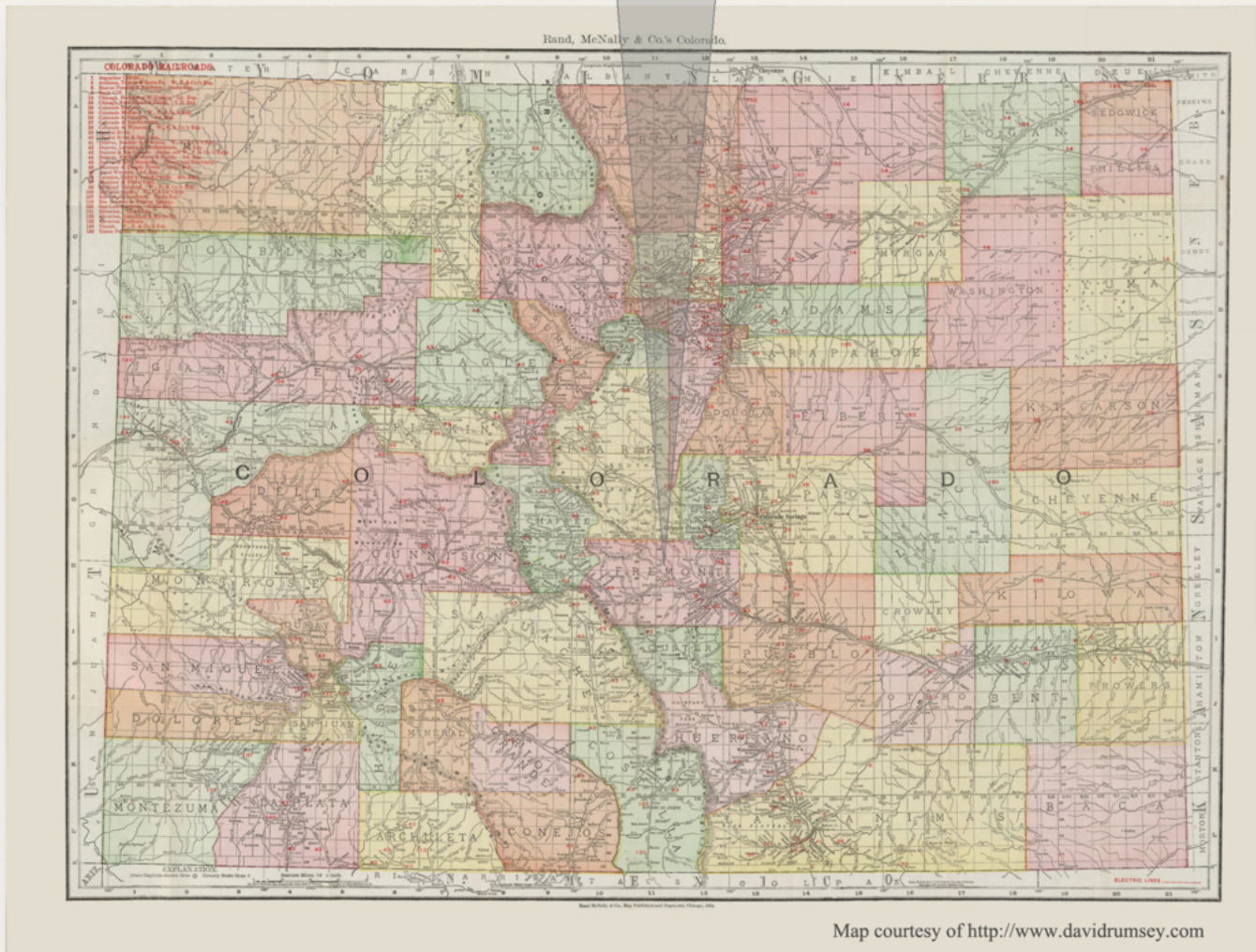


# Fremont County



*Established: November 1, 1861*

*County Seat: Canon City*



## **FREMONT COUNTY**

By William H. Bauer

Fremont County is located in the south central portion of Colorado on the eastern edge of the Rocky Mountains. About half the county lies on the plains with the other half in the foothills.

Fremont County was one of the original counties created by the Territorial Legislature in 1861. When Las Animas County was carved from Huerfano County in 1866 a small portion of southern Fremont County was transferred to Huerfano County. The next change took place on March 9, 1877 with the creation of Custer County from the southern portion of Fremont County. The boundaries of the county have remained constant since then with the possible exception of some adjustments of the western boundary with Chaffee County. Such adjustments would explain the early confusion as to in which county Manoa and Whitehorn were located.

Canon City has been the county seat since Fremont County was created.

Fremont County is an east-west oriented rectangle, fifty-eight miles east to west at its widest point and a little more than 30 miles in a north-south direction. Most of the northern border is with Park County. Teller County cuts a three-mile indentation in the northern boundary, east to the El Paso County line. The eastern boundary is shared with El Paso and Pueblo Counties. The southern boundary is with Pueblo County for a short distance and the remainder is with Custer County. For about fifteen miles, the western boundary is along the crest of the Sangre de Cristo Ridge and is shared with Saguache County. The boundary then departs from the mountain crest and goes straight northeast to the Arkansas River. From the river the boundary follows a divide between tributary streams north to the Park County line. This portion of the boundary is shared with Chaffee County.

The entire county is drained by the Arkansas River, which essentially bisects the county from east to west. From the north the principal tributaries are, from east to west: Beaver Creek, Eightmile Creek, Four Mile Creek, Currant Creek and Red Gulch. From the south, again from east to west the main tributaries are; Hardscrabble Creek, Coal Creek, Grape Creek and Texas Creek. The headwaters of these streams lie outside the boundaries of Fremont County.

The Arkansas River Valley has been a major route of travel from the plains into the mountains for thousands of years. The principal barrier was the Grand Canyon of the Arkansas - the Royal Gorge - but that could be bypassed to the north. When gold was discovered, first in South Park and in the upper reaches of the Arkansas River, this valley became a major route for supplies, stagecoaches and other travelers going to the gold fields. Canon City, at the mouth of the Royal Gorge, was a logical place to prepare for the mountain portion of the trip and it claimed the title of Gateway to the Rockies. To some extent it still holds that title as modern tourist travel goes west up the Arkansas and then fans out beyond Salida.

During the nineteenth century roads radiated from Canon City northeast to Colorado Springs, south to the Westcliffe area and north to Fairplay in South Park. These early routes have been largely overlaid with modern highways. US Highway 50 parallels the Arkansas River from east to west. Colorado Highway 115 connects to Colorado Springs via US Highway 50 east of Canon City. Colorado Highway 67 goes south from Florence to Wetmore and on to the Wet Mountain Valley. Colorado Highway 9 departs from US 50 near Parkdale and goes north to Fairplay and beyond. From Texas Creek, Colorado Highway 69 goes south to Westcliffe and on to Walsenburg.

East of Canon City a good network of county roads provides access to the areas away from the river. To the west of Canon City the county road network is more restricted, but the roads traverse most of the major stream valleys.

Complementing the travel by road, the railroads followed the Arkansas River west to Canon City and eventually beyond. The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad both reached Canon City and were in competition to tap the rich mining districts west and north of Canon City. The competition came to the brink of a shooting war but was settled with the Rio Grande gaining the prize, although at the cost of other hopes for its planned growth.

From Florence and Canon City a series of spur railroads tapped the coal fields south of the Arkansas River. From Florence, the Florence and Cripple Creek climbed Phantom Canyon (Eightmile Creek) to Victor.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad first built a line up Grape Creek to Westcliffe. The Grape Creek Canyon was susceptible to severe flooding and after several disastrous washouts that route was abandoned. A new line to Westcliffe was constructed south from Texas Creek.

The economy of Fremont County has relied on a wide variety of industries. Early on agriculture dominated. Vegetables, grain and livestock were raised for sale to the miners in the high mountains where such production was not feasible. Agriculture still plays a part in the county's economy.

Mining was another important factor. There was some production of gold, silver and base metals: copper, lead and zinc but none of these attained major production levels. There was iron production and quarrying for limestone and gypsum. The most significant mining was coal from numerous coal mines south of the Arkansas River. Most of the mining activity in Fremont County has ceased.

Oil was discovered near Florence and this became the second oldest oil field identified in the United States. A refining industry developed at Florence to process the oil. Production still continues from the Florence fields, but is negligible in its contribution to the country's needs.

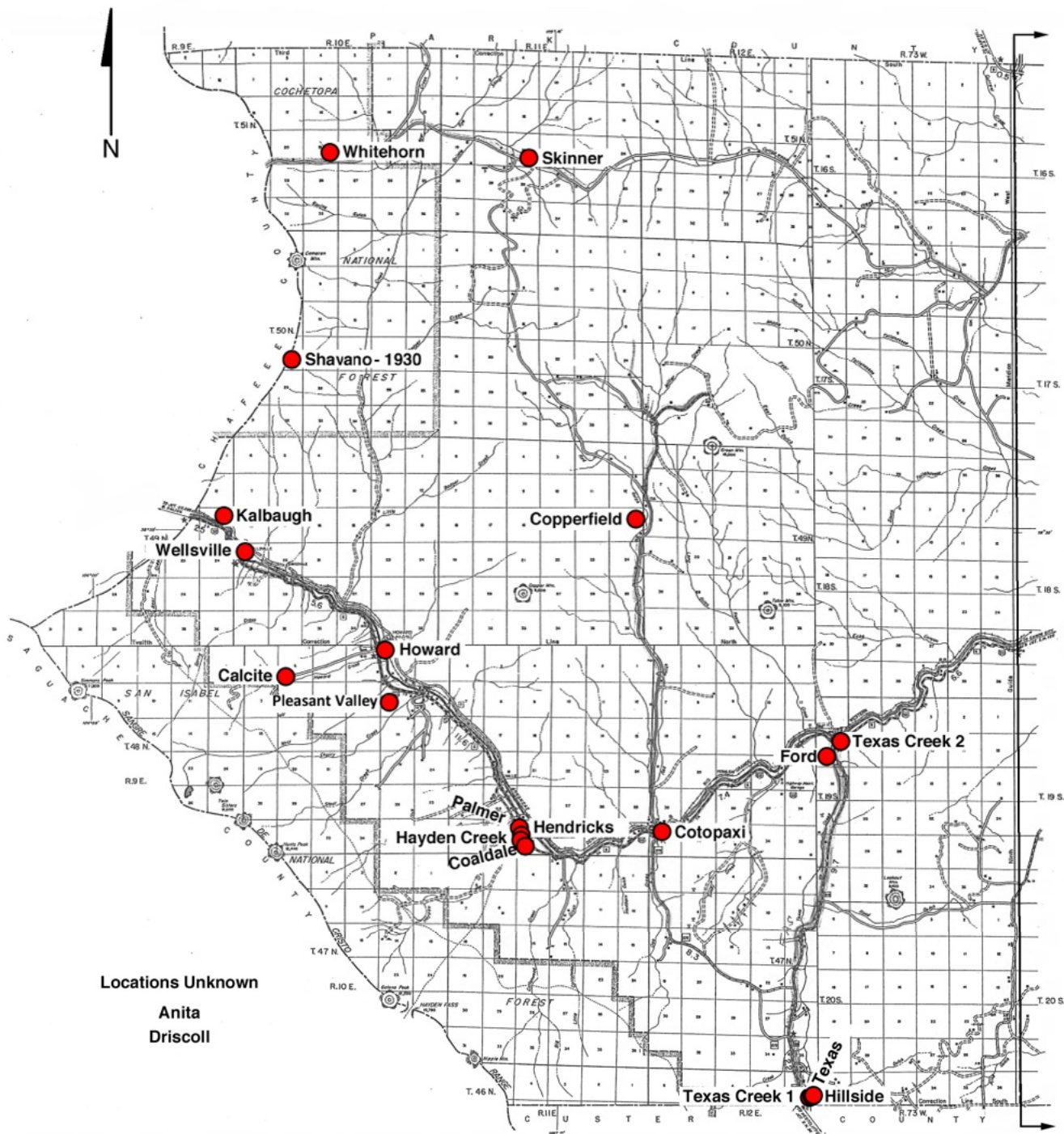
The establishment of the Colorado State Penitentiary at Canon City provided a boost to the local economy and with expansion continues to do so.

In recent years tourism has become a major contributor to the welfare of Fremont County. The Royal Gorge and its famous suspension bridge draw hundreds of thousands of visitors each year. Other tourist attractions, such as the recreated mining town of Buckskin Joe also draw tourists. Another activity, growing in popularity, is rafting on the Arkansas River and many small businesses have arisen to serve that trade.

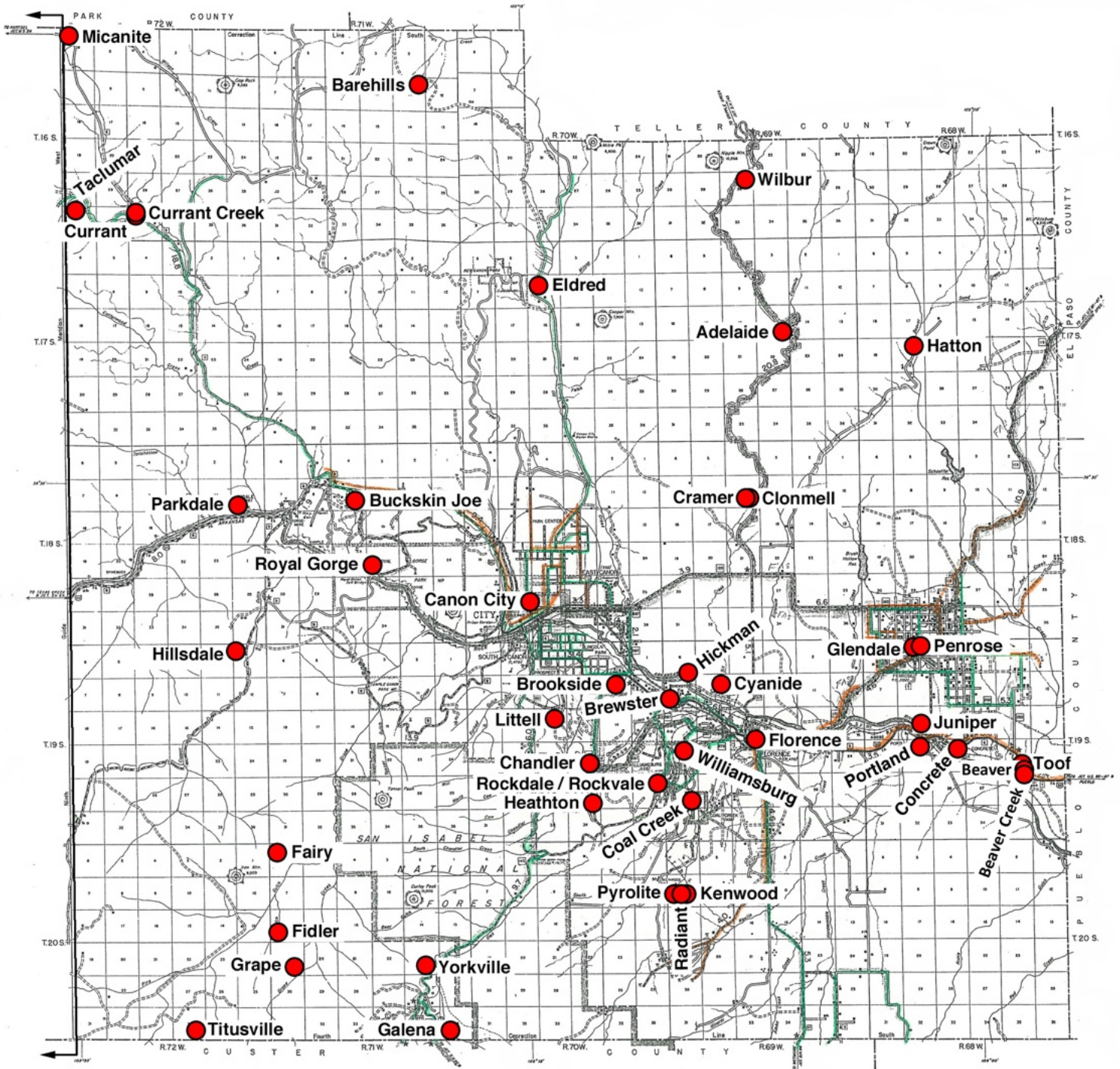
The climate of the county, particularly along the river and in the eastern portion is semi-arid but not exceptionally hot, nor does it suffer from deep winter snows and cold. With all the possible activities and the good climate Fremont County has become a desirable place to live, to work and to retire.



**Parkdale, Colorado – One of the many towns without a post office in Fremont County**  
Photograph by William H. Bauer



Post Office Location Map – Western Fremont County



Post Office Location Map – Eastern Fremont County

**ADELAIDE**

Adelaide was a station in Phantom Canyon on the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad. Prior to the arrival of the railroad the location was known as Robinson; however, at that time the name could not be used for a post office, as there was a Robinson Post Office in Summit County. I have no information as to the reason for the choice of Adelaide.

At Adelaide the railroad had a section house, a depot, a water tank and a passing track. There was a small store, a story-and-a-half boarding house and perhaps a few other cabins. Through much of the route to Victor, the railroad is in the narrow canyon of Eightmile Creek.

In 1895 a cloudburst sent a flood down the canyon and destroyed nearly all of Adelaide. Three people in the boarding house were killed. In 1896 the railroad relocated its facilities at Adelaide to a shelf cut into the canyon wall, well above water level.

Adelaide is eight miles north of US Highway 50 on the Phantom Canyon Road to Victor. The site is marked (1996) and on the creek side of the road there is some stonework, that is a remnant from the original site of Adelaide.

Latitude = 38:33:36 North Longitude = 105:05:25 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Sep 11 1894	---	SE/4 Sec 15 T17S R69W 50 feet on east side of Eight Mile Creek Office on west side of track in depot 15 feet from track Adelaide Station Proposed postmaster - H. F. Comstock	
Nov 15 1894		Established	
Nov 15 1894		Comstock, Harry F.	
Dec 26 1896		Valiant, Junious T.	
Jul 5 1898		Wilburn, F. B.	Declined
May 18 1899		Hudson, James A.	
Jul 26 1900		Born, Robert W.	
Jun 10 1901		Bloodgood, Frank H.	
Aug 22 1901		Eastman, A. R.	
Nov 5 1901		Ordered closed	
Nov 15 1901		Discontinued Papers to Wilbur	

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM ADELAIDE**

**ANITA**

I have found no historical reference to a place in Fremont County with the name of Anita. Further, there is no Geographic Site Location Report in the Fremont County file of reports. Therefore, I do not even have a location to report.

The fact that when the Anita Post Office was discontinued it was noted closed, "no papers" may be an indication that the office was never in operation. It is surprising that if it was not in operation it took two years for the Post Office Department to authorize the closing.

Any information about a place in Fremont County called Anita would be greatly appreciated.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

No document was found in the Fremont County Geographic Site Location Reports		
Jun 30 1892		Not listed in postal guides
Jun 30 1892		Creek, Charles J.
May 10 1894		Discontinued No papers

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM ANITA**



## **BAREHILLS**

There was a Bare Hills City sited about a mile south of the Fremont-Park County line and some four miles west of the site of Marigold in Teller County. It appears that Bare Hills City was little more than an elaborate promotional scheme to take advantage of the Cripple Creek boom of the 1890's.

The 1898 *Colorado State Mining Directory* listed fourteen mining companies in Bare Hills. In August 1896 a school district was organized. The school district was annulled in 1901 without a schoolhouse having ever been built. There is one report that the town was platted with 1,200 building lots.

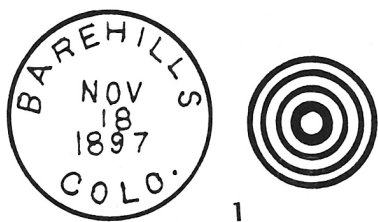
The site is on private property, some distance from any traveled road and there is no public access. Reports from those who have been allowed to visit the site in the past say that there was nothing to indicate any reasonable amount of activity in the area. There must have been a small amount of activity and settlement at Bare Hills as a post office existed for five years and postmarks from there are known.

### **Chronology of the Post Office**

Mar 21 1896 ---	NE/4 Sec 11 T16S R71W 1-1/2 miles south of High Creek Proposed postmaster - Cornelius E. Nicolls NOTE: There does not appear to be any present day access road to this site.
Apr 28 1896	Established
Apr 28 1896	Nicolls, Cornelius E.
Sep 23 1896	Dickinson, Lyman D.
Oct 28 1899	Ferguson, Josephine M.
Jun 11 1901	Ordered closed 1904 [?]
Jun 29 1901	Discontinued Mail to Eldred

### **Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	BAREHILLS / COLO.	Mar 4 1897 Feb 13 1899
	CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not recorded, target



## **BEAVER**

Beaver was the third and final name to be applied to a post office located where Beaver Creek joins the Arkansas River. For directions to this site, its history and a description of the location, please refer to the discussions of Toof and Beaver Creek.

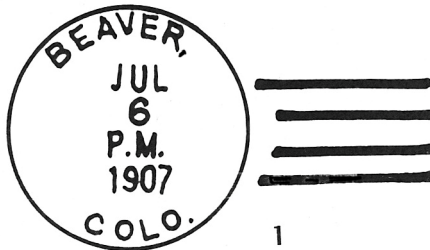
### **Chronology of the Post Office**

Apr 11 1902	Formerly named Beaver Creek
Apr 11 1902	Hayton, William
Jun 22 1902 ---	Location not given Near the Arkansas River on the north side of it and is 1/4 mile east of Beaver Creek Post Office is located in the railroad station (D&RG)
Feb 13 1904	Wright, Elizabeth L. Rescinded
Mar 24 1904	Wright, Elizabeth L.
Nov 2 1909	Challis, Arthur L.
Apr 30 1910	Discontinued Mail to Swallows

**BEAVER – Continued****Confirmed types of postal markings**1 BEAVER, / COLO.  
CI 10P 31.0

Jun 26 1906 Jul 1 1909

4bars S-24x14mm

**BEAVER CREEK**

In 1862, a post office with the name Beaver Creek was opened on the north side of the Arkansas River where Beaver Creek joins the river. The area was one of farms raising vegetables for sale in the mining camps. In 1868 George W. Toof became the postmaster of Beaver Creek, but two years later the office closed.

A post office would reappear at this location in 1881, but it was called Toof. However, the name of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Station continued to be called Beaver Creek; soon the post office name was changed to Beaver Creek.

There is no evidence that there was an organized community here on the flats along the north side of the Arkansas River where Beaver Creek flows into the river.

There was an early flourmill at Beaver Creek and the railroad station became a shipping point for the ranches and farms along Beaver Creek.

Please refer to the discussion of Toof for a description of the site and directions to the location. In addition to the ranch that was Toof, there is an older building on the west bank of Beaver Creek. The surrounding area is farmland.

In 1902 the post office name was shortened to Beaver.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Oct 3 1862	Established	
Oct 3 1862	Conley, Lewis	
Jun 6 1863	Morey, Hiram	
Jan 5 1865	Spaulding, John	
Jul 20 1865	Conley, Lewis	
Feb 17 1868	Toof, George W.	
Feb 14 1870	---	NE/4 Sec 26 T19S R68W 1/4 mile north of the Arkansas River 10 rods east of Beaver Creek
Jan 6 1874	Discontinued	
Jan 8 1883	Name changed from Toof	
Jan 8 1883	Palmer, John C.	
Apr 19 1886	Bales, Wilbur F.	
Dec 9 1886	Palmer, John C.	
Dec 21 1889	Toof, Adah R.	
Nov 11 1892	Rosemeyer, Alice A.	
Jan 8 1898	Green, Phebe A.	
Jun 20 1898	Newton, Paul P.	Declined
Aug 24 1898	Ordered closed Mail to Fremont	
Aug 31 1898	Closing order revoked	
Jan 8 1899	Green, Phebe A.	

**BEAVER CREEK – Continued**

Nov 18 1899                      Phelps, Florence J.  
Jan 15 1902                      Hayton, William  
Apr 11 1902                      Name changed to Beaver



**BEAVER CREEK, / COLO.                      June 15, (1886)**

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |  |                            |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | <b>BEAVER CREEK / COLO.</b><br>CI 10P 24.0                      Hstp No killer           | May 5 1870                 |
| 2 | Beaver Creek C.T.<br>MS                      Mscp Pen cancel                             | Sep 27 1870                |
| 3 | <b>Beaver Creek, / COLORADO.</b><br>CI 22P 31/29/18/17                                   | Aug 6 1883                 |
| 4 | <b>BEAVER CREEK / COLO.</b><br>CI 10P 27.0                      Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm | Jun 15 1886    May 22 1887 |



1

*Beaver Creek Co 2 Sept 27 190*

2



3



4

**BREWSTER**

John and Melby Smith first settled the area of Brewster in 1886. John K. Brewster purchased the land from the Smiths and during the time of the Cripple Creek boom he platted his property as a subdivision.

At Brewster there was a small coal mine, the Stratton, but the area was largely involved in truck farming. Both the Denver and Rio Grande and the Santa Fe Railroads had loading docks at Brewster to pick up the produce from the farms.

The site of Brewster has become somewhat of a suburb of Florence. There is a large woodworks and lumberyard, a number of modest residences of which some are rather old and farming is still practiced on some of the properties.

From Pinon Avenue, the entrance to Brookside, drive two miles east on Colorado Highway 115 to Brewster Lane, which goes north towards the Arkansas River. Brewster was in this area, north of Highway 115.

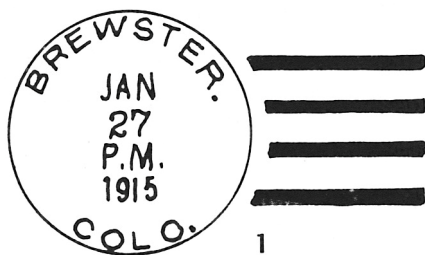
**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jul 8 1899	---	SW/4 Sec 7 T19S R69W 1/2 mile south of the Arkansas River 1/2 mile south of Chandler Creek Proposed postmaster - Nathaniel Parker
Oct 9 1899		Established
Oct 9 1899		Parker, Nathaniel
Dec 8 1900		Ordered closed
Dec 15 1900		Discontinued Papers to Florence
Feb 4 1914	---	SW/4 Sec 7 T19S R69W 1/3 mile south of the Arkansas River 1-1/2 miles west of Chandler Creek Applicant for postmaster - David Banks
Apr 21 1914		Re-established
Apr 21 1914		Wood, Cora V.
Nov 16 1915		Isabell, George D.
Sep 30 1916		Discontinued Mail to Florence

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	BREWSTER. / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Jan 27 1915 Jan 18 1916
---	----------------------------------	-------------------------

4bars S-24x20mm

**BROOKSIDE**

In 1873 Sylvester Davis settled near some springs on the south side of the Arkansas River between Florence and Canon City. The area became known as Springfield and coal mining began on a small scale. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad purchased the coal deposit and a considerable amount of land around the mine. Because of a small brook that ran through the property the mine was named the Brookside.

**BROOKSIDE – Continued**

In 1888 a town formed near the mine and also took the name of Brookside. Sylvester Davis platted the town of Springfield adjacent to Brookside. Brookside was incorporated in 1913 and its boundaries included the town of Springfield. By 1890 the town had grown to a population estimated at 500. The Santa Fe Railroad built a loading track to the mine.

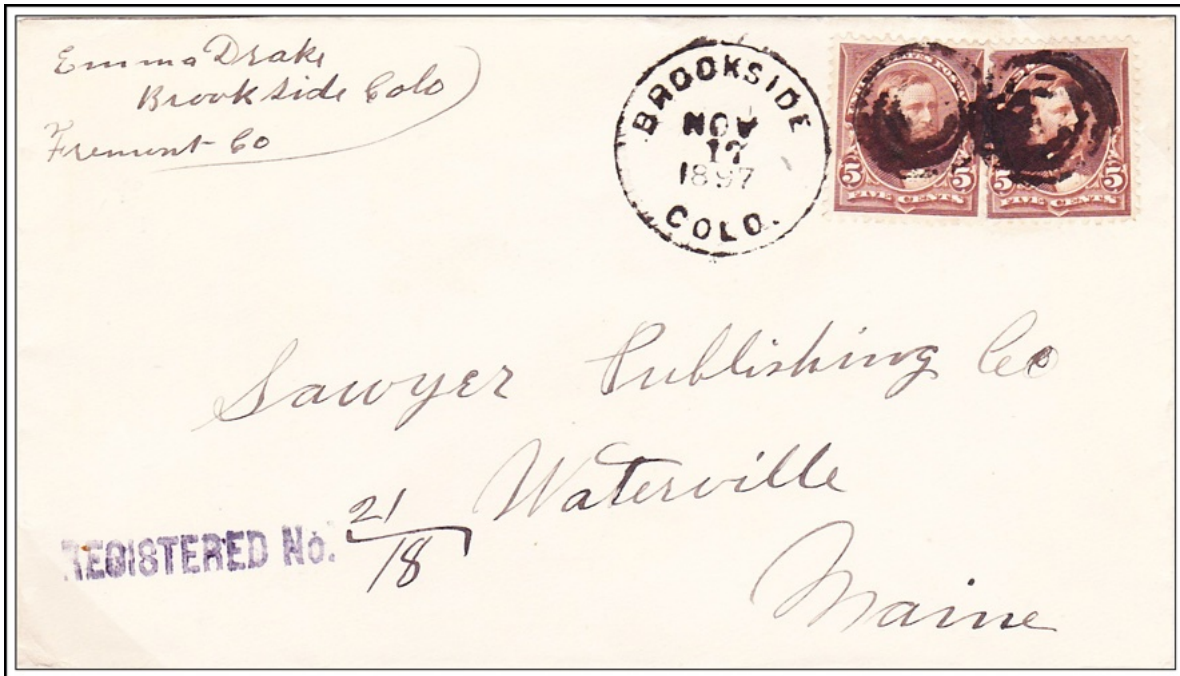
A strike in the early part of the twentieth century closed the mine and because of flooding during the shut-down the mine did not reopen. Some coal may have been produced from an unflooded portion of the mine but a fire put an end to that.

In 1933 Charles Vanzetti and partners acquired the Brookside Mine. In order to avoid the water, they opened a new coal seam and the mine operated for a few more years.

Brookside is now a scattering of residences along the old street grid and is slowly being absorbed by the eastward expansion of Canon City. The most prominent building in the town is a brick building that was once the Brookside Mercantile Company which is now the Town Hall (SRM: ca. 2009).

To reach Brookside, from Canon City drive south on Colorado Highway 115. Highway 115 turns due east, then due south and then due east again. Go to Pinon Avenue and turn south into Brookside. Approximately a half-mile east of Pinon Avenue Highway 115 turns southeast towards Florence.

Latitude = 38:26:31 North Longitude = 105:11:29 West



**BROOKSIDE / COLO.      November 17, 1897**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

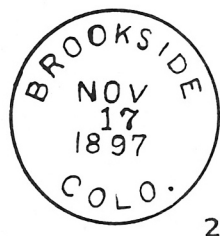
- Apr 27 1888 --- NW/4 NE/4 Sec 11 T19S R70W 3/4 mile south of the Arkansas River  
1/8 mile east of Rock Spring Gulch (?)  
Proposed postmaster - George R. Blaine
- May 21 1888      Established
- May 21 1888      Blain, George R.
- May 23 1889      Jenkins, David
- Mar 19 1890      Walters, Nellie J.
- Feb 27 1892      Walters, Warren E.

**BROOKSIDE – Continued**

Oct 9 1896	Shoup, Michael P.	
Feb 28 1900	Brown, John G.	Declined
Aug 9 1900	Hardy, J. S.	Declined
Oct 24 1900	Ordered closed Mail to Canon City	
Oct 31 1900	Closing order rescinded	
Oct 9 1896	Shoup, Michael P.	
Oct 25 1900	Redmond, Edward	
Apr 8 1902	Morris, Lewis F.	
Feb 25 1904	Seaman, Nathan	
Mar 1 1907	Clancy, Herbert C.	
Aug 15 1908	Ordered closed Mail to Canon City effective Oct 15 1908	
Dec 18 1908	Closing order rescinded	
Mar 15 1909	Discontinued Mail to Canon City	

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	BROOKSIDE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not recorded	Jun 2 1895
2	BROOKSIDE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Mar 26 1897 Nov 17 1897

**CALCITE**

In 1902 quarry operations began at Calcite to produce limestone to be used as flux in the steel mills of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company at Pueblo. The quarrying operations were the sole reason for the settlement that developed.

The CF&I built a company town complete with a school, post office and company store. The town was named Calcite for the principal mineral in the limestone.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad constructed a spur from Howard to the quarry. This was a six-mile stretch of winding standard gauge track.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company ceased quarry operations in 1930, but the quarry continued to operate for a few years under a private contractor. By 1936 all operations had ceased, the railroad spur was abandoned and Calcite became a ghost town.

To reach the site of Calcite, begin at US Highway 50 in Howard. Find Fremont County Road 4 to the south. In 2001 this intersection was not well marked, but a lumberyard on the southeast corner and the Frontier Café on the north side of US 50 will identify it. It is three miles on Road 4 from US 50 to Calcite. The site is obvious when you get there.

There were actually three camps at Calcite: Calcite Lower Camp, Calcite Middle Camp and Calcite Upper Camp. In 2001 wooden signs marked all three of these. Calcite Upper Camp is eight tenths of a mile beyond Calcite Lower Camp.

The quarrying operations are evident and there are a few foundations at Calcite Middle Camp, but no intact structures remain at any of the three sites.

**CALCITE – Continued**

Latitude = 38:26:10 North Longitude = 105:53:12 West



**Remnant foundation at the location of Calcite Middle Camp**  
Photograph by James L. Ozment May 24, 2001

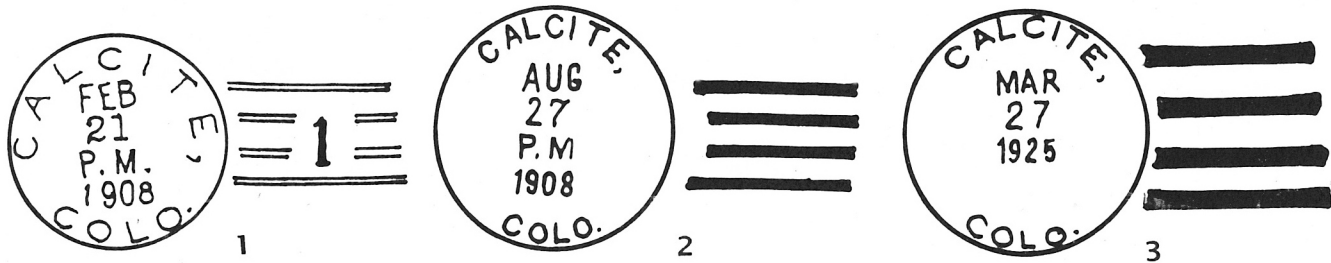
**Chronology of the Post Office**

- Jun 3 1904 --- SW/4 Sec 5 T48N R10E 3-1/2 miles west of the Arkansas River  
25 yards north of Howard Creek  
Proposed postmaster - Charles Price Williams
- Jun 29 1904 Established
- Jun 29 1904 Williams, Charles P.
- Dec 23 1905 Feldhauser, Frederick W.
- Mar 4 1914 --- NE/4 SW/4 Sec 5 T48N R10E 3.6 miles south of the Arkansas River  
100 feet north of Howard Creek
- Sep 5 1916 Chambers, Charles C.
- Jan 11 1918 Guye, Raleigh
- Mar 18 1920 Moscon, Merino B.
- Apr 4 1930 Ordered closed
- Apr 30 1930 Discontinued Mail to Howard

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |                                 |                       |                                      |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | CALCITE, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 28.0 | Doane Type 2, with 1; | Dec 26 1904 Feb 21 1908<br>S-23x13mm |
| 2 | CALCITE, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 31.0 | 4bars S-25x14mm       | Feb 29 1908 Sep 20 1914              |
| 3 | CALCITE, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 32.0 | 4bars S-25x20mm       | Mar 27 1925                          |

## CALCITE – Continued



## CANON CITY / CANYON CITY

Canyon City was established in 1859 at the mouth of the Grand Canyon of the Arkansas River, from whence it takes its name. It quickly became a supply and forwarding point for goods going to the mines in South Park and the upper reaches of the Arkansas River. As other routes of travel were opened, the importance of Canon City declined but never ended.

William Kroenig, William H. Young, Robert Bercaw, Charles D. Peck, Josiah Smith and Stephen Smith laid out the town in October 1859. They built a single cabin and then set out to survey a road over Currant Creek Pass to the Tarryall Diggings in South Park.

Canon City was incorporated in 1872.

In the late 1860's the town began to focus on the developing coal mines to the south and east of the Arkansas River. The deposits of coal, together with the large potential traffic to the mines in the mountains encouraged both the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad to begin construction to and beyond Canon City. The competition between the two railroads led to the so-called Royal Gorge War. Eventually a compromise was reached and the Rio Grande won the right to operate west of Canon City. The first Rio Grande locomotive entered Canon City on July 6, 1874. The Santa Fe did run to Canon City and had branches into the coalfields to the south.

The leaders of Canon City soon recognized that their importance as a supply point would decrease as the railroads penetrated the mountains, so they worked hard for a state penitentiary to be built at Canon City. They were successful in the effort and Canon City is home to the main state prison facility and to another large prison facility southeast of the town.

Canon City was also a focal point for mail service to the west and south. Several stage lines connected the town with Denver and Pueblo. There were also pony express type services that operated for short periods of time and a military express connected to Fort Garland in the San Luis Valley.

In 1904 the Santa Fe Railroad changed the spelling on its depot sign to Canyon City. The post office soon followed suit. However, the residents vehemently objected to the change and the name reverted to the old spelling, Canon City.

Although for five months in 1904 the post office name was officially Canyon City, the only postmarks to use that spelling date from the 1871-1874 period.

Canon City, on US Highway 50, has developed into a community that deserves the appellation "city." For many years it served the coalfields and oilfields to the south. It was, and still is, a major supply and trading center for a large area of ranches and farms. The state penitentiary is a prime source of employment and income. As the gateway to the Royal Gorge, Canon City provides services for the tourists that come to view that natural wonder or to ride the Canyon City and Royal Gorge Railroad from Canon City to Parkdale and return. The surrounding area is developing with numerous subdivisions for retirees and others seeking to live and work in a moderate climate at the foot of the mountains.

Latitude = 38:26:31 North Longitude = 105:13:00 West



**CANON CITY / CANYON CITY – Continued**



**Canon City C. T. August 30th**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Dec 13 1860	Established	
Dec 13 1860	Riddlebarger, Mat	
Aug 7 1861	Pratt, Matthew G.	
Jul 9 1863	Draper, Jotham A.	
May 9 1864	Rudd, Anson	
Jun 12 1865	Fowler, Warren R.	
Feb 6 1866	Cox, Samuel B.	
Jul 15 1869	Rockafellow, Ben F.	
Feb 1 1876	Rockafellow, Ben F.	P&S [Apptd by President & confirmed by Senate]
Apr 10 1879	Cooper, Adam D.	
Jul 15 1879	---	NE/4 Sec 32 T18S R70W
Dec 20 1881	Bowlby, James S.	P&S
Jan 13 1886	Shaver, George G.	P&S
Dec 21 1889	Cooper, Adam D.	P&S
May 27 1892	Felton, Willard B.	P&S
May 29 1896	Shaffer, Benjamin F.	P&S
Jun 5 1900	Hardy, Guy U.	P&S
Jul 30 1904	Name changed to Canyon City	
Jul 30 1904	Lewis, Robert S.	P&S
Dec 15 1904	Change Rescinded Re-named Canon City	
Dec 15 1904	Lewis, Robert S.	P&S
Dec 16 1908	Lewis, Robert S.	P&S
Jul 14 1913	Cooper, Charles	P&S
Feb 25 1914	---	NE/4 Sec 32 T18S R70W
Jan 24 1918	Cooper, Charles	P&S
Aug 2 1921	Emerson, John W.	Acting
Aug 24 1921	Emerson, John W.	Appointed
Nov 19 1923	---	NE/4 Sec 32 T18S R70W
Dec 21 1925	Emerson, John W.	Appointed

## CANON CITY / CANYON CITY – Continued

Dec 18 1929	Emerson, John W.	Appointed
Mar 16 1934	Graham, Earl E.	Acting
Mar 31 1934	Graham, Earl E.	Assumed charge
Jan 10 1935	Graham, Earl E.	Nominated
Jan 25 1935	Graham, Earl E.	Confirmed
Feb 19 1935	Graham, Earl E.	Commissioned
Jun 12 1939	Graham, Earl E.	Nominated
Jun 19 1939	Graham, Earl E.	Confirmed
Jun 22 1939	Graham, Earl E.	Appointed Presidential
Jul 15 1939	Graham, Earl E.	Commissioned
Oct 31 1941 ---	NE/4 Sec 32 T18S R70W 5th St & Macon Ave	
Dec 31 1944	Bottenfield, Ray H.	Acting
Jan 1 1945	Bottenfield, Ray H.	Assumed charge
Apr 28 1949	Morris, Charles E.	Nominated & Confirmed
Jun 2 1949	Morris, Charles E.	Commissioned
Jul 15 1949	Morris, Charles E.	Assumed charge
Jun 29 1973	Holden, Larry	Officer in charge
Mar 12 1975	Sandusky, Roy C.	Officer in charge
Jun 27 1975	Graham, Charles	Officer in charge
Aug 30 1975	Logan, Donald W.	Appointed

## Confirmed types of postal markings

1	Canon City C.T. MS	Aug 30 1861 Oct 20 1866 Mscp Pen cancel
1.1	Canon City Col Ter MS	Sep 18 1863 Mscp Stampless, Manuscript "PAID 3"
1.2	Canon City Col MS	Dec 18 1862 Jan 28 1868 Mscp Pen cancel
2	CANYON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 24.0	Mar 8 1871 Jul 21 1874 Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm
3	CANON CITY / COL. OC 10P 26.0x26.0	Oct 10 187- Hstp Not recorded (on post card)
4	CANON CITY / COL. CI 10P 26.0	Apr 1 1873 Feb 7 1886 Hstp Cork, Circle of wedges; skull and crossbones, Negative star of David, Negative six-point star (two triangles), Negative "R" in 8-point star, Positive "O" in circle, negative Masonic, positive star Maltese Cross, 'flower'
5	CANON CITY, / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Sep 28 1882 Jan 30 1886 Dplx Grid, oval with star and circle
6	CANON CITY, COLO. / REGISTERED OV 10P 36.0x22.0	Nov 30 1885 Oct 6 1888 Hstp No killer, on forwarded registered cover, 3 arcs above & below date, stars at L & R
7	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Jun 7 1886 Aug 3 1886 Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm
8	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Nov 1 1886 Sep 25 1888 Hstp Cork, Smudge
9	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Oct 20 1888 Jun 25 1892 Hstp Cork, Smudge, Circle of 8 wedges, Negative X-roads
10	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Sep 21 1892 Hstp Cork, 7 piece pie
11	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	May 12 1891 Sep 6 1894 Hstp Cork, Circle of 8 wedges, Negative crossroads
12	CANON CITY, COLO. / REGISTERED OV 10P 35.5x23.0	Apr 8 1894 Apr 16 1894 Hstp Not reported
13	CANON CITY / COLO. REGISTERED OV 20T 39x25/36x21	Feb 4 1895 Sep 26 1896 Hstp Pen cancel, Stars at each side of cds

CANON CITY / CANYON CITY - Continued

*Canon City Co. T  
Oct 20/66*

1

*Canon City  
Sept 18/63*

1.1

*col for Fair 3*

3

*Canon City  
Nov 6/67 col*

1.2



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



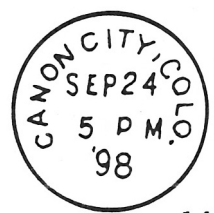
11



12



13



14



REGISTERED,  
DEC 3 1896  
CANON CITY, COLO.

15



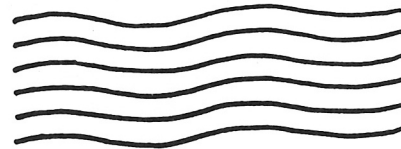
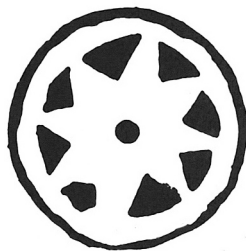
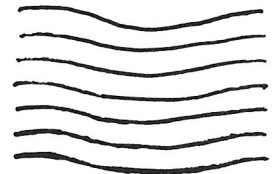
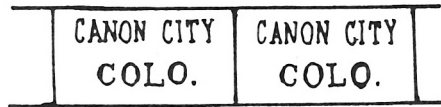
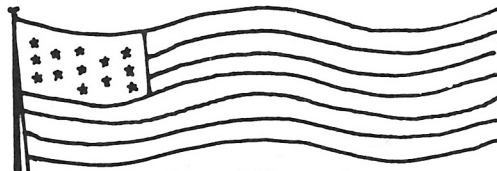
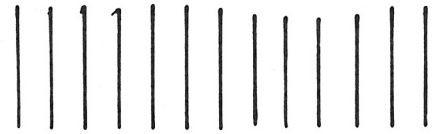
15.1

## CANON CITY / CANYON CITY – Continued

14	CANON CITY, COLO. CI 10P 25.0	Sep 4 1896 Jun 1 1902 Dplx Grid, oval with 1 and circle
15	CANON CITY, COLO. // REGISTERED, SL 00R 43.0x14.0	Oct 20 1896 Mar 19 1901 Hstp Pen cancel, Registered cover
15.1	CANON CITY, COLO // RECEIVED CI 23.0	May 28 1903 Sep -- 1906 RECEIVED between 4 horizontal bars
16	Canon City / R F D MS	Jan 9 1905 Dec 19 1906 RFD No killer, marking is in pencil
16.1	Canon City / R F D #1 MS	Dec 28 190- RFD No killer, marking is in pencil
17	CANON CITY, COLO. CI 10P 24.0	Aug 18 1902 Jan 31 1907 Mach 16 short vertical bars
18	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 23.0	Apr 1 1901 Sep 18 1919 Flag 13 star waving flag, split year date
18.0	CANON CITY, COLO. CI 10P 25.5	Feb 8 1903 Nov 27 1906 Dplx Grid, oval with 1 and circle
18.1	CANON CITY / COLO. RC 10P 23.5x13.0	--- -- 191- Rolr No killer, continuous impression
19	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Mar 5 1917 Jan 12 1933 Dplx Grid, oval with 1 and circle
20	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 20.0	Jan 20 1920 May 3 1934 Mach 7 wavy lines
20.1	CANON CITY, / COLO. RC 10P 39.0x17.0	1920s Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box
21	CANON CITY, COLO. / M.O.B. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Aug 29 1923 Sep 10 1923 Hstp No killer
21.1	CANON CITY, COLO. / REGISTERED CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Apr 4 1928 Nov 22 1930 Hstp Fancy, Ring of triangles in circle with center dot
22	CANON CITY, COLO. / REGISTERED CI 11P 28.0/19.0	Dec 6 1930 Dec 26 1930 Hstp Fancy, Ring of triangles in circle with center dot
23	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 20.0	Dec 22 1932 Oct 13 1944 Mach 6 wavy lines
24	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Mar 20 1940 Apr 14 1956 Dplx Grid, diamond with 1
25	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 20.5	Dec 4 1946 Apr 10 1965 Mach 6 wavy lines
26	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 20.5	Aug 29 1959 Mach Slogan in box with bars: COLORADO / RUSH TO THE ROCKIES / 1859 CENTENNIAL 1959
26.1	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 21.0	Dec 12 1960 Dec 2 1985 Mach Slogan in box with bars: PRAY / FOR / PEACE
27	CANON CITY / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	Jan 11 1966 4bars S-24x19mm
28	CANON CITY, CO / 81212 CI 10P 20.0	May 21 1966 Mach 6 wavy lines
29	CANON CITY, CO / 81212 CI 10P 20.0	Oct 25 1967 Jul 12 1970 Mach slogan in box with bars: PRAY / FOR / PEACE
30	CANON CITY, CO / 81212 CI 10P 20.0	Jul 6 1972 Jul 11 1972 Mach Slogan in box with bars: CANON CITY, COLORADO / CENTENNIAL / 1872 - 1972
31	CANON CITY, CO / 81212 CI 10P 33.0	Sep 16 1967 May 29 1975 4bars S-24x19mm
32	CANON CITY CO 81212 / USPS CI 10P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer May 27 1993 Apr 17 1995
33	CANON CITY CO 81212 / USPS CI 10P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer; smaller, thinner letters Jun 7 2000 Oct 12 2001

CANON CITY / CANYON CITY - Continued

*Canon City* *Canyon City*  
*12-14-06* *RFD #1*  
*RFD* *12/28*



16

16.1

17

18

18.0

18.1

19.17

19

20

20.1

21

21.1

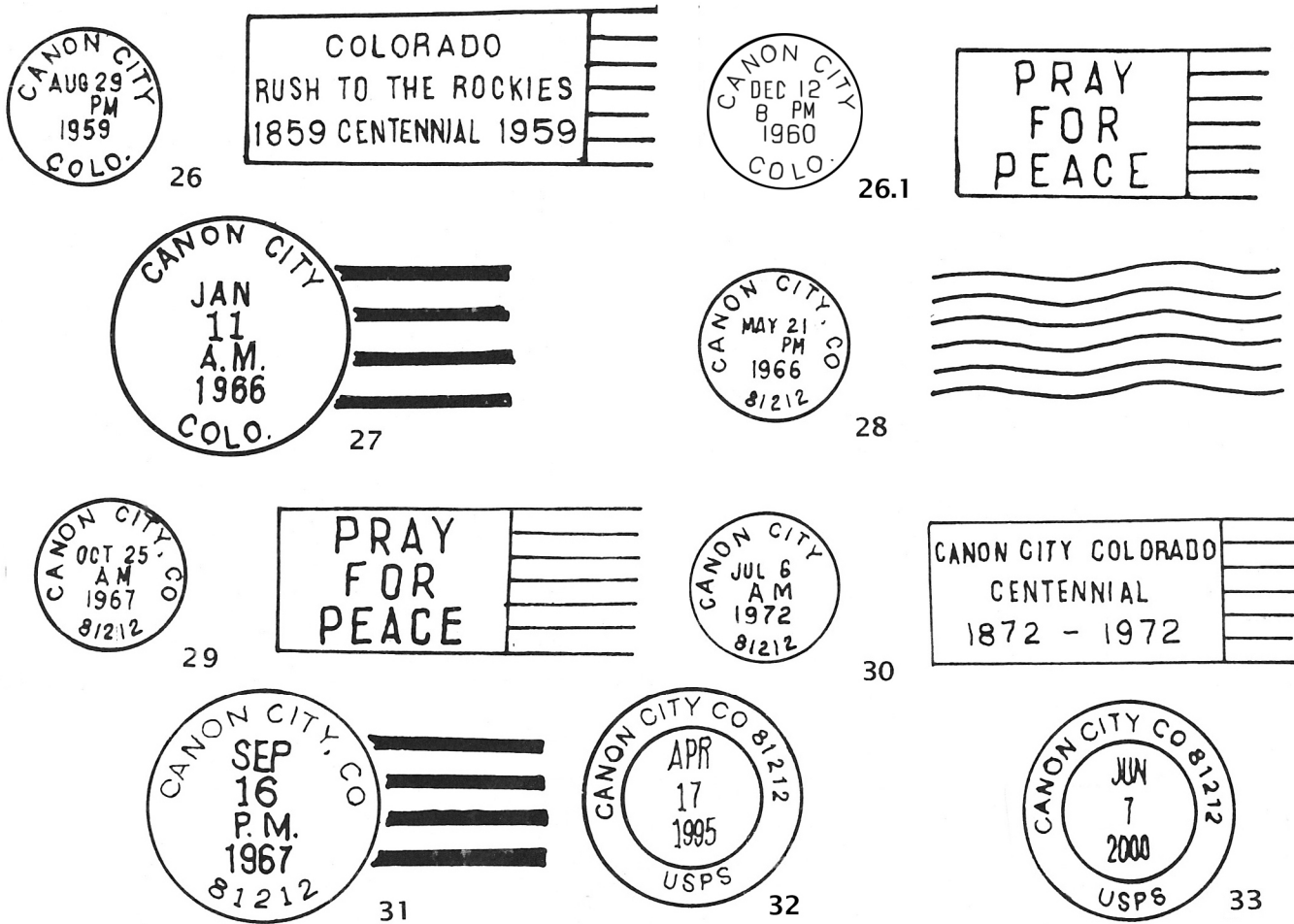
22

23

24

25

CANON CITY / CANYON CITY – Continued



AUXILIARY MARKINGS

- A-1 Missent to Canon City, Colo. Dec 22 1905  
SL 00R 51.0x7.0 Hstp No killer
- A-2 MISSENT TO CANON CITY COLO. Jul 10 1958  
SL 00R 46.0 x 3.0 Hstp No killer

*Missent to Canon City, Colo.*

A-1

MISSENT TO CANON CITY COLO.

A-2

CANON CITY STATIONS

NUMBER 1

Chronology of the Post Office

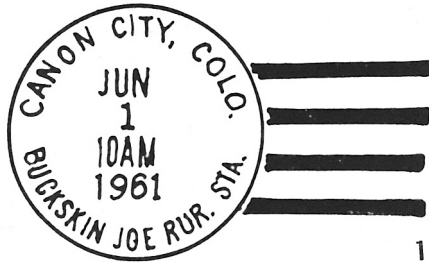
----- Established (Date unknown)

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM STATION NUMBER 1



**CANON CITY STATIONS – Continued**  
**BUCKSKIN JOE RURAL STATION – Continued**



**C. O. D. STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jan 10 1944	Established
1951	Discontinued

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM C. O. D. STATION

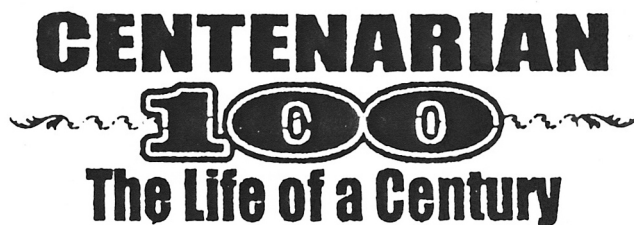
**CELEBRATE THE CENTURY STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jun 7 2000	Operated as a Special Commemorative Station
------------	---

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	Canon City, CO 81212 // Celebrate the Century Station	Jun 7 2000
	SL 00R 100.0x3.0	Pict Text only - CENTENARIAN / -- 100 -- / The Life of a Century



June 7, 2000 – Celebrate the Century Station, Canon City, CO 81212

1

**FILM FESTIVAL STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Sep 27 1997	Operated as a Special Commemorative Station
-------------	---

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	CANON CITY, CO 81212-9998 // FILM FESTIVAL STATION	Sep 20 1997
	IR 00R 100.0x34.0	Pict Scene - Lasso with monogram; Text below - HONORING EARLY WESTERN / FILMS FROM CANON CITY



**CANON CITY STATIONS – Continued  
FILM FESTIVAL STATION – Continued**



1

**HILLSIDE RURAL STATION**

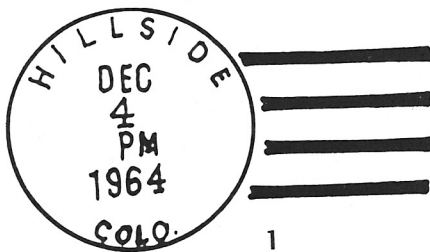
For the history of this post office please refer to the description of the independent post office of Hillside.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

- Dec 5 1964      Established as a rural station
- Feb 9 1966      Discontinued
- Feb 10 1966     Re-established
- Jul 25 1970     Became a Rural Branch of Salida

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

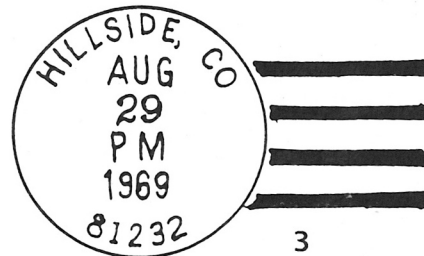
- |   |   |                 |                        |
|---|---|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | HILLSIDE / COLO.<br>CI 10P ?                                    | 4bars S-24x20mm | Dec 4 1964 Dec 15 1964 |
| 2 | CANON CITY, COLO. HILLSIDE RUR. STA. / USPO<br>CI 11P 30.0/20.0 | Hstp No killer  | Dec 5 1964 Jan 8 1965  |
| 3 | HILLSIDE, CO / 81232<br>CI 10P 33.0                             | 4bars S-24x20mm | May 20 1969 Aug 1 1977 |



1



2



3

**HONORING OUR VETERANS STATION**

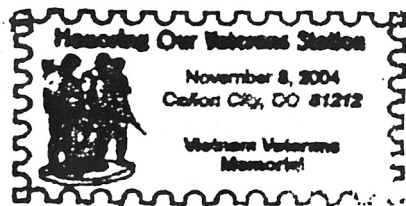
**Chronology of the Post Office**

- Nov 8 2004      Established as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |   |  |            |
|---|---|--|------------|
| 1 | Canon City, CO 81212 // Honoring Our Veterans Station<br>RC 10T 52.0 x 26.0 | Pict Scene – Group of soldiers; Text – Vietnam Veterans / Memorial | Nov 8 2004 |
|---|---|--|------------|

**CANON CITY STATIONS – Continued**  
**HONORING OUR VETERANS STATION – Continued**



1

**KWIK STOP POSTAL UNIT**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

----- Established as a Canon City Postal Unit

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 CANON CITY CO 81212 // KWIK STOP POSTAL UNIT  
 CI 11P 30.0/21.0 Hstp No killer

Aug 8 2006



1 5

**ROYAL GORGE RURAL BRANCH**

The Royal Gorge Post Office began as an independent post office. On April 30, 1966 it was converted to an Independent Rural Branch of Canon City.

For the history of this post office please refer to the description of the independent post office of Royal Gorge.

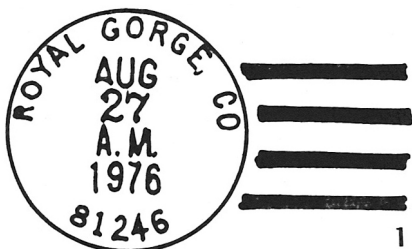
**Chronology of the Post Office**

Apr 30 1966 Established as an Independent Rural Branch

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 ROYAL GORGE, CO / 81246  
 CI 10P 32.5 4bars S-23x19mm

Aug 15 1969 Jun 4 1984



1

**CANON CITY STATIONS – Continued**

**ROYAL GORGE STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Sep 2 2005      Established as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- 1      Canon City, CO / 81212 // Royal Gorge / Station      Sep 2 2005  
RC 10T 102.0x51.0      Pict Scene – Bridge over Royal Gorge on map of  
Colorado, Frame simulates stamp perforations;  
Text – GORGE / BRIDGE / CANON CITY / Colorado's  
/ Natural / Wonder / 75 yrs of Gorgeous Viewing



1

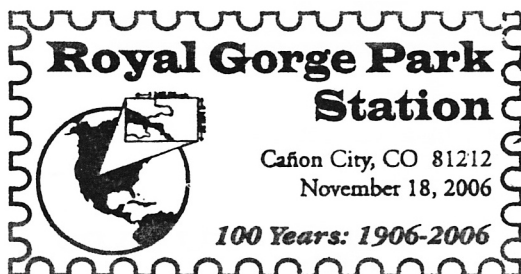
**ROYAL GORGE PARK STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Nov 18 2006      Established as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- 1      Canon City, CO 81212 // Royal Gorge Park/ Station      Nov 18 2006  
RC 10T 67.0x35.0      Pict Scene - Globe with map of Royal Gorge; Text - 100 Years:  
1906-2006; Frame simulates stamp perforations



1

## CANON CITY STATIONS – Continued

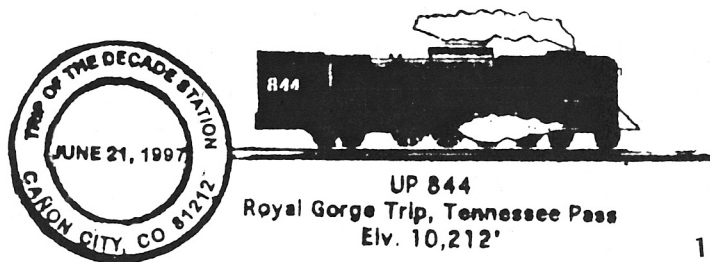
## TRIP OF THE DECADE STATION

## Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 21 1997 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

## Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 CANYON CITY, CO 81212 // TRIP OF THE DECADE STATION Jun 21 1997  
CI 11P 29.0/19.0 Pict Scene - Steam engine silhouette; Text -  
UP 844 / Royal Gorge Trip, Tennessee Pass / Elv. 10,212



## WAL\*MART STATION

## Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 17 1999 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

## Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 CANYON CITY, CO / 81212 :: WAL\*MART / STATION Apr 17 1999  
CI 10P 24.0 Pict Scene - Sylvester, Tweety, Daffy Duck,  
Bugs Bunny



## CHANDLER

In 1865 John Mills was the first to settle on Chandler Creek. A. C. Chandler was another homesteader in the area; Chandler Creek was named for him. In 1889 coal was discovered near the Chandler homestead and the Western Fuel Company opened the Chandler Mine. A company town was constructed near the mine and was also given the name of Chandler. Later the Chandler Mine was purchased by the Victor-American Fuel Company, owners of other mines in Colorado.

The coal mine at Chandler was of such size that the Denver and Rio Grand Railroad built a spur line along Chandler Creek to the mine.

The coal reserves at Chandler were exhausted in the early 1940's and the mine closed. The buildings were sold and were moved or torn down. Today (2001) the site is marked by a large mine dump and as you approach the site, by the skeleton of a modest sized concrete building on which there is a fading sign, "EXPLOSIVES." It is probable that the building was the powder magazine for the Chandler Mine.

**CHANDLER – Continued**



**Overview of the site of Chandler. Powder magazine in foreground, mine dumps in background**  
Photograph by James L. Ozment  
May 22, 2001

The site of Chandler is best approached from Rockvale. From Rockvale drive south on Railroad Avenue. This street curves to the west and becomes Fremont County Road 77 (Fremont Street). This road curves around a hill and eventually turns north. At three miles from Rockvale you will find a series of coal mine dumps on the east side of the road. Heathton was along this stretch of the road. Continue north to the intersection with County Road 80 to the west. One tenth mile north of the intersection a “farm type” road to the east will take you to the site of Chandler.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

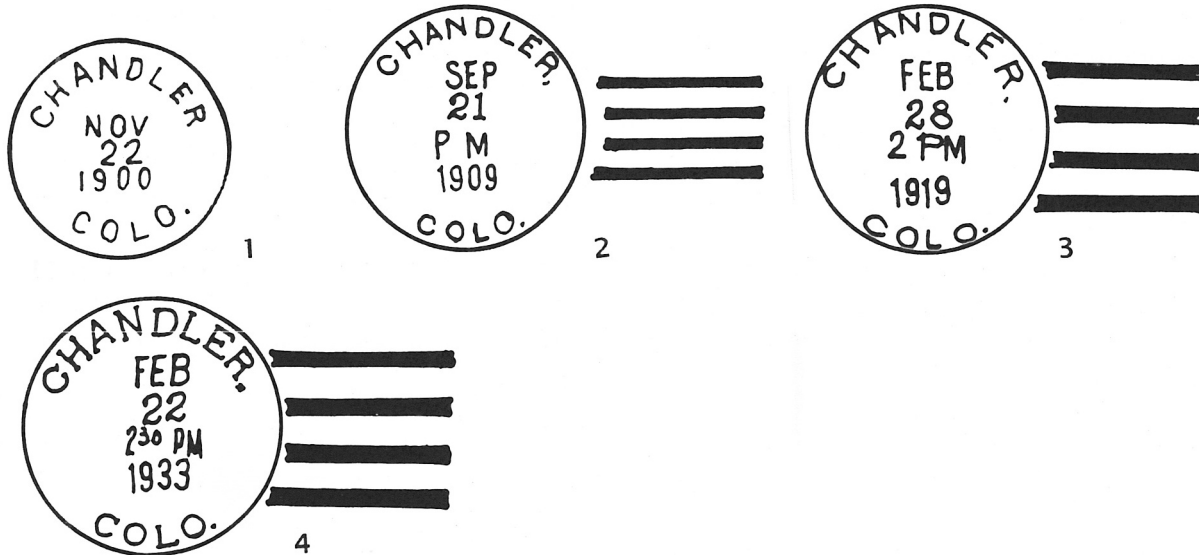
<b>Jul 19 1890</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>SE/4 Sec 22 T19S R70W On the north bank of Chandler Creek</b>
		<b>Proposed postmaster - Raphael G. Leake</b>
<b>Aug 4 1890</b>		<b>Established</b>
<b>Aug 4 1890</b>		<b>Leake, Raphael G.</b>
<b>May 26 1891</b>		<b>Coster, William A.</b>
<b>Jun 4 1896</b>		<b>Hanson, Thomas B.</b>
<b>May 6 1899</b>		<b>Price, Thomas</b>
<b>Nov 15 1901</b>		<b>Stock, George E.</b>
<b>Jul 27 1903</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>From: SW/4 Sec 22 T19S R70W To: SE/4 Sec 22 T19S R70W</b>
<b>Oct 10 1903</b>		<b>Warner, Grandville S.</b>
<b>Jan 28 1905</b>		<b>Mayhall, George O.</b>
<b>May 26 1906</b>		<b>Redd, Collis C.</b>
<b>Apr 4 1913</b>		<b>Price, Archie G.</b>

CHANDLER – Continued

Apr 14 1914	---	SE/4 Sec 22 T19S R70W 500 feet north of D&RG tracks 500 feet north of Chandler Creek Arkansas River 6.5 miles northwest	
Mar 21 1923		Williams, Claude C.	Acting
Jul 23 1923		Williams, Claude C.	Appointed
Feb 11 1925		Showers, James H.	Acting
Apr 20 1925		Showers, James H.	Appointed
Mar 9 1926		Shroads, Charles A.	Acting
Jun 8 1926		Shroads, Charles A.	Appointed
Apr 17 1929		Morgan, Willis	Acting
Aug 5 1929		Morgan, Willis	Appointed
Aug 5 1929		Morgan, Willis	Confirmed
Sep 4 1929		Morgan, Willis	Commissioned
Jan 1 1932		Erskine, Ernest	Assumed charge
Jan 16 1932		Erskine, Ernest	Acting
Apr 11 1932		Erskine, Ernest	Confirmed
May 2 1932		Erskine, Ernest	Commissioned
Jul 1 1939		McCluskey, Francis M.	Assumed charge
Jul 11 1939		McCluskey, Francis M.	Acting
Nov 16 1939		McCluskey, Francis M.	Confirmed
Feb 15 1940		McCluskey, Francis M.	Appointment rescinded
Mar 2 1940		Baker, George M.	Assumed charge
Mar 7 1940		Baker, George M.	Acting
Oct 16 1940		McCluskey, Arthur R.	Confirmed
Nov 12 1940		McCluskey, Arthur R.	Commissioned
Nov 20 1940		McCluskey, Arthur R.	Assumed charge
Nov 1 1941	---	Sec 22 T19S R70W Arkansas River 6.5 miles northwest	
Oct 23 1942		Ordered closed	
Oct 31 1942		Discontinued Mail to Canon City	

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	CHANDLER / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm	Nov 22 1900 Feb 22 1901
2	CHANDLER, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x13mm	May 14 1908 Jun 9 1916
3	CHANDLER, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Feb 28 1919
4	CHANDLER, COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Feb 28 1925 May 4 1942



## **CLONMELL**

As such, nothing has been written about Clonmell. The post office name was changed to Cramer. There is an indication on the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report that this was a station on the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad that was known as Russell.

In any event, it was a station on the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad north of Canon City. Today that area is one of scattered homes and pasturage. It is on the road that follows the old railroad grade up Phantom Canyon to Victor.

I have no definitive information as to the source of the name. From an unidentified source, I have a note that suggests it was named for Clonmell in Tipperary, Ireland.

From US Highway 50, turn north on the Phantom Canyon Road to Victor. Four miles from US 50 is where I believe Clonmell/Cramer was located. There is a residence on the west side of the road and some old foundations to the east of the road. There is a roadside sign that labels the place as Cramer, elevation 5,075 feet.

### **Chronology of the Post Office**

<b>Jul 18 1898</b>	<b>Established</b>
<b>Jul 18 1898</b>	<b>Erickson, Peter</b>
<b>Dec 21 1899</b> ---	<b>SE/4 Sec 9 T18S R69W On west side of Ute or Eight Mile Creek East side of Florence &amp; Cripple Creek RR at section house on right of way Site was also known as Russell Station Proposed postmaster - Peter Erickson</b>
<b>Feb 7 1901</b>	<b>Name changed to Cramer</b>

### **Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM CLONMELL**

## **COAL CREEK / COALCREEK**

In the early 1860's Jesse Frazier and his contemporaries explored the coal deposits in the area south of Florence. The presence of coal in the banks of a stream gave the stream and later the town its name. The small mine that Frazier started lasted for only a few years, but it attracted attention to the area and would eventually lead to the development of a major industry in Fremont County.

On November 27, 1872 the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad completed construction of 2.6 miles of track from Labran to the coal mines. The town of Coal Creek dates from that time. Coal Creek was platted November 15, 1878 by Henry M. Teller and was incorporated in 1880. Coal Creek developed as a good-sized mining town with attendant businesses to serve the mines and the miners.

Later the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad constructed a spur from Coal Creek Junction to Coal Creek. Coal Creek Junction was north of Rockvale on the Santa Fe Branch that went to the coal mines at Radiant.

In June 1907 a fire began in the roof of Alf Salmon's bottling works and spread rapidly. Before the fire was contained, it destroyed more than 100 buildings and left nearly all of the town's residents homeless. Only a portion of the town was rebuilt. When the mines played out, the tracks of the Denver & Rio Grande were removed.

Coal Creek still exists as a small residential community south of Florence. Some buildings still stand in the business district but most are unoccupied.

To visit Coal Creek, go to the western edge of Florence and turn south on Fremont County Road 13. At the fork in the road, keep to the left. It is about two and one half miles to Coal Creek.

Latitude = 38:21:40 North Longitude = 105:08:52 West

## COAL CREEK / COALCREEK – Continued



COAL CREEK. / COLORADO.                      June 12, 1878  
With a fancy positive star cancel

## Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 25 1873	---	SE/4 Sec 30 T19S R69W	Directly on Coal Creek
Oct 31 1941	---	E/2 SE/4 Sec 30 T19S R69W	
Nov 4 1873		Established	
Nov 4 1873		Stinson, Eugene K.	
Apr 14 1874		Hadden, George	
Jan 29 1879		Lewis, David D.	
Mar 5 1883		King, A. T.	
Aug 16 1883		Lewis, David D.	
Dec 26 1883		King, Alex T.	
Mar 29 1884		Kissell, Richard	
Oct 26 1885		Warner, Grandville	
May 13 1889		Lloyd John E.	
Dec 7 1893		Crawford, Robert H.	
May 31 1894		Spelling changed to Coalcreek	
May 31 1894		Loane, Albert J.	
Nov 21 1895		Means, George W.	Declined
Jan 6 1896		Doyle, Mary A.	
Jul 13 1897	---	SE/4 Sec 30 T19S R69W	About 1/2 mile from D&RG station
Jan 12 1900		Munger, Robert F.	
Mar 14 1901		Mellon, John, J.	
Aug 29 1907		Evans, Nellie E.	
Mar 6 1914	---	E/2 SE/4 Sec 30 T19S R69W	1 mile west of Coal Creek 1/2 mile west of D&RG tracks
Feb 21 1918		Schwartz, Virginia	
Jun 2 1920		Santarelli, Minnie	
Nov 10 1922		Davis, Mabel G.	Acting
Apr 20 1923		Davis, Mabel G.	Appointed
Jun 1 1925		Falgier, Frank	Acting



**COAL CREEK / COALCREEK – Continued**

Nov 28 1925	Davis, Mabel G.	
Nov 3 1926	Falgier, Mrs. Millie	Acting
Jan 22 1927	Falgier, Mrs. Millie	Appointed
Feb 1 1927	Falgien, Mrs. Millie	Confirmed
Jul 3 1946	McClain, Mrs. Rosa C.	Possession
Aug 30 1946	McClain, Mrs. Rosa C.	Acting
Aug 18 1948	McClain, Mrs. Rosa C.	Appointed
Sep 23 1948	McClain, Mrs. Rosa C.	Commissioned
Sep 30 1948	McClain, Mrs. Rosa C.	Possession
Jul 31 1961	Stone, Thomas J., Sr.	Possession & Assumed Charge
Oct 25 1963	Stone, Thomas J., Sr.	Appointed & Possession
Jul 1 1964	Spelling reverted to Coal Creek	
Dec 4 1964	Massey, Mrs. Wilma F.	Acting & Possession
Apr 9 1965	Ordered closed Mail to Florence	
Apr 1 1965	Closing order rescinded	
Feb 7 1967	Kinsley, Jo Ann	Commissioned
Feb 24 1967	Kinsley, Jo Ann	Possession & Assumed Charge

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	COAL CREEK, / COLORADO. OC 10P 28.0x28.0	Hstp	Cork, Smudge; Fancy, positive star	Jun 12 1878 Nov 12 1878
2	COAL CREEK, COLO / M.O.B. OC 10P 25.0x25.0	Hstp	Cork, smudge	Nov 21 1882 Jun 13 1883
3	COAL CREEK / COLORADO. CI 21P 30.0/26.0/17.0	Hstp	Cork, Smudge; Fancy, Positive star	Aug 21 1880 May 26 1884
4	COAL CREEK, / COLORADO. CI 20P 30.0/28.0/18.5	Hstp	Fancy, Wheel of fortune Italic Font	Sep 22 1884 Aug 22 1885
5	COAL CREEK / COLORADO CI 10P 25.0	Dplx	Grid, oval with star and circle	Jul 13 1885 Mar 12 1888
6	COAL CREEK / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp	Cork, Circle of 9 wedges, Negative X-roads, Smudge	May 2 1889 Nov 8 1891
6.1	COAL CREEK, COLO. / M.O.B. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp	No killer	Sep 14 1896
7	COALCREEK / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Hstp	Not recorded	Jul 1 1898
8	COAL CREEK / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp	Not recorded	Oct 31 1899
8.1	COALCREEK / COLO CI 10P 28.0	Dplx	Grid, 9 bar oval	Aug 31 1900
9	COALCREEK / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx	Grid, 9 bar oval	Apr 15 1903 Jan 6 1905
9.1	COALCREEK, COLO. / REC'D. CI 10P ?? .0	Hstp	No killer	Oct 28 1905
9.2	COALCREEK, COLO. / REC'D. CI 10P ?? .0	Hstp	No killer	Dec 28 1907 Dec 28 1907
10	COALCREEK, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0		4bars P-24x14mm	Mar 31 1908 Sep 10 1909
11	COALCREEK, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0		4bars S-??x19mm	Aug 27 1915 Jun 22 1916
12	COALCREEK / COLO. CI 10P 33.0		4bars S-25x20mm	May 18 1939 Apr 13 1955

COAL CREEK / COALCREEK – Continued

12.1	COALCREEK, / COLO. RC 10P 37.0x17.0	1950s Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box
13	COALCREEK / COLO. CI 11P 30.0/18.0	--- 12 1956 Hstp No killer, month not readable
14	COALCREEK / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Jun 23 1964 4bars S-24x20mm
15	COAL CREEK / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Jul 1 1964 Apr 9 1965 4bars S-24x20mm
16	COAL CREEK, CO / 81221 CI 10P 32.0	Jun 24 1968 Sep 21 1976 4bars S-24x19mm
17	COAL CREEK, CO / 81221 CI 10P 31.0	Apr 10 1986 Oct 22 1993 4bars S-25x19mm
18	COAL CREEK, CO / 81221 CI 10P 23.0	Apr 12 1990 Jul 19 1993 Mach 7 wavy lines
18.1	COAL CREEK, CO / USPO CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Jul 19 1993 Hstp No killer
19	COAL CREEK CO / 81221 CI 10P 32.0	May 2 2005 4bars S-12x21mm [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]



1



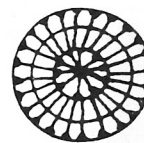
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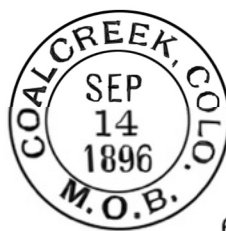
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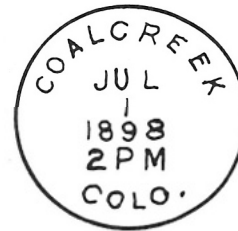
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6.1



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8.1



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9.1

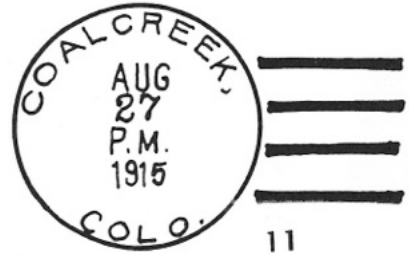
COAL CREEK / COALCREEK – Continued



9.2



10



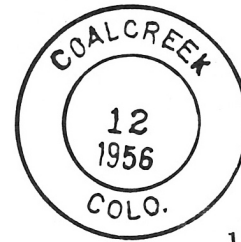
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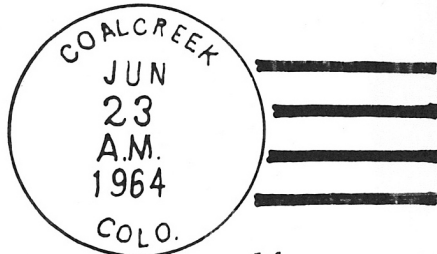
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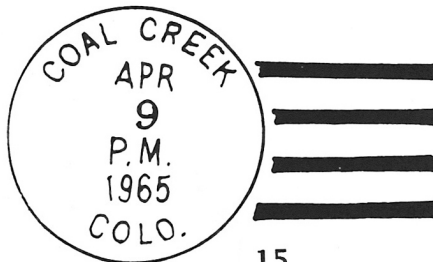
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13



14



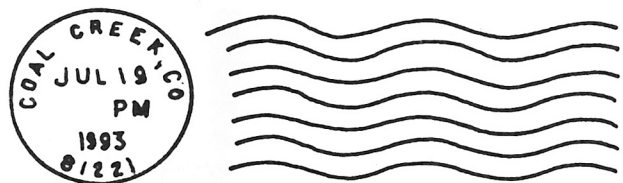
15



16



17



18



18.1

COAL CREEK STATIONS

RECESS STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Aug 29 1987

Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**COAL CREEK STATIONS – Continued****RECESS STATION – Continued****Confirmed types of postal markings**

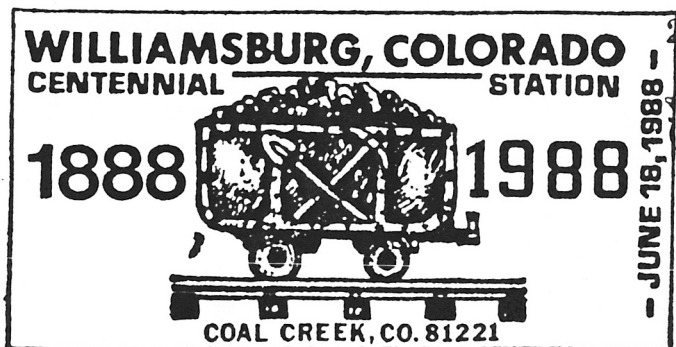
1 COAL CREEK, CO 81221 // RECESS STATION Aug 29 1987  
IR 00R 100.0x50.0 Pict Scene - School and schoolyard;  
Text - 1875 / COUNTRY SCHOOLS

**WILLIAMSBURG, COLORADO CENTENNIAL STATION****Chronology of the Post Office**

Jun 18 1988 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 COAL CREEK, CO 81221 // WILLIAMSBURG, COLORADO STATION Jun 18 1988 Jun 18 1988  
RC 10P 88.0x45.0 Pict Scene - Coal mine car on tracks; Text -  
WILLIAMSBURG, COLORADO/CENTENNIAL STATION /  
1888 - 1988

**COALDALE**

The name of this town has undergone several changes. When first settled it was named Hayden Creek in honor of Lewis Hayden. In 1880 the name was changed to Palmer to encourage the approaching Denver and Rio Grande Railroad to place a station at the town. That effort failed. The next name change took place in 1887 when the name was changed to Hendricks, probably for the family of then postmaster Mrs. Idell Earl Hendricks.

**COALDALE – Continued**

The final change occurred in 1891 when the name was changed to Coaldale. This was a logical choice as coal mining and charcoal production had become an important factor in the economy of the town.

As time passed, coal production diminished and gypsum mining came to the forefront. Since there was an existing Gypsum in Eagle County the townspeople perhaps chose to content themselves with remaining Coaldale and sparing us a fifth name for the same community.

In recent years, mining has declined and agriculture has returned to prominence in the economy of this pleasant town and valley along the Arkansas River.

Coaldale *et al.* is located on US Highway 50 about four miles west of Cotopaxi on the road along the Arkansas River from Canon City to Salida. The town offers basic services to the local residents and to travelers, fishermen and rafters on the Arkansas River.

The post office is on the north side of US 50, but much of the community is south of the highway nearer the foot of the mountains.

Please refer to the discussions of Hayden Creek, Hendricks and Palmer for the earlier history of this site.

Latitude = 38:21:56 North Longitude = 105:45:26 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Feb 16 1891	Formerly named Hendricks	
Feb 16 1891	Flemming, Jonathan	
Jul 23 1895	---	SE/4 SW/4 Sec 33 T48N R11E 1/2 mile south of the Arkansas 1/4 mile east of Hayden Creek 1/2 mile southwest of the D&RG
Feb 13 1895	Muehlbach, Helene T.	
May 18 1896	Phillips, Albert M.	
Jul 30 1896	---	SE/4 SW/4 Sec 33 T48N R11E 1/2 mile south of the Arkansas River 200 feet east of Hayden Creek About 800 yards south of the D&RG
Oct 20 1902	Levy, Samuel	
Oct 9 1903	Fleming, John D.	
Feb 28 1914	---	SW/4 Sec 33 T48N R11E 751 feet east of Hayden Creek 2246 feet south of the Arkansas River 2473 feet south of the D&RG
Apr 5 1915	Hanes, Agnes N.	
Aug 16 1916	Friant, Walter A.	
Oct 4 1920	Hanes, Agnes N.	
May 19 1922	Alexander, Grant	
May 29 1925	Clark, William C.	Appointed
Jun 15 1932 (?)	Clark, William C.	Commissioned
Apr 1 1930	Cooper, Mrs. Genevieve	Possession
Apr 1 1930	Cooper, Mrs. Genevieve	Acting
Dec 9 1930	Cooper, William F.	Appointed
Dec 19 1930	Cooper, William F.	Commissioned
Dec 31 1930	Cooper, William F.	Possession
Apr 9 1938	---	SE/4 Sec 33 T48N R11E A move 1892 feet north east of a previous location 141 feet north of the Arkansas River 1584 feet northwest of Hayden Creek 378 feet south of the D&RG Pleasanton Station
Oct 22 1941	---	Part SE/4 Sec 33 T48N R11E Pleasanton Station 700 feet north Arkansas River 150 feet north of Post Office
Dec 2 1960	Ashlock, Charles M.	Acting, Possession & Assumed charge
Jun 6 1962	Ashlock, Charles M.	Commissioned
Jun 8 1962	Ashlock, Charles M.	Confirmed, Assumed charge, & Possession
Jun 30 1978	Englehart, Mrs. Jean M.	Officer in charge
Aug 12 1978	Benton, Mrs. Pauline I.	Appointed

COALDALE – Continued

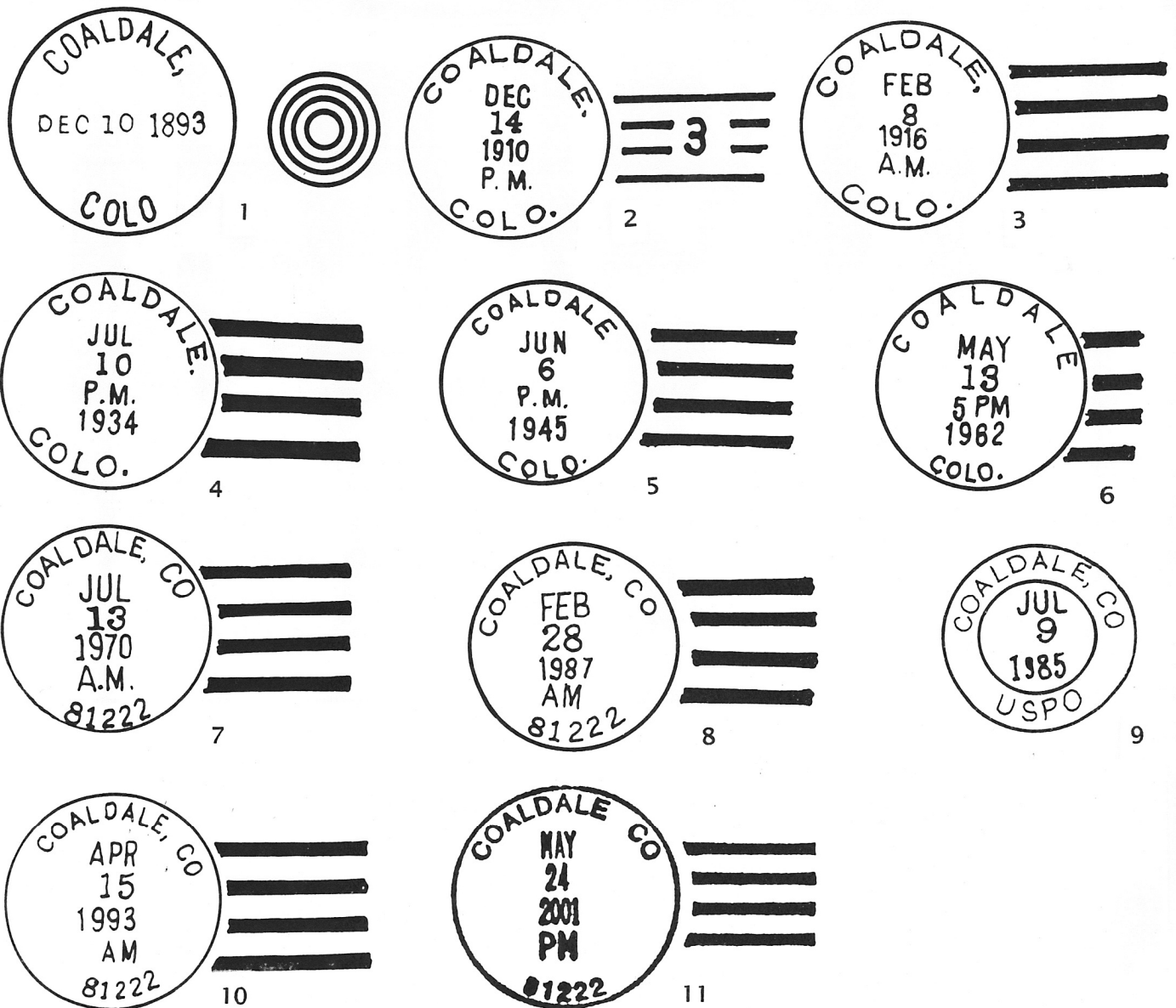


COALDALE, / COLO.      December 10, 1893

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	COALDALE, / COLO CI 10P 32.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Nov 12 1893 Dec 10 1893
2	COALDALE. / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Doane Type 3, with 3;	May 18 1908 Nov 25 1911
3	COALDALE, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x19mm	Nov 25 1911 Sep 8 1917
4	COALDALE. / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-25x19mm	Jul 10 1934 Mar 14 1945
5	COALDALE / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x18mm	Jun 6 1945 Oct 5 1953
6	COALDALE / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Feb 17 1961 May 13 1962
7	COALDALE, CO / 81222 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Feb 9 1968 May 18 1977
8	COALDALE, CO / 81222 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Jul 9 1985 Nov 24 1987
9	COALDALE, CO / USPO CI 11P 28.5/18.0	Hstp No killer	Jul 9 1985
10	COALDALE, CO / 81222 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x19mm	Apr 15 1993
11	COALDALE CO / 81222 CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-20x16mm	May 24 2001 Oct 12 2001

**COALDALE – Continued**



**CONCRETE**

Concrete was a company town constructed to house workers at the U. S. Portland Cement Company plant on the north side of the Arkansas River. Construction of the town commenced in 1905. A few years earlier the Colorado Portland Cement Company had commenced operations on the south side of the Arkansas River.

In the early 1920's the Ideal Cement Company bought both facilities. To consolidate operations, most of the activity on the north side of the river was shut down. The workers who lived in Concrete were moved to the company town of Portland on the south side of the river. Eventually that town was also closed.

**CONCRETE – Continued**

From US Highway 50, one and a half miles west of the Pueblo-Fremont County line, turn south on Colorado Highway 120. Stay on Colorado 120 for two and one-half miles. On the south side of the road, for the next several hundred yards, in a large, level, open area you will see a number of foundations. That is all that remains of the town of Concrete.

Continue west on Colorado 120. The Juniper Post Office was to the west of the road before you cross the river. Portland was along the road on the south side after crossing the river.

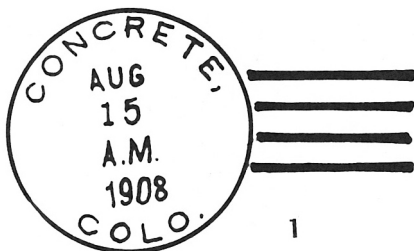
Latitude = 38:23:00 North Longitude = 104:59:50 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

May 14 1908	---	NE/4 Sec 21 T19S R68W 800 feet east of the D&RG Railroad From sketch map, it appears to be on the north side of the Arkansas River (900 feet east of it) in bend of the river
May 28 1908		Established
May 28 1908		Kelso, William H.
Jun 25 1910		Warner, Granville S.
Sep 24 1921		Mitchell, J. Frank
Aug 11 1922 (?)		Hammett, Walter F.
May 31 1921		Discontinued Mail to Portland

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 CONCRETE, / COLO. Aug 15 1908 May 5 1925  
CI 10P 31.5 4bars S-24x14mm

**COPPERFIELD**

Historical information relative to Copperfield is scarce. Ken Jessen, writing in *Ghost Towns Colorado Style - Volume Two - Central Region* states that Copperfield was in Red Gulch on the west side of Fremont County Road 12, on the property of Larry Hartsell and consists of the foundation of a single large structure. Also, that there was a mine shaft nearby and another mine opening on the east side of the road.

I agree with most of this. In May 2001 Jim Ozment and I drove to this location. We did observe the mines but they were somewhat beyond where we thought the Copperfield Post Office was located. We had passed a ranch at the appropriate location so turned around and stopped north of the ranch to take photographs. While doing that we saw a truck start out of the ranch yard, stop and then pull ahead a little more. We drove a bit beyond the ranch and stopped again to take photographs looking north. The truck then came on and stopped by us to inquire about what we were doing. We explained our purpose, which satisfied him that we were not planning to steal any of his horses. He then informed us that his ranch was indeed the site of Copperfield and that the post office had been in the ranch house, which has since been extensively remodeled.



**COPPERFIELD – Continued**

The name and the evidence on the ground show that there was some mining for copper in this area in the early 1900's.

To reach the site of Copperfield, begin in Cotopaxi at the junction of US Highway 50 and Fremont County Road 12. Go north on Road 12 and cross the Arkansas River, passing the Cotopaxi Post Office and drive north eight and one-half miles. The Copperfield Post Office was in the well-kept ranch on the west side of Road 12.



**Overview of the ranch at the location of Copperfield. The post office was in the house at left center.**

Photograph by William H. Bauer

May 24, 2001

**Chronology of the Post Office**

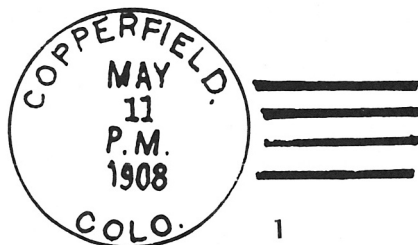
Mar 22 1907 ---	Sec 13 T49N R11E 10 miles north of the Arkansas River 2 miles east of Fern Leaf Creek. However, sketch map shows it on the creek
Jun 18 1907	Established
Jun 18 1907	Halter, Edward S.
Jan 4 1909	Taber, Ruth C.
Dec 31 1910	Discontinued Mail to Cotopaxi

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 COPPERFIELD. / COLO.  
CI 10P 31.0

4bars S-25x13mm

May 11 1908 Sep 22 1908



**COTOPAXI**

I once saw a list compiled by one of the postmasters at Cotopaxi that tabulated all the various spellings of Cotopaxi that had been used on mail addressed to the town. In reviewing the notes that I have compiled relative to the founding of the town I find almost as many versions.

What does seem certain is that at this location there were the beginnings of a town prior to 1880. Some mining was taking place. There was a small amount of placer gold in the sands of Bernard Creek and eventually production from the Cotopaxi Lode where by 1880 Henry Thomas was mining. The Cotopaxi and Lynn Mines produced copper, zinc and lead.

Sometime in the very early 1880's a Portuguese Jew by the name of Emanuel H. Saltiel (sometimes spelled Sauteel) was at Cotopaxi. He may have been engaged in silver mining, but in 1882 he became President of the Cotopaxi Town Company and raised several thousand dollars to establish an agricultural colony of Jewish refugees at Cotopaxi.

In May 1882, thirteen families comprising fifty people arrived at Cotopaxi. Later in the summer eight more families came bringing the total of immigrants to sixty-three. Unfortunately Saltiel was not straightforward with his colonists. He misrepresented the land he would provide the colonists giving them land on which little could be cultivated. There was little water and the settlers had only squalid shacks to live in. Furthermore Saltiel misappropriated the funds he had raised and provided little or nothing to aid the refugees.

Eventually word of the colonist's plight leaked to the outside world and aid was sent to enable the colonists to leave Cotopaxi and find places where they could make a living.

An article published in the *Silver State Record*, Volume 3, Number 2, June 1965 claims that one result of the Jewish families' residence at Cotopaxi was the establishment of the first Jewish Synagogue in the State of Colorado and that the synagogue contained the first Torah ever brought into the Rocky Mountains. I have doubts about the veracity of that claim.

The naming of Cotopaxi is also controversial. Some believe that Spanish explorers applied the name to a nearby hill because of its resemblance to a volcano in South America. This seems to be the most accepted idea. But what is the derivation and meaning of Cotopaxi? It has been interpreted as an Indian word meaning, "low pass." Others claim it is a Jewish word that means, "shining pile." Another version gives the same translation but credits it as Quicha Indian word.

In 1885, in spite of the failed Jewish colony, George Crofutt described Cotopaxi as, "A small post office town of 200 people, is situated on the Arkansas River and the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, 35 miles west from Canon City at the mouth of Bernard Creek. The principal business of the settlers is mining, lumbering, and stock-raising." Today Cotopaxi is a small community on US Highway 50 between Canon City and Salida that supplies the needs of travelers and fishermen along the Arkansas River. Stock-raising is still important. In recent years the growing sport of river rafting has also stimulated the economy of Cotopaxi.

Latitude = 38:22:13 North Longitude = 105:41:15 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

May 13 1880 ---	Unsurveyed 300 feet north of the Arkansas River 1/4 mile south of Oak Grove Creek 200 feet north of D&RG Railroad Proposed postmaster - Frank Willis Wood
May 25 1880	Established
May 25 1880	Wood, Frank W.
Jul 29 1880	Hawkes, Walter S.
Apr 7 1881	Hammond, Oscar E.
Oct 11 1881	Rossiter, Thomas F.
Jun 2 1882	Hart, Eleazar L.
Oct 24 1883	Bardine, Joseph

**COTOPAXI – Continued**

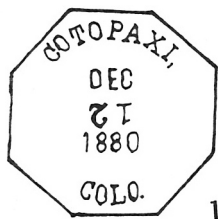
Nov 11 1886	Hlyton, Jeremiah D.	
Aug 28 1889	Foster, Charles H.	
Dec 9 1889	Carroll, Oscar B.	
Jul 31 1894	Dyer, Joseph G.	
Jul 28 1898	Carroll, Oscar B.	
Apr 20 1899	Wadleigh, Anna	
Aug 31 1901	Johnson, Christine	
Jan 28 1905	Dirrim, Emma	
Jul 13 1905	Allen, Josie E.	
Jun 3 1908	Aiken, Frank W.	
Feb 28 1910	Stout, Maude A.	
Feb 17 1911	Hendricks, Orilee	
Feb 26 1914 ---	NE/4 NW/4 Sec 31 T48N R12E 300 feet north of the Arkansas River 250 feet east of Bernard Creek 100 feet north of the D&RG Railroad	
Jun 7 1918	Hendricks, Clara A.	
Aug 22 1919	Storms, Stella L.	
Sep 15 1919 ---	SE/4 NW/4 Sec 31 T48N R12E 300 feet north of the Arkansas River 250 feet east of Bernard Creek 149 feet north of the D&RG Railroad	
Apr 16 1921	Cooper, George W.	Acting
Aug 19 1921	Craig, Josephine M.	
Aug 29 1921	Craig, Josephine M.	Confirmed
Sep 20 1921	Craig, Josephine M.	Commissioned
Oct 1 1921	Craig, Josephine M.	Assumed charge
Oct 22 1941 ---	NE/4 NW/4 Sec 31 T48N R12E Arkansas River 528 feet south Barnard Creek 200 feet west of post office	
Jul 1 1948	Mullins, Mrs. Orilee	Assumed charge
Sep 20 1948 ---	NW/4 Sec 31 T48N R12E A move 228 feet west of a previous location Arkansas River 426 feet south Bernard Creek 342 feet west of post office D&RG tracks 75 feet south	
Mar 4 1949	Mullins, Mrs. Orilee	Confirmed
Mar 28 1949	Mullins, Mrs. Orilee	Commissioned
Jun 30 1958	Young, John F.	Assumed charge & Possession
Jul 3 1958	Young, John F.	Acting
Mar 16 1959	Young, John F.	Commissioned
Apr 3 1959	Young, John F.	Possession
Jul 1 1961		Office made Presidential
Jul 1 1962		Office relegated
Jul 1 1963		Office made Presidential

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	COTOPAXI, COLO. OC 10P 27.0x27.0	Hstp Grid, Circular	Dec 12 1880
2	COTOPAXI, / COLO. CI 20P 29.0/27.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Feb 5 1882 Jun 22 1889
3	COTOPAXI, / COLO. CI 11P 26.5/17.5	Hstp Fancy, 7-bar rectangular grid	Feb 20 1888 Feb 27 1888
4	COTOPAXI, / COLO. CI 10H 30.0	Hstp Not present	Apr 11 1892
5	COTOPAXI, / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge	Jul 29 1894 Feb 7 1898
5.1	COTOPAXI, COLO. / M.O.B. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Mar 16 1896
6	COTOPAXI / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge; Target, 4-ring	Nov 7 1885 Jun 28 1899
7	COTOPAXI, / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Doane Type 2 with 3; S-??x13mm	Oct 24 1904 Jun 8 1910

COTOPAXI – Continued

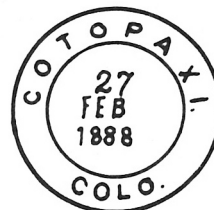
8	COTOPAXI, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Apr 21 1917
9	COTOPAXI, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x18mm	Aug 31 1927 Oct 14 1940
10	COTOPAXI, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Jan 5 1943 Sep 25 1950
10.1	<b>COTOPAXI, / COLO.</b> <b>RC 10P 34.0x17.0</b>		<b>1950s</b> <b>Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box</b> <b>[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]</b>
11	COTOPAXI, COLO. / REGISTERED CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	May 16 1958
12	COTOPAXI, COLO. / M.O.B. CI 11P 29.0/18.0	Hstp No killer	May 16 1958
13	COTOPAXI, CO / 81223 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Oct 23 1967 Nov 28 1977
13.1	COTOPAXI / COLO CI 11P 28.0/18.0	Hstp No killer	Apr 26 1972
14	COTOPAXI, CO / 81223 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25X19mm	Apr 16 1990
15	COTOPAXI CO / 81223 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x17mm	Apr 15 1993 Aug 3 1993



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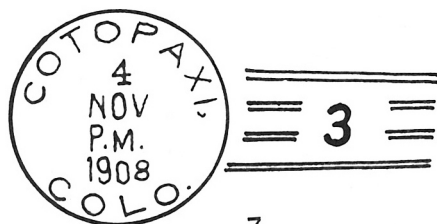
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5.1



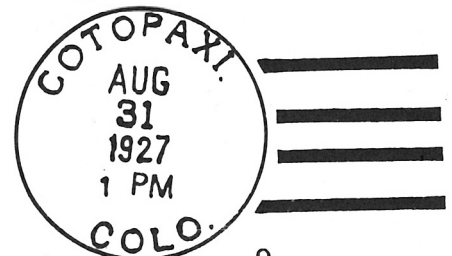
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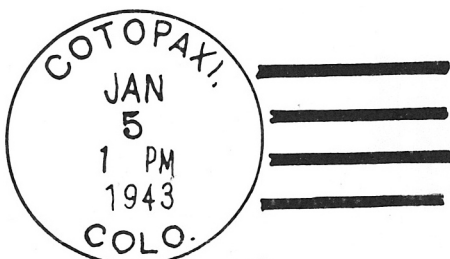
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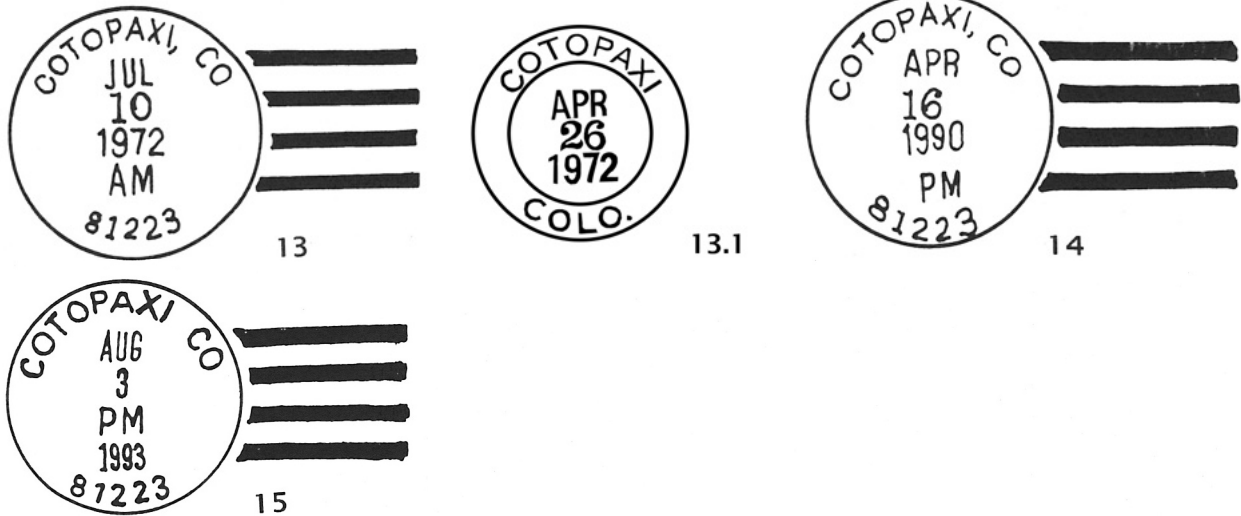


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12

COTOPAXI – Continued



LAND'S END STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 20 1993 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 COTOPAXI CO 81221 / USPS :: Land's End Station Jun 20 1993  
 CI 11P 28.0/18.0 Pict Scene - Canoe; Text - 45th / Annual / FIBARK / Boat / Races



CRAMER

Like its predecessor Clonmell, descriptive information relative to Cramer is scarce. It does appear that the site, a station on the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad was at one time known as Russell.

The second postmaster at Cramer was John H. Cramer, Jr. Mr. Cramer took over the office three months after the change in name so it seems that the new name was for him. Perhaps he was even acting unofficially as postmaster from the date of the name change.

For a description of the site and directions to Cramer please refer to the discussion of Clonmell.

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

Dec 21 1899	---	SE/4 Sec 9 T18S R69W On west side of Ute or Eight Mile Creek East side of Florence & Cripple Creek RR at section house on right of way Site may also have been known as Russell Station Proposed postmaster - Peter Erickson
Feb 7 1901		Formerly named Clonmell
Feb 7 1901		Erickson, Peter
May 17 1901		Cramer, John M., Jr.
Jun 17 1904		Ordered closed
Jun 30 1904		Discontinued Papers to Cyanide

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM CRAMER

**CURRENT**

In 1894 the name of the Currant Creek Post Office was shortened to Currant. The history and directions to the location are discussed in the following description of Currant Creek.

By 1901 the need for a post office at this location had diminished, or no one could be found willing to take the position of postmaster.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Oct 2 1894		Formerly named Currant Creek
Oct 2 1894		Asher, Andrew J.
Mar 12 1895	---	NE/4 Sec 33 T16S R72W 10 rods west of Currant Creek
Mar 14 1900		Reed, Xerxes B.
Sep 15 1900		Asher, Andrew J.
Jul 9 1901		Ordered closed
Feb 28 1901		Discontinued Papers to Canon City

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	CURRENT / COLO.	May 11 1897
	CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Not present

**CURRENT CREEK**

Currant Creek was a ranch post office and rest stop on the wagon road from Canon City to South Park. The settlement began in 1868 and lasted to the turn of the century. Currant Creek became the center for the ranches and farms along the creek of that name. It seems to have reached its peak in 1880's when O. P. Allen operated a general store at Currant Creek.

There was some agricultural land but more was suitable for grazing. Today the area is one of cattle ranches.

Frequently this place is referred to as Current Creek but the proper spelling of the place and the stream is Currant Creek. It is likely that at some point along the stream there were wild currant bushes that gave the stream its name.

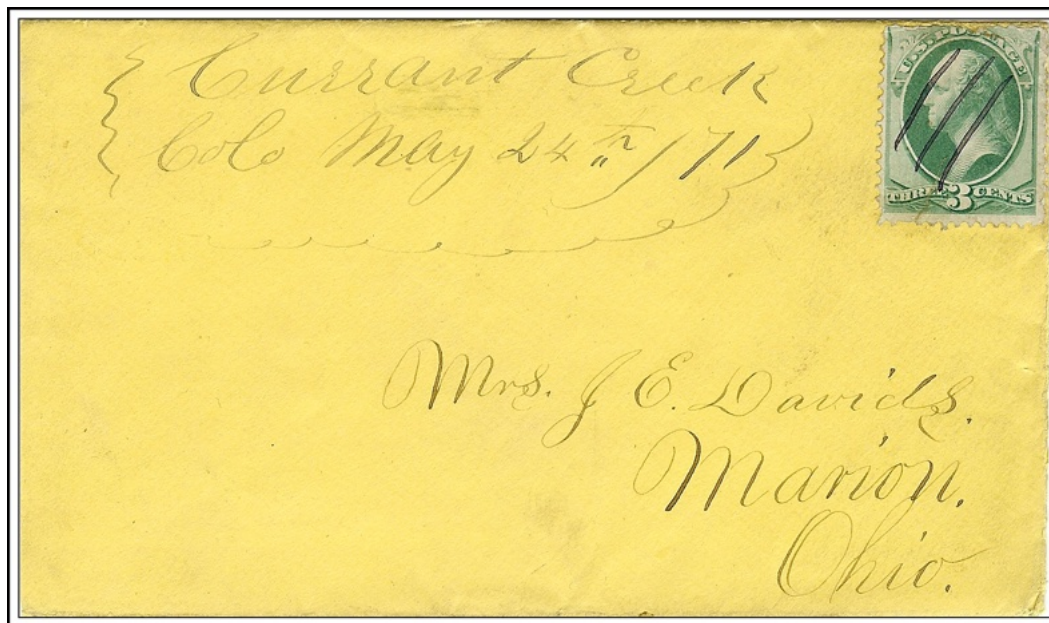
**CURRENT CREEK – Continued**

In 1894, as another in the Post Office Department’s crusade to shorten post office names, the name Currant Creek was shortened to Currant.

From The junction of US Highway 50 and Colorado Highway 9, west of Canon City, drive north ten and one half miles to the intersection with Tallahassee Road. This is where Smith Gulch from the west joins Currant Creek. The settlement was in the flats east of Highway 9. There is nothing remaining at the location, but there are some buildings a short distance south of the intersection.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Aug 8 1870	--	Not reported About 15 miles north of the Arkansas River 2 rods south of Currant Creek
Aug 29 1870		Established
Aug 29 1870		Haskell, George W.
Dec 4 1871		Allen, Oliver P.
Mar 29 1881		Adams, Maggie D.
Nov 1 1886		Swope, William R.
Apr 19 1887		Lowe, Martha S.
Jul 28 1890		Rowe, Mrs. Mary
Oct 2 1894		Name changed to Currant



**Currant Creek / Colo**

**May 24, 1871**

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	Currant Creek / Col Ter MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Nov 9 1870
2	Currant Creek / Colo MS	Mscp Pen cancel	May 24 1871 Nov 21 1872
3	CURRENT CREEK / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Target	Jun 13 1892

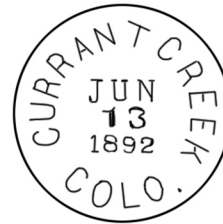
## CURRANT CREEK – Continued

*Currant Creek Nov 9<sup>th</sup>  
Col Gen*

1

*Currant Creek  
Colo May 24<sup>th</sup> / 1913*

2



3



## CYANIDE

In 1895 David Moffat and associates built a 170 ton capacity mill on the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad, two miles north of Florence. The mill, owned and operated by the Metallic Extraction Company, began operations in May 1895. The mill used the MacArthur-Forrest system of cyanide lixiviation to treat the low grade ores from the mines of the Cripple Creek District. At the time, it was one of the largest and most fully equipped mills of this type in the world. Eventual expansion and improvements in the refining process raised the capacity to 300 tons daily. The mill employed 150 men and provided employment for many more in the mines and related services.

The Florence Oil and Refining Company platted the town of Cyanide in 1896 and the town was named for the refining process used by the mill.

The mill burned in 1903 and was not rebuilt. Without that source of employment the population of Cyanide moved on and the town soon disappeared.

The site of Cyanide is on the north side of the Arkansas River, approximately a mile north of the river and a mile west of modern Colorado Highway 67.

Today the area where Cyanide was located is within the grounds of the Colorado State Penitentiary and is inaccessible to non-residents. Drive north out of Florence and a quarter-mile short of the junction with US Highway 50 the road reaches the crest of a hill. From that vantage point you can look southwest over the flats along the river where Cyanide was located. No buildings or other features can be seen.

## Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 18 1895	---	NE/4 Sec 8 T19S R69W 3/4 mile north of the Arkansas River 1/10 mile east of Six Mile Creek 10 feet east of the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad Proposed postmaster - Merritt L. Jones
Oct 23 1895		Established
Oct 23 1895		Jones, Merritt, L.
Nov 28 1896		Porter, William M.
Oct 1 1900		Parker, Wesley C.
--- 1901		Claussen, Jasper F. (listed in Official Register of the United States Vol. II)
Jan 20 1904		Johnson, John O.
May 3 1907		Ordered closed
May 31 1907		Discontinued Mail to Florence



**CYANIDE – Continued**

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |                                |  |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | CYANIDE / COLO.<br>CI 10P 28.0 | Feb 14 1896 Dec 8 1900<br>Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm                                 |
| 2 | CYANIDE, / COLO.<br>CI 10P ??? | Dec 29 1904 May 5 1906<br>Doane Type 2, with 3<br>[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION] |



**DRISCOLL**

I have no information as to the location or reason for this post office. The fact that the establishment was rescinded is an indication that at best it was intended as a ranch or farm post office somewhere in Fremont County.

Apparently whoever requested the post office changed their mind or the Post Office Department decided it was not needed.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

- No document was found in the Fremont County Geographic Site Location Reports
- May 2 1896      Established
- May 2 1896      Valiant, Junious L.
- May 27 1896    Establishment rescinded

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM DRISCOLL**

**ELDRED**

Eldred was a ranch post office north of Canon City on the west side of Fourmile Creek and on the Shelf Road to the Cripple Creek District. It was a ranch post office and a stop along the road for wagons and travelers. The post office took its name from its first postmaster, William G. Eldred.

Starting at US Highway 50 on the eastern edge of Canon City, turn north on Dozier Road. This road curves around the northeastern corner of Canon City before turning due north and becoming Four Mile Creek Road. From US 50 it is ten and seven tenth miles to the entrance to the Red Canyon Park. In the valley just north of the park entrance there are two active ranches. The southern of the two appears to be the older and I believe the most likely site for the Eldred Post Office.

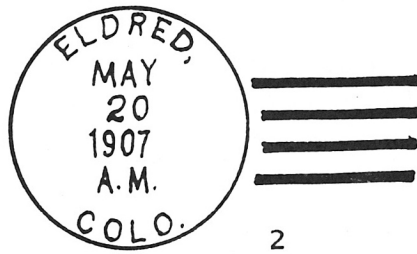
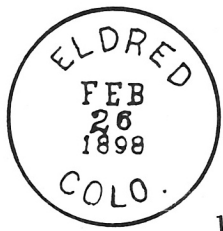
With a little bit of nerve, you can continue north passing the site of Sunol just north of the Fremont-Teller County line. A little further there is a large mine dump and the remnants of a lone building at the site of Marigold in Teller County. The three plus miles of the narrow Shelf Road are a bit nerve wracking but with caution should be no problem. From Marigold on the road steepens and becomes rougher. It eventually ends at an intersection with the Cripple Creek to Victor road in the area where Anaconda and Elkton existed prior to the devastation wrought by the modern mining activity.

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

Apr 21 1892	---	SE/4 NW/4 Sec 9 T17S R70W 1/4 mile west of Four Mile or Oil Creek Proposed postmaster - William G. Eldred
Sep 9 1892		Established
Sep 9 1892		Eldred, William G.
Oct 1 1894		Freek, John
Nov 9 1907		Ordered closed
Dec 15 1907		Discontinued Mail to Canon City

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	ELDRED / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not present	Feb 26 1898
2	ELDRED, / COLO. CI 10P 30.5	4bars S-23x14mm	May 20 1907

**FAIRY**

Fairy has been described as a small settlement two miles northeast of Soda Springs and on the west side of Grape Creek. It was on the Grape Creek Branch of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad near milepost 175. The location was known as Fairy Glen Station and Siding.

Today there are no roads that provide access to the site. It might be possible to hike to the site of Fairy from the site of Fidler, which is a mile or south of Fairy. Having not been there I have no information as to what might remain. Likely nothing more than a foundation or so as at Fidler can be found.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

May 3 1881	---	Sec 6 T20S R71W May have been requested as Fairy Glen On the west bank of Grape Creek, "rite on the D&RG Railroad." Proposed postmaster - Andrew J. Cochran NOTE: There does not appear to be any present day access road to this site.
May 18 1881		Established
May 18 1881		Cochran, Andrew J.
Sep 28 1881		Discontinued

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM FAIRY**

**FIDLER**

Prior to the work of Doris Osterwald I had not found any historical reference to Fidler. Her study provided some information. There was a post office at Fidler which was also known as Soda Springs. The site was at Mile Post 176.1 on the Grape Creek Branch of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

**FIDLER – Continued**

Fidler (Soda Springs) may have served as a construction camp for the railroad and then disappeared when it was no longer needed.

I am convinced that Jim Ozment and I were able to drive to a point where we could overlook the site of Fidler.

After visiting the site of Galena, Jim and I started to return to Canon City. One mile north of the junction of Fremont County Road 143 with the road to Westcliffe (one mile from the Fremont-Custer County Line) there is an unmarked side road to the northwest. This is at best a poor road as for much of the distance it is in the bed of a stream, Bear Gulch, that drains into Grape Creek. Almost four miles from County Road 143 there is a small parking lot that overlooks Grape Creek, perhaps fifty feet above Grape Creek. From that point you can see the abandoned railroad grade and the foundation of a building on the west side of the creek.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jun 13 1881	---	SW/4 Sec 18 T20S R71W 300 feet west of Grape Creek and the D&RG Railroad Soda Springs Station Proposed postmaster - George Pierce
Jun 17 1881		Established
Jun 17 1881		Pierce, George
Nov 26 1882		Discontinued Mail to Canon City

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	FIDLER, / COLO.	Oct 14 1881
	CI 21P 28.0/26.0/17.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring



1

**FLORENCE**

The earliest settlement at what would eventually become Florence was in 1860. Slowly a small community developed and took the name of Frazierville for "Uncle Joe" Frazier who was developing coal mines along nearby Coal Creek.

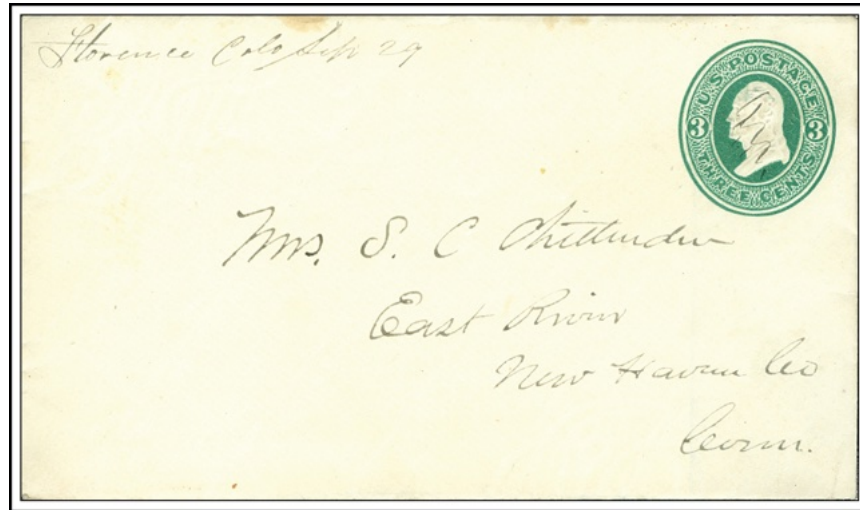
In 1870 James A. McCandless purchased the 160-acre homestead of Isaac W. Chatfield. At about the same time the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad laid track to the area in order to tap the new coal mines to fuel its locomotives. In typical Rio Grande style the railroad created its own town, named Labran, adjacent to Frazierville.

McCandless reacted to that event by platting thirty acres of his homestead and naming it Florence for his daughter. I suspect that when a post office was requested the name Frazierville was thought to be a possible conflict with Frazier in Grand County.

Florence was incorporated in 1887.

Development in the area of Florence began as agriculture based. It was soon transformed into one based on coal, cement and oil. Discovery of the Florence Oil Field in 1862 turned Florence into a refining center. The Florence oil fields are the second oldest in the United States and have been in continual production since their discovery.

## FLORENCE – Continued



Florence Colo

September 29

In the early 1890's the rich gold discoveries at Cripple Creek added another factor to the economy: refining the ores from the Cripple Creek District. The ore was brought down from the mountains via the Florence and Cripple Creek Railway.

In the twenty-first century nearly all of that is gone. The smelters are closed. Oil and coal production continues but at very low level when compared to the past. Cement is still produced at Portland, east of Florence. Agriculture continues to be important but tourism and a growing residential population maintain Florence as an active and viable community.

Florence, on the south side of the Arkansas River, can be reached from either Canon City via Colorado Highway 120 east or by taking Colorado Highway 67 south from US Highway 50.

The following history of the oil industry at Florence appeared In the *SILVER STATE RECORD* - Volume 2, Number 10, Page 5, February 1965:

*In August 1859, the first successful oil well in the United States was drilled near Titusville, Pennsylvania. In Colorado Territory in the same year, Joseph Lamb -- some say it was Gabriel Bowen -- found an oil seep on a creek about six miles north of Canon City. Gabriel Bowen soon acquired title to the "oil springs" and dug some holes around the springs to help in collecting the oil. It was not until 1862, however, that any real attempt was made to develop the discovery.*

*Alexander M. Cassidy bought the oil springs, and in March of 1862 he began drilling a well. Some say that Cassidy imported a drilling rig, but it seems more likely that the well was "kicked down" with some type of rudimentary equipment. In this method the drilling tool was attached to the end of a spring pole, which raised the drill after it had been kicked down. The hole was usually lined with wood to prevent loss of the drill in a cave-in.*

*Cassiday's oil well was the first in the West, and it was soon followed by another first -- a primitive oil refinery with equipment made in Denver. During the sixties Cassidy sold his partially refined "coal oil" throughout the territory at prices that ranged from \$1.25 to \$3.00 per gallon. During the Indian war of 1864, the price went as high as \$5.00 per gallon. In the same year Cassidy sold an interest in his oil business for several thousand dollars.*

*Following Cassidy's modest success others began to drill in the same area, hoping to find a larger pool. One such well was sunk to 342 feet before running into quicksand. With no casing on hand, the drillers tried stovepipe, and when this collapsed under pressure, the well was abandoned. Most of the early wells, however, were much shallower, Cassidy's first well having come in at fifty feet. A neighboring well used a somewhat different technique, with a five-foot shaft sunk to a depth of sixty feet and the oil bailed out by hand.*

**FLORENCE – Continued**

*By the early eighties, the Florence Field had been opened, and Cassidy organized the Arkansas Valley Oil and Land Company to work in the new field. The firm's wells were so successful that a new refinery had to be built to handle the increased output. After a series of mergers Cassidy's company became a part of the Continental Oil Company.*

*Relics of Colorado's early oil industry are few, but a section of wooden casing from Cassidy's first well is still preserved in the Canon City Museum.*

*(Mountain and Plain History Notes, State Historical Society of Colorado - November, 1964)*

Latitude = 38:23:25 North Longitude = 105:07:05 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Feb 19 1873	---	SE/4 SW/4 Sec 16 T19S R69W On north side but a few rods from the track of the D&RG	
May 8 1873		Established	
May 8 1873		McCandless, James A.	
Feb 19 1878		Hainline, Cyrus R.	
Jul 28 1879		Vaughn, Charles E.	
Nov 7 1881		Robinson, Lloyd W.	
Oct 22 1883		Henderson, Aaron C.	
Nov 16 1883		McCandless, James A.	
Jul 20 1886		Fisher, Pleasant B.	
May 9 1889		McDaniel, James H.	
Sep 27 1894		Guilinger, Albert	
Jan 30 1895		Guilinger, Albert	P&S
Mar 3 1899		Rambo, James W.	P&S
Apr 25 1901		Davies, W. H.	P
Jan 20 1902		Davies, W. H.	P&S
Jan 24 1906		Davies, W. H.	P&S
Feb 7 1907		Lewis, Moses E.	P&S
Jan 11 1911		Lewis, Moses E.	P&S
Feb 25 1914	---	SW/4 Sec 16 T19S R69W 645 feet north of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad	
Jan 11 1915		Burkhard, Joseph W.	P&S
Aug 5 1919		Burkhard, Joseph W.	P&S
Jul 7 1921	---	SW/4 Sec 16 T19S R69W 4200 feet south of the Arkansas River 700 feet west of Coal Creek	
Nov 1 1923		Usher, Newell R.	Acting
Dec 18 1923		Usher, Newell R.	P&S
Dec 17 1927		Usher, Newell R.	P&S
Feb 1 1932		Usher, Newell R.	Nominated
Feb 17 1932		Usher, Newell R.	Confirmed
Mar 23 1932		Usher, Newell R.	Commissioned
Mar 16 1936		Faricy, James H.	Nominated
Mar 27 1936		Faricy, James H.	Confirmed
Apr 1 1936		Faricy, James H.	Appointed Presidential
Apr 18 1936		Faricy, James H.	Commissioned
Apr 22 1936		Faricy, James H.	Assumed charge
Nov 26 1937	---	SE/4 SW/4 Sec 16 T19S R69W A move 680 feet north of a previous location	
Apr 15 1940		Faricy, James H.	Nominated
Apr 24 1940		Faricy, James H.	Confirmed
Apr 29 1940		Faricy, James H.	Appointed Presidential
Jun 3 1940		Faricy, James H.	Commissioned
Jun 30 1940		Faricy, James H.	Assumed charge

## FLORENCE – Continued

Oct 31 1941	---	SE/4 Sec 16 T19S R69W Corner N. Pikes Peak Ave & Second Street Arkansas River 9 blocks north of post office	
Jun 30 1951		Davis, Evald E.	Assumed charge
Jul 12 1951		Davis, Evald E.	Acting
Aug 4 1954		Martin, James W.	Nominated
Aug 19 1954		Martin, James W.	Confirmed
Aug 20 1954		Martin, James W.	Appointed Presidential & Commissioned
Oct 15 1954		Martin, James W.	Assumed charge
Jun 30 1972		Chiaro, Eva	Officer in charge
Aug 5 1972		Lindsey, Darrell L.	Appointed

## Confirmed types of postal markings

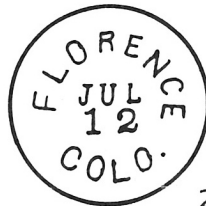
1	Florence Colo MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Jun 17 187- Sep 29 1874
2	FLORENCE / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	17mm Jul 12 187-
3	FLORENCE / COLO CI 10P 26.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	19mm Aug 26 1882 Oct 3 1882
4	FLORENCE, COLO. / M.O.B. OC 10P 25.0x25.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	17mm Mar 17 1884 May 27 1884
5	FLORENCE, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	18mm Apr 28 1890 Apr 7 1891
5.1	FLORENCE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, negative cross-roads	Apr 10 1893
6	FLORENCE / COLO. CI 10P 27.5	Hstp Cork, 5 bar circular grid, Smudge	Apr 29 1893 Jul 7 1897
7	FLORENCE, COLO. // REGISTER SL 00R 28.0x20.0	Hstp No killer, registered cover	Feb 8 1896 Dec 15 1897
8	FLORENCE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, smudge	May 5 1899
9	FLORENCE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	May 13 1899 Nov 6 1901
10	FLORENCE, COLO. / REC'D. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp No killer	Nov 12 1899
11	FLORENCE, COLO. // FORWARDED, CI 11P 29.5/18.5	Hstp No killer	Oct 17 1903
12	FLORENCE, COLO. / REC'D. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp No killer	Oct 17 1903
12.1	FLORENCE, COLO. CI 10P 24.0	Dplx Grid, oval with 1 and circle	Mar 31 1905 Jan 3 1910
13	Florence, Colo. // REGISTERED RC 10P 48.0x27.0	Hstp No killer	Sep 4 1907
14	Florence, Colo. SL 00R 47.0x5.0	Hstp No killer	Sep 4 1907
15	FLORENCE / COLO. CI 10P 25.0	Dplx Grid, oval with 1 and circle	Aug 21 1909 Nov 23 1931
15.1	FLORENCE / COLO. RC 10P 34.0x15.0	Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box	Oct 16 1925
16	FLORENCE, COLO CI 10P 22.5	Flag 13 star waving flag [Listed as Oct 28 in census; not available now]	Oct 19 1928 Dec 10 1928
17	FLORENCE / COLO. CI 10P 21.0	Mach 6 wavy lines	Jan 18 1933 Aug 25 1965
18	FLORENCE. COLO. / REGISTERED CI 11P 29.0/19.5	Hstp No killer	Oct 16 1925 Sep 21 1935
19	FLORENCE / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, oval with 1	Aug 31 1936 Jul 27 1956

**FLORENCE – Continued**

- 20 FLORENCE, COLO. / PARCEL POST Dec 11 1942  
CI 11P 29.0/18.5 Hstp No killer
- 20.1 FLORENCE, / COLO. 1950s  
RC 10P 37.0x17.0 Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box  
[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]
- 20.2 FLORENCE, COLO. / REGISTERED Mar 26 1953  
CI 11P 29.0x19.0 Hstp No killer
- 21 FLORENCE / COLO. Dec 15 1959  
CI 11P 30.0/20.0 Hstp No killer
- 22 FLORENCE, / CO 81226 --- 196-  
RC 10P 42.0x17.0 Hstp No killer, Parcel Post box style
- 23 FLORENCE, COLO. Mar 18 1963  
CI 11P 31.0x22.5 Rolr 7 slanted, wavy lines
- 24 FLORENCE, CO / 81226 Nov 30 1969 Jun 19 1976  
CI 10P 21.0 Mach 6 wavy lines
- 25 FLORENCE, CO 81226 Mar 29 1973 Jul 19 1993  
CI 11P 32.0/23.0 Rolr 6 slanted, wavy lines
- 26 FLORENCE, CO / USPO May 6 1991 Jul 19 1993  
CI 11P 27.0/17.0 Hstp No killer
- 27 FLORENCE CO 81226 / USPS Sep 25 2006 Nov 2 2006  
CI 11P 45.0/29.0 Hstp No killer  
[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]

*Florence Co Aug 3*

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2



3



4



5



5.1



6



REGISTER  
FEB 8 1896  
FLORENCE, COLO.

7



8



9



10



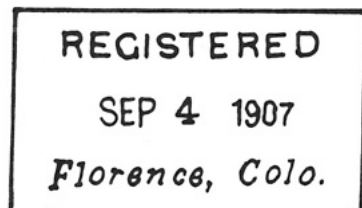
11



12



12.1



13

FLORENCE – Continued

Florence, Colo.



14



1919

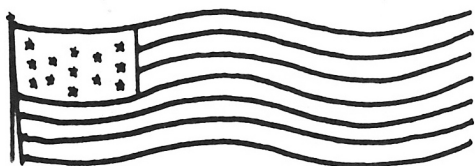
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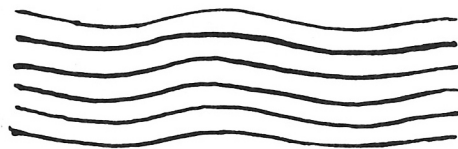
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16



17



18



19



20



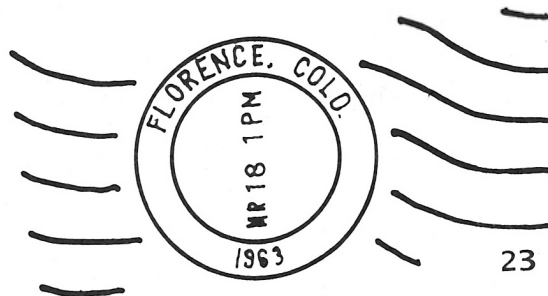
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21



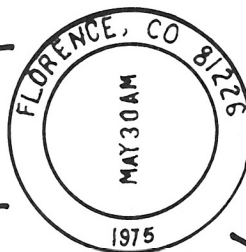
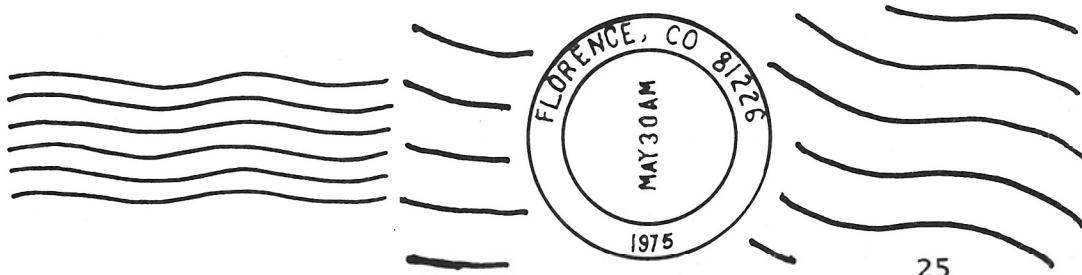
22



23



24



25



26



**FLORENCE – Continued  
CELEBRATE THE CENTURY STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jun 15 2000 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 Florence, CO 81226 // Celebrate the Century Station Jun 15 2000  
SL 00R 99.0x3.0 Pict Text only - CENTENARIAN / -- 100 -- /  
The Life of a Century; Announced but not used

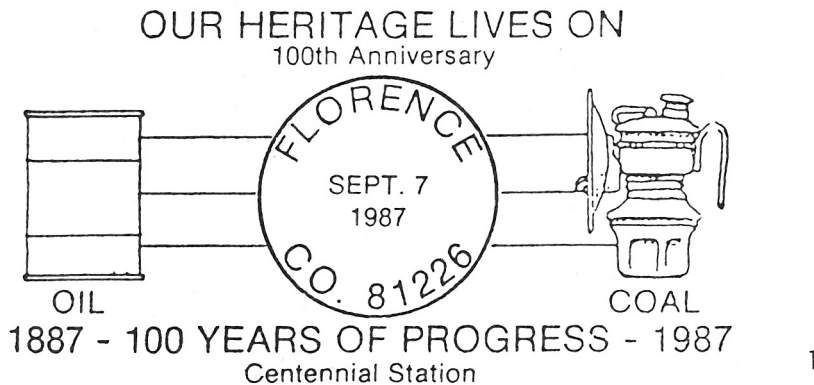
**CENTENNIAL STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Sep 7 1987 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 FLORENCE / CO. 81226 :: Centennial Station Sep 7 1987  
CI 10P 95.0x49.0 Pict Scene - oil barrel, CDS, miner's lamp;  
Text - OUR HERITAGE LIVES ON /  
100th Anniversary / 1887 -  
100 YEARS OF PROGRESS - 1987



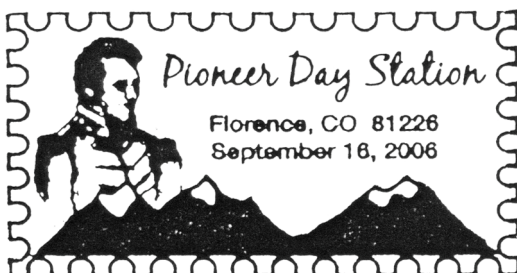
**PIONEER DAY STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Sep 16 2006 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 Florence, CO 81226 // Pioneer Day Station Sep 16 2006  
RC 10T 67.0x35.0 Pict Scene - Zebulon Pike and mountains



**FORD**

Ford was originally a tiny community at a wide spot in the canyon of the Arkansas River. Texas Creek from the south joins the Arkansas River at this point. It was the location of the Texas Creek Station on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad and the terminus of a wagon road from the mines in the Westcliffe area. The name Ford was indicative of the wagon road ford across the river to the railroad on the north side of the Arkansas.

In September 1885 the Ford Post Office name was changed to Texas Creek, reviving a name that was first applied to a post office ten miles south of the Arkansas; where the Hillside Post Office is now.

The change in name was likely made to bring the name of the community to agreement with the name of the railroad station. At about the same time the Denver and Rio Grande constructed a branch line railroad up Texas Creek to Westcliffe as a replacement for the flood prone Grape Creek Branch. A bridge for wagon and other traffic was also built over the river, so the name Ford was no longer appropriate.

Because of the restricted area available Ford never developed into more than a small group of homes and a store or two. Its economy was primarily related to the shipment of goods to and from Westcliffe and to serving as a supply center for a few scattered ranches in the area.

The site of Ford is on the north side of the Arkansas River opposite the junction of US Highway 50 and Colorado Highway 69. There is a bridge across the river providing access to a small cluster of residences.

Please refer to the discussion of Texas Creek (II) for some additional information.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

<b>Dec 14 1880</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>Unsurveyed On north side of Arkansas River 1/2 mile west of Texas Creek 100 yards south of the D&amp;RG Texas Creek Station Proposed postmaster - Ambrose H. Rogers</b>
<b>Jan 4 1881</b>		<b>Established</b>
<b>Jan 4 1881</b>		<b>Rogers, Ambrose H.</b>
<b>Sep 27 1881</b>		<b>Ross, William</b>
<b>Feb 15 1882</b>		<b>Hogdon, Fordice</b>
<b>Feb 1 1883</b>		<b>Caffrey, John H.</b>
<b>Jun 1 1883</b>		<b>Wadleigh, E. T.</b>
<b>Aug 16 1883</b>		<b>Rogers, Samuel V.</b>
<b>Apr 15 1885</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>SW/4 Sec 7 T19S R73W 1/8 mile north of the Arkansas River 1/2 mile north of Texas Creek 200 feet from the Texas Creek Station of the D&amp;RG on the south side of the railroad</b>
<b>Sep 10 1885</b>		<b>Name changed to Texas Creek (II)</b>

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM FORD**

**GALENA**

Galena came into being at about the same time as Silver Cliff. It was a stage stop on the road that came from Canon City, up Oak Creek and on to Silver Cliff. The community was large enough to have a hotel, a saloon and a post office.

The economy of Galena depended on travelers on the stage road and on the nearby Star Mine. Galena, a lead sulfide, is the principal ore of lead. It is often accompanied by minerals containing silver and zinc.

The site of Galena is a small active ranch in a valley east and north of Fremont County Road 143 and almost on the Fremont-Custer County line. To get a decent view of the site, which is on private property and a half-mile north of the road, it is necessary to drive a short distance into Custer County. This is one and a half miles south on County Road 143 from the site I have described for Yorkville.

**GALENA – Continued**

Latitude = 38:15:43 North Longitude = 105:16:38 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jan 23 1877	---	Unsurveyed On the north side of Hardscrabble Creek
Feb 16 1877		Established
Feb 16 1877		Van Doren, Jacob
Jun 8 1877		Discontinued
Aug 7 1879	---	SW/4 Sec 36 T20S R71W Close by and on east side of Oak Creek Proposed postmaster - Ellen Nily Shepherd
Aug 25 1879		Re-established
Aug 25 1879		Shepherd, Mrs. Ellen N.
Jul 7 1881		Austin, John H.
Dec 30 1881		Shepherd, William, Sr.
Jul 10 1883		Austin, John H.
Mar 21 1884		Clancy, Mrs. Loretta
Nov 4 1885		Discontinued Papers to Ilse

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM GALENA**

**GLENDALE**

Glendale was an early farming community east of Canon City and on the stage road from Colorado Springs to Canon City and on up the Arkansas River to the mines at Granite. The post office was opened in 1877 to serve the community and other inhabitants in the area just east of the present town of Penrose.

Near the junction of Beaver Creek and Red Creek, John McClure built the McClure House at Glendale. It is claimed that on June 5, 1913 a flood on those two creeks swept away all that remained of Glendale except the McClure House.

In 1907 the Beaver Park Land and Water Company platted a townsite to be called Beaver Park. In June of 1908 a new plat was filed by the Fremont Townsite Company for a town now to be named Penrose. Within a year the Glendale Post Office became the Penrose Post Office.

The Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Reports for Glendale and Penrose specify the same location but the indication is that the Glendale Post Office moved to Penrose. If so it was likely a very short move. Some clarification about the relationship of Glendale and Penrose is still needed.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Dec 28 1877		Established
Dec 28 1877		Roller, Clarmond M.
Dec 17 1878	---	NW/4 Sec 5 T18S(sic) R68W [Apparently this should have been T19S W.H.B] On north side of Beaver Creek
Jun 2 1879		Roller, Jonathan P.
Nov 24 1879		Curtis, Ephraim C.
Feb 14 1880		Leroux, Francis
Mar 17 1882		Perry, L. J.
May 29 1882		Curtis, James L.
Sep 12 1889		McGowen, Joseph
Jun 10 1891		Tremayne, William H.
Oct 1 1894		Patton, Jacob F.
Apr 6 1896		Hall, Mariman E.
Jun 8 1901		Jones, David E. <span style="float: right;">Not commissioned</span>
Jun 15 1901		Hollifield, David D.
May 8 1909		Moved to Penrose

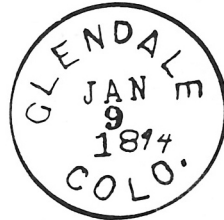
**GLENDALE – Continued**

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

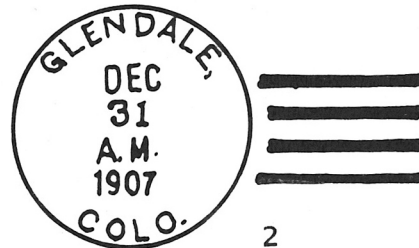
0.1	Glendale Col Mscp	Pen cancel	Jul 24 1878
1	GLENDALE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not present	Jan 9 1894
2	GLENDALE, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x14mm	Jul 8 1907 Dec 31 1907

*Glendale Col  
July 24<sup>th</sup> 1878*

0.1



1



2

**GRAPE**

Grape was the southernmost of the three Fremont County post offices on the Grape Creek Branch of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. The other two were Fairy and Fidler.

Grape was at Mile Post 177.7 on the railroad, which places it at the mouth of Hellgate Gulch. Grape was established as a construction camp for the railroad. Apparently there was enough mining activity in the vicinity for Grape to exist for a few years after completion of the railroad.

The location of Grape was also known as Benton. The Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report suggests four names: Locale, Daze, Agate and Grape. Grape was the one authorized.

Modern maps do not show any possible vehicle access to the site of Grape. As with the Fairy Post Office site it might be possible to hike to Grape from the end of the road above the site of Fidler. It would be about a two mile walk to Grape.

The sequence and locations of the three post offices in Grape Creek Canyon has been confusing to historians. Recently Doris Osterwald in her book *Rails Thru the Gorge*, assisted by Jim Ozment who located a Rio Grande timetable for the Grape Creek Branch, has finally straightened this out. The timetable provides the following sequence:

Fairy	(Fairy Glen)	Mile Post 175
Fidler	(Soda Springs)	Mile Post 176.1
Grape	(Benton)	Mile Post 177.7

This sequence and relative position is also that shown on the USGS *Historic trail maps of the Pueblo 1 x 2 Quadrangle, Colorado* prepared by Glenn R. Scott.

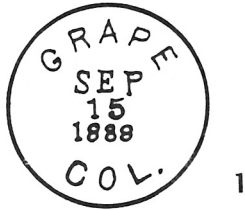
**Chronology of the Post Office**

May 21 1883	---	SE/4 Sec 19 T20S R71W	Names suggested: Locale or Daze, Agate, Grape
		5 rods west of Grape Creek	2 rods east of D&RG, Benton Station
		Proposed postmaster - John Swentzel	
Jun 4 1883		Established	
Jun 4 1883		Swentzel, John	
Jan 13 1887		Discontinued Papers to Grape ?	

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	GRAPE / COL. CI 10P 26.0	Hstp Cork, smudge	Sep 15 1883
---	-----------------------------	-------------------	-------------

**GRAPE – Continued**



**HATTON**

In the 1880's Hatton was a ranch post office on the upper end of Beaver Creek. The residents of the region were engaged in ranching and farming with their products going to Canon City and to the mining districts.

From US Highway 50 on the east side of Canon City, go north on the Phantom Canyon Road one and a half miles to Fremont County Road 12. Turn east on that road and almost immediately turn north on County Road 132. After a couple of right angle turns, Road 132 angles off to the northeast. Eight and one half miles from the Phantom Canyon Road, Road 132 drops down from a bluff to Beaver Creek.

Kenneth Jessen in *Ghost Towns Colorado Style - Volume Three - Southern Region* writes that the site of Hatton was at that location on the east bank of Beaver Creek and that there are some buildings still there. This does not agree with the location of the post office given in the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report for Hatton. The Site Location Report places the Hatton Post Office about one and a half miles north of Jessen's location.

Road 132 ends ten and one-half miles from the Phantom Canyon Road. A half-mile back from the end of the road on the west side of Road 132 there is a small Forest Service parking lot. There is some scattered debris from human habitation and this is at or near the location specified in the Site Location Report.

The discrepancy between Jessen's location and the Site Location Report may not be important as Hatton was never an organized community and the post office could have been at any ranch or farm in the area that was willing to accept the responsibility. The question might be resolved by researching the location of the property belonging to Postmaster Leverett S. Perry.

The Site Location Report also indicates an original preference for the post office to have been named Red Rock.

Recently, Joe Crosby of Oklahoma City who was doing a study on one Frank Hatton contacted me for information about Hatton, Colorado. Frank Hatton was born April 28, 1846 in Cambridge Ohio. He became a newspaper editor and enlisted in the 98<sup>th</sup> Ohio Infantry. In 1864 he was commissioned a First Lieutenant. For a few years prior to 1881 he was the postmaster of Burlington, Iowa.

In October 1881 Frank Hatton was appointed Assistant Postmaster General and served in that capacity until October 1884. He was then promoted to Postmaster General. He served in that position until the close of President Arthur's administration. With the exception of Alexander Hamilton, Mr. Hatton was the youngest cabinet officer that ever served the government.

The interesting situation that Joe Crosby has observed is that during the years Frank Hatton was a high level official in the Post Office Department there were nineteen post offices established with the name Hatton. Joe proposes that this was an ego trip on the part of Frank Hatton and that Mr. Hatton consciously made an effort to have a post office bearing his name in as many states as possible. This would likely be pursued when the suggested name for a new post office had no great local or historical significance. Mr. Hatton would then reject the proposed name and substitute Hatton.

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

Apr 15 1882 --- NE/4 Sec 20 T17S R68W Immediately on the east side of Beaver Creek  
Proposed postmaster - Leverett S. Perry  
From the sketch map this would be where a new road from  
Colorado Springs to Canon City crossed Beaver Creek

Jun 12 1882 Established  
Jun 12 1882 Perry, Leverett S.  
Aug 10 1887 Discontinued Papers to Canon City

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM HATTON

**HAYDEN CREEK**

Lewis Hayden came to this area in 1874 or 1875 and settled on a stream in Fox Canyon, which would later take his name as Hayden Creek. Hayden Pass and the town were also named for Lewis Hayden.

Agriculture was the principal, early activity at this settlement. The tributaries to the Arkansas River provided water for irrigation and the land was soon fenced. Vegetable crops and some horses and cattle were raised. There was interest in mining and like many others Lewis Hayden prospected in his spare time. Precious metal mining did not play a large part in the economy but the exploitation of coal deposits gradually became a more and more significant factor.

As the decade of the 1870's came to a close excitement over the approaching railroads led to land speculation, in which Lewis Hayden was involved. On February 10, 1880 the name of the town and post office was changed to Palmer in the hopes of convincing the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad to place a station at Hayden Creek. However, the town was on the south side of the Arkansas River and the Rio Grande was building on the north side of the river. The railroad went about two miles beyond Palmer and placed a station at Vallie where the wagon road crossed to the north side of the Arkansas.

The name Palmer lasted for seven years before it was changed to Hendricks. Four years later Hendricks became Coaldale, which still prevails.

Hayden Creek *et al.* is located on US Highway 50 about four miles west of Cotopaxi on the road along the Arkansas River from Canon City to Salida.

Please refer to the discussions of Palmer, Hendricks and Coaldale for the later history of this site.

Latitude = 38:19:48 North Longitude = 105:49:09 West HAYDEN CREEK CAMPGROUND

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Mar 7 1878 --- Pleasant Valley has not yet been surveyed 1/2 mile southwest of the Arkansas River  
1/2 mile south east of Hayden Creek

May 4 1878 Established  
May 4 1878 Clark, John J.  
May 8 1879 Waggoner, Stephen M.  
May 10 1880 Hamilton, William F.  
Feb 10 1880 Name changed to Palmer

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 Hayden Creek / Col MS Jul 23 1879 Jul 28 1880  
Mscp Pen cancel

*Hayden Creek  
Col. 7/28/80*

**HEATHTON**

Heathton was the location for the Heathton Coal Mine, operated by the Great Western Coal Company and for the independent Cuckoo Mine. The mines operated for a few years in the 1900's.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad laid a spur to Chandler, but there is no indication that it was extended the short distance on to Heathton. There were homes for the miners and a store or two. Only the mine dumps remain to mark the site.

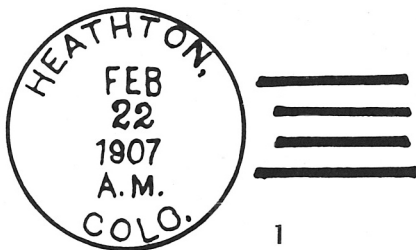
The site of Heathton is best approached from Rockvale. From Rockvale drive south on Railroad Avenue. This street curves to the west and becomes Fremont County Road 77 (Fremont Street). The road continues around a hill and eventually turns north. At three miles from Rockvale you will observe a series of coal mine dumps on the east side of the road. Heathton was along this stretch of the road. Continue north to the intersection with County Road 80 to the west. One tenth mile north of the intersection a farm road to the east will take you to the site of Chandler.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

<b>Dec 28 1906</b>	<b>Established</b>
<b>Dec 28 1906</b>	<b>Stewart, R. C.</b>
<b>Jan 25 1907</b> ---	<b>SE/4 Sec 27 T19S R70W 1 mile north of Chandler Creek</b>
<b>Jun 7 1907</b>	<b>Lewis, Llewellyn</b>
<b>Apr 18 1908</b>	<b>Ordered closed</b>
<b>May 15 1908</b>	<b>Discontinued Mail to Chandler</b>

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	HEATHTON, COLO. CI 10P 31.5	Feb 22 1907 Mar 27 1907
		4bars P-23x14mm



**HENDRICKS**

The town of Hendricks came into being in 1878 as Hayden Creek. In 1880 the name was changed to Palmer in hopes of convincing the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad to place a station at the town. That ploy failed.

The daughter of storekeeper and postmaster Oscar. B. Carrol married I. Earl Hendricks, son of Carrol's partner W. A. Hendricks. Eventually she succeeded her father as postmaster and two years later the town and post office names were changed to Hendricks.

During the 1880's coal mining became a more important factor in the economy of this town. The Harps brothers were operating charcoal kilns nearby. In 1891, reflecting this growing dependence on the coal industry the town and post office names were changed for the third and final time, to Coaldale.

Hendricks *et al.* is located on US Highway 50 about four miles west of Cotopaxi on the road along the Arkansas River from Canon City to Salida.

Please refer to the discussions of Hayden Creek, Palmer and Coaldale for the earlier and later history of this site.

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

Jan 31 1887	Formerly named Palmer
Jan 31 1887	Hendricks, Mrs. Idell E.
Apr 1 1887 ---	SE/4 SW/4 Sec 33 T48N R11E 1/2 mile south of the Arkansas River 200 feet east of Hayden Creek Postmaster - Mrs. Idell E. Hendricks
Jul 10 1890	Flemming, John D.
Feb 16 1891	Name changed to Coaldale

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM HENDRICKS

**HICKMAN**

I have found no mention of this community in the historical literature of Colorado. Based on its early period of existence and a location near the Arkansas River I would assume that it was an agricultural settlement raising produce to be shipped to the mining towns in the mountains. It may also have been a rest stop on the wagon and stage road that followed the Arkansas River from Pueblo west to Canon City and beyond.

From the very sketchy location given in the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report I would place Hickman west of Colorado Highway 67 and within the grounds of the Colorado State Penitentiary farm.

Today the area where Hickman and Cyanide were located is within the grounds of the Colorado State Penitentiary and is inaccessible to non-residents. Drive north out of Florence and a quarter-mile short of the junction with US Highway 50 the road reaches the crest of a hill. From that vantage point you can look southwest over the flats along the river where Hickman and Cyanide were located. No buildings or other features can be seen.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Dec 7 1866 ---	Not reported 1/2 mile north of the Arkansas River Canon City is 6 miles west and Beaver Creek is 11 miles east of proposed office
Dec 10 1866	Established
Dec 10 1866	Bloom, Frank G.
May 29 1867	Discontinued
Jul 17 1867	Re-established
Jul 17 1867	Bloom, Frank G.
Sep 20 1869	Discontinued

**Confirmed types of postal markings**1 Hickman Col  
MS

May 4 1867 Dec 7 1867

Mscp

*Hickman Col*  
*May 4/67*



## **HILLSDALE**

Hillsdale has been described as, “a small town 12 miles southwest of Canon City.” I have found no evidence to support the existence of a town at the location of Hillsdale.

The short life of the post office and the comments of the postmaster, F. D. Hahnenkratt, that accompany the Geographic Site Location Report dated October 1880 (see below), seem to confirm my evaluation.

The locations provided by the Site Location Reports make it difficult to accurately place the site of Hillsdale. My best estimate places it in Copper Gulch some four miles almost due south of Parkdale.

From US Highway 50 near the Dvorak’s Expeditions building at Parkdale, Fremont County Road 3 leads south. Follow that road to its junction with County Road 28, the Copper Gulch Road. Follow that road two miles to the entrance to the Royal Gorge Ranch. This is where Glenn Scott locates Hillsdale on his *Historic trail maps of the Pueblo 1 x 2 Quadrangle, Colorado*. The ranch and site are behind a ridge and a locked gate blocks public access.

If you return to the junction with Fremont County Road 3 and turn on to it, in about three miles you will come to and cross the Royal Gorge Suspension Bridge. Another possibility for a return trip to Canon City is to turn right from County Road 3 on to the Temple Canyon Road. This is a scenic, but wild ride down into Grape Creek Canyon and back out to Canon City.

### **Chronology of the Post Office**

Feb 12 1880	---	Not surveyed Seven miles south of the Arkansas River Ten miles northwest of Grape Creek Proposed postmaster - Frederick D. Hahnenkratt
Feb 18 1880		Established
Feb 18 1880		Hahnenkratt, Frederick D.
Aug 2 1880		Discontinued
Oct 12 1880	---	No Survey Seven miles south of the Arkansas River and 8 miles west of Grape Creek Local name is "Copper Gulch." An attached, undated note reads: "This office has been discontinued and should be dropped altogether as there is no point of any significance here nor never will be. F.D.H. ex P.M. (F. D. Hahnenkratt)"

### **Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM HILLSDALE**

## **HILLSIDE**

When a post office was first established in this area in 1872 it was called Texas Creek for the stream on which it was located. In 1882 the name was shortened to Texas. Two years later, in 1884, when Mrs. Seth (Laura) Brown became the postmaster she caused the community and post office names to be changed to Hillside. The Brown ranch was known as Hillside, hence the name.

The area is primarily devoted to stock-raising but other activities have played some part in the life of Hillside. There was some early mining in the area but it was not of major importance and after the silver crash of 1893 the mines closed and the miners left to seek other opportunities.

Hillside did have a station on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Westcliffe Branch. There was a small boom in the 1920’s. In the 1930’s the Cloverdale Mines and the Peerless Consolidated Copper Company operations brought another brief revival. The nearby Rainbow Lake Club Resort also contributed to the economy.

**HILLSIDE – Continued**

However, in 1938 the railroad was removed and Hillside faded to near oblivion. The post office has continued to operate, although in 1964 it became a Rural Branch of Canon City. In 1970 it was transferred to the authority of Salida and is now considered a Community Post Office. The Hillside store is still in operation and there are a few residences nearby.

Hillside is on the east side of Colorado Highway 69 only a few hundred feet from the Fremont-Custer County line.

To reach the site, from US Highway 50 at present-day Texas Creek, drive south on Colorado 69 or drive north from Westcliffe on the same highway. The community is marked and is a cluster of buildings just north of the county line.

Latitude = 38:15:55 North Longitude = 105:36:40 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jan 24 1884	Name changed from Texas	
Jan 24 1884	Brown, Mrs. Laura A.	
Dec 4 1885	Armstrong, Edson S.	
Dec 23 1889	Armstrong, Henrietta E.	
Jun 8 1891	Lacey, Herbert	
Mar 31 1892	Noble, Emma	
May 2 1894	Beach, Emma	
Nov 11 1901 ---	NE/2 Sec 2 T46N R12E 3/4 miles west of Texas Creek	
Oct 1 1909	Squire, Rhoda A.	
Mar 9 1914 ---	SW/4 NE/4 Sec 2 T46N R12E 1/4 Mile west of Texas Creek and D&RG track 100 yards north of the county boundary	
May 28 1921	Beach, Marion S.	Acting
Aug 3 1921	Beach, Marion S.	Appointed
Jun 22 1932	Hill, Mrs. Clara	Assumed charge
Jun 29 1932	Hill, Mrs. Clara	Acting
Jun [Jul?] 8 1932	Beach, Harry A.	Assumed charge
Jul 19 1932	Beach, Harry A.	Acting ad int
Oct 1 1932	Hill, Mrs. Clara J.	Confirmed
Nov 21 1932	Hill, Mrs. Clara J.	Commissioned
Dec 1 1932	Hill, Mrs. Clara J.	Assumed charge
Jan 22 1936	Eastman, Claude L.	Assumed charge
Jan 29 1936	Eastman, Claude L.	Acting
Jun 18 1936	Eastman, Claude L.	Confirmed
Jul 3 1936	Eastman, Claude L.	Commissioned
Nov 1 1941 ---	SW/4 NE/4 Sec 2 T46N R12E Texas Creek 1/2 mile east of post office	
Aug 31 1959	Jackson, Mrs. Bonnie M.	Assumed charge
Sep 3 1959	Jackson, Mrs. Bonnie M.	Acting
May 16 1960	Hoover, Charles E.	Assumed charge & Possession
May 18 1960	Hoover, Charles E.	Acting
Jan 3 1961	Hoover, Mrs. Frances A.	Commissioned
Jan 6 1961	Hoover, Mrs. Frances A.	Assumed charge & Possession
Jan 10 1961	Hoover, Mrs. Frances A.	Confirmed
Jul 12 1962	Koch, Mrs. Dorothy E.	Commissioned
Jul 20 1962	Koch, Mrs. Dorothy E.	Assumed charge & Possession
Jul 23 1962	Koch, Mrs. Dorothy E.	Confirmed
Dec 4 1964	Converted to a Rural Branch of Canon City	
Jul 25 1970	Became Rural Branch of Salida Now a Community Post Office	

**HILLSIDE – Continued**



**Hillside Community Post Office**

**Prominent postal historian and photographer James L. Ozment in pursuit of postmarks.**

**The Post Office was closed – better luck next time!**

Photograph by William H. Bauer

May 23, 2001

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

0.1	HILLSIDE, / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Fancy Maltese Cross killer	Apr 12 1888
0.2	HILLSIDE / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Target, 4 ring	Feb 26 1900
1	HILLSIDE, / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Doane Type 2, with 3;	Dec 19 1904 Jun 5 1911 S-24x13mm
2	HILLSIDE, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Sep 28 1914 Sep 22 1917
3	HILLSIDE, COLO. CI 11P 31.0/20.0	Hstp No killer	Sep 28 1915 Oct 27 19--
4	HILLSIDE, COLO. CI 10H 32.0	4bars P-24x20mm	May 19 1931 Sep 25 1935
5	HILLSIDE / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Jul 26 1937 Aug 30 1950
6	HILLSIDE / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-23x18mm	Aug 15 1953 Oct 3 1955
7	HILLSIDE / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Jan 4 1962 Nov 12 1964

## HILLSIDE – Continued



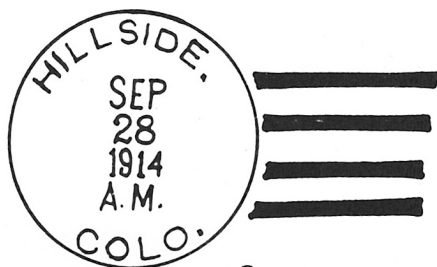
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0.2



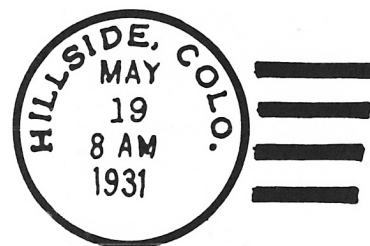
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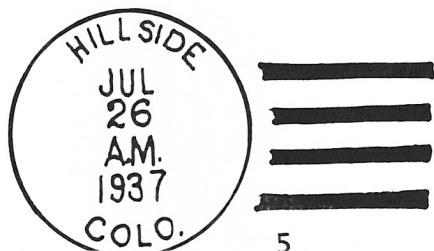
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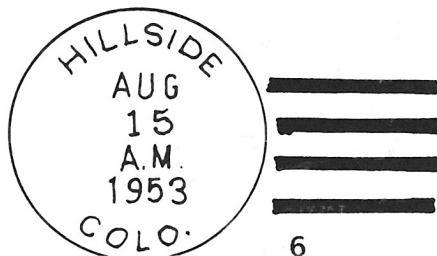
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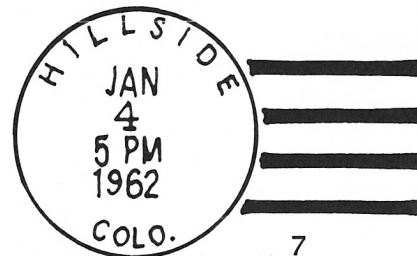
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5



6



7

## HOWARD

In 1876 John Howard brought his family from Tennessee to Pleasant Valley and settled at the western end of the valley near the mouth of what would become Howard Creek. He opened a store known as Howard's Place.

In 1880 the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad reached Pleasant Valley and placed a station there, which they named Howard after the creek on the south side of the river. Soon the name of the community and the post office were changed to match the name of the station.

Agriculture, raising vegetables and livestock to supply the mountain mining camps, was the basis for the economy of the Pleasant Valley area.

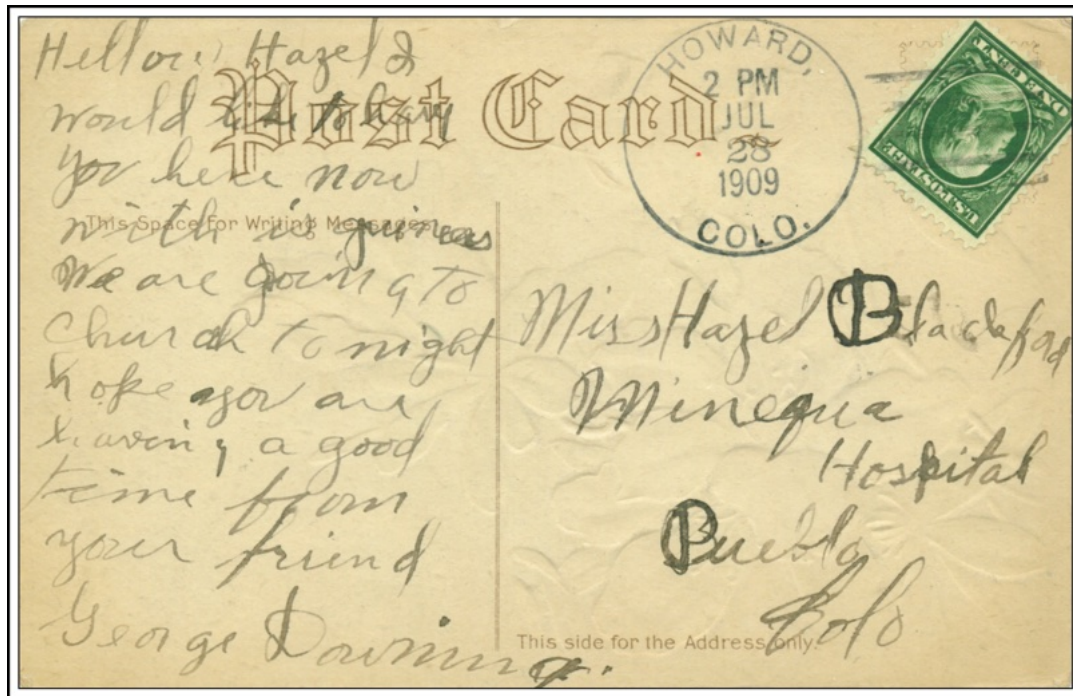
With an abundance of timber in the surrounding mountains, kilns were built near the railroad tracks and cordwood was burned to produce charcoal that was shipped from Howard for use in smelters. Later the ovens were converted to use coal and produce coke.

Development of the limestone quarries south of Howard led the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad to build a spur line from Howard to the quarries. That spur was removed when the quarrying operations at Calcite ceased.

Pleasant Valley and Howard developed primarily on the north side of the Arkansas River. With time activity spread to the south side of the river. In the twentieth century, that growth was accelerated when US Highway 50 was created on the south side of the river.

In modern day Howard, most of the business activity is along the highway on the south side of the river while the older, residential portion of the town is on the north side of the river.

**HOWARD – Continued**



**HOWARD, / COLO.                      July 28, 1909**

Howard is located on US Highway 50. It is the westernmost of the three significant towns on the road from Canon City to Salida: Cotopaxi, Coaldale and Howard.

Please refer to Pleasant Valley for the early history of this town.

Latitude = 38:26:55 North    Longitude = 105:50:05 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

- May 5 1882 ---      NW/4 Sec 2 T48N R10E On the east side of the Arkansas River  
In the depot of the D&RG Railroad  
Proposed postmaster - James Koller Sweeny  
The sketch map seems to indicate that the post office was being  
moved approx. 1 mile NNW from Pleasant Valley (SW/4 Sec 11 T48N R10E) to the  
Howard site above
- Jul 26 1882      Formerly named Pleasant Valley
- Jul 26 1882      Sweeny, James K.
- Aug 30 1882 ---      NW/4 NW/4 Sec 2 T48N R10E  
15 to 20 rods east of the Arkansas River an about 1/2 mile  
northeast of Howard Creek In depot of D&RG Railroad
- Jul 10 1883      Gilmore, Benjamin W.
- Nov 27 1885      Andrew, W. B.
- Apr 19 1886      Penfield, John
- May 5 1888      Alexander, Archibald W.
- Apr 7 1896      Cooper, William T. S.
- Oct 3 1907      Freeman, L. L.
- Nov 18 1907 ---      NW/4 NW/4 Sec 2 T48N R10E 300 feet northeast of the Arkansas River  
150 feet southeast of the D&RG Depot
- Jul 15 1914 ---      NW/4 NW/4 Sec 2 T48N R10E 400 feet northwest of the Arkansas River  
1/2 mile north of Howard Creek

## HOWARD – Continued

Feb 6 1915	Freeman, Elsie E.	Confirmed
Mar 26 1915	Freeman, Elsie E.	Commissioned
Mar 31 1915	Freeman, Elsie E.	Assumed charge
Oct 23 1941 ---	NW/4 NW/4 Sec 2 T48N R10E Arkansas River is 500 feet west of post office	
Aug 1 1942	Winters, William R.	Assumed charge
Aug 6 1942	Winters, William R.	Acting
Mar 13 1943	Winters, William R.	Confirmed
Mar 25 1943	Winters, William R.	Commissioned
Dec 31 1946	Sakrison, Linwood H.	Assumed charge
Mar 28 1948	Sakrison, Linwood H.	Confirmed
May 18 1948	Sakrison, Linwood H.	Commissioned
Feb 5 1947 ---	Not reported A move 580 feet northeast of a previous location 1/4 mile south of the Arkansas River	
Feb 8 1949	Winters, William R.	Assumed charge & Possession
Mar 10 1949	Winters, William R.	Acting
Apr 5 1949	Winters, William R.	Appointed & Confirmed
Apr 26 1949	Winters, William R.	Commissioned
Jun 30 1949	Winters, William R.	Possession
Apr 14 1952	Roberts, Mrs. Verdie C.	Possession
Apr 25 1952	Roberts, Mrs. Verdie C.	Acting
Jan 8 1953	Hommertzheim, Francis M.	Appointed
Jan 15 1953	Hommertzheim, Francis M.	Commissioned
Jan 23 1953	Hommertzheim, Francis M.	Possession
Oct 26 1955	Kovtynovitch, Mrs. Lola C.	Possession
Nov 18 1955	Kovtynovitch, Mrs. Lola C.	Acting
Apr 20 1956	Lewis, Robert P.	Appointed
Apr 25 1956	Lewis, Robert P.	Commissioned
Jun 1 1956	Lewis, Robert P.	Assumed charge
Mar 22 1980	Bartlett, Roy L.	Appointed

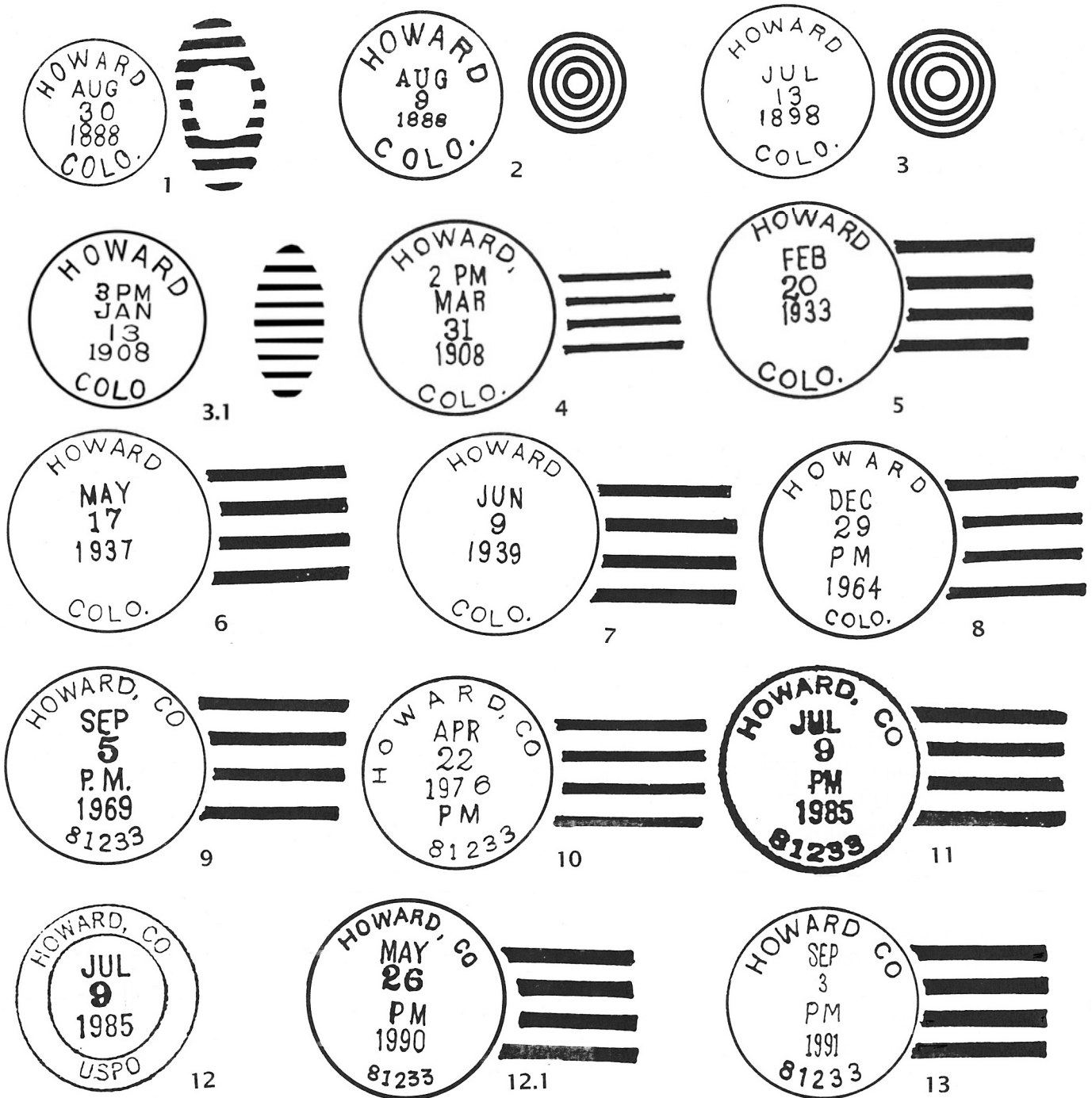
## Confirmed types of postal markings

1	HOWARD / COLO. CI 10P 24.0	Hstp Grid, Oval	Aug 30 1888
2	HOWARD / COLO. CI 10P 27.5	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Aug 9 1888 Feb 27 1897 17mm, ring thickness varies
3	HOWARD / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Mar 17 1897 Feb 12 1903 17mm
3.1	HOWARD / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Jan 13 1908
4	HOWARD, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-??x13mm	Mar 31 1908 Apr 8 1915
5	HOWARD / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Nov 8 1929 Nov 22 1933
6	HOWARD / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	May 17 1937 Jan 13 1938
7	HOWARD / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Jun 9 1939 Jun 24 1956
8	HOWARD / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Oct 4 1961 Dec 29 1964
9	HOWARD, CO / 81233 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Oct 26 1967 Jul 13 1971
10	HOWARD, CO / 81233 CI 10P 31.5	4bars S-24x18mm	May 29 1975 Aug 1 1977
11	HOWARD, CO / 81233 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x19mm	Jul 9 1985 May 2 1988

**HOWARD – Continued**

- 12 HOWARD, CO / USPO  
CI 11P 29.0/19.0
- 12.1 HOWARD, CO / 81233  
CI 10P 33.0
- 13 HOWARD CO / 81233  
CI 10P 31.0

- Jul 9 1985
- Hstp No killer
- Oct 26 1989 May 29 1990
- 4bars S-24x19mm
- Sep 3 1991 May 17 1993
- 4bars S-23x19mm



## HOWARD – Continued

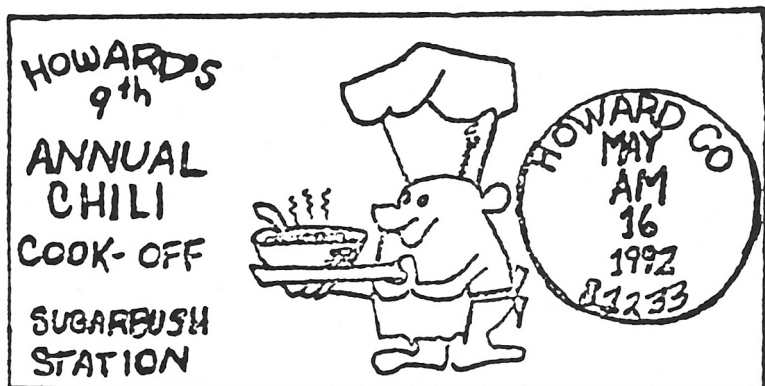
## SUGARBUSH STATION

## Chronology of the Post Office

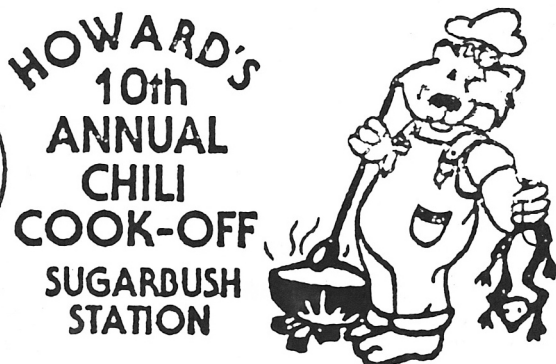
- May 16 1992 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station  
May 22 1993 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

## Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 HOWARD CO / 81233 :: SUGARBUSH / STATION May 16 1992  
CI 10I 32.0 Pict Scene - Chili Cook; Text - HOWARD'S /  
9th / ANNUAL / CHILI / COOK-OFF box
- 2 HOWARD CO. / 81233 :: SUGARBUSH STATION May 22 1993  
CI 10P 28.0 Pict Scene - Comic Bear figure with cooking  
pot, Text - HOWARDS / 10th / ANNUAL / CHILI /  
COOK-OFF



2



## JUNIPER

For less than a year the Juniper Post Office served residents on the north side of the Arkansas River in the vicinity of Beaver Creek. The Juniper Post Office opened near the end of the extended period after the closing of the first Beaver Creek Post Office and continued operation for a few months after the opening of the post office at Toof, which was three miles to the east.

Juniper was on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad but may not have had a station and Juniper was probably no more than a ranch or farm post office.

To observe the site of Juniper, follow the directions that have been given to view the site of Concrete. Continue on Colorado Highway 120 beyond the site of Concrete to the bridge over the Arkansas River. Juniper was in the area north of the river and west of Colorado 120. That area, has for many, years been the site of quarrying of limestone for the manufacture of cement. The continuing and expanding quarry operations have obliterated anything that was once related to Juniper.



**JUNIPER – Continued**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

<b>Dec 31 1880</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>SE/4 Sec 17 T19S R68W North side of the Arkansas 1 mile east of Hardscrabble Creek South side of D&amp;RG Track, Bridge 3 Proposed postmaster - John W. Stiff</b>
<b>Jan 10 1881</b>		<b>Established</b>
<b>Jan 10 1881</b>		<b>Stiff, John W.</b>
<b>Oct 17 1881</b>		<b>Discontinued</b>

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM JUNIPER**

**KALBAUGH**

This post office location has not been discussed in any of the historical literature of Colorado that I have reviewed; thus I can only speculate on why it was granted a post office.

The site is less than two miles west of the location of Wellsville. The post office at Wellsville closed in 1896. Thus it seems that somebody felt there was a need for a post office to serve residents in the area between Howard and Salida. I doubt that this was more than a ranch post office which lasted only two years.

Often, such post offices take their names from the postmaster, however, that is not the case with Kalbaugh so I have no idea as to the source of the name.

The site of Kalbaugh is on the south side of US Highway 50 about one and a quarter miles west of the entrance to the Wellsville site and an equal distance east from the Fremont-Chaffee County line.

A short distance from Wellsville, US 50 turns from northwest to northeast and then makes a rather sharp curve back to the west. Kalbaugh was located within this sharp curve. Surprisingly, considering the location close to a major highway, there are remnants of three foundations only a few yards from the highway.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

<b>Oct 10 1898</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>NE/4 Sec 13 T49N R9E On the south side of the Arkansas River 2-1/2 miles southwest of Bear Creek Proposed postmaster - William H. Allender The sketch map indicates the site as Helen</b>
<b>Nov 2 1898</b>		<b>Re-established</b>
<b>Nov 2 1898</b>		<b>Allender, William H.</b>
<b>Oct 28 1899</b>		<b>Keys, Sarah</b>
<b>Jan 24 1900</b>		<b>Ordered closed</b>
<b>Feb 15 1900</b>		<b>Discontinued Papers to Howard</b>

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM KALBAUGH**

**KENWOOD**

The community of Kenwood began life in 1903 as Radiant. In 1915, for some reason the name Radiant was changed to Pyrolite. In 1926 the name was changed again, to Kenwood. I have found no information that will explain the reasons for these changes.

Until the mines at Kenwood closed a branch of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad extending south from Rockvale served them.

During the Depression Years Kenwood was reactivated, not as a mine but as a Civilian Conservation Corps camp.

**KENWOOD – Continued**

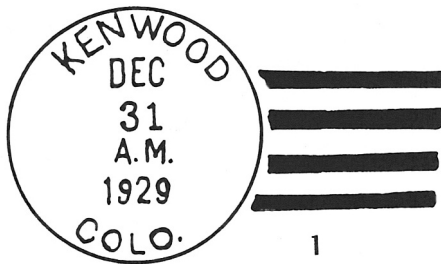
For an explanation of the history of this community, directions to the site and the present-day conditions there, please refer to the discussion of the Radiant Post Office.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Mar 26 1929	---	NW/4 SE/4 Sec 7 T20S R69W	
Apr 16 1926		Formerly named Pyrolite	
Jan 21 1925		Scavarda, Henry J. (as Postmaster of Pyrolite)	
Mar 26 1927		Vaughn, Robert	Acting
Apr 27 1927		Vaughn, Robert	Appointed
Dec 5 1929		Ordered closed	
Dec 31 1929		Discontinued	Mail to Coalcreek

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	KENWOOD / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Dec 31 1929 Dec 31 1929
		4bars S-23x19mm

**LITTELL**

Littell was a short-lived post office associated with the Littell Coal Mine, about two miles southwest of Brookside.

The only reference to Littell that I have found does not tell if there was any sort of community there, only that the mine and hence the post office, were named for the owner of the mine, a Mr. Littell.

I am not certain but the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad may have built a branch line from just east of Canon City to the mines in the vicinity of Littell.

To visit the site come south from Canon City on Colorado 115 to Oak Creek Road (Fremont County 143). Just beyond the golf course a side road east leads to the plant of the Cotter Corporation (2001). The road beyond the plant is blocked off but from the end of the road you can look out over the valley where Littell was located.

Nothing remains at the site as the area has been reclaimed, similarly to the site of Radiant *et al.*

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Oct 31 1910	---	NE/4 Sec 16 T19S R70W	Arkansas River is three miles north
Dec 7 1911		Established	
Dec 7 1911		Scavarda, Battista	
Jan 15 1915		Discontinued	Mail to Canon City

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM LITTELL**

**MANOA (See Chaffee County)**

There has been some mention of a settlement by this name in Fremont County. However, I believe that those reports are in error and if it ever was in Fremont County that as a result adjustments to the boundary between Chaffee and Fremont Counties the location is now within Chaffee County.

I include mention of it here merely to avoid confusion by failing to mention a Manoa in Fremont County.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

**Mar 29 1900 --- SW/4 Sec 25 T51N R9E  
Proposed postmaster - Mrs. Jane Whitmore  
The sketch map places it on the road from Salida to Whitehorn,  
and where the road to Turret begins. This location plots in Chaffee County**

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM MANOA**

**MICANITE**

Micanite was a small mining camp almost at the Fremont-Park County line. The mining here produced mica, hence the name Micanite. Very little is known about the camp even though the post office existed for more than twenty years

The site of Micanite is on the east side of Colorado Highway 9 less than a half mile south of the Park-Fremont County line. Evidence of the mining activity at Micanite is plainly visible on the west side of the small valley.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

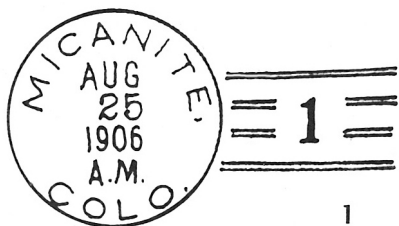
**Sep 7 1904 --- NW/4 Sec 6 T16N R72W Should be T16S, not north  
1/4 mile west of Current Creek. Sixteen miles south (sic) of the Arkansas River  
Proposed postmaster - Mrs. Carrie E. Gould  
W.H.B. NOTE: The person preparing this document did not seem to  
understand compass directions.**

**Sep 30 1904 Established  
Sep 30 1904 Gould, Came L.  
Sep 24 1906 Sweeney, John W.  
Oct 18 1906 Fitts, Elizabeth E.  
Feb 25 1907 Hallstrom, Ada H.  
Jul 20 1907 Rowe, Frank L.  
Mar 30 1908 Ames, Anna  
Apr 26 1909 Jackson, Louie B.  
Sep 11 1925 Ordered closed  
Sep 30 1925 Discontinued Mail to Canon City**

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**1 MICANITE, / COLO.  
CI 10P 28.0**

**Mar 25 1905 Jul 18 1907  
Doane Type 2, with 1; S-21x13mm**



**PALMER**

In 1880 the community and the post office of Hayden Creek were renamed Palmer. This was done in the hope of enticing the approaching Denver and Rio Grande Railroad to place a station at the community.

However, Palmer was south of the Arkansas River and the railroad was building on the north side so the station was placed at Vallie, two miles west of Palmer, where the wagon road crossed the river.

Oscar B. Carrol, a Cotopaxi storekeeper opened a store in Palmer and served a stint as postmaster for Palmer. His daughter married I. Earl Hendricks, the son of Carrol's partner W. A. Hendricks. In 1885 she became the postmaster and a year later the town and post office became Hendricks. In 1891 the name was changed again, to Coaldale.

Palmer *et al.* is located on US Highway 50 about four miles west of Cotopaxi on the road along the Arkansas River from Canon City to Salida.

Please refer to the discussions of Hayden Creek, Hendricks and Coaldale for the earlier and later history of this site.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Mar 7 1878	---	Pleasant Valley has not yet been surveyed 1/2 mile southwest of the Arkansas River 1/2 mile southeast of Hayden Creek
Feb 10 1880		Formerly named Hayden Creek
Feb 10 1880		Carroll, Oscar B.
Dec 17 1885		Hendricks, Mrs. Idell E.
Jan 31 1887		Name changed to Hendricks

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM PALMER**

**PARKDALE**

This community, or locale, has had several names during its lifetime. The location is in a park-like section of the Arkansas River Valley at the western end of the Royal Gorge. It is where the combined flow of Currant Creek and Tallahassee Creek join the Arkansas.

The first settlers in the area were the Harvey family in the 1860's and James McCandless whose Big Spring Ranch was the site of a ford across the river for the primitive roads to Silver Cliff and the upper Arkansas Valley. Thus the first name for the locale was Big Spring Ford. This was eventually changed to Twelve Mile Ford, as it was twelve miles from Canon City. It became Twelve Mile Bridge when a bridge was built over the river.

During the period of railroad construction and the right-of-way conflict between the Denver and Rio Grande and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the AT&SF had a construction camp named Webster at this point. When the conflict was decided in favor of the Rio Grande, the Currant Creek Station of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad was at this location. At the station the D&RG had a depot, water tank, bunk houses, a section house and stock pens.

The Currant Creek Station became a shipping point for railroad ties and copper ore. In later years, as Parkdale, it was a major shipping point for cattle from the ranches north of the Arkansas River.

When the post office opened in 1880 it was given the name of Parkdale. This was felt to represent the setting of the community in the park-like area along the Arkansas River.

In 1901 the Greenhorn Mountain Mining and Milling Company built a plant on the south side of the river to process copper ore. When the ore body was exhausted or became uneconomic the plant closed.

**PARKDALE – Continued**

In 1999 Agile Stone Systems opened a quarry on the former Harvey Ranch. An associated company, Rock and Rail, ships the crushed rock to Pueblo.

Rock and Rail, in partnership with the Canon City and Royal Gorge Railroad, now owns the stretch of track from Canon City to Parkdale. The Canon City and Royal Gorge Railroad operates tourist trains through the Royal Gorge from Canon City to Parkdale.

In spite of its attractive location, Parkdale never developed into a large community. Its peak population was under 100.

The up and down status of the community is seen in the history of the post office. It was closed and reopened three times before it closed for good in 1970. At the time of its final closure, Parkdale claimed to have the smallest post office in the country, a building only seven feet by eight feet.

Throughout most of its history the Parkdale Post Office was at locations on the north side of the Arkansas River. That area is where the railroad station was and there are still several buildings there associated with the current rail operations.

In its final days, the Parkdale Post Office was on the south side of the river, on US Highway 50, near a large building that now houses Dvorak's Expeditions.

Latitude = 38:29:10 North Longitude = 105:22:20 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Aug 5 1880	---	SW/4 Sec 7 T18S R71W On the north side of the Arkansas River At the mouth of Currant Creek on the east side Proposed postmaster - Levi Bradish
Aug 16 1880		Established
Aug 16 1880		Bradish, Levi
Nov 28 1881		Discontinued
Feb 1 1882		Re-established
Feb 1 1882		Hemphill, William H.
Jul 3 1883		Discontinued Mail to Canon City
Sep 3 1883		Re-established
Sep 3 1883		Murray, W. H.
Jan 19 1889		Discontinued Mail to Canon City
Feb 5 1889		Re-established
Feb 5 1889		Duggan, Billie A.
Apr 4 1889	---	Not reported On the north bank of the Arkansas River 1/4 mile west of Currant Creek In the Depot of the D&RG Railroad
May 24 1889		Green, McHenry
Nov 20 1889		Looker, Seymour
May 29 1891		Slayton, Howard A.
May 2 1891		Murray, William H.
Mar 20 1908		Aiken, Frank W.
Jun 10 1908		Murray, John F.
Jan 19 1914		Murray, William H.
Mar 5 1914	---	NW/4 NW/4 Sec 13 T18S R71W 650 feet north of the Arkansas River 1/2 mile south of Currant Creek
Jan 3 1916		Reed, Tessie L.
Apr 15 1918		Reed, Grover W.
Feb 27 1919		Johnson, Fred R.
Nov 14 1925		Gillham, Nora G.
Nov 7 1925		Gillham, Nora G.
Dec 14 1929		Burkhead, John W.
Dec 14 1929	---	Contract Station 1-1/4 mile east on Mail Route 114726

Acting  
Appointed ??

Confirmed

**PARKDALE – Continued**

Dec 19 1929	---	NW/4 NE/4 Sec 18 T18S R71W A move 1-1/4 miles east of a previous location 250 feet north of the Arkansas River 80 feet east of Bumback, a dry creek	
Jan 25 1930		Burkhead, John W.	Commissioned
Jan 31 1930		Burkhead, John W.	Assumed charge
Feb 1 1940		Burkhead, Mrs. Ida E.	Assumed charge
Feb 15 1940		Burkhead, Mrs. Ida E.	Acting
Mar 11 1940		Burkhead, Mrs. Ida E.	Confirmed
Apr 6 1940		Burkhead, Mrs. Ida E.	Commissioned
Jul 1 1944		Nelson, Mrs. Violet	Assumed charge
Jul 8 1944		Nelson, Mrs. Violet	Acting
Aug 21 1944		Nelson, Mrs. Violet	Confirmed
Aug 25 1944		Nelson, Mrs. Violet	Commissioned
Aug 13 1945		Rathburn, Mrs. Mary E.	Confirmed
Nov 13 1945		Rathburn, Mrs. Mary E.	Commissioned
Dec 7 1945		Rathburn, Mrs. Mary E.	Assumed charge
Oct 31 1941	---	NW/4 NE/4 Sec 18 T18S R71W Arkansas River is 300 feet south of post office	
Mar 28 1946	---	NW/4 Sec 18 T18S R71W Arkansas River is 500 feet north of post office	
Oct 6 1952		Harmon, Mrs. Florence M.	Possession
Oct 16 1952		Harmon, Mrs. Florence M.	Acting
Nov 12 1952		Harmon, Mrs. Florence M.	Appointed
Dec 3 1952		Harmon, Mrs. Florence M.	Commissioned
Dec 31 1952		Harmon, Mrs. Florence M.	Possession
May 3 1957		Nelson, Mrs. Ethel Violet	Possession
May 6 1957		Nelson, Mrs. Ethel Violet	Appointed
Jul 31 1970		Discontinued Mail to Canon City	

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	PARKDALE / COL. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm, registered cover Jun 7 1887 Nov 18 1887
2	PARKDALE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 16mm Mar 9 1894
3	PARKDALE / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval Sep 5 1905
4	PARKDALE, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-??x13mm Aug 24 1907 May 2 1909
5	PARKDALE, / COLO. CI 10P 31.5	4bars S-25x20mm Dec 3 1908 Jun 27 1915
6	PARKDALE, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-??x20mm May 24 1935 Oct 22 1942
7	PARKDALE / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-23x18mm Sep 17 1948 Jul 8 1954
8	PARKDALE / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm Jan 5 1960 Nov 29 1964
9	PARKDALE, CO / 81238 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm Dec 7 1967 Jul 13 1970



1



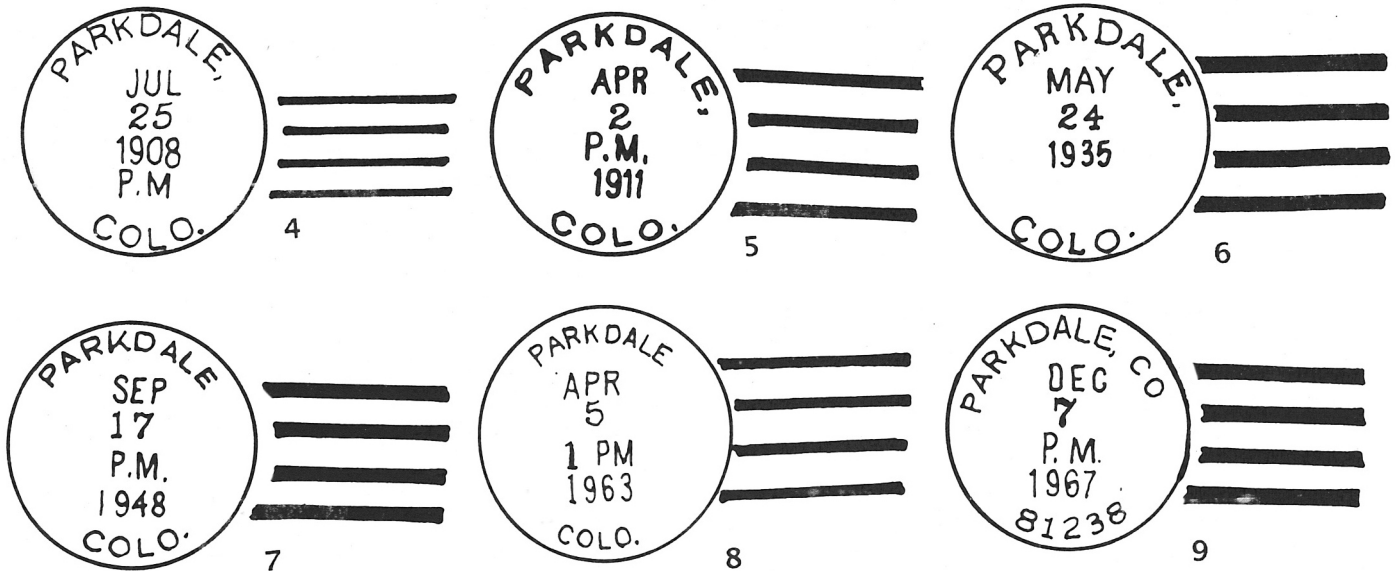
2



3



**PARKDALE – Continued**



**PENROSE**

On November 2, 1907 the Beaver Park Land and Water Company established and platted the town of Beaver Park. In June of 1908, the Fremont Townsite Company superimposed a new town of Penrose on the larger plots of Beaver Park.

The town of Penrose was named for Spencer Penrose, Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek mining investor. It is common to refer to Spencer Penrose as a principal stockholder in the Beaver Park Land & Water Company but there is no mention of a connection to the Fremont Townsite Company. It seems reasonable to assume that since the “new” town was named for him that Penrose had a large share in the second company.

The first post office in the area was Glendale, established in 1877. That post office was moved to Penrose, but since both were in the same quarter section, it was a short move.

Penrose was established as an agricultural community and to a large extent remains so today. However, as it is on Colorado Highway 115 it is feeling the developmental effects of an expanding Canon City, in particular the State Prison north of Florence.

The town consists of a growing number of residences and a modest business district east of Colorado 114, but the Penrose Post Office is on the west side of Colorado 114, opposite the road that goes into the town.

On one of our trips, Jim Ozment and I stopped for lunch at the Legendary Mr. C’s. My advice is don’t, unless the place is under new management.

Latitude = 38:25:30 North Longitude = 105:01:20 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

- Aug 4 1909 --- NW/4 Sec 5 T19S R68W  
1200 feet from the Beaver, Penrose & Northern Railroad
- May 8 1909 Moved from Glendale
- May 8 1909 Woodward, Andrew J.
- Jan 14 1910 Showmaker, Orin H.
- Apr 5 1910 Cogan, Jeremiah J.
- Mar 3 1914 --- NW/4 Sec 5 T19S R68W

## PENROSE – Continued

Dec 22 1914	McCormick, Mary E.	
Jul 5 1921	---	NW/4 Sec 5 T19S R68W On the south side of the Beaver, Penrose & Northern Railroad, 1022 feet from the track
Oct 1 1923		Office made Presidential
Jun 1 1924	McCormick, Mary E.	
Jul 1 1924		Office relegated
Oct 8 1924	Olmstead, Everett P.	Acting
Dec 1 1924	Olmstead, Everett P.	Appointed
Nov 11 1930	Mintz, Sara	Acting
Feb 4 1931	Mintz, Sara	Appointed
Dec 9 1930	McKee, William	Acting
Mar 21 1931	McKee, William	Appointed & Confirmed
Apr 10 1931	McKee, William	Commissioned
Feb 10 1937	Fleenor, Harry M.	Assumed charge
Mar 11 1937	Fleenor, Harry M.	Acting
Dec 4 1937	Fleenor, Harry M.	Confirmed
Dec 30 1937	Fleenor, Harry M.	Commissioned
Oct 20 1941	---	NW/4 Sec 5 T19S R68W On Colorado 115
Dec 31 1943	Coffman, Mrs. Charlotte	Acting
Jan 1 1944	Coffman, Mrs. Charlotte	Assumed charge
Jul 1 1944		Office made Presidential
Nov 18 1944	Coffman, Mrs. Charlotte	Nominated
Nov 30 1944	Coffman, Mrs. Charlotte	Confirmed
Dec 1 1944	Coffman, Mrs. Charlotte	Appointed Presidential & Commissioned
Jan 15 1945	Coffman, Mrs. Charlotte	Assumed charge
Apr 30 1968	Heid, Lawrence E.	Acting
Oct 4 1968	Heid, Lawrence E.	Appointed
Oct 18 1968	Heid, Lawrence E.	Assumed charge
Jan 5 1977	Martinko, John	Officer in charge
May 27 1977	Pottinger, Glenn	Officer in charge
Nov 4 1977	Noel, Ms. Carole	Officer in charge
Mar 11 1978	Hicks, Jack E.	Appointed

## Confirmed types of postal markings

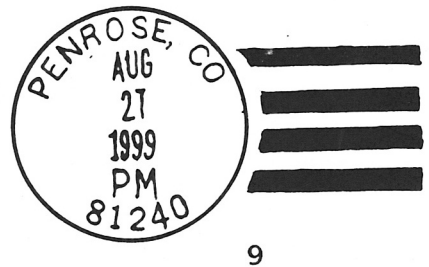
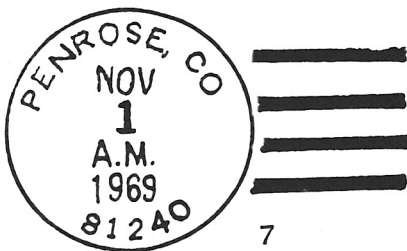
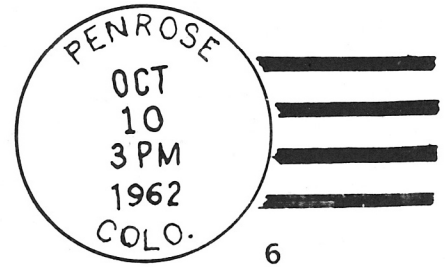
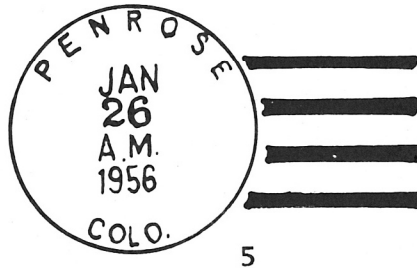
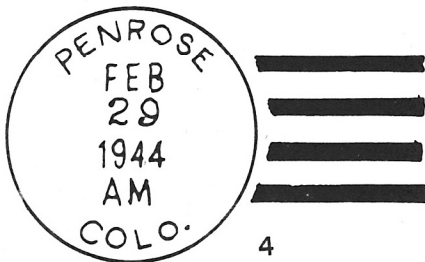
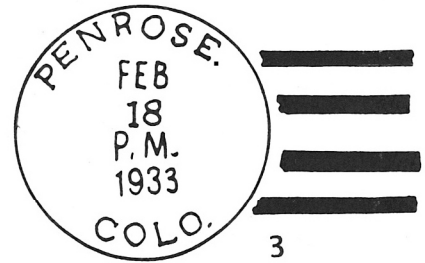
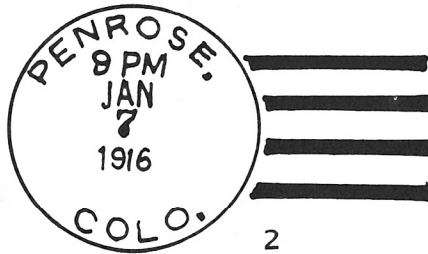
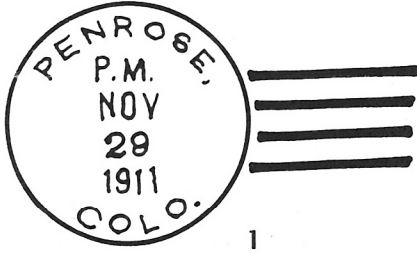
1	PENROSE, / COLO. CI 10P 31.5	4bars S-25x14mm	Jan 21 1910 Dec 19 1911
2	PENROSE, / COLO. CI 10P 32.5	4bars S-24x20mm	Jan 7 1916
3	PENROSE. / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Nov 25 1929 Aug 9 1938
4	PENROSE / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Dec 21 1938 Apr 29 1947
5	PENROSE / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Jan 26 1956 Apr 13 1960
5.1	<b>PENROSE, / COLO. RC 10P 38.0x17.0</b>	<b>Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]</b>	<b>--- -- 1950s</b>
6	PENROSE / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Oct 10 1962 Aug 13 1965
7	PENROSE, CO / 81240 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-24x18mm	Jun 4 1968 Sep 24 1971
8	PENROSE, CO / 81240 CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-25x20mm	May 30 1975 Nov 10 1975
9	PENROSE, CO / 81240 CI 10P 30.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Aug 27 1999



**PENROSE – Continued**

- |    |  |                       |                   |
|----|--|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 10 | PENROSE CO 81240 / USPS<br>CI 11P 28.0/18.5          | Hstp No killer        | Aug 27 1999       |
| 11 | PENROSE CO / USPS 81240<br>CI 11P 28.5/19.5          | Hstp No killer        | May 22 2001       |
| 12 | <b>PENROSE, CO 81240 / USPS<br/>CI 11P 30.0/21.0</b> | <b>Hstp No killer</b> | <b>Nov 5 2007</b> |

**[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]**



**PENROSE STATIONS**

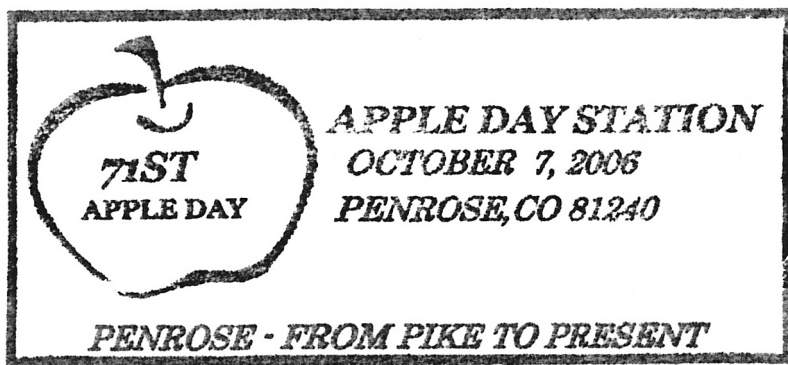
**APPLE DAY STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

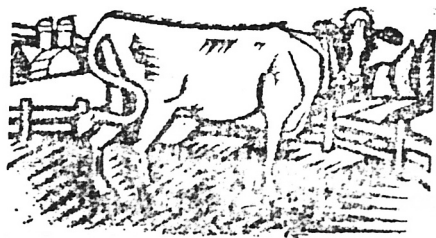
- Oct 7 2006 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station
- Oct 6 2007 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station
- Oct 4 2008 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |   |   |            |
|---|---|---|------------|
| 1 | PENROSE, CO 81240 // APPLE DAY STATION<br>RC 10P 103.0x47.0 | Pict Scene - Apple; Text - 71ST / APPLE DAY /<br>PENROSE - FROM PIKE TO PRESENT | Oct 7 2006 |
| 2 | Penrose, CO 81240 // APPLE DAY STATION<br>RC 10P 105.0x34.0 | Pict Scene - Farm scene with cow; Text - Celebrate /<br>Country Living          | Oct 6 2007 |
| 3 | Penrose, Co 81240 // Apple Day Station<br>RC 10P 87.0x35.0  | Pict Scene - Apple blossomes; Text -<br>Orchard of Celebration                  | Oct 4 2008 |



1



2



3

**PENROSE STATIONS – Continued**

**FREMONT COUNTY MOTHERS OF THE MILITARY STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Nov 10 2005 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- 1 Penrose, CO 81240 // Fremont County / Mothers of the / Military Station Nov 10 2005  
RC 10T 66.0x33.0 Pict Scene – Ribbon bow; text – Til They Come / home / MOM



1

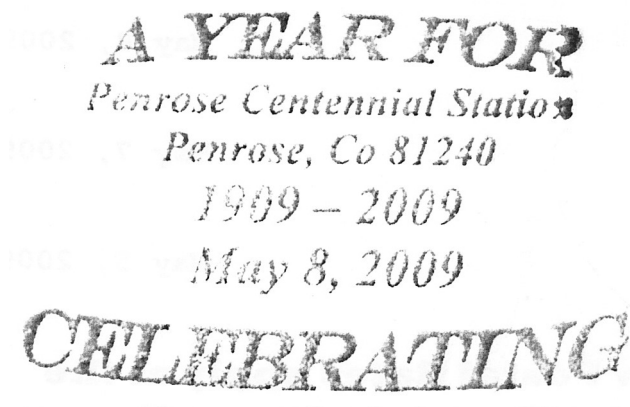
**PENROSE CENTENNIAL STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

May 8 2009 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- 1 Penrose, CO 81240 // Penrose Centennial Station May 8 2009  
IR 00R 79.0x50.0 Pict Text only - A YEAR FOR / 1909-2009 / CELEBRATING



1

**PENROSE LIBRARY STATION**

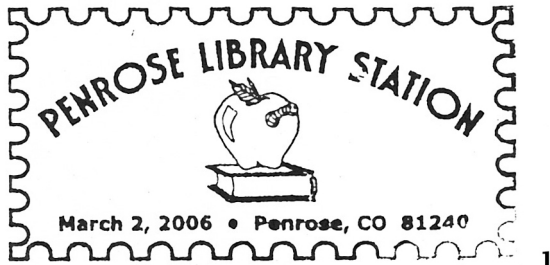
**Chronology of the Post Office**

Mar 2 2006 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- 1 Penrose, CO 81240 // PENROSE LIBRARY STATION Mar 2 2006  
RC 10T 67.0x33.0 Pict Scene - Apple with worm on top of book; frame simulates a stamp

**PENROSE STATIONS – Continued**  
**PENROSE LIBRARY STATION – Continued**



1

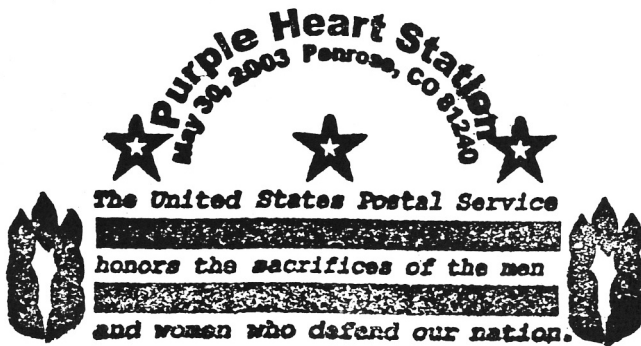
**PURPLE HEART STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

May 30 2003 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1 Penrose, CO 81240 // Purple Heart Station<br/>IR 00R 83.0x43.0</p> | <p>May 30 2003<br/>Pict Scene - stars, flames; Text - The United States Postal Service / honors the sacrifices of the men / and women who defend our nation.</p> |
|---|--|



1

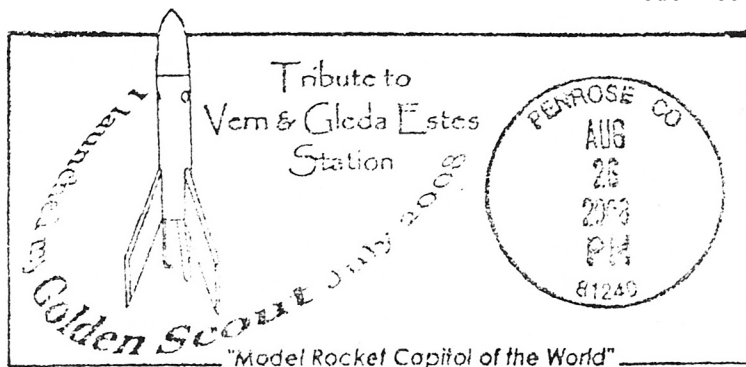
**TRIBUTE TO VERN & GLEDA ESTES STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Aug 26 2008 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1 PENROSE CO / 81240 // Tribute to / Vern &amp; Gleda Estes / Station<br/>CI 10P 30.0</p> | <p>Aug 26 2008<br/>Pict Scene - Model Rocket; Text – I launched my Golden Scout July 2008 / "Model Rocket Capitol of the World"</p> |
|--|---|



1

**PENROSE STATIONS – Continued**

**VISIONS OF YESTERYEAR STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Oct 3 2009      Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1      Penrose CO / 81240 // Visions of Yesteryear Station<br/>IR 00R 63.0x57.0</p> | <p>Oct 3 2009<br/>Pict Scene - Old time baseball batter and catcher<br/>4 bars to left of picture<br/>[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]</p> |
|--|--|

**PLEASANT VALLEY**

In 1876 John Howard settled near the western end of a wide valley along the Arkansas River. The valley came to be known as Pleasant Valley and when a post office was established in 1877 it took that name. If the date on the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report is correct, there were settlers here prior to 1876 and they may have tried to obtain a post office in 1874.

In 1880 the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad built through the valley and placed a station at the mouth of Howard Creek. The railroad named the station Howard for the location on the creek. Two years later the town and post office names were changed to Howard to match the name of the station.

In the early years, agriculture, farming and ranching dominated the economy of Pleasant Valley.

Some confusion in names is possible as the railroad also had a station named Pleasanton near Coaldale

Pleasant Valley, now Howard, is located on US Highway 50. It is the westernmost of the three significant towns on the road from Canon City to Salida: Cotopaxi, Coaldale and Howard.

Please refer to Howard for the later history of this town.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>Mar 5 1874 ---<br/>Mar 19 1877<br/>Mar 19 1877<br/>Jul 26 1882</p> | <p>Unsurveyed On north side of the Arkansas River<br/>4 miles east of Badger Creek<br/>Established<br/>Alexander, Moses N.<br/>Name changed to Howard [SRM: PO moved approx 1 mile NNW and name changed]</p> |
|---|--|

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>1      PLEASANT VALLEY / COL.<br/>CI 10P 26.0</p>  | <p>Sep 23 18--<br/>Hstp Not present.</p>   |
| <p>2      PLEASANT VALLEY / COLO.<br/>CI 10P 27.5</p> | <p>Apr 28 1899<br/>Hstp On piece only; [WHB: How can this be? Pleasant Valley became Howard in 1882]</p> |



**PORTLAND**

Portland was a company town built to house workers at the cement plant on the south side of the Arkansas River, five miles east of Florence.

I have conflicting stories of the origin of the cement plant and the town.

One version claims that Jesse McCandless of Florence, Lyman Robinson of Canon City and others organized the enterprise in 1898.

A second version claims that Geddis and Serie constructed the first cement mill in Colorado in Denver in 1899. Later that mill was moved to Portland where it was taken over by the Colorado Portland Cement Company.

A third version attributes the establishment of the Colorado Portland Cement Company to Charles Boettcher in 1898.

Perhaps the truth is in some combination of these claims and all of those people were involved in the formation of the Colorado Portland Cement Company.

What is clear is that in the early 1920's the Colorado Portland Cement Company and its neighbor to the north, The U. S. Portland Cement Company were acquired by the Ideal Cement Company and operations were consolidated on the south side of the river. The cement plant is still in operation.

The town was named for the process of manufacturing cement from limestone that was developed in Portland, England. From 1878 to 1896 there was a Portland Post Office in Ouray County, but that place had no connection to the business of manufacturing cement.

To visit the site of Portland, you can drive east from Florence on Colorado Highway 115 to the junction with Colorado 120. Then, take Colorado 120 another two miles east. As you approach the cement plant, there is an open area on the south side of the road, which is now a small park and a parking lot. The community of Portland was in that area. No buildings remain at the townsite of Portland.

If you come from the east on Colorado 120, the cement plant is immediately on the south side of the river after crossing the bridge and Portland was a short distance further west.

Latitude = 38:23:28 North Longitude = 105:01:28 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

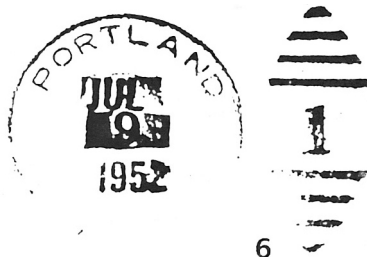
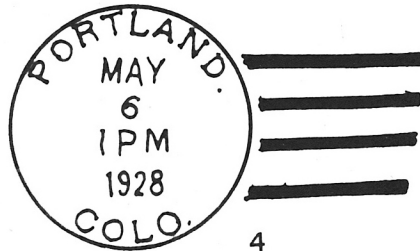
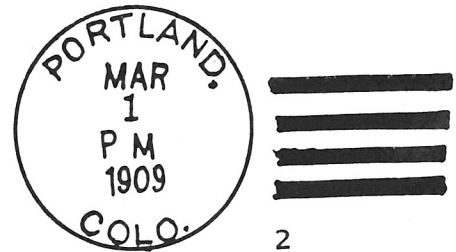
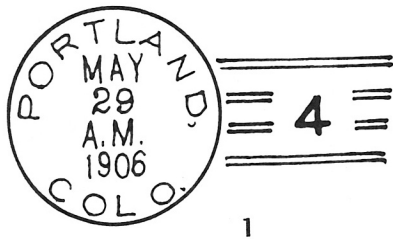
Mar 1 1900	---	N/2 NE/4 Sec 20 T19S R68W 20 rods south of the Arkansas River 15 rods from crossing of AT&SF and D&RG Proposed postmaster - F. A. Hall
Mar 20 1900		Established
Mar 29 1900		Hall, Francis A.
Feb 2 1901		Brown, Frederic W.
Jun 21 1901		Carey, Albert
May 13 1903		Liming, Paul O. Declined
Nov 18 1903		Nixon, Frank W.
Dec 19 1903	---	SW/4 SE/4 Sec 17 T19S R68W 80 rods south of the Arkansas River 1 mile east of Hardscrabble Creek On south side of Denver & Rio Grande, about four rods from crane
Sep 15 1904		Brown, Edmund F.
Jul 24 1905		Moore, Reuben J.
May 16 1911		Rambo, James W.
Nov 16 1911		Davis, Thomas A.
Mar 1 1914	---	S/2 Sec 17 T19S R68W 300 yards south of the Arkansas River 1/2 mile east of Hardscrabble Creek
Jan 5 1915		Holtz, Jennie
Jun 22 1915		Davis, Thomas A.
Apr 1 1924		Office made Presidential
May 5 1924		Davis, Thomas A.
Jul 1 1925		Office relegated

**PORTLAND – Continued**

Jul 24 1925	Davis, Thomas A.	
Jul 1 1929		Office made Presidential
Sep 18 1929	Davis, Thomas A.	
Jul 1 1930	Office relegated	
Jul 1 1930	Davis, Thomas A.	Confirmed
Jul 15 1930	Davis, Thomas A.	Commissioned
Oct 21 1941	--- SE/4 Sec 17 T19S R68W Arkansas River 300 yards northeast of post office	
Jul 1 1945	Davis, Thomas A.	Office made Presidential
Sep 26 1945	Davis, Thomas A.	Nominated
Sep 29 1945	Davis, Thomas A.	Confirmed
Sep 30 1945	Davis, Thomas A.	Appointed Presidential
Jan 23 1946	Davis, Thomas A.	Commissioned
Jan 7 1947	Davis, Thomas A.	Office relegated
Aug 28 1952	Ordered closed	
Aug 31 1952	Discontinued Mail to Florence	

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	PORTLAND, / COLO. CI 10P 28.5	Dec 28 1905 Jun 27 1908 Doane Type 2, with 4; S-24x14mm
1.1	PORTLAND, COLO. / REC'D. CI 10P 32.0	Mar 13 1908 Hstp No killer
2	PORTLAND, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Feb 22 1909 Mar 16 1911 4bars S-24x14mm
3	PORTLAND, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	Dec 24 1910 Sep 22 1916 4bars S-24x20mm
4	PORTLAND. / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	May 6 1928 Dec 17 1934 4bars S-24x20mm
5	PORTLAND / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	Mar 26 1938 Nov 16 1941 4bars S-23x19mm
6	PORTLAND / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Jul 9 1952 Dplx Grid, diamond oval with 1



**PYROLITE**

The community of Pyrolite began life in 1903 as Radiant. In 1915 for some reason the name was changed to Pyrolite. In 1926 the name was changed again, to Kenwood.

The coal mines at Pyrolite were served by an extension of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad branch to Rockvale.

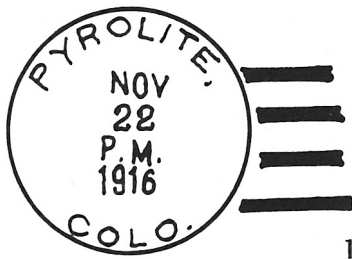
For an explanation of the history of this community, directions to the site and the present-day conditions there, please refer to the discussion of the Radiant Post Office.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Sep 20 1904	---	SW/4 Sec 7 T20S R69W (Radiant)	
		Proposed postmaster - Thomas Edward Amick	
Mar 3 1914	---	NE/4 SW/4 Sec 7 T20S R69W 500 feet east of Bailey Gulch	
Apr 20 1915		Formerly named Radiant	
Apr 20 1915		Smart, Willard	
Feb 25 1916		Givens, David T.	
Feb 13 1917		Baker, George	
Feb 7 1919		Trotter, Henry H.	
Apr 6 1920		Morgan, Sidney	
Dec 24 1920		Stark, John V.	Acting
Aug 10 1921		Stark, John V.	Appointed
Mar 19 1922		Ladd, Bernice W.	Acting
Apr 12 1922		Ladd, Bernice W.	Appointed
Nov 26 1923		Shomer, James A.	
Jan 25 1925		Scavarda, Henry J.	
Apr 16 1926		Name changed to Kenwood	

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	PYROLITE./ COLO.	Nov 22 1916	Aug 2- 1922
	CI 10P 32.0		4bars S-??x19mm

**RADIANT**

Radiant was a coal-mining town three miles south of Coal Creek. The Victor American Company opened the Radiant Mine in 1903. It was the dominant mine in the area but there were other mines, among them the Double Dick, Pine Gulch and Monarch. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe extended its tracks south from Rockvale to Radiant.

In 1915, the name of the town was changed to Pyrolite. And in 1927, the name was changed again, to Kenwood. After that final name change the town lasted another three years but by the early 1930's the mines were closed.

During the Depression years the town was reactivated as a Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) camp reviving the name of Kenwood.



**RADIANT – Continued**

I have seen no account as to why the name of Radiant was changed to Pyrolite and then to Kenwood. It seems probable that the changes reflect a change in ownership of the mine, which was then given a new name.

Maps indicate that there is a road south from Coal Creek to the Radiant Mine. However, the road, Coyote Canyon Road, is blocked by a locked gate a short distance south of Coal Creek so there is no direct access.

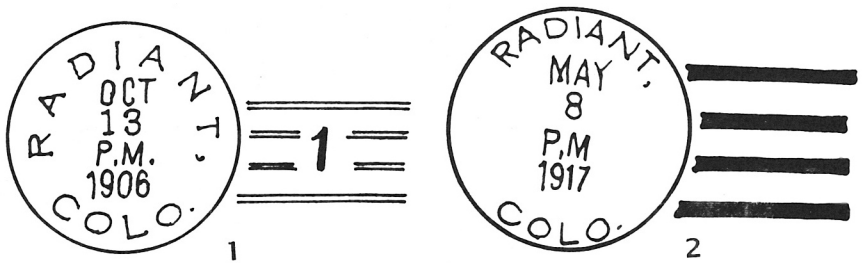
To get an overview of the site, drive west from Coal Creek towards Rockvale. About a half mile from Coal Creek, Fremont County Road 83 goes south and climbs the ridge to the west of Coal Creek (the stream). Three miles after the turn onto County Road 83, there is a good view out over the upper reaches of Coal Creek where the Radiant Mine and town were located. Not a sign of the town remains. The area has undergone extensive environmental reclamation

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Sep 20 1904	---	SW/4 Sec 7 T20S R69W Proposed postmaster - Thomas Edward Amick
Dec 20 1904		Established
Dec 20 1904		Amick, Thomas E.
Oct 6 1905		Redd, Collis O.
May 22 1906		Sperry, William E.
Feb 7 1907		Geiger, Warren
Dec 20 1907		Sperry, William E.
Jun 2 1908		Matthews, James
Oct 9 1908		Purdem, George F.
Mar 18 1910		Klingner, Charles E.
Apr 4 1913		Smart, Willard C.
Mar 3 1914	---	NE/4 SW/4 Sec 7 T20S R69W 500 feet east of Bailey Gulch
Apr 20 1915		Name changed to Pyrolite

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |                                 |                        |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | RADIANT, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 29.0 | Oct 13 1906 Dec 1 1910 |
|   |                                 | Doane type 2 with 1    |
| 2 | RADIANT, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 32.0 | May 8 1917             |
|   |                                 | 4bars S-??x20mm        |



**ROCKDALE**

I have found no reference to Rockdale other than that contained in the Record of Postmaster Appointments. There is no Geographic Site Location Report for Rockdale, but the Site Location Reports for Rockvale overlap the brief existence of the Rockdale Post Office.

After less than a month, the name of Rockdale was changed to Rockvale. William H. May was the only postmaster for Rockdale and the first postmaster at Rockvale. This leads me to an assumption that the name Rockdale was an error in spelling that was quickly corrected.

Refer to the following description of Rockvale for the history of this location.

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

No document was found in the Fremont County Geographic Site Location Reports  
See 1881 and 1882 reports filed under Rockvale

Mar 17 1882	Established
Mar 17 1882	May, William H.
Apr 12 1882	Name changed to Rockvale

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM ROCKDALE**

**ROCKVALE**

The site of Rockvale was originally the ranch of William H. May. In 1880 the Canon City Coal Company, of which William May was a stockholder, platted the town. Rockvale was incorporated in 1888.

The town became the terminus for the Pueblo and Arkansas Valley Railroad, a subsidiary of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. The railroad followed Oak Creek from the main line in Florence to Rockvale. Eventually the railroad was extended south to the Radiant Mine.

Rockvale was a coal-mining town with residences for the miners and businesses to serve them. Significant coal mining in the area has ended. The railroad has been dismantled, but Rockvale remains as a pleasant, small community with a neat residential section and a few remaining businesses.

The majority of historical reports claim that the town was named by Benjamin F. Rockafellow for a town in Maryland where his regiment had camped during the civil war. However, let Mr. Rockafellow speak to the subject. In 1919 B. F. Rockafellow recalled the naming of the town. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad suggested naming the place in his honor. His response was, "I said, No, name it Rockvale. Being in a beautiful valley bounded by rock walls that is appropriate and I urge it."

For some reason, most likely a spelling error, the post office was first called Rockdale. Within a month that was changed to the agreed upon Rockvale.

Rockvale is one of the cluster of former coal mining towns that include Coal Creek and Williamsburg. To reach this group, begin on the west edge of Florence, turn south on Colorado Highway 67. In about a mile the road forks. Take the right hand fork to Coal Creek. From Coal Creek, drive west a mile and a half, turning left to cross Oak Creek into the town. From Rockvale drive a mile north and turn east back across Oak Creek and into Williamsburgh. From Williamsburgh you can return to Florence completing the short loop through the three towns.

Latitude = 38:07:10 North Longitude = 105:09:50 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Sep 1 1881	---	NE/4 Sec 25 T19S R70W On the north side of Oak Creek Proposed postmaster - W. A. Haws
Feb 18 1882	---	W/2 SE/4 Sec 25 T19S R70W On the north side of Oak Creek North side from Depot across street from Depot & switch grounds, Rockvale Pueblo & Arkansas Valley Railroad Proposed postmaster - William H. May
Apr 12 1882		Formerly named Rockdale
Apr 12 1882		May, William H.
Aug 24 1888		Powell, Joseph H.
Jul 25 1890		Berry, Amos F.

**ROCKVALE – Continued**

Sep 25 1894	Moore, Frank A.	
Nov 16 1898	Powell, Joseph H.	
Dec 17 1913	Powell, Effie C.	
Jun 21 1915	Powell, Gertrude	
Jan 1 1921		Office made Presidential
Nov 8 1921	Powell, Gertrude	P&S
Jan 14 1926	Powell, Gertrude	P&S
Jul 1 1928		Office relegated
Aug 9 1928	Powell, Gertrude	Appointed
Sep 15 1928	Powell, Gertrude	Commissioned
Sep 18 1928	Powell, Gertrude	Possession
Jan 3 1942	---	NE/4 Sec 25 T19S R70W
Aug 31 1959	Sainden, Mrs Annabel	Assumed charge
Sep 3 1959	Sainden, Mrs Annabel	Acting
Mar 22 1961	Sainden, Mrs. Annabel	Appointed
Mar 24 1961	Sainden, Mrs Annabel	Confirmed
Mar 31 1961	Sainden, Mrs. Annabel	Possession
Feb 11 1971	Sample, Mrs. Annabel	Name changed
Apr 27 1979	Maher, Marylnn	Officer in charge
Sep 8 1979	Gribble, Clydia	Officer in charge

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

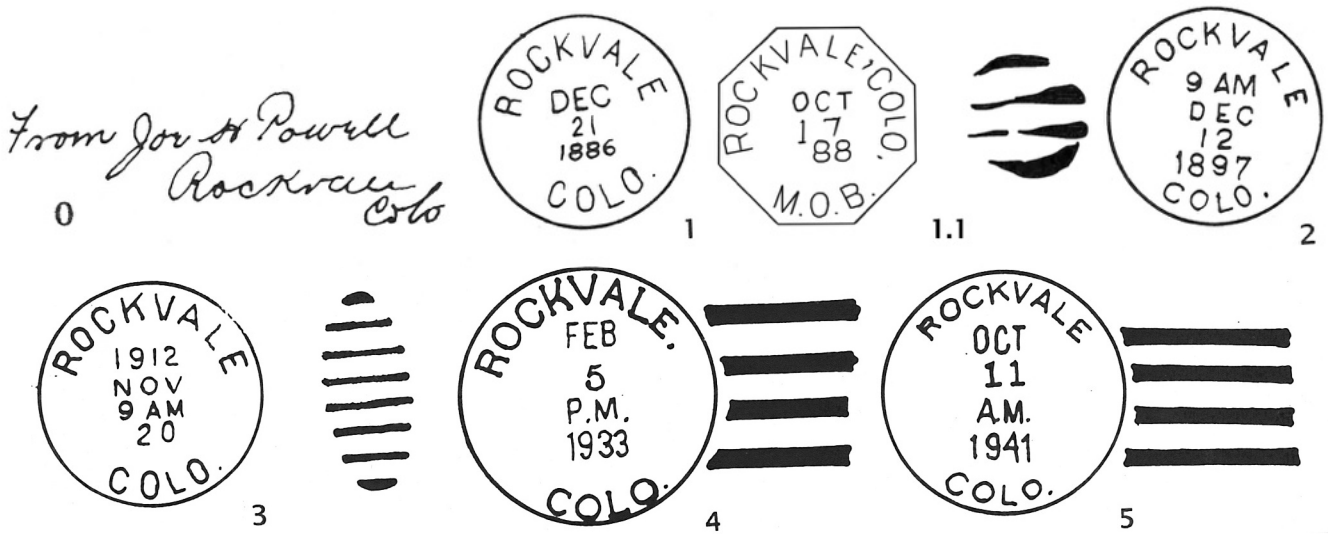
0	Rockvale Colo MS	Mscp Pen cancel	? ? 188-
1	ROCKVALE / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Cork, Grid divided vertically; Target, 4-ring 17mm	Dec 21 1886 Dec 2 1890
1.1	ROCKVALE, COLO. / M.O.B. OC 10P 26.0x26.0	circular grid	Oct 17 1888
2	ROCKVALE / COLO. CI 10P 28.5	Hstp Cork, Smudge	Oct 11 1897 Sep 27 1898
3	ROCKVALE / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Apr 16 1905 Aug 20 1915
4	ROCKVALE. / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-??x20mm	Feb 5 1933 Feb 7 1933
5	ROCKVALE / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Apr 23 1938 Sep 22 1948
5.1	ROCKVALE / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-??x??mm	Apr 1 1959
6	ROCKVALE, CO / 81244 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Jun 24 1968 Dec 7 1972
7	ROCKVALE, CO / 81244 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x19mm	May 30 1975 Apr 21 1977
8	ROCKVALE, CO / 81244 CI 10P 30.0	4bars S-23x18mm	May 10 1977 May 9 1993

ROCKVALE – Continued

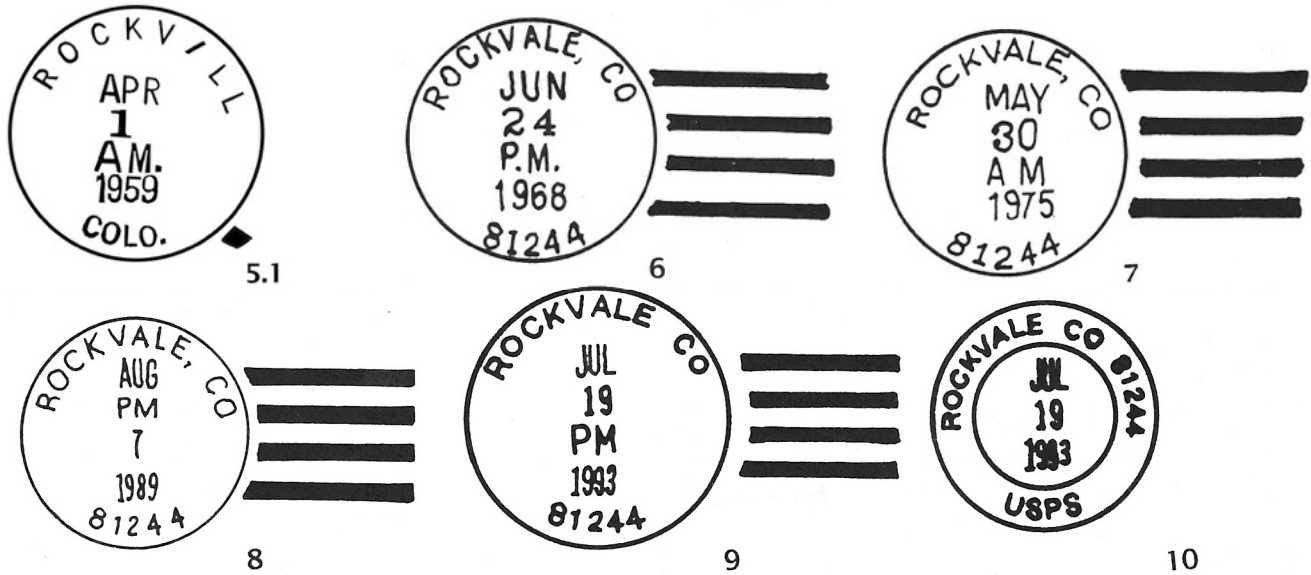
- 9 ROCKVALE CO / 81244 Jul 19 1993 Oct 12 2001  
CI 10P 34.0 4bars S-20x16mm
- 10 ROCKVALE, CO 81244 / USPS Jul 19 1993 May 22 2001  
CI 11P 30.0/19.5 Hstp No killer



Post Office – Rockvale, Colorado  
 Photograph by William H. Bauer May 22, 2001



**ROCKVALE – Continued**

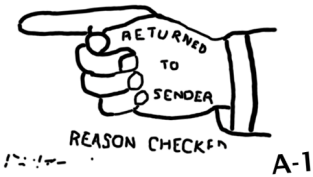


**AUXILIARY MARKINGS**

A-1 Rockvale  
IR 00R 34.0x19.0

Feb -- 1977

Hstp Returned to sender marking with manuscript  
note regarding false representation law



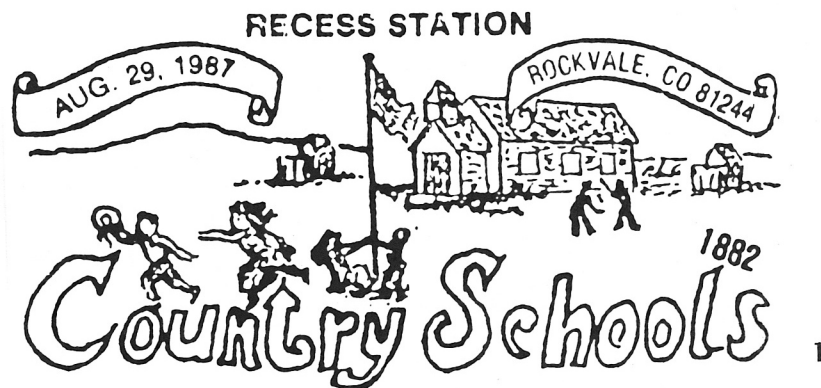
**RECESS STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Aug 29 1987 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 ROCKVALE, CO 81244 // RECESS STATION Aug 29 1987  
IR 00R 110.0x550.0 Pict Scene - Schoolyard scene;  
Text - 1882 / Country Schools



**ROCKVALE – Continued**

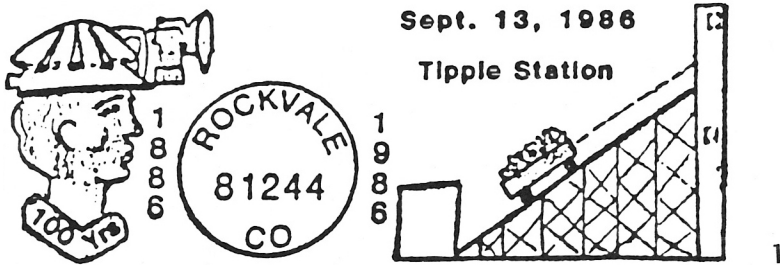
**TIPPLE STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Sep 13 1986      Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1      ROCKVALE (81244) CO :: Tipple Station      Sep 13 1986  
IR 00R 95.0x33.0      Pict Scene - Miner, Mine works; Text – 100 Yrs / 1886 / 1986



**ROYAL GORGE**

In 1906, by congressional action, a two-thousand acre park was created along the rim of the spectacular Royal Gorge of the Arkansas River. In 1929 a suspension bridge was constructed across the gorge and the park developed into a major tourist attraction.

In addition to the bridge, which is open to pedestrian and auto traffic, there is an incline railroad from the rim to the canyon floor and an aerial tramway to take visitors across the gorge.

There was never a town of Royal Gorge; merely the facilities for operating the attractions and serving the tourists who visit the Royal Gorge.

The post office opened in 1949. For a few years it apparently operated full time, but by 1954 it was operating as a summer post office, from June 1 to September 30.

On April 30, 1966 the Independent Royal Gorge Post Office was converted to a Rural Branch of Canon City.

Please refer to the entry under Canon City for a listing of markings subsequent to April 1966.

The Royal Gorge Park is a few miles west of Canon City and south of US Highway 50. Prominent signs along the highway will direct you to the park. There is a fee to enter the park. The entrance road also takes you by the Buckskin Joe Amusement Park.

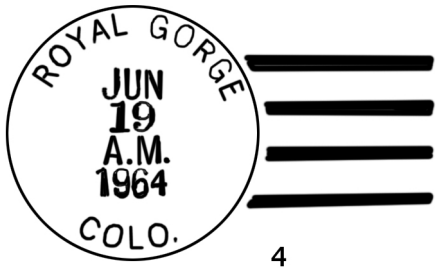
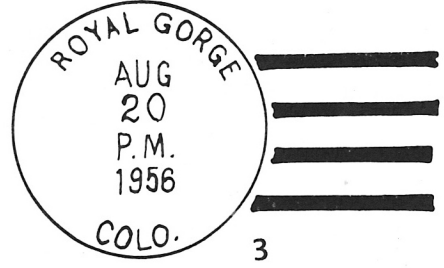
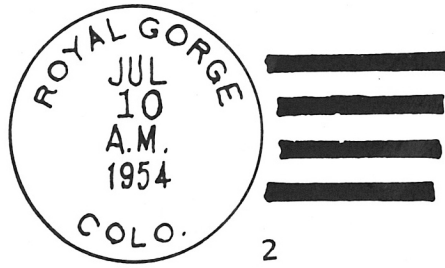
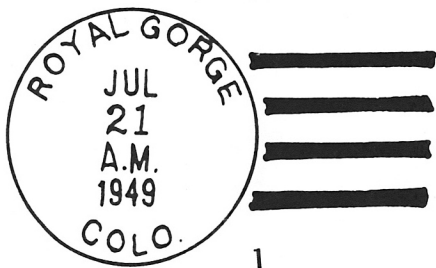
Latitude = 38:27:50 North    Longitude = 105:18:00 West    ROYAL GORGE PARK

**Chronology of the Post Office**

	<b>ROYAL GORGE - document filed under Denver County</b>	
<b>Jun 3 1949</b>	---	<b>SW/4 Sec 22 T18S R71W Arkansas River 525 feet south of Post Office (and a long way down!)</b>
<b>Jul 21 1949</b>		<b>Established</b>
<b>Jul 21 1949</b>	<b>Arko, Mrs. Dorothy Roberta</b>	<b>Acting</b>
<b>Oct 1 1949</b>		<b>Office made Presidential</b>
<b>Apr 6 1951</b>	<b>Arko, Mrs. Dorothy Roberta</b>	<b>Appointed</b>
<b>May 31 1951</b>	<b>Arko, Mrs. Dorothy Roberta</b>	<b>Assumed charge</b>
<b>Apr 30 1966</b>		<b>Converted to a Rural Branch of Canon City</b>

**ROYAL GORGE – Continued  
Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	ROYAL GORGE / COLO. CI 10P 33.5	4bars S-24x19mm	Jul 21 1949 Aug 25 1951
2	ROYAL GORGE / COLO. CI 10P 31.5	4bars S-21x19mm	June 22 1952 Sep 1 1955
3	ROYAL GORGE / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Aug 20 1956 Jul 8 1963
4	ROYAL GORGE / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Jun 19 1964



**SHAVANO**

There has been some mention of a settlement by this name in Fremont County. However, I believe that those reports are in error and that if it ever was in Fremont County the location now falls in Chaffee County as a result of adjustments to the boundary between Chaffee and Fremont Counties. This Shavano Post Office was in operation for a few months in 1930.

I include mention of it here merely to avoid confusion by failing to mention a Shavano in Fremont County. [SRM: See Chaffee County for an explanation of this post office on the county line.]

**Chronology of the Post Office**

No document was found in the Fremont County Geographic Site Location Reports

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM SHAVANO**

**SKINNER**

Skinner was a small, short-lived mining camp in Tallahassee Park in the northwestern part of Fremont County. It was located on Gribble Creek, a tributary to Badger Creek. The ore in the vicinity failed to prove of sufficient value to make extraction and shipment economic.

Kenneth Jessen writing in *Ghost Towns Colorado style - Volume Two - Central Region* states that this community was better known as Badger but when a post office was acquired it was given the name of

**SKINNER – Continued**

Skinner. Jessen also states that Badger may have had as many as 200 residents. There was a general store and the Badger Hotel, but the largest structure was Henry Schenke's 30 by 50-foot saloon.

The Rock Creek Ranch is a large ranch with several old buildings. Other than the ranch it is hard to conceive that there was a town of the claimed size of Badger anywhere in the vicinity. If there was, it has been well cleaned up and may have been moved to another location. Perhaps a careful examination of the ground near the intersection (see below) would turn up evidence of a settlement at that location.

To reach the site of Skinner, drive east from Canon City on US Highway 50 to the intersection with Colorado Highway 9, the road north to Fairplay. Turn north on Highway 9 and go ten and one-half miles to the intersection with Tallahassee Road. I believe this is also marked as Fremont County Road 2. Go twenty-three miles and when you come to a fork or an intersection stay with the most heavily traveled road. About a mile short of the intersection with a road south to Cotopaxi there is a large ranch, the Rock Creek Ranch, on the north side of the road. I believe this was a likely location for the Skinner Post Office. However, the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report would place it at the intersection with the Cotopaxi Road. There is no visible evidence of settlement at that point.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Feb 20 1897	Established
Feb 20 1897	Tunison, Watson J.
Feb 12 1897 ---	SE/4 Sec 20 (crossed out, 21 entered) T51N R11E 22 miles northeast of Arkansas River On southeast side of Gribble Creek (a tributary of Badger Creek) Proposed postmaster - Watson J. Tunison
Feb 1 1899	Discontinued Papers to Whitehorn

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM SKINNER

**TACLAMUR**

I have been unable to locate any historical information about this place. It seems probable that it was a ranch post office that replaced the Currant (Currant Creek) post office a few months after that office was closed in 1901.

The Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report places Taclamur on Smith Gulch a little more than two miles west of the site of Currant/Currant Creek.

To visit the site, follow the directions given to reach the site of Currant Creek (Currant). Turn west on Tallahassee Road and go two miles. At that point Smith Gulch is small open valley with a well-scoured bottom. There is a well head for an old windmill - nothing else.

From Taclamur you could continue west on Tallahassee Road to the sites of Skinner and Whitehorn in western Fremont County.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Oct 2 1901 ---	NE/4 Sec 31 T16S R72W 2 miles west of Currant Creek and 2 miles east of Cottonwood Creek Proposed postmaster - Eugene M. Laurent
Oct 18 1901	Established
Oct 18 1901	Lamont, Eugene M.
Sep 23 1902	Dunfee, Joseph D.
May 13 1903	Johnson, William L.
Aug 22 1905	Ordered closed
Sep 14 1905	Discontinued Mail to Canon City



**TACLAMUR – Continued**

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 TACLAMUR / COLO.  
CI 10P 28.0 Hstp Target, 4-ring

Apr 28 1904 Feb 14 1905



1

**TEXAS**

In May 1882, less than two months after the Texas Creek Post Office closed, a new post office opened, but with the shorter name Texas. That name lasted less than two years before it was changed to Hillside.

Please refer to the discussions of Texas Creek (I) and Hillside for the history of this location and directions to the site.



**TEXAS, FREMONT Co. / COLORADO**

**September 18, 1883**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

May 12 1882      Established  
May 12 1882      Duckett, Thadeus B.  
Jan 21 1884      Name changed to Hillside

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 TEXAS, FREMONT Co. / COLORADO      Sep 18 1883  
CI 30P 32.0/30.0/28.5      Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm

## TEXAS – Continued

**TEXAS CREEK (I)**

The stream named Texas Creek flows northward to the Arkansas River. Joseph Lamb and a companion, who drove a herd of Texas steers north to the mines in California Gulch on the upper Arkansas River, supposedly named the creek.

By 1872 a community of sufficient size had developed to warrant a post office, which took its name from the creek. There was some mining development in the area and at least one store was opened at Texas Creek. The location was a little south of where the stage road along Road Gulch joined the Texas Creek Road.

In March 1882 the Texas Creek Post Office was closed. Two months later a new post office opened at the same location, but with the shorter name of Texas. The name Texas lasted less than two years before it was changed to Hillside.

Please refer to the discussion of the Hillside Post Office for directions to the site and the later history of the community.

In 1885 a new Texas Creek Post Office opened, on the Arkansas River, ten miles north of the original Texas Creek.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

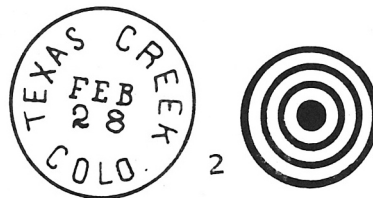
Jul 1 1872	---	Unsurveyed On west side of Texas Creek
Aug 27 1872		Established
	---	Located 10 miles south of the Arkansas River
Aug 27 1872		Duckett, James L.
Oct 3 1872		Burnell, Strong
Nov 28 1872	---	No survey 6 miles south of the Arkansas River 1/20 mile west of Texas Creek
Nov 21 1873		Edwards, John J.
Oct 11 1875		Tyler, Arnett C.
Jul 10 1877		Joel, Lewis F.
Jan 19 1880		Westlake, George
Mar 31 1882		Discontinued Mail to Ford

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	Texas Creek Col Ter MS	Jun 4 1874 Mscp Stamp replaced, lower right quarter of envelope torn off and replaced (address)
2	TEXAS CREEK / COLO. CI 10P 24.0	Feb 28 1877 Hstp Target, 4-ring

**TEXAS CREEK (I) – Continued**

*Texas Creek Col Len  
June 4/74* 1



**TEXAS CREEK (II)**

The original Texas Creek, later the Texas Post Office was located on Texas Creek, ten miles south of the Arkansas River. In January 1884 the Texas Post Office became the Hillside Post Office, freeing the Texas name for use at another location.

In September 1885 Texas Creek reappeared on the map, but this time it was located on the north side of the Arkansas River, opposite the mouth of Texas Creek. This was a change in the name of the existing Ford Post Office.

It seems likely that this was done to make the name of the community agree with the name of the railroad station. Texas Creek was the place where the Westcliffe Branch departed from the main line of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

Located where Texas Creek joins the Arkansas River there was a limited amount of land suitable for a community and the surrounding countryside was sparsely inhabited. Texas Creek never developed into a town of any size but it did have the railroad junction and there may have been some charcoal production nearby.

Texas Creek is still a small community. With the branch railroad gone there is room on the south side of the river for a roadside store and ice cream stand, along the north side of US Highway 50. There are a few residences on the north side of the river, which can be reached by a bridge over the river.

Colorado Highway 69 from Westcliffe intersects US 50 at Texas Creek. The main line of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad is no longer in use, but as of this writing, the tracks are still in place.

Please refer to the discussion of Ford for more information on this locality.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Sep 10 1885	Formerly named Ford
---	Ford was on the south bank of the Arkansas River
	One word spelling Texas creek is known used 1905 and 1909
Sep 10 1885	Rogers, Samuel V.
Feb 25 1887	SW/4 Sec 7 T19S R73W 100 yards north of the Arkansas River
	1/2 mile west of Texas Creek
Dec 9 1886	Wadleigh, Ephraim T.
Oct 24 1894	Zdenek, Thomas
Jul 20 1896	Peterson, Charles W.
Feb 11 1897	Morris, James
Mar 10 1898	Danielson, May
Nov 11 1901	NE/2 Sec 2 T46N R12E 3/4 miles west of Texas Creek
Nov 27 1901	Aiken, Frank W.
Aug 21 1902	Ordered closed Papers to Cotopaxi effective Sep 15 1902
Sep 10 1902	Closing order rescinded
Mar 3 1905	Ordered closed Papers to Cotopaxi effective Mar 31 1905
Mar 28 1905	Closing order rescinded
Jun 12 1905	Gitman, J. P.
Oct 30 1905	Bobbitt, John E.
Dec 1 1906	Parsons, Charles F.

**TEXAS CREEK (II) – Continued**

Mar 11 1914	---	SW/4 Sec 7 T19S R73W 800 feet north of the Arkansas River 1000 feet east of Texas Creek on the opposite side of the Arkansas River	
Dec 19 1914		Roberts, Arthur E.	Declined
Jun 22 1915		Challis, Arthur L.	Confirmed
Jul 19 1915		Challis, Arthur L.	Commissioned
Jul 31 1915		Challis, Arthur L.	Assumed charge
Oct 25 1941	---	Not reported Arkansas River 1/4 mile south of post office Texas Creek drains into Arkansas River at Texas Creek	
Jun 1 1939		Aldreidge, Mrs. Ellen	Assumed charge
Jun 6 1939		Aldreidge, Mrs. Ellen	Acting
Jul 8 1939		Aldreidge, Mrs. Ellen	Confirmed
Jul 21 1939		Aldreidge, Mrs. Ellen	Commissioned
Apr 15 1953		Selby, Mrs. Anna L.	Possession
May 8 1953		Selby, Mrs. Anna L.	Acting
Jul 15 1953		Selby, Mrs. Anna L.	Appointed
Jul 30 1953		Selby, Mrs. Anna L.	Commissioned
Dec 28 1956		Tezak, Elsie Mary	Possession
Jan 10 1957		Tezak, Elsie Mary	Appointed
Nov 4 1975		Tezak, Beverly Y.	Officer in charge
May 21 1976		Fitzpatrick, Robert	Officer in charge
Feb 21 1981		Carpenter, Reta M.	Appointed



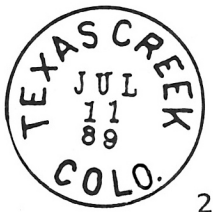
**Texas Creek, Colorado – Overview looking north across US Highway 50**  
 Photograph by James L. Ozment May 23, 2001

**TEXAS CREEK (II) – Continued**  
**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	TEXAS CREEK / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Nov 10 187-
2	TEXAS CREEK / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Not recorded
2.1	TEXAS CREEK / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Jul 11 1889 --- 1889 Hstp Cork, Smudge Sep 21 1902 Killer not present [cancel heavily over-inked Lettering is an estimate]
3	TEXAS CREEK, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Apr 12 1906 Jul 12 1921
4	TEXASCREEK, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	Doane Type 3, with 2; S-23x14mm Dec 20 1909 Dec 29 1913
5	TEXASCREEK, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x14mm May 23 1914 Mar 23 1916
6	TEXAS CREEK / COLO. M.O.B. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	4bars S-24x19mm Nov 11 1927
7	TEXAS CREEK, / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	Hstp No killer [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION] Oct 30 1933 Apr 20 1941
8	TEXAS CREEK / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x20mm May 17 1942 Sep 19 1961
9	TEXAS CREEK, COLO. / M.O.B. CI 11P 28.0/19.0	4bars S-24x19mm Jun 6 1958
10	TEXAS CREEK, CO / 81250 CI 10P 31.0	Hstp No killer Oct 26 1967 Mar 11 1976
11	TEXAS CREEK CO / 81250 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x18mm Jul 17 1976 Apr 21 1988 4bars S-24x18mm



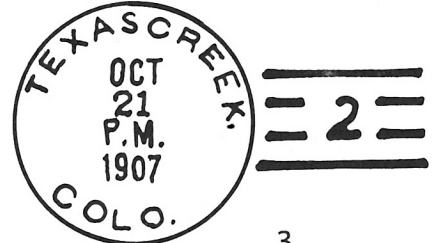
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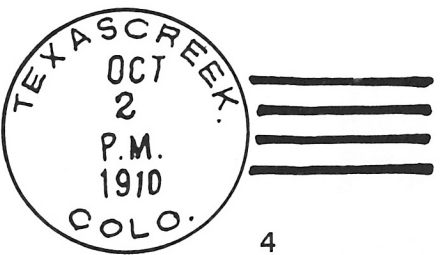
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2.1



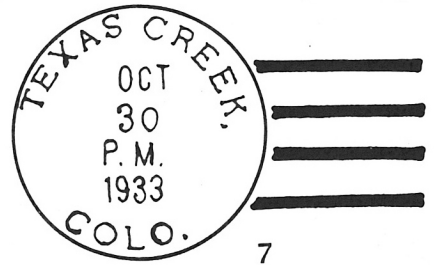
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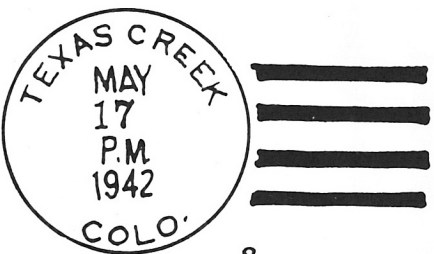
4



5



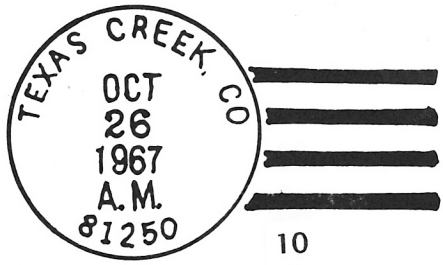
7



8



9



10

## TEXAS CREEK (II) – Continued



## TITUSVILLE

Titusville was a station and meal stop on the early stage road between Canon City and Silver Cliff. The settlement faded when the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad chose to build their line to Silver Cliff by way of Grape Creek.

The stage road did continue for several years, largely because of the problems the railroad suffered from periodic flooding in the Grape Creek Canyon. There was also a brief period of mining activity near Titusville. At one point the population of Titusville was estimated at 160 people. Within a few years Titusville was nothing more than a group of decaying buildings on the Al Griffin Ranch.

The location of Titusville is only a short distance north of the Fremont-Custer County line. However, the site is difficult to locate and more so to reach. Aerial photographs of the late 1930's show some buildings still at the site, but they may no longer be standing.

In May of 2001 Jim Ozment and I made an attempt to find our way to Titusville. To be honest we got confused, if not lost. For guidance we had the 1963 Fremont County Highway Map and the 1980 USGS map for Fremont County. With the latter we should have been able to find our way to the site. But since the USGS map was prepared there has been residential development in the area and there are new roads going somewhere and old ones have been closed off. We soon gave it up as a lost cause and went back to Westcliffe. Perhaps with an up to date map of the roads one could find the way to Titusville, barring encounters with private property and locked gates.

## Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 4 1881	---	SE/4 Sec 34 T20S R72W 2-1/4 miles west of Grape Creek West side of D&RG RR 2-1/4 miles from Blackburn Station & Depot Proposed postmaster - John Hovey Austin
Oct 12 1881		Established
Oct 12 1881		Austin, John H.
Dec 27 1881		Lawrence, William E.
Dec 14 1882		Griggs, William
Aug 13 1883		Discontinued Mail to Blackburn

## Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM TITUSVILLE

## TOOF

In 1864 the Toof brothers settled near the mouth of Beaver Creek. They were farmers who raised vegetables for sale in the mining camps.

**TOOF – Continued**

Initially the post office at this location was called Beaver Creek. That office was discontinued in 1868.

When it reopened it took the name of Toof. There is no indication that there was an organized community associated with Toof.

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad built through the area and placed a station on Beaver Creek. This was a short distance east and south of the location of the Toof Post Office and in 1882 the Toof Post Office moved to Beaver Creek.

Approximately a mile and a half west of the Fremont-Pueblo County line, Colorado Highway 120 intersects US Highway 50. Turn south on Colorado 120. A half-mile from the intersection there is a stop sign and Colorado 120 turns sharply to the west. The dirt road to the east is Fremont County 120. This road curves south and descends to the flats along the Arkansas River. At a ranch complex, on the river side of the road, Fremont 120 turns sharply to the east. This group of buildings is the only occupied one in the immediate area.

From a conversation with the owner of the ranch, we learned that the railroad came through that ranch and that the post office was there.

After two years of operation as Toof, the post office name was changed to Beaver Creek. Later the name would be shortened to Beaver.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

- Apr 6 1881** --- **SE/4 Sec 23 T19S R68W 100 feet northerly from the Arkansas River  
100 feet east of Beaver Creek On north side of railroad  
50 feet from Beaver Creek Station  
Proposed postmaster - Louis F. Joel**
- Apr 21 1881** **Established**
- Apr 21 1881** **Joel, Lewis F.**
- Jan 17 1882** **Palmer, John C.**
- Jan 8 1883** **Name changed to Beaver Creek**

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- 1 Toof, Colo. MS Aug 16 1881**  
**Mscp Pen cancel**
- 2 TOOF, / COLORADO. Feb 20 1883**  
**CI 21P 29.0/26.0/17.0 Hstp Fancy, solid star in circle; After name changed**

*Toof Colo 8/16/81*

1



2



**WELLSVILLE**

George Wells settled at this location in 1880. The attraction was a carbonate hot spring issuing from an outcrop of Mississippian limestone on the north side of the Arkansas River.

The settlement developed into a pleasant resort with a hotel, bathhouse and bathing pool for guests. There was also a dance hall. Located only a few miles east of Salida, Wellsville was likely an attraction for the residents of that much larger town.

**WELLSVILLE – Continued**

The peak activity at Wellsville was during the 1880's and the early 1890's. Apparently by 1896 the interest in the spring had faded and the post office was closed.

It is odd that although the post office was open for nearly sixteen years, I have recorded only a single postmark from Wellsville. Length of the period of activity and population are not always a good gauge of the scarcity of postal markings.

Drive six and a quarter miles west from Howard on US Highway 50. There is a bridge on the north side of the highway that will take you across the river to the site of Wellsville. There is an older ranch complex and a large rock processing plant on the north side of the railroad tracks.

Latitude = 38:29:12 North Longitude = 105:54:34 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Nov 29 1880	---	Unsurveyed ground On the Arkansas River 4 miles north of Badger Creek On the line of railroad, but no station Proposed postmaster - S. H. Seward
Dec 13 1880		Established
Dec 13 1880		Seward, Stephen H.
Jun 20 1881		Atkins, Mark W.
Feb 10 1882		Pickett, George F.
May 5 1888		Pickett, Charles H.
Jun 25 1896		Cunningham, John
Aug 13 1896		Discontinued Mail to Salida

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	Wellsville Colo.	Oct 11 1882
	MS	Mscp Pen cancel

*Wellsville Colo  
Oct 11/82*

1

**WHITEHORN**

In 1897 De Ruis Patro, a tie cutter working on the wooded eastern slope of Cameron Mountain picked up some float and had it assayed. This resulted in the staking of the Cameron, Golden Eagle and other claims. I have found Mr. Patro's name recorded as De Ruis, Darius, Derius and Dennis. I do not know which is correct.

Another report places the discovery of gold ore in 1896 and attributes the start of the camp to James H. Day and James Moore. Supposedly those gentlemen named their camp Suckerville which was later renamed Whitehorn. It appears that iron ore was also mined at Whitehorn and shipped to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company smelter in Pueblo. A sizeable community soon grew up around the claims. In 1899 the Cameron Mines Land and Tunnel Company platted a townsite and named it Whitehorn for Arthur L. Whitehorn, a civil engineer and assayer.

For several years Whitehorn had a post office, school, store, two newspapers and a selection of noisy bordellos. In 1902 a fire destroyed a large portion of Whitehorn and it is doubtful that much was rebuilt. In subsequent years there were several unsuccessful attempts to revive the mining at Whitehorn.



**WHITEHORN – Continued**

Before the mining activity the area was cattle range and after the mining ended it returned to that pursuit. Even though the mining had ended, for a few more years the Whitehorn Post Office continued to serve the few remaining residents and ranchers in the surrounding countryside.

To visit the site of Whitehorn follow the directions to the site of Skinner on Tallahassee Road (Fremont County Road 2). At the described junction with the road to Cotopaxi, keep to the right and continue west for another five miles. This will bring you to the head of a broad valley. On the south side of the valley, in the trees and perhaps a quarter mile from the road are a few cabins and a mine dump to the east of the cabins. This was the location of Whitehorn. Unfortunately the road that would take you to the buildings is gated and locked. It has been reported that a number of foundations can be found and even a large concrete pad.

Continuing west on the road will take you into Chaffee County, past the site of Manoa and then down to Salida. If you come from Salida, the site of Whitehorn is two miles east of the Chaffee-Fremont County line.

Latitude = 38:38:38 North Longitude = 105:52:40 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

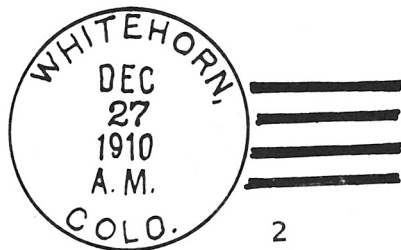
- Jun 17 1897 --- SE/4 Sec 21 T51N R12E On Willow Creek  
Proposed postmaster - Edward M. Kraus  
NOTE: The stated range appears to be an error. It should most likely be R10E, not R12E.
- Jul 22 1897 Established
- Jul 22 1897 Kraus, Edward M.
- Sep 21 1899 Duncan, William M.
- Dec 31 1904 Cole, Frank A.
- Mar 25 1911 Angell, Horatio
- Mar 25 1915 Rossberger, Lizzie V.
- Nov 15 1916 Discontinued Mail to Turret

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- 1 WHITEHORN / COLO. Dec 5 1897 Feb 17 1908  
CI 10P 28.0 Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm
- 2 WHITEHORN, / COLO. Apr 11 1908 Aug 3 1915  
CI 10P 31.0 4bars S-23x13mm



1



2

**WILBUR**

Wilbur was another in the series of post offices and the final one, that were on the Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad as it climbed Phantom Canyon to Victor and Cripple Creek.

There may have been some mining activity at Wilbur and it is claimed that in 1900 the town had a population of 60. When the railroad folded, Clarence Bond, Sr. purchased the town. The subsequent history is unreported and no structures remain at the site.

**WILBUR – Continued**

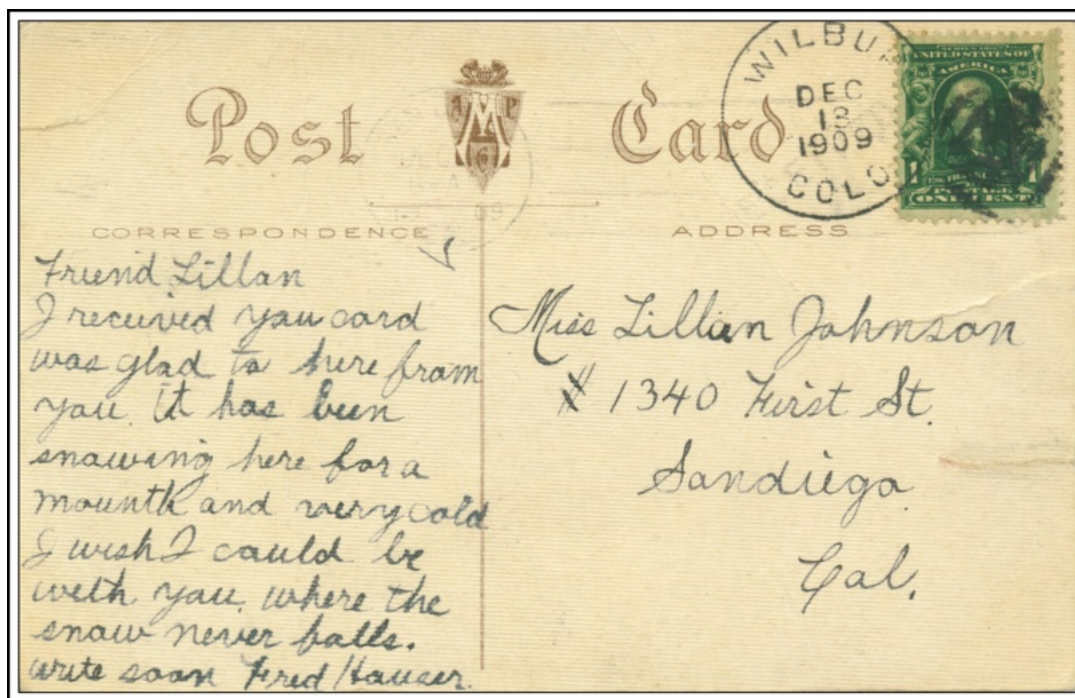
Unlike Cramer and Adelaide, there is not a signboard to mark the location. There are some foundation remnants, one that was probably the foundation for the railroad’s water tank at Wilbur.

The location is about one mile below the Teller-Fremont County line and a short distance before you encounter a series of tight switchbacks on the road along Eightmile Creek in Phantom Canyon.

From US Highway 50 the distance is twenty-one miles.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Aug 6 1894	---	NE/4 Sec 28 T16S R69W 400 feet south of Eight Mile Creek On the south side of the Florence & Cripple Creek Railroad, name Wilbur Station Proposed postmaster - James T. McCary
Sep 11 1894		Established
Sep 11 1894		McCary, James T.
Aug 27 1897		Mosher, Horace C.
Apr 17 1900		Kelby, James L.
May 15 1901		Hackey, Frederick
Dec 19 1903		Roberts, Edwin A.
Jul 15 1913		Discontinued Mail to Victor



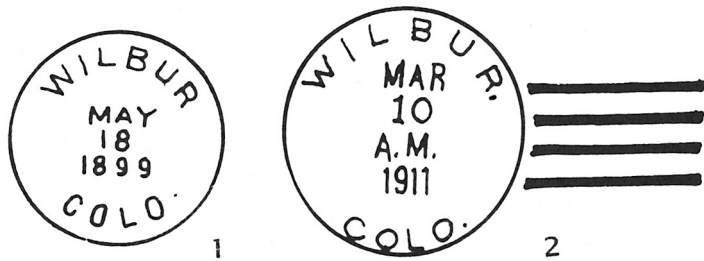
WILBUR / COLO.

December 13 1909

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	WILBUR / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target	Apr 17 1899 Dec 13 1909
2	WILBUR / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-25x13mm	Mar 21 1910 Mar 10 1911

**WILBUR – Continued**



**WILLIAMSBURGH**

Williamsburgh was founded in 1880 and was platted by Henry and William Teller, who were also responsible for the platting of Coal Creek. Williamsburgh was incorporated in 1888. The town was the center for a dozen or so mines and an important source of coal for the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company.

The majority of the mining took place outside of the town, but a large community did develop with a peak population estimated at 450.

The source for the name of the town is totally confusing. There are three possibilities:

1. Morgan D. Williams, who when he died in 1903 was called, “One of the most influential independent coal operators in Fremont County” and was credited with the founding of Williamsburgh.

2. An informant told place name researcher Ruth Matthews that it was a John Williams who opened the mine for the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

3. B. F. Rockafellow of Canon City named the town for his former home in Maryland.

I will add some other possibilities. The first postmaster of Williamsburgh was William A. Phillips and it was William Teller who platted the townsite!

In 1881 the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad built its Oak Creek Branch into Williamsburgh. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad (Pueblo and Arkansas Valley Railroad) branch to Rockvale passed a short distance west of Williamsburgh and quite likely had loading facilities for some of the mines near Williamsburgh.

To visit the site of Williamsburgh, go to the western edge of Florence and turn south on Colorado Highway 83. A short distance from Florence, at the fork in the road, go to the right and another mile will bring you into Williamsburgh. Today Williamsburgh is a scattering of homes with some small remnant mine dumps. There is no business district.

Latitude = 38:22:55 North Longitude = 105:09:05 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

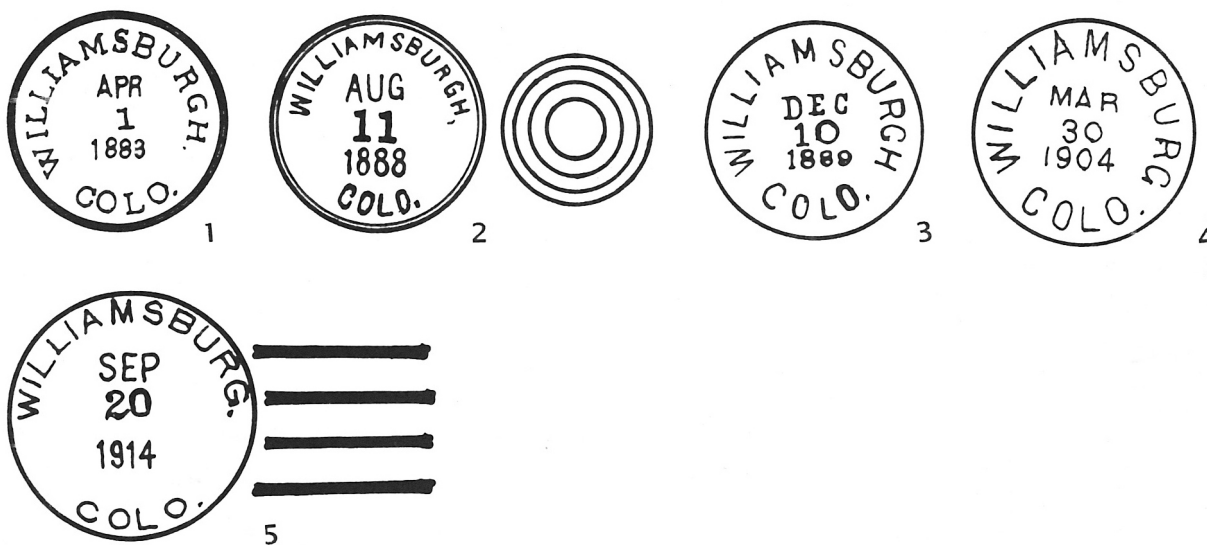
Nov 24 1881	---	NE/4 Sec 19 T19S R69W 150 yards east of Oak Creek	
		Proposed postmaster - William Woodside	
Jan 10 1882		Established	
Jan 10 1882		Phillips, William A.	
Nov 15 1885	---	SE/4 Sec 19 T19S R69W 400 yards east of Oak Creek	
		500 yards from the Oak Creek Station of the D&RG, on east side of railroad	
Apr 22 1886		Wilson, Hugh	
May 24 1889		Eastman, Robert	Declined
Mar 19 1890		Eddy, David S.	Declined
Apr 22 1886		Wilson, Hugh	
Jul 6 1897		Williams, John S.	
Jan 8 1898		Morgan, Thomas W.	

**WILLIAMSBURG – Continued**

Apr 18 1908	Williams, Roger
Mar 13 1909	Wilson, Hugh
May 1 1911	Mellor, Alfred E.
Aug 24 1912	Saccomanno, Ippazio
Jan 23 1914	Westwood, William E.
Jun 25 1915	Navarra, Anton
Oct 31 1916	Discontinued Mail to Florence

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	WILLIAMSBURGH. / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Not present	Apr 1 1883 Feb 9 1886
2	WILLIAMSBURGH, / COLO. CI 20P 27.0/25.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Sep 10 1886 Aug 11 1888
3	WILLIAMSBURGH / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Oct 23 1888 Nov 10 1892
4	WILLIAMSBURG / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Hstp Not present	Jul 29 1903 Apr 22 1907
5	WILLIAMSBURG. / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Sep 15 1909 Sep 20 1914



**YORKVILLE**

Yorkville has been described as a short-lived mining camp north of the mining camp of Galena. At one time it may have had a few houses, but perhaps it was more of a tent camp. I have found no information as to the source of the community's name.

The descriptions for the location are fuzzy at best. The site that I have selected as the most likely one is at the upper end of Oak Creek Canyon where Oak Creek forks, with the main stream going up an open valley to the south and the fork of Oak Creek coming from the west. At that point, to the east side of Road 143, there is an abandoned windmill, some brickwork and the remains of two log buildings. A quarter-mile or so to the south there are two active ranches. This is less than two miles north of the Fremont-Custer County line.

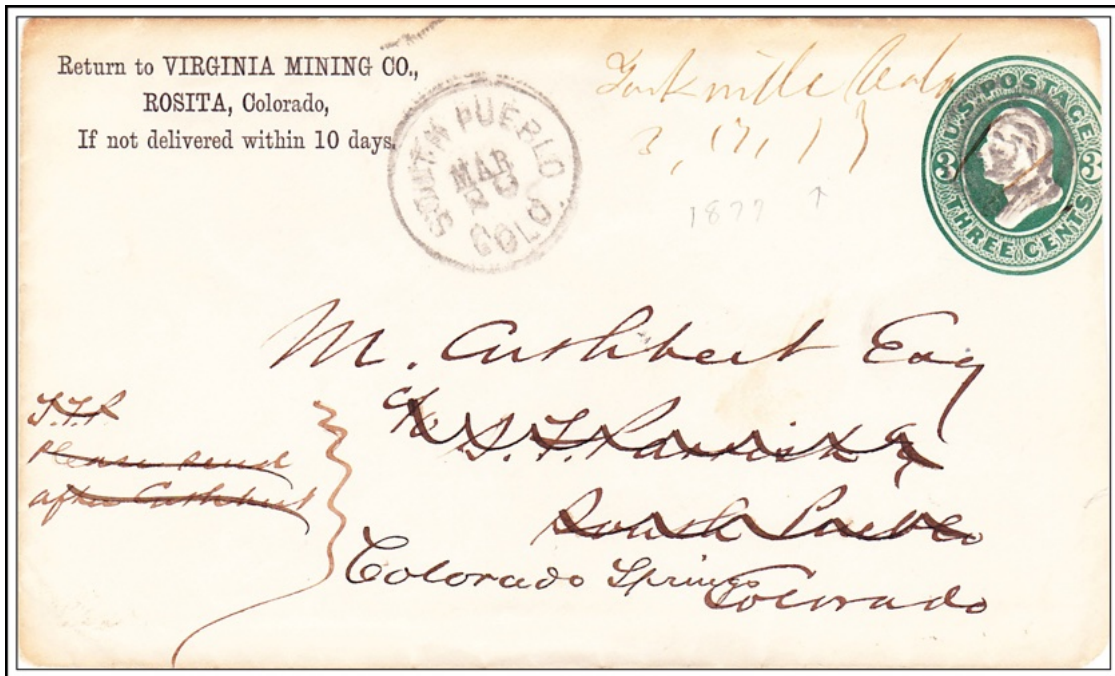
The point described above is eleven and a half miles from the road that leads to the Cotter Corporation plant and the overlook of the site of Littell. It is also one and a half miles south of the Oak Creek Campground.

**YORKVILLE – Continued**

The Post Office Department Records do not provide a date for the discontinuance of the Yorkville Post Office, but do note it as discontinued. The final listing for Yorkville is in the 1883 *Postal Guide*; thus the office was likely discontinued in late 1883 or early 1884.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

- Oct 28 1875 --- Unsurveyed On the west side of Oak Creek
- Nov 4 1875 Established
- Nov 4 1875 Megorden, Holver
- Jul 18 1876 Griffen, Miss Lizzie
- Jun 9 1879 Arnold, Alvarado
- Jul 13 1879 --- SE/4 Sec 23 T20S R71W 1/4 mile south of Oak Creek
- Nov 4 1879 Jay, Layton
- Jun 3 1880 Leonard, William K.
- Jun 22 1881 Freeman, Horace M.
- Closed Mail to Galena
- Last appointment Jun 22 1881 Noted as discontinued
- Last listed in the 1883 Postal Guide



**Yorkville Colo**

**March 17, 1877**

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 Yorkville Colo  
MS

Mar 17 1877 Jun 30 1879  
Mscp Pen cancel, Cork, negative cross-roads

*Yorkville Colo*  
*3, (7, 1)*

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

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

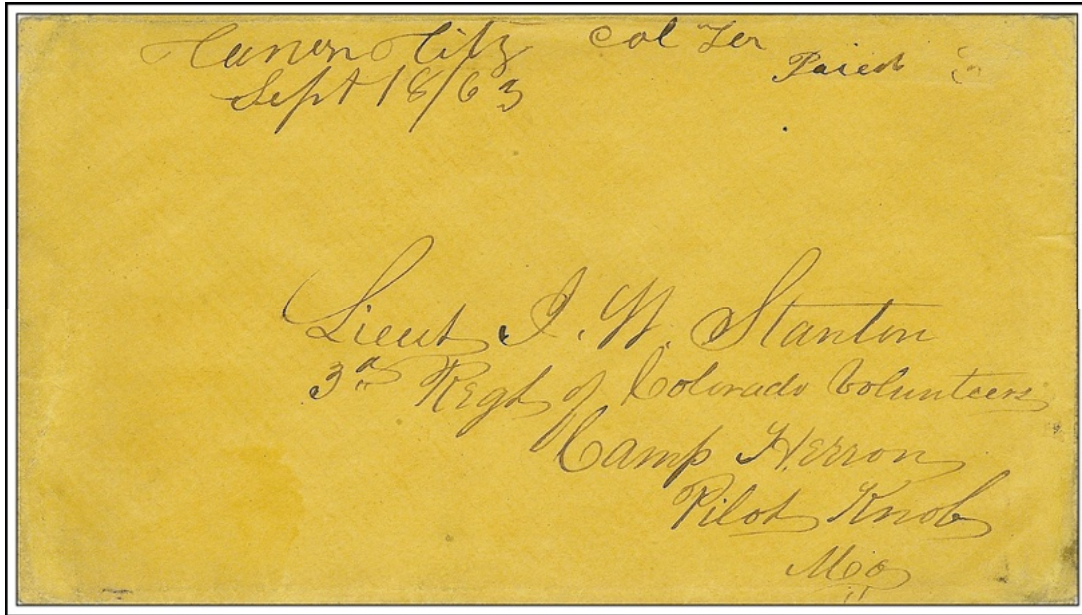
**REFERENCES – MAPS**

SCOTT, Glen R. *Historic trail maps of the Pueblo 1 x 2 Quadrangle, Colorado*; United States Geological Survey; 1975; Washington, D.C.; 2 maps

**GEOGRAPHIC SITE LOCATION REPORTS OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT**

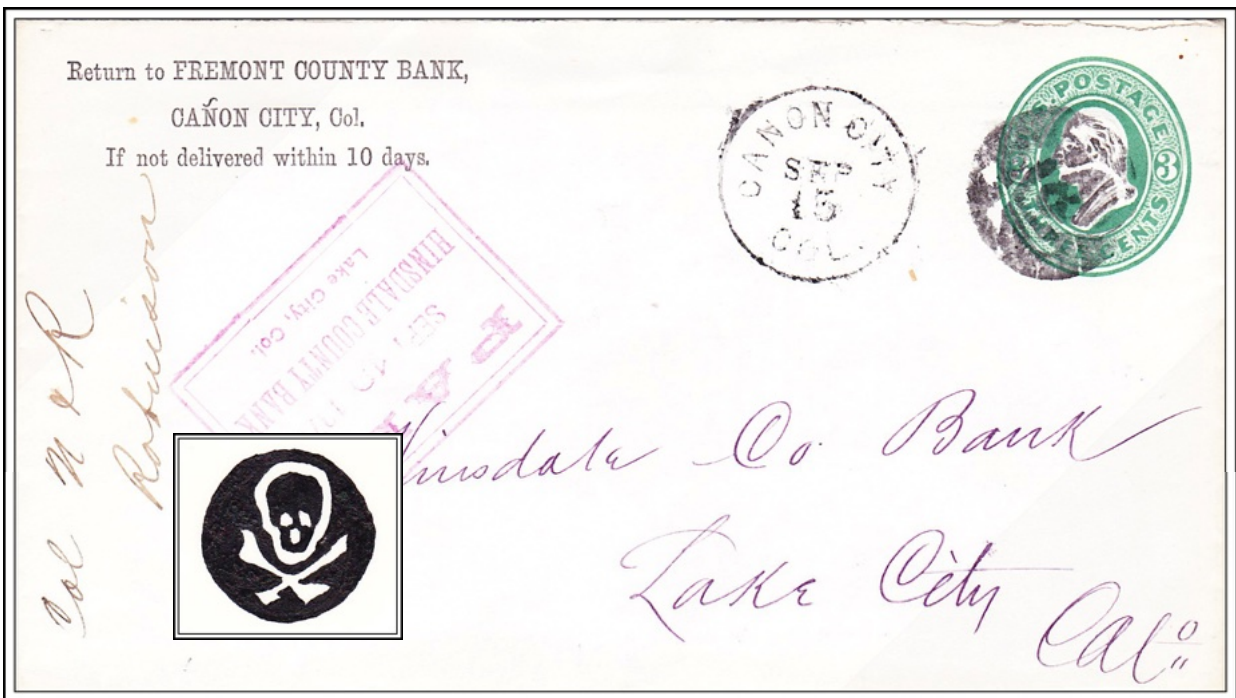
These are documents filed with applications for the approval of a new post office, at the time of a move of a post office and upon periodic requests of the Post Office Department. The documents may include a detailed location using the Federal Land Survey System, reference of distance to local streams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

A GALLERY OF FREMONT COUNTY COVERS



Canon City Col Ter

September 18, 1863 Manuscript "Paid 3"



CANON CITY / COL.

September 15, (1876)

With skull & crossbones killer





CANON CITY, COLO. / REGISTERED.

December 11, 1886



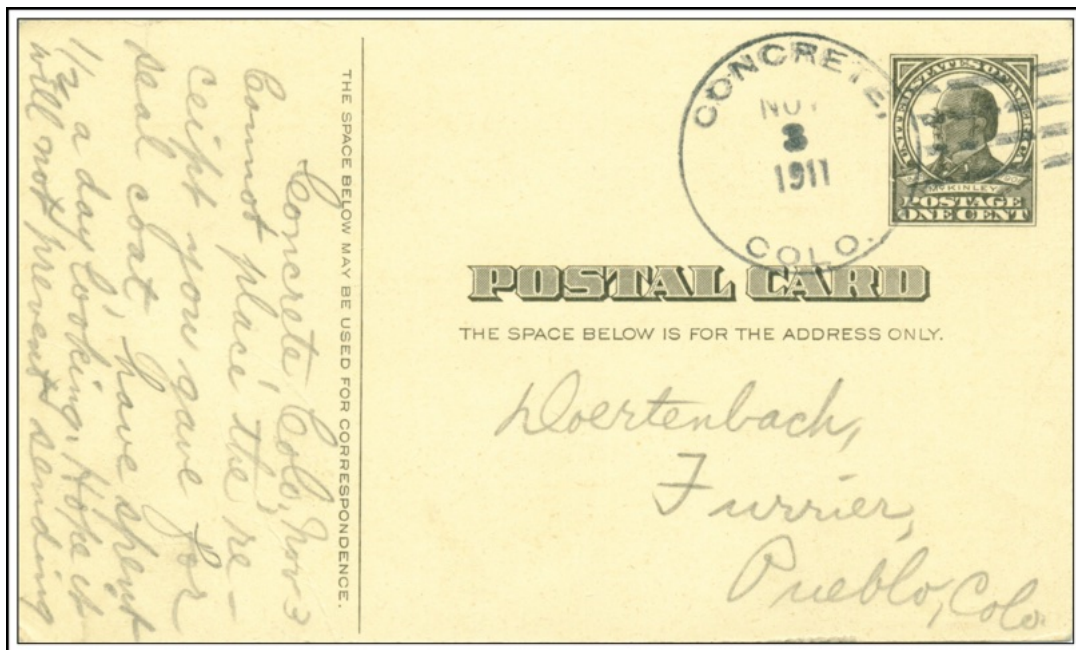
COAL CREEK / COLORADO.

September 9/10, 1880 Note double strike, differing dates



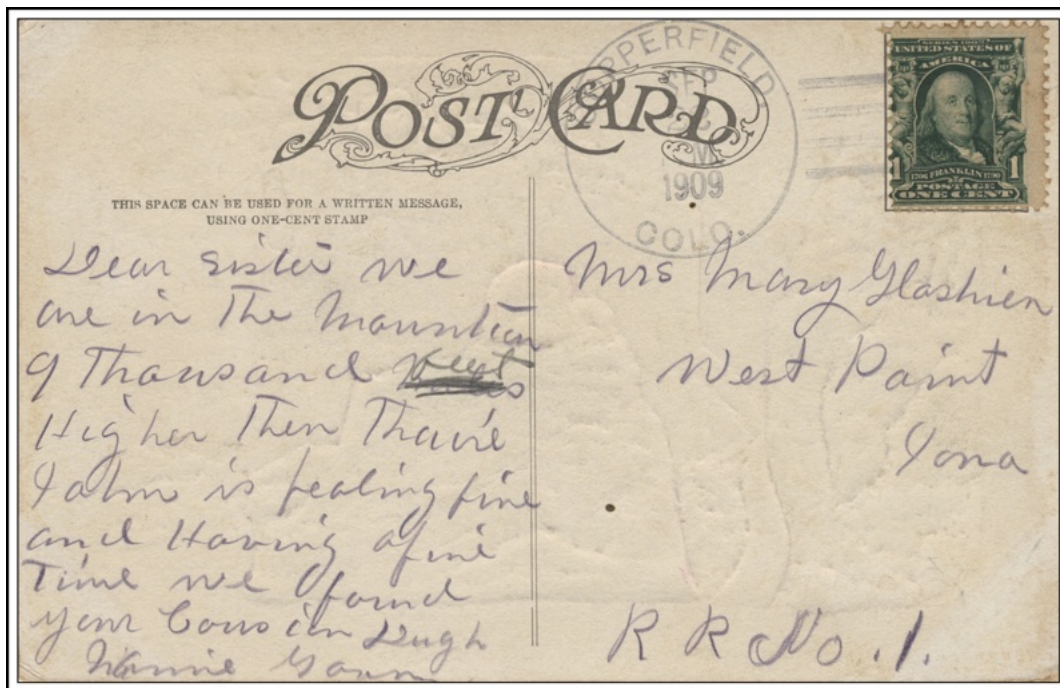
COALDALE, / COLO.

March 26, 1906



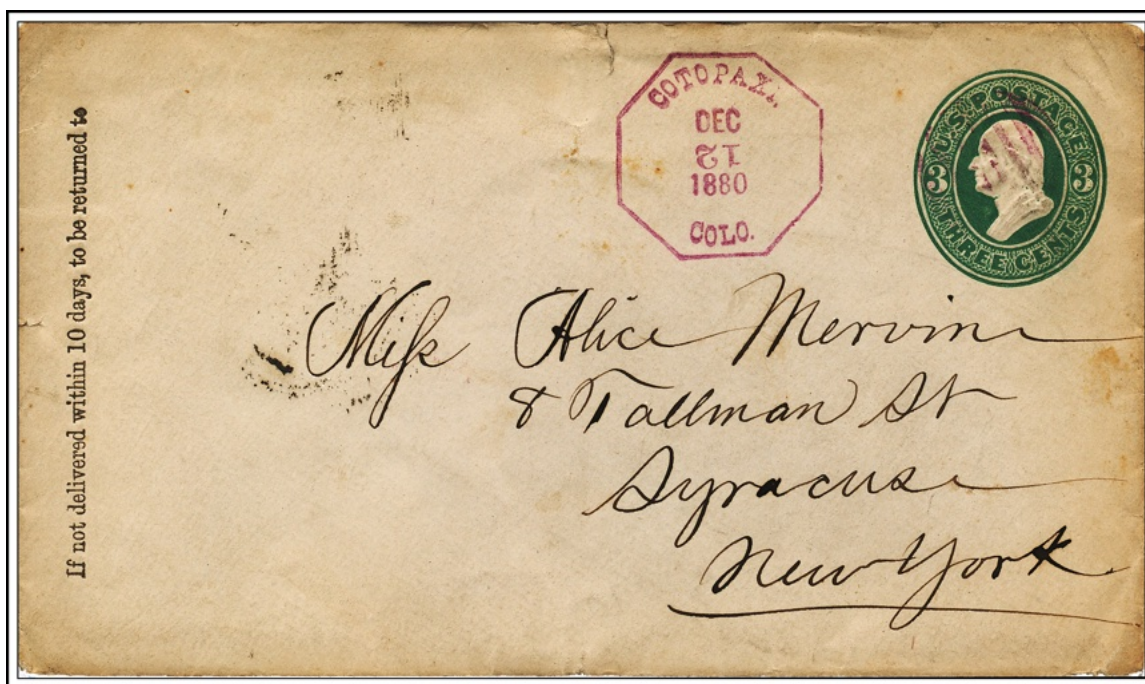
CONCRETE, / COLO.

November 3, 1911



COPPERFIELD, / COLO.

September 22, 1909



COTOPAXI, / COLO.

December 12, 1880



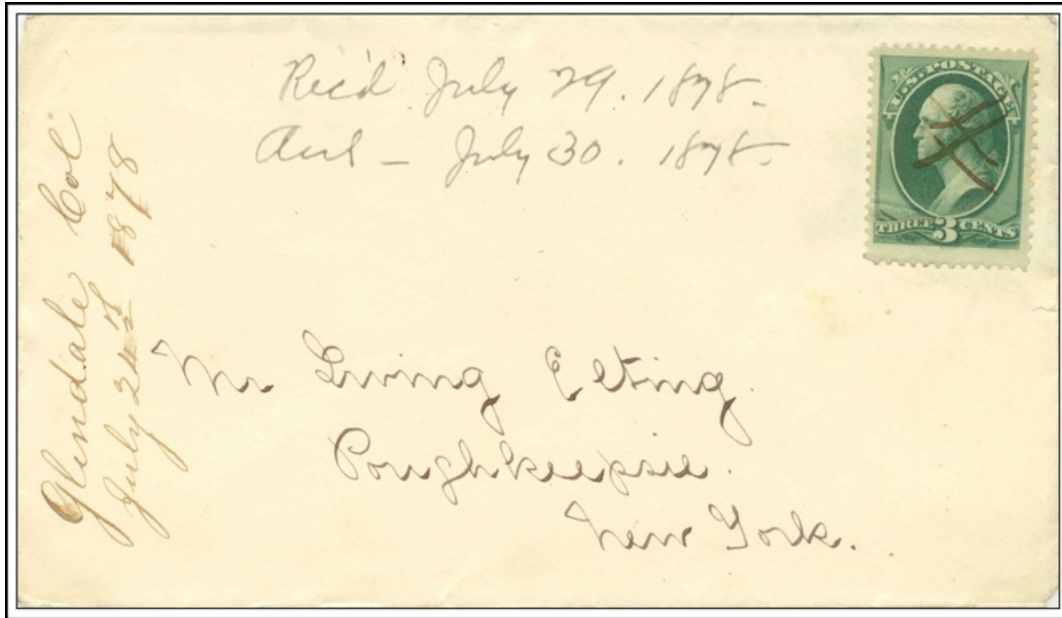
FIDLER, / COLO.

October 14, 1881



FLORENCE, COLO. / M.O.B.

March 17, 1884



Glendale Col

July 24, 1878



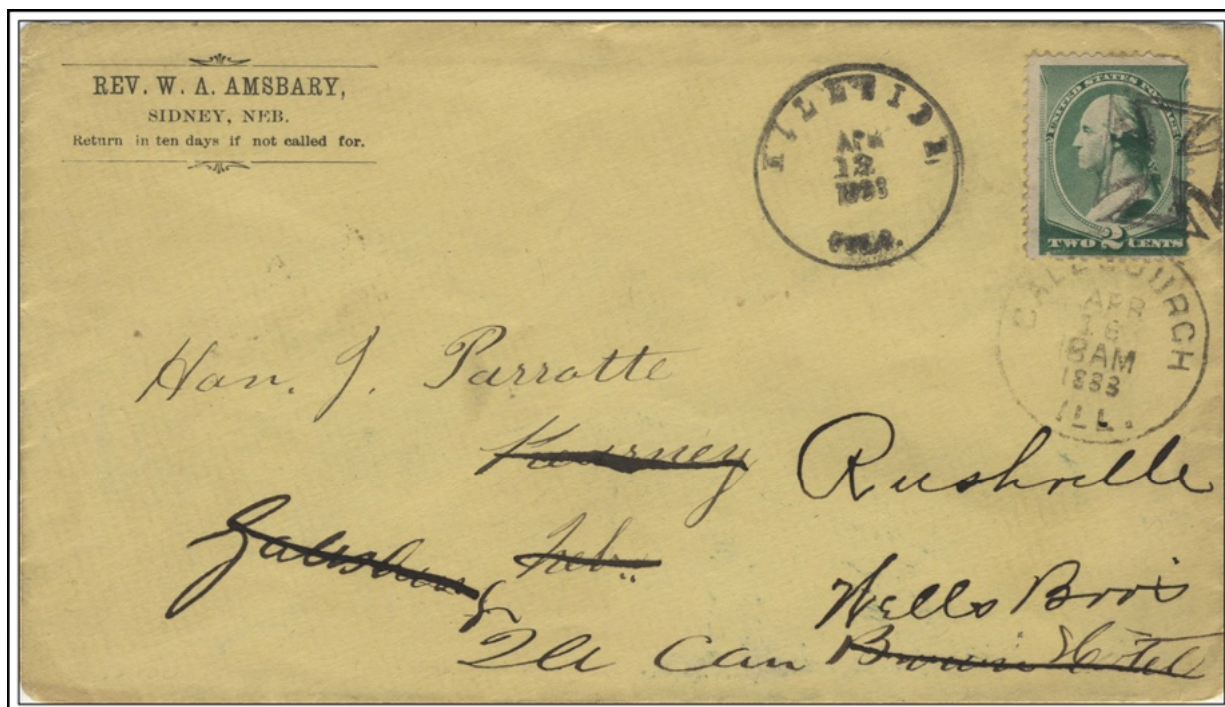
GRAPE / COL.

September 15, 1883



Hickman Col

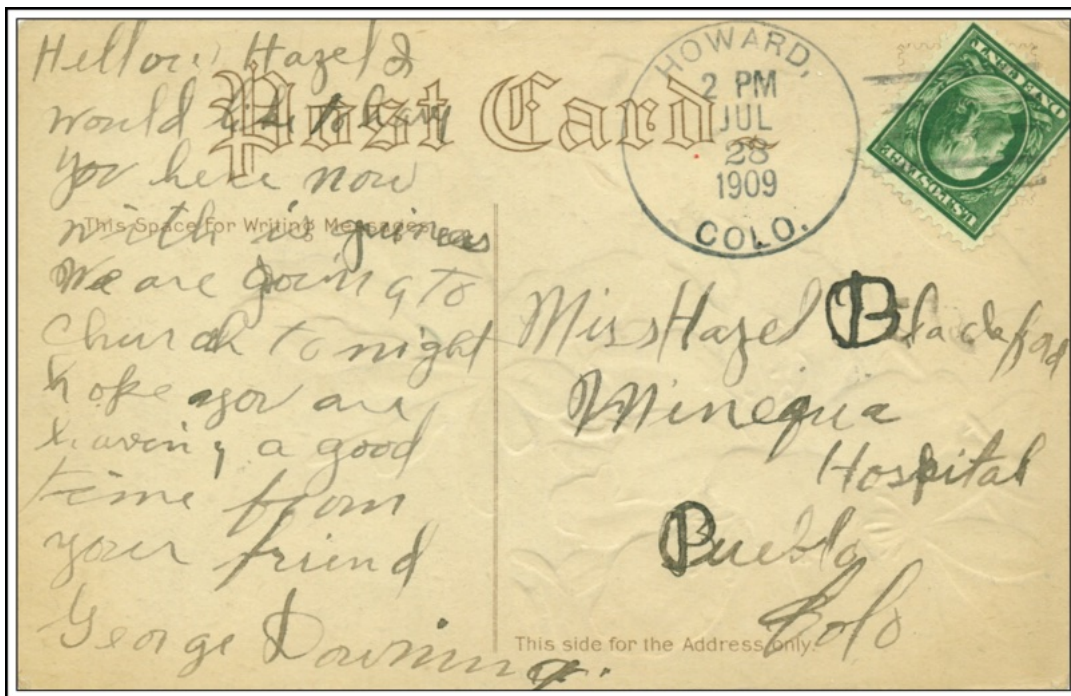
May 4, 1867



HILLSIDE, / COLO.

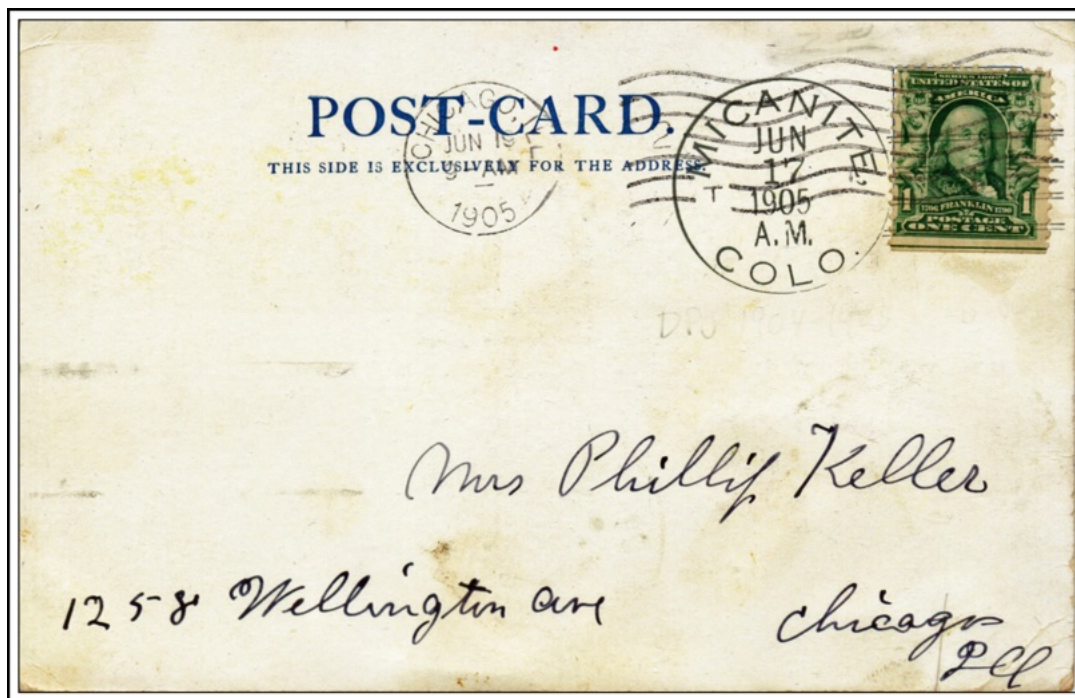
April 12, 1888

In a true Old West font



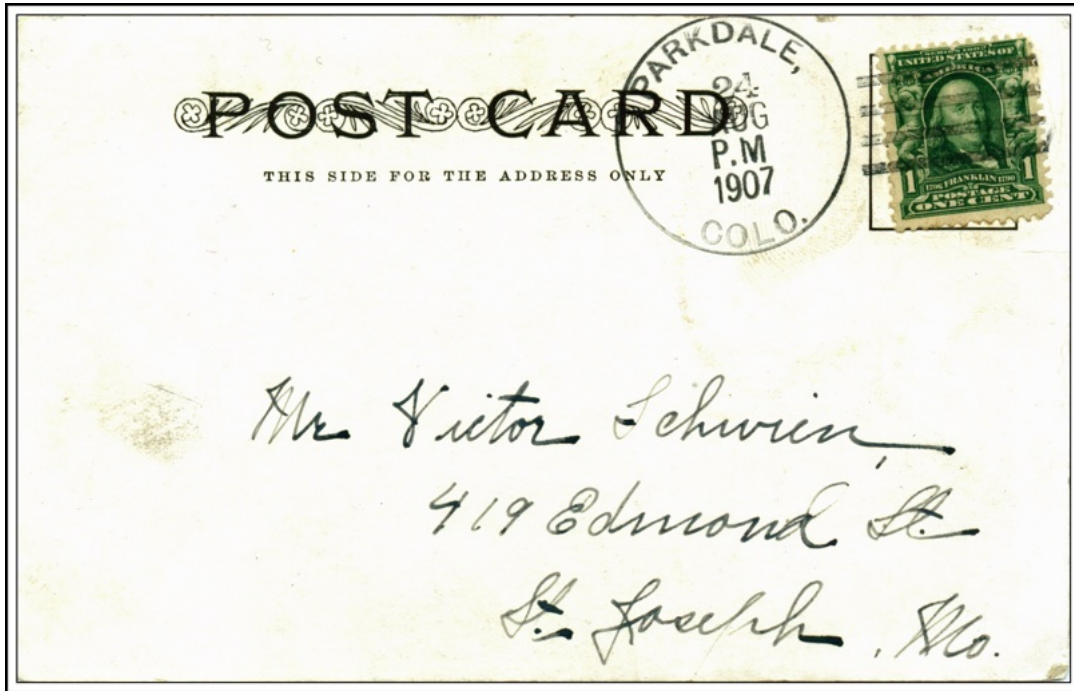
HOWARD, / COLO.

July 28, 1909



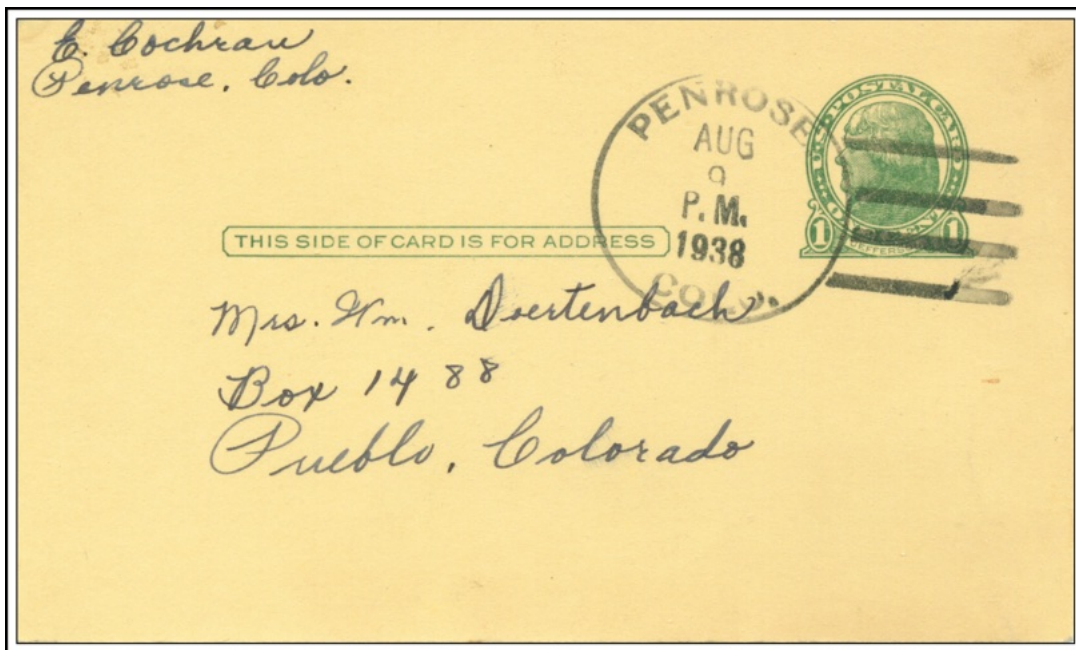
MICANITE, / COLO.

June 17, 1905



PARKDALE, / COLO.

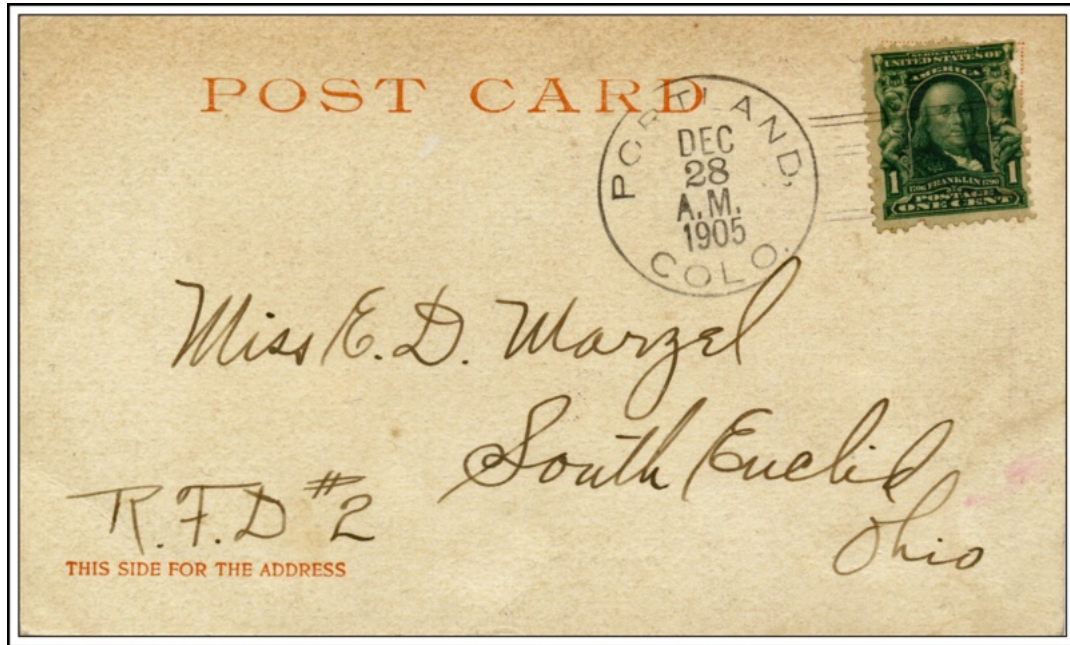
August 24, 1907



PENROSE, / COLO.

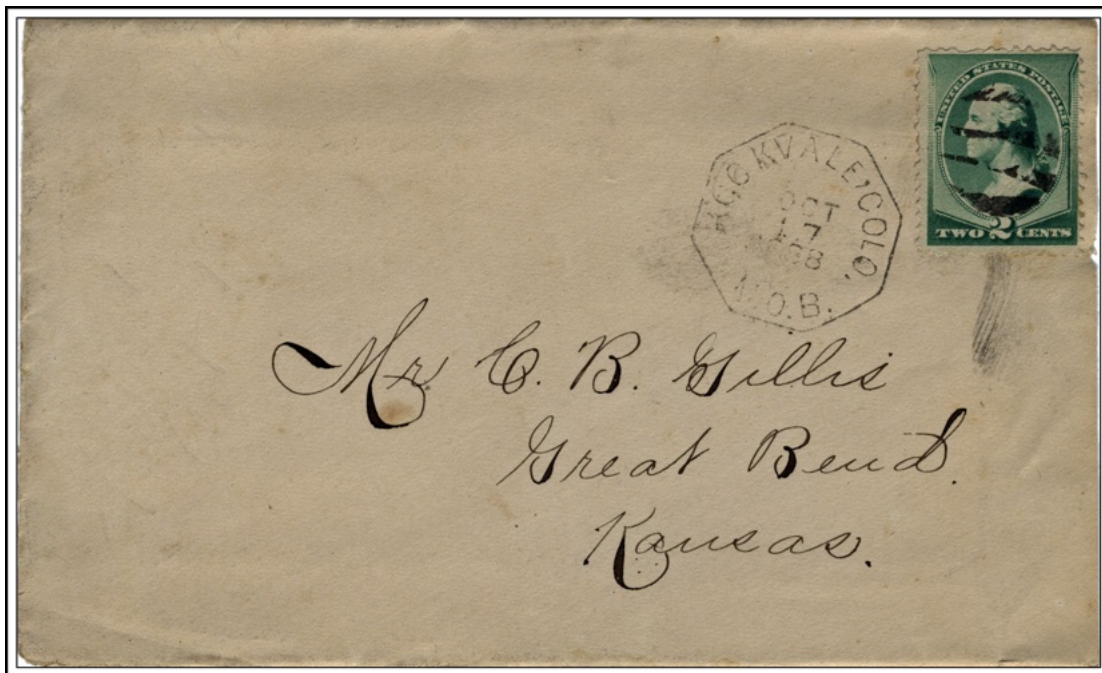
August 9, 1938





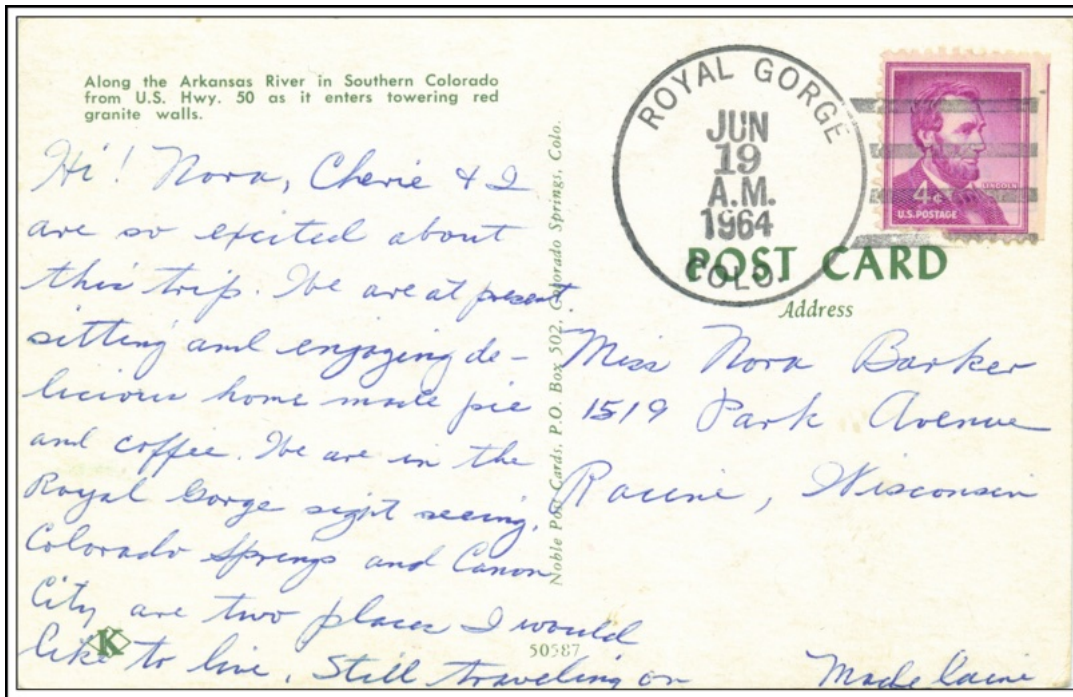
PORTLAND, / COLO.

December 28, 1905



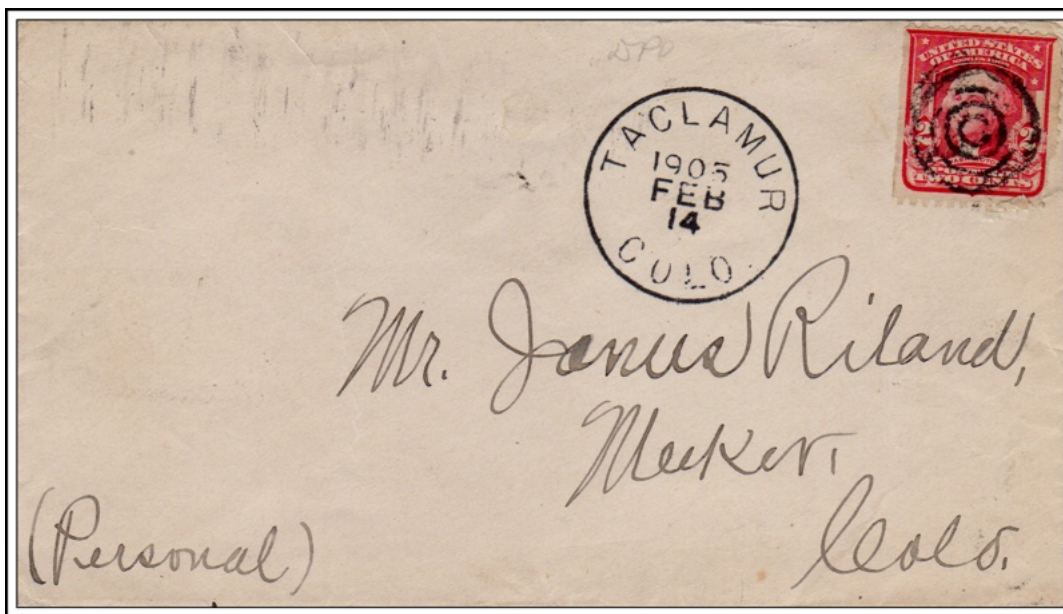
ROCKVALE, COLO. / M.O.B

October 17, 1888



ROYAL GORGE / COLO.

June 19, 1964

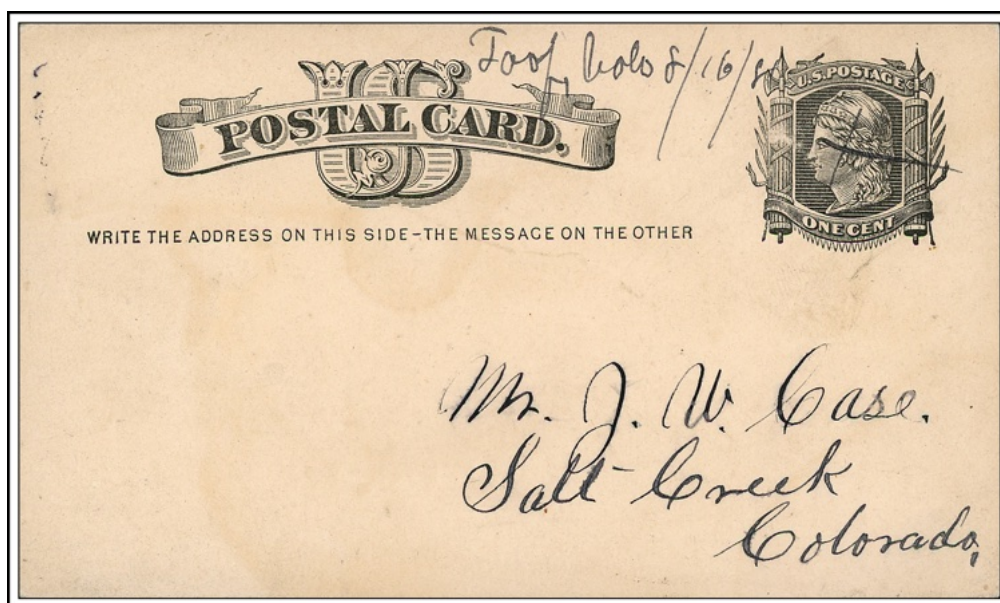


TACLAMUR / COLO.

February 14, 1905

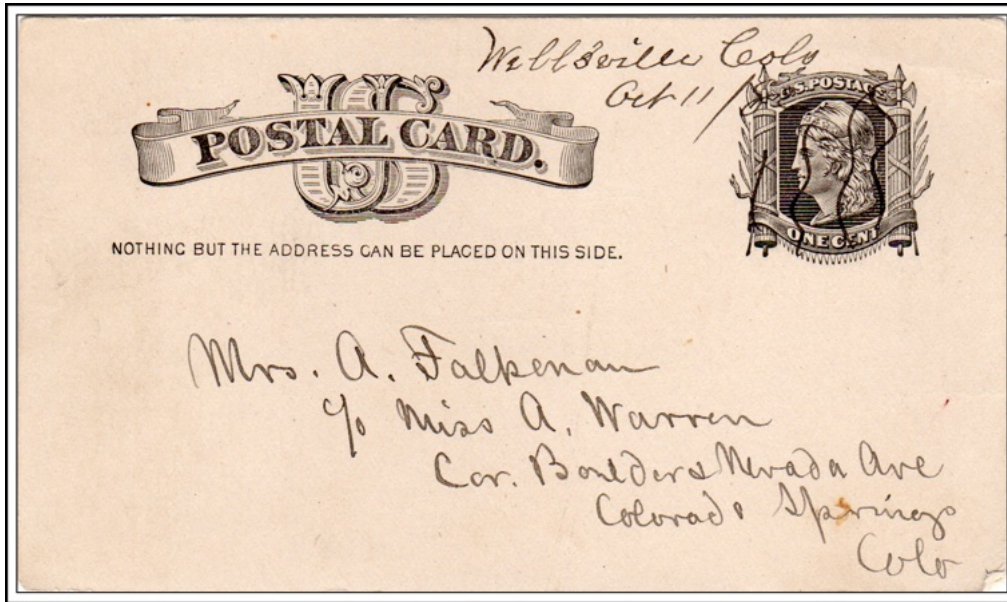


TEXAS CREEK (II) / COLO.      November 10, 187-



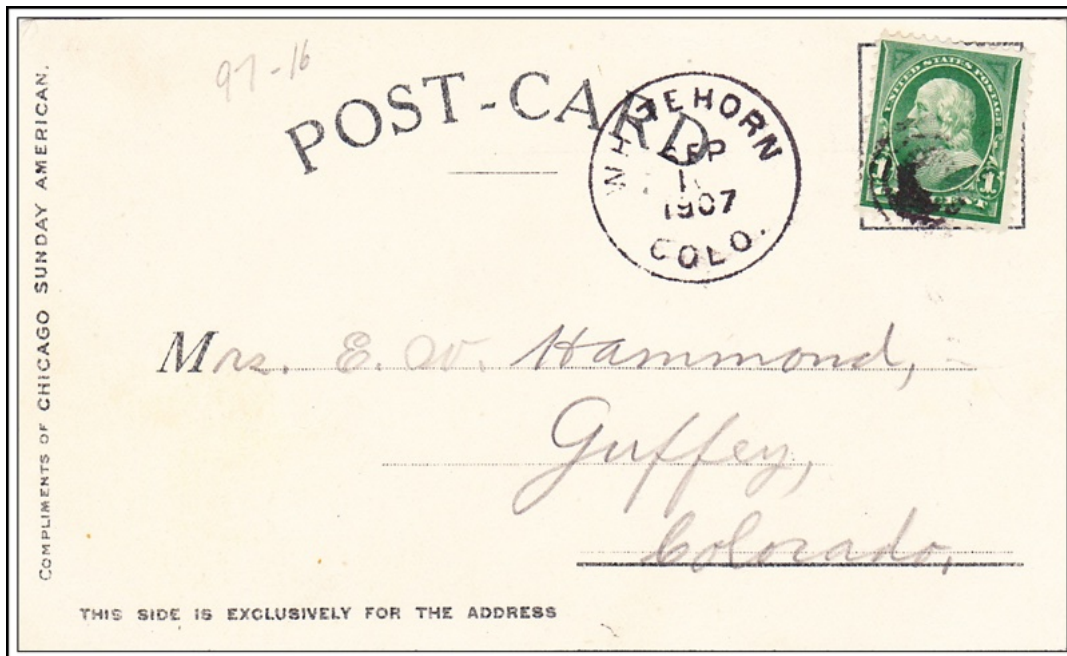
Toof, Colo

August 16, 1881



Wellsville Colo

October 11, 1882



WHITEHORN / COLO.

September 1-, 1907