

Established: February 10,1883 County Seat: Glenwood Springs



GARFIELD COUNTY

By William H. Bauer

On February 10, 1883 Garfield County was authorized by the Colorado Legislature. It was carved out of Summit County when that county was being reduced to its present boundaries. On March 25, 1889 Garfield County was reduced to its present boundaries by the creation of Rio Blanco from the northern portion of Garfield County. When Garfield County was created, Carbonate was designated to be the county seat. That arrangement lasted only four months before the county seat was moved to Glenwood Springs where it has remained.

Garfield County lies on the Western Slope of the Rocky Mountains in West-Central Colorado. It is primarily a long, narrow, east-west oriented county. However, the eastern portion of the county projects northward in an irregular geometric shape. The maximum dimensions are approximately 108 miles east to west and 55 miles north to south.

Garfield County is bounded on the north by Rio Blanco County, on the east by Routt and Eagle Counties, on the south by Pitkin and Mesa Counties, and on the west by Uintah County, Utah.

Topographically Garfield County is mountainous, consisting largely of high mesas carved by mostly seasonal or intermittent streams. The principal drainage is the Colorado River, which enters the county at the beginning of the scenic Glenwood Canyon and then flows out into Mesa County on its way to the Gulf of California.

Most of the county drains directly into the Colorado River, but some of the territory in the northeastern portion of the county drains northward to the White River, but ultimately into the Colorado River in Utah.

Within Garfield County there are several major tributary streams to the Colorado River, most notably the Crystal River, the Roaring Fork River and the Frying Pan River.

Population centers and hence the post offices have been concentrated in the valley of the Colorado River. With the exception of Carbondale the post offices that were established away from the river have all been discontinued.

The river valley was an early route for travel, by the Indians, by trappers, explorers and prospectors. When railroads were built they too followed the Colorado River. The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad came down Glenwood Canyon to Glenwood Springs. There a branch railroad went up the Roaring Fork River to Aspen in Pitkin County. The main line continued to follow the river west to Grand Junction and on into Utah.

The Colorado Midland Railroad came from Colorado Springs, over Hagerman Pass, later through the Busk Ivanhoe Tunnel, then down the Frying Pan River to Glenwood Springs and thence westward to New Castle from where it shared trackage rights to Grand Junction with the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

In addition to these main line railroads, the Colorado Midland had a branch line from Glenwood Springs south to the coal mines at Cardiff and Spring Gulch. The Crystal River and San Juan built track from Carbondale to Marble in Gunnison County. This railroad served coal mines along the way and also the marble quarries at Marble.

Another railroad in Garfield County was the Uintah Railway. This crossed the western end of Garfield County originating at Mack in Mesa County and going on to Watson, Utah. The principal, if not the only, reason for this railroad was to transport gilsonite from mines in Utah to the Denver and Rio Grande at Mack in Mesa County.

In the late twentieth century, the construction of Interstate 70 also followed the Colorado River through Garfield County. Its chosen route was that previously used by US Highways 6 and 24.

Other main roads in Garfield County are few. Colorado Highway 13 runs north from Rifle to Meeker. Colorado Highway 82 goes from Glenwood Springs to Aspen, and Colorado Highway 133 branches from Colorado 82 at Carbondale and goes south to Delta by way of McClure Pass. There is a network of county roads, but most of these originate from along the I-70 corridor and penetrate the mesa country north or south of the river but do not continue out of Garfield County.

Glenwood Springs is the largest population center in Garfield County. Carbondale has been growing steadily in recent years. Along the route of I-70, New Castle, Silt, Rifle and Parachute are moderate sized towns that seem destined to survive.

The first white men that entered what is today's Garfield County came in search of gold or silver. Although a few small deposits were found the search was unproductive. Quickly the impetus for settlement switched to agriculture. The valleys of the major rivers provided a good source of water for crops and the uplands were suitable for grazing livestock.

The valley of the Colorado River and to a lesser extent the valleys of the Roaring Fork and the Frying Pan Rivers provided transportation routes to Aspen or westward towards Utah and thus became home to the railroads. The arrival of the railroads provided a means by which the coal deposits of the region could be exploited. The railroads needed coal to fuel their engines and they could move it to markets outside of Garfield County. However, the switch by the railroads to diesel power reduced coal mining to minor economic importance in Garfield County.

The higher elevations have and continue to provide a source of timber for export beyond the county.

In the late 1970's, as the country faced an energy crisis, attention turned to the huge deposits of oil shale in Northwestern Colorado. Several major oil companies made plans to exploit those reserves and began construction of processing plants and brought in a large number of employees.

Unfortunately, by 1982 the oil supply crisis seemed past. But more deleterious to the projects was the need for large quantities of water in the refining process, amounts that are not readily available in Western Colorado. Another discouraging fact was that the refining process produced huge amounts of waste materials and the disposal of that material would likely produce an environmental nightmare of a radically changed landscape and of potential pollution. Thus, in 1982 the projects were suddenly closed and the thousands of employees left the area. Perhaps at some future time the need for the oil will once again arise but with better technology and better means of avoiding the threats to the environment.

Almost from its beginning, tourism and recreation have played an important part in the economy of Garfield County. The hot springs at Glenwood Springs had long been a favorite of the Native Americans and the new arrivals also found them an enticement. Resorts soon developed and with the arrival of the first railroad the hot springs became a magnet for tourists from outside Garfield County.

Game was abundant and hunting and fishing contributed to the development of other resorts along the rivers and in the uplands. Hiking and camping became increasingly popular. All of this activity continues today.

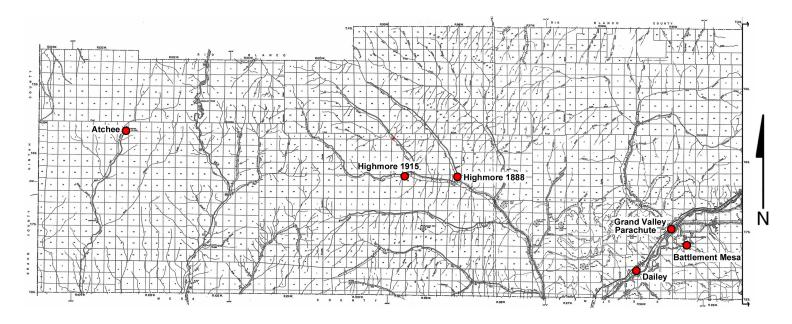
After the end of World War II a new recreational activity came on the scene - skiing. Although no major ski resorts have been developed in Garfield County, its proximity to the major resorts at Aspen and Vail has aided the Garfield County economy. Relatively inexpensive (compared to Aspen or Vail) housing and hotels are available in the area around Glenwood Springs and Carbondale. This has contributed to the growth of those communities.

Many others have found the climate and recreational potential of Garfield County to be to their liking and there is a slow but steady growth in the development of retirement communities and second homes.

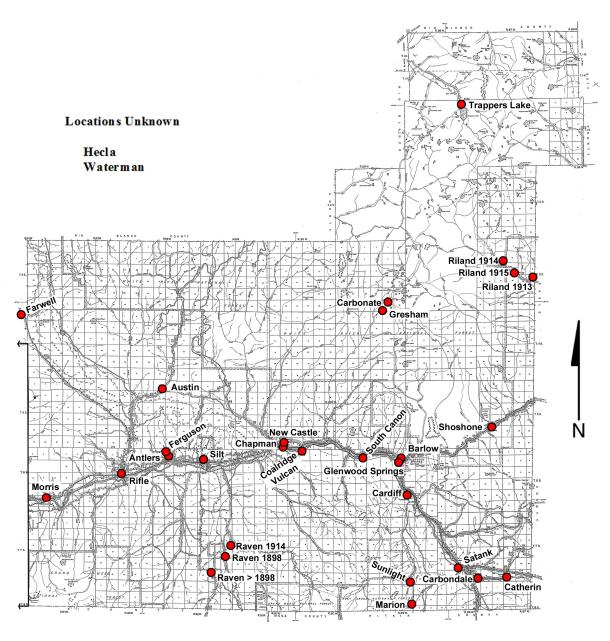
Agriculture still remains an important factor in the economy of Garfield County but diversification continues; the county will remain a tourist destination and a pleasant and hospitable place to live.



Wide point of the Colorado River outside Rifle in Garfield County, Colorado
Carol M. Highsmith Archive, Library of CongressAug 25, 2016



Garfield County Post Office Location Map – Western Portion



Garfield County Post Office Location Map – Eastern Portion

ANTLERS

The history of the Antlers Post Office is in some manner related to that of the Ferguson and the Silt Post Offices. Please refer to the discussions of those offices for more information and a review of the complex and poorly understood relationships.

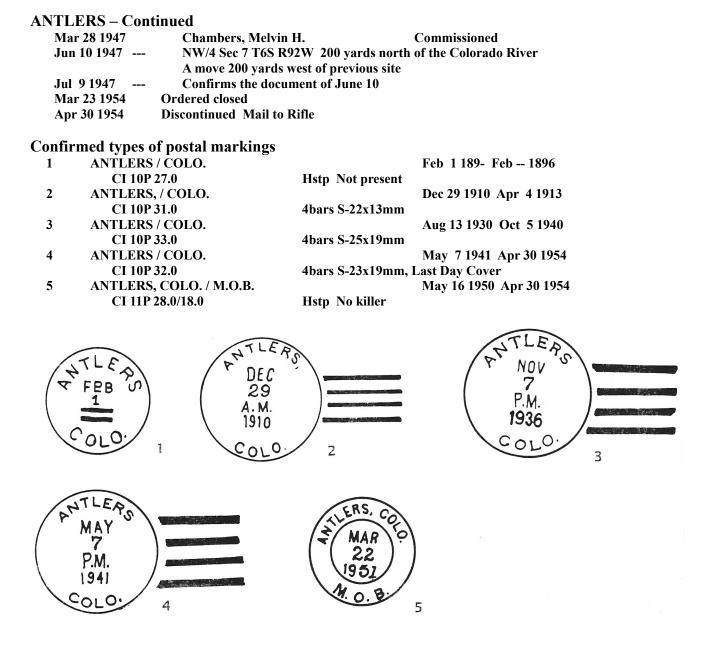
In 1887, Antlers first appeared on the scene, north of the Colorado River and west of present day Silt. An English corporation, the Grass Valley Land and Water Corporation, acquired a large portion of the land between Silt and Rifle with the intention of raising apples. The corporation laid out a town to be named Antlers. Henry A. Butters is credited with the naming of the town; naming it for the Antlers Hotel in Colorado Springs. In 1891 Antlers assumed responsibility for postal services in the area. In spite of the subsequent opening in 1898 of a post office at Silt, little more than two miles to the east, the Antlers Post Office continued to operate until 1954.

Today there is no organized community of Antlers. However to the west of Silt there are a number of residences scattered in the area north of US Highways 6 & 24.

The location of Antlers can be reached by driving two and a half miles west from the center of Silt on US Highways 6 & 24. In 1997, Jim Ozment and I visited the site. We talked with one of the local residents who lived on a side road north of the highway. We were told that a small log building a few yards east of that side road and not far from the main highway had been the Antlers Post Office.

Latitude = 39:32:36 North Longitude = 107:43:38 West

nonoiogy of the		
Apr 3 1883	1/4 mile north of the Grand	River (Ferguson Post Office)
	Proposed postmaster - Geor	rge Ferguson
Jul 1 1891	Formerly named Ferguson	
Jul 1 1891	Swindler, Frank B.	
Sep 28 1891	Munro, Frederick	
May 10 1895	Jones, McK. Ferriday	
Jun 20 1896	Reid, William H.	
Aug 10 1896	Weybright, Homer	
Feb 26 1898	Livingston, Martha J.	
Dec 12 1901	Defur, Clarence	Declined
Mar 18 1902	Goodwright, Susannah	
Mar 26 1903	Fuller, Lucy	
Jan 18 1904	Andrews, Edward	
Jul 24 1905	Raynard, Margaret V.	
May 7 1906	Ordered closed	
May 31 1906	Discontinued Mail to Rifle	
Feb 10 1907	SE/4 Sec 6 T6S R92W 1175	feet north of Rio Grande(sic) 47 feet
	north of the Rio Grande &	Midland joint track
	Proposed postmaster - Jaco	b W. Busard
Feb 26 1908	Re-established	
Feb 26 1908	Basard, Jacob W.	
Oct 24 1908	Nason, Ross A.	
Feb 25 1914	SW/4 SE/4 Sec 6 T6S R92W	7 500 feet north of railroad, 100 feet north of Grand River
Jul 1 1925	Snyder, Mrs. Grace B.	Acting
Sep 30 1925	Snyder, Mrs. Grace B.	Appointed & Confirmed
Oct 16 1925	Snyder, Mrs. Grace B.	Commissioned
Oct 22 1941	Sec 6 T7S R92W 50 feet no	orth of US 6 / State 24
May 4 1937	McNew, John Arthur	Confirmed
May 18 1937	McNew, John Arthur	Commissioned
May 22 1937	McNew, John Arthur	Assumed charge
Jan 17 1947	Chambers, Melvin H.	Assumed charge
Mar 13 1947	Chambers, Melvin H.	Confirmed



ATCHEE

Atchee was a railroad town in a seemingly ridiculous location. However, it was on the line of the Uintah Railway at the point where the railway began its climb to the top of the Book Cliffs and to Baxter Pass.

From Mack, in Mesa County the Uintah Railroad followed West Salt Creek Wash 28 miles to Atchee. At that point there was a pocket in the canyon where the stream from Railroad Canyon joined West Salt Creek. Shops were built for the Uintah Railway and a small town emerged. In fact Atchee served as a division point and was the real headquarters of the Uintah Railway. The railroad was constructed in 1905 and the rails were removed in 1931.

The Uintah Railway ran from a connection with the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad at Mack to Watson, Utah, a distance of 68 miles. Its primary purpose was to bring gilsonite, a tar-like mineral from mines near Watson, to the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad where it would be shipped on to refineries. Control of the railroad was in the hands of the Barber Asphalt Paving Company. Other shippers from the

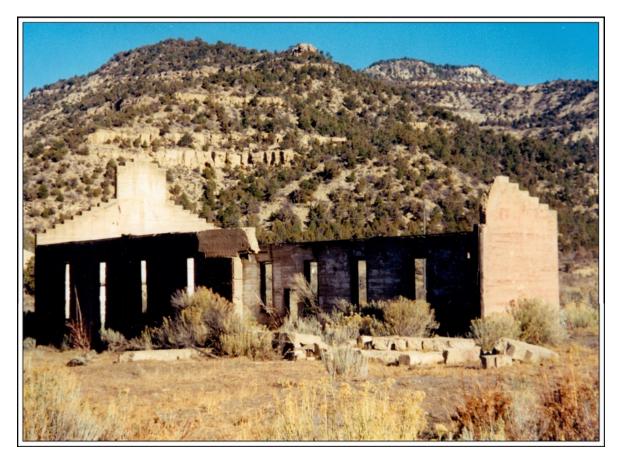
ATCHEE – Continued

mines at Watson, Dragon and Rainbow in Utah were the American Asphalt Company and the Utah Asphalt Company.

Drive west on Interstate 70 from Grand Junction to Mack. At Exit 11 go to US Highway 6 and drive west to Mesa County Road 8. Turn north on Road 8 towards Baxter Pass. This is (was?) a paved road for six miles. At Road S turn left and continue north along West Salt Creek Wash. You will go by the compressor station of the Colorado Public Service Company and through several gates. When Jim Ozment and I made the trip to Atchee in October 1999 those gates were not locked but times do change. Twenty-eight miles from US 6 you will come to Atchee. The railroad shops were constructed of stone and brick, so even though roofless much remains to be seen.

From Atchee, you can look up Railroad Canyon and view the grade of the Uintah Railway as it climbed the Book Cliffs towards Baxter Pass.

Latitude = 39:33:47 North Longitude = 108:54:44 West



Remains of the Uintah Railroad machine shop at Atchee, Colorado Photograph by William H. Bauer October 24, 1999

Aug 10 1905	SE/4 Sec 6 T6S R103W 40 yards east of Uintah tracks
	Proposed postmaster - Thomas Ardell Snook
Sep 26 1905	Established
Sep 26 1905	Snook, Thomas A.
Dec 7 1906	Ordered closed
Jan 2 1907	Discontinued Mail to Mack

ATCHEE – Continued

Nov 30 1909	SE/4 Sec 6 T6S R103W Uintah railroad 78 rods southeast		
	Proposed postmaster - Mary E. Grime	S	
Sep 27 1910	Re-established		
Sep 27 1910	Grimes, Mary E.		
Oct 8 1912	Boulter, Mary		
Feb 26 1914	SE/4 Sec 6 T6S R103W 50 to 100 yard	s north of the D&RG tracks	
Jan 2 1915	Boulter, Phyllis		
Mar 12 1915	SE/4 Sec 6 T6S R103W North side of t	the Uintah tracks, 150 feet	
	A move 1800 feet northwesterly from p	present location	
Mar 22 1915	Rogers, Josephine T.		
Mar 4 1919	Wagner, Iradell F.		
Jul 15 1920	Ordered closed		
Jul 15 1920	Discontinued Mail to Mack		
Sep 27 1920	Re-established		
Sep 27 1920	Prall, Harry S.		
May 6 1921	Rogers, Josephine T.		
Oct 22 1926	Luton, Mrs. Ruby	Acting	
Dec 31 1926	Luton, Mrs. Ruby	Appointed & Confirmed	
Jan 1 1927	Luton, Mrs. Ruby	Commissioned	
Apr 19 1940	Ordered closed		
Apr 30 1940	Discontinued Mail to Mack		

0 ARD P.M. 1911 For address only For Correspondence only urs I Car Mrs Wellie P -20 et 6 z Et's

ATCHEE, / COLO.

April 23, 1911

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	ATCHEE, / COLO.		Apr 23 1911 Jun 18 1914
	CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-24x19mm	
2	ATCHEE, / COLO.		Nov 22 1930 Aug 1 1935
	CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-25x19mm	
3	ATCHEE / COLO.		May 16 1939 Apr 30 1940
	CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x19mm	

ATCHEE – Continued



AUSTIN

I have found no mention of an Austin in Garfield County in the literature of Colorado history. The Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report places Austin in the upper portion of the Rifle Gap north of Rifle, Colorado.

The U. S. Geological Survey Topographic Map of Garfield County (Sheet 4) has symbols for two mines at that location.

Based on the location in a rather narrow valley and the presence of the mine symbols I suspect that this was a short-lived attempt at coal mining and that there was a small community providing housing for the miners.

From Interstate 70 at Exit 90 (Rifle) drive north on Colorado Highway 13 four miles to Colorado Highway 325. It is another two miles to the west end of the dam at the Rifle Gap Reservoir. I believe Austin was located in the valley below the dam. Construction of the dam and subsequent activity has removed any remnants of Austin that might have been left.

Chronology of the Post Office

0 ,	
Jun 19 1890	SE/4 Sec 4 T5S R92W Directly upon north side of Rifle Creek
	Proposed postmaster - Matilda Hibschle
Jul 21 1890	Established
Jul 21 1890	Hibschle, Matilda
Jan 8 1892	Cook, John C.
Feb 25 1892	Ward, Levi
Mar 27 1892	SE/4 Sec 7 T5S R92W 1 rod west of Rifle Creek
Oct 20 1894	Ward, Emma E.
Jun 6 1896	Discontinued Papers to Rifle
	-

Confirmed types of postal markings

AUSTIN / COLO. CI 10P 27.0

Hstp Not present

Mar 30 1894



1

BALZAC

Balzac was a post office and stop on the Denver and Rio Grande Railway west of Grand Valley (Parachute). It was still shown on a 1923 map. No other information has been found concerning this post office. The request was for a post office to be named Cache Creek, for the nearby creek of that name. That proposal was rejected and the reason for the name Balzac is unknown.

In actuality, Balzac was east of Grand Valley [SRM: contradicts above location], on the south side of the Colorado River. Take the Rulison exit from Interstate 70 and cross the Colorado River to the present day community of Rulison. Balzac would have been in the vicinity of the first intersection on the south side of the river. In 1997 there was still one old log building and a few recent buildings at the location.

Rulison developed as a residential community for workers in the short-lived oil shale industry of the late 1970's early 1980's.

Chronology of the Post Office

Mar 26 1891	SW/4 Sec 30 T6S R94W 1/4 mile south of the Grand River and
	1/2 mile west of Cache Creek
	Proposed postmaster - Joseph M. Dyer
May 23 1891	Established
May 23 1891	Dyer, Joseph M.
Mar 9 1903	Ordered closed
Mar 31 1903	Discontinued Mail to Parachute

Confirmed types of postal markings

BALZAC / COLO. CI 10P 27.0 Mar 21 1899 Hstp Not present Poor Xerox copy



BARLOW

1

Barlow was the first post office to be established at the hot springs that in 1884 became known as Glenwood Springs.

Mail was first dispensed at "Grand Springs" in a tent hotel operated by F. A. Barlow. Barlow and Sanderson ran a Concord stage line into Aspen. Later the stage line became the Kit Carson Stage Line with George Fravett as one of its drivers.

Caroline Barlow was the first postmaster for the settlement. It is not clear what if any relationship she might have had to the Barlow of Barlow and Sanderson.

For more information on this location please refer to the discussion of Glenwood Springs.

Jun 8 1883	 Not sectionalized 20 rods south of the Grand River
	Proposed postmaster - Caroline E. Barlow
Jun 25 1883	Established
Jun 25 1883	Barlow, Caroline E.
Sep 10 1883	Garrison, Mrs. Emma D.
Oct 9 1883	Blood, Mary V. B.
Mar 28 1884	Name changed to Glenwood Springs

BARLOW – Continued Confirmed types of postal markings NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM BARLOW

CARBONATE

In 1880 carbonate ore was located at an elevation of 10,783 feet on the Flat Tops northeast of present day Glenwood Springs. A considerable rush took place and a moderate sized community quickly developed. Access to the site was difficult in those early days and the high mountain winters further discouraged year round or permanent settlement. The ore proved to be low grade and of only modest extent. Within a few months the population began to decline and within a few years the site was abandoned.

The city of Carbonate was surveyed and incorporated into a full square mile of lots, blocks and streets and a plat was filed with the United States Land Office on April 5, 1883. The first post office in what is now Garfield County opened April 13, 1883 and Carbonate was designated the first county seat of Garfield County. It held that distinction for only four short summer months.

There is a legend that the camp was deserted so quickly that by the time the government got around to giving a contract to E. E. Winslow to carry the mail to Carbonate only one person remained in town. Since the contract stated the route included Carbonate as long as anyone remained there, Winslow made one tortuous 40-mile trip to the camp, bought off the last inhabitant and crossed Carbonate off his route.

Access to Carbonate begins in Eagle County from Eagle County Road 301, which starts at Dotsero and Interstate 70. Drive north two miles to Coffee Pot Road. Coffee Pot Road is a good graded road but can be narrow in places. There are numerous switchbacks in the first few miles as it climbs from the Colorado River up on to the Flat Tops. Twelve miles up Coffee Pot Road you can look back and see Dotsero and the point where you began the climb.

Nineteen miles from the start you encounter a fork in the road. Take the left one towards Bison Lake passing Folly Lines Campground. Eight-tenths of a mile further, turn left on to Forest Service Road 601. You might get to this point with a normal passenger vehicle, but to go any further you must have a four-wheel drive vehicle. Road 601 is unimproved, badly rutted, full of rocks and you could encounter mudholes. At best it is a very slow drive.

Jim Ozment and I drove two and a half miles up this road, finally coming into a broad nearly level basin. If my map location and the one shown on the U. S. Geological Survey Topographic Map of Garfield County are correct, Carbonate was in this basin. We were unable to find any real signs of the former town but there may have been some mine dumps hidden in the trees to the south of our vantage point. Reportedly two building remain but we did not find them.

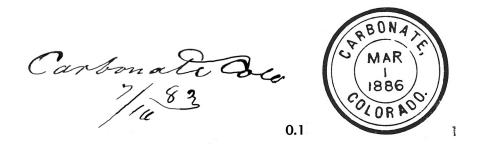
Latitude = 39:44:35 North Longitude = 107:20:46 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Mar 28 1883	- Unsurveyed No accurate description
Apr 13 1883	Established
Apr 13 1883	Pierce, Joseph H.
Nov 23 1885	Coulter, W. H.
Nov 15 1886	Discontinued Mail to Dotsero

Confirmed types of postal markings

0.1	Carbonate / Colo	Jul 16 1883
	MS	Mscp Pen cancel
1	CARBONATE, / COLORADO	Mar 1 1886
	CI 21H 32.0/28.0/17.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm



CARBONDALE

The Carbondale Town & Land Company established Carbondale in 1883. The new town was named for the hometown, Carbondale, Pennsylvania, of John Mankin one of the founders. The townsite included Mrs. Tanney's eating house and hotel, and the Satank Post Office.

After the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad on its way to Aspen reached Carbondale, coal and marble deposits were developed south along the Crystal River. Carbondale became the shipping point for those enterprises. Gradually a railroad was extended to the south, first as the Aspen & Western, then the Crystal River Railway and finally as the Crystal River and San Juan Railway. With that progress Carbondale became the junction point for the railroads.

When the Crystal River and San Juan Railway closed down and the Denver and Rio Grande ceased operations on the Aspen Branch Carbondale became primarily a shopping center.

In the later portion of the twentieth century, the growth of tourism and increasing resort development at Aspen and Glenwood Springs has also had an effect on Carbondale. Carbondale has become a significant city in its own right with a solid business district and an expanding residential area.

Drive south from Glenwood Springs on Colorado Highway 82 to the intersection with Colorado Highway 133. Carbondale is east of Highway 133, approximately a mile south of Highway 82 and the Roaring Fork River. Garfield County Road 100 takes you into the city.

Latitude = 39:24:08 North Longitude = 107:12:38 West

Chronology of the Post Office

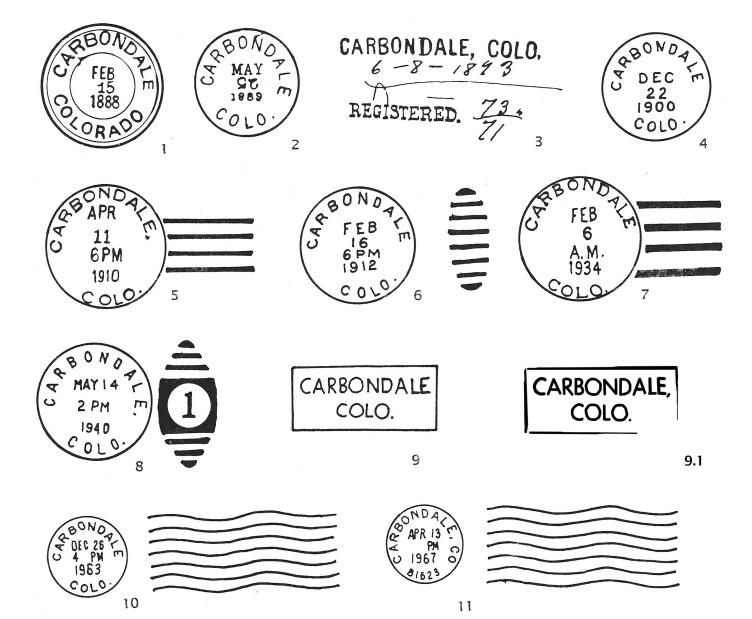
Dec 12 1886	SW/4 Sec 34 T7S R88W
Jan 6 1887	Established
Jan 6 1887	Dinkel, William M.
Feb 14 1887	Discontinued
May 14 1887	Re-established
May 14 1887	Dinkel, William M.
May 14 1889	Dinkel, William M.
Oct 24 1889	Tandy, Edward D.
Mar 4 1890	Woodward, Mrs. Judith F.
Jul 6 1893	Winters, Alberta L.
Nov 28 1903	Sibree, Alberta L.
Dec 2 1909	Thurston, Jessie L.
Jan 11911	
Feb 23 1911	Thurston, Jessie L.
Jan 22 1915	Shores, D. W.
Feb 18 1920	Schwarzell, Harold J.
Mar 5 1924	Schwarzell, Harold J.
Jun 10 1926	Thurston, Jessie L.
Jan 17 1927	Thurston, Jessie L.

Office made Presidential P&S [Apptd by President & confirmed by Senate] P&S P&S P&S Acting Appointed

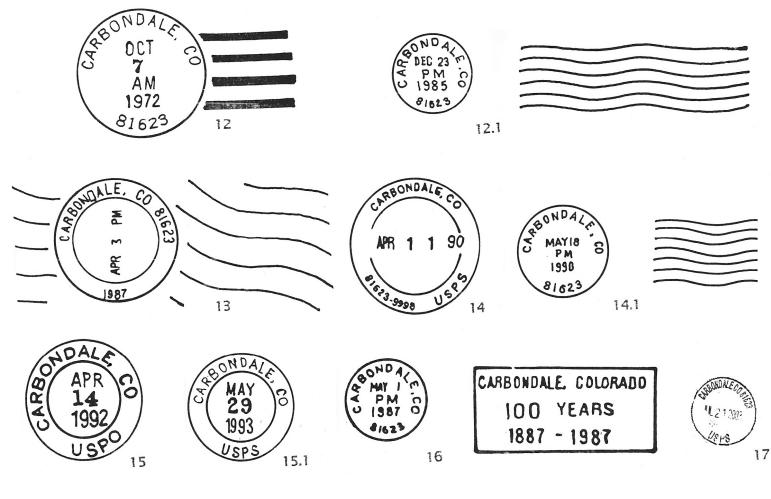
CARBO	NDALE – Co	ntinued		
	2 1931	Thurston, Jessie L.		Appointed & Confirmed
Oct 1	9 1931	Thurston, William L	4	Assumed charge
	3 1931	Thurston, William L		Acting
	10 1932	Lot 4 Sec 3, Lot 1 Se		8
				lary between Sections 3 & 4
Mav	17 1932	Thurston, William L		Nominated
	0 1932	Thurston, William L		Confirmed
) 1932	Thurston, William L		Commissioned
	7 1936	Pings, William Jacol		Nominated
	2 1936	Pings, William Jacol		Confirmed
	0 1936	Pings, William Jacol		Appointed & Assumed charge
Jun 2	1 1936	Pings, William Jacol		Commissioned
	0 1940	Pings, William Jacol		Nominated
	5 1940	Pings, William Jacol		Confirmed
	0 1940	Pings, William Jacol		Appointed Presidential
	9 1940	Pings, William Jacol		Commissioned
	0 1940	Pings, William Jacol		Assumed charge
-	7 1941			780 feet north of railroad station
	1950	Norton, Glen V.	· · · · ·	Acting
	4 1951	Norton, Glen V.		Nominated
	6 1951	Norton, Glen V.		Confirmed
-	7 1951	Norton, Glen V.		Appted Presidential & Commissioned
	1 1951	Norton, Glen V.		Assumed charge
		,		5
Confirm	ned types of po	ostal markings		
1		E / COLORADO		Feb 15 1888 Mar 9 1888
	CI 21H 32.0		Hstp Target, 3-ring	21mm
2	CARBONDAL		F8,8	Aug 22 1888 Aug 26 1894
_	CI 10P 27.5		Hstp Target, 4-ring	
3		E, COLO. / REGIST		Jun 8 1893
-	SL 00R 57.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Hstp Pen cancel, R	
4	CARBONDAL		,,,,,,,,,-	Oct 24 1896 Mar 6 1901
	CI 10P 28.0		Hstp Cork, Smudg	
5	CARBONDAL			Aug 3 1908 May 9 1911
	CI 10P 31.0		4bars S-25x14mm	8 v
6	CARBONDAL	E / COLO.		Feb 16 1912 Aug 28 1923
	CI 10P 30.0		Dplx Grid, 8 bar ov	0
7	CARBONDAL		I /	Jan 30 1931 Aug 16 1934
	CI 10P 32.0		4bars S-25x20mm	C
8	CARBONDAL	E, / COLO.		Apr 17 1940 May 8 1958
	CI 10P 30.0		Dplx Oval Grid wi	th 1
9	CARBONDAL	E / COLO.	-	194-
	RC 10P 39.	0x17.0	Hstp No killer; Par	rcel Post Box style
9.1	CARBONDAL	E, / COLO.	-	1950s
	RC 10P 40.	0x17.0Hstp	No killer, Parcel Po	st Box
10	CARBONDAL	E / COLO.		Oct 2 1958 Jun 22 1965
	CI 10P 21.0		Mach 7 wavy lines	
11	CARBONDAL	E, CO / 81623		Apr 13 1967 Aug 22 1974
	CI 10P 20.0		Mach 7 wavy lines	
12	CARBONDAL	E, CO / 81623		Oct 28 1971 Mar 15 1973
	CI 10P 33.0		4bars S-25x20mm	
12.1	CARBONDAL			Aug 30 1978 Mar 17 1986
	CI 10P 20.0		Mach 6 wavy lines	-
13	CARBONDAL		-	Apr -3 1987
	CI 11P 32.0	/23.0	Rolr 7 wavy lines	

CARBONDALE – Continued

CARBONDALE – Continued CARBONDALE, CO / 81623-9998 USPS 14 Apr 11 1990 Hstp No killer CI 11P 35.0/26.5 14.1 Jul 27 1989 May 23 1993 CARBONDALE, CO / 81623 CI 10P 23.0 Mach & wavy lines 15 Jul 27 1989 Apr 14 1992 CARBONDALE, CO / USPO CI 11P 30.0/20.0 Hstp No killer 15.1 CARBONDALE, CO / USPS May 29 1993 CI 11P 28.0/18.0 Hstp No killer 16 CARBONDALE, CO / 81623 May 1 1987 CI 10P 20.5 Mach Slogan in box CARBONDALE, COLORADO/ 100 YEARS / 1887-1987 17 CARBONDALE, CO 81623 / USPS Jul 21 2003 CI 10P 17.0 Hstp No killer



CARBONDALE – Continued



CARBONDALE STATIONS & BRANCHES CELEBRATE THE CENTURY STATION

Chronology of the Post Office Jun 8 2000 Established

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 Carbondale, CO 81623 // Celebrate the Century Station Jun 8 2000 SL 00R 100.0x3.0 Pict Text only - CENTENARIAN / -- 100 -- / The Life of a Century



June 8, 2000 - Celebrate the Century Station Carbondale, CO 81823

CARBONDALE STATIONS & BRANCHES – Continued

EL JEBEL RURAL BRANCH

Even though it is located in Eagle County this office was established as a Rural Branch of Carbondale and later of Glenwood Springs, which are in Garfield County.

Although the history of the El Jebel community dates back to the nineteenth century there never was an independent post office at El Jebel.

The original El Jebel was a 1,280-acre ranch belonging to Aspen mining tycoon H. B. Gillespie. He built a mansion surrounded by extensive lawns, shrubbery and flowers. The house was superbly furnished and supplied with water and electricity from an independent power plant. Gillespie entertained large numbers of his friends at the ranch.

It is believed that Gillespie was a member of the El Jebel Temple of Shriners in Denver and thus chose that name for his estate. The name El Jebel is Arabic, for "The Mountain."

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

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

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

Latitude = 39:23:42 North Longitude = 107:05:23 West

Chronology of the Post Office

May 1 1973	Established as a Rural Branch of Carbondale
Oct 4 1976	Changed to a Community Post Office of Glenwood Springs
Oct 22 1999	Closed

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 EL JEBEL, CO / 81628 CI 10P 32.0

0 / 81628 0 Jun 27 1973 Oct 10 1990 4bars S-24x18mm

See Glenwood Springs for a continuation of the El Jebel postal markings



CARBONDALE STATIONS & BRANCHES – Continued

REDSTONE RURAL BRANCH

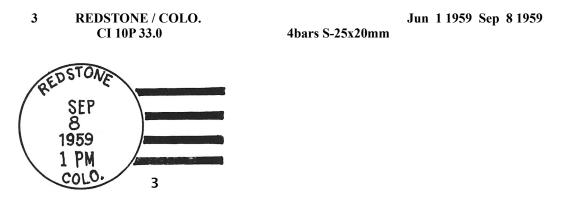
Redstone existed as an Independent Post Office from 1898 to 1943. It is located in Pitkin County and the history of Redstone is discussed in the chapter for Pitkin County.

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 11959	Established as a Rural Station of Carbondale
Aug 1 1962	Discontinued Last day of operation was September 30 1961

Confirmed types of postal markings

Redstone Types 1 and 2 are described in the Pitkin County Chapter



CARDIFF

Cardiff began in 1888 when the Grand River Coal & Coke Company chose it as a site for a large series of coke ovens to process coal from the mines to the south. A row of fifty behive style coke ovens was constructed. Remnants of some of these still exist. In 1892 the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company acquired the mines and Cardiff became a company town.

The town's name was chosen in honor of the coke-producing town of Cardiff in Wales.

The Colorado Midland Railroad made Cardiff a division point where train crews were changed. When coal production from the mines to the south declined the need for the coke ovens at Cardiff passed and the town gradually faded. Cardiff remains a small residential suburb of Glenwood Springs.

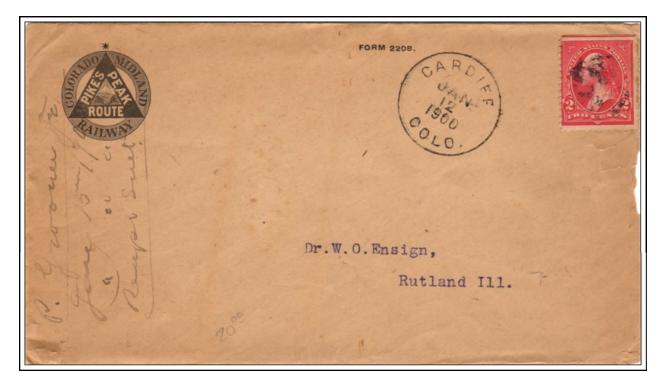
To visit the site, drive south from Glenwood Springs on Colorado Highway 82 about two miles from Interstate 70. Highway 82 branches to the left and there is a road to the right that crosses the Roaring Fork River. Take that road and continue south for another mile and a half. The abandoned coke ovens will mark the site of Cardiff. In 1997 there was also an abandoned mine building near the site. This road continues south eight miles to the site of Sunlight and the Sunlight Mountain Ski Area.

Latitude = 39:30:22 North Longitude = 107:18:37 West

May 24 1889	NW/4 Sec 27 T6S R89W 1/ west of the Roaring Fork R	4 mile south of "3 Mile" Creek 1/2 mile iver
	Proposed postmaster - Cha	rles H. Belding
Aug 1 1889	Established	C .
Aug 1 1889	Belding, Charles H.	
Oct 20 1894	Moir, Leo	Error
Nov 8 1894	Moir, George	Declined

CARDIFF – Continued

Feb 28 1895	Lawther, Alice I.
Aug 8 1898	Manning, William M.
Aug 30 1899	Breen, John J.
Oct 15 1902	Thompson, Harry A.
Nov 5 1903	Hynd, Robert T.
May 22 1905	Wilson, Joseph H.
Jun 15 1905	Barker, Franklin C.
Jan 30 1907	Wilson, Joseph H.
Feb 1 1908	Young, Felix J.
Feb 9 1911	Wilson, Emmett S.
Apr 26 1915	King, Harry T.
Jul 31 1918	Discontinued Mail to Glenwood Springs



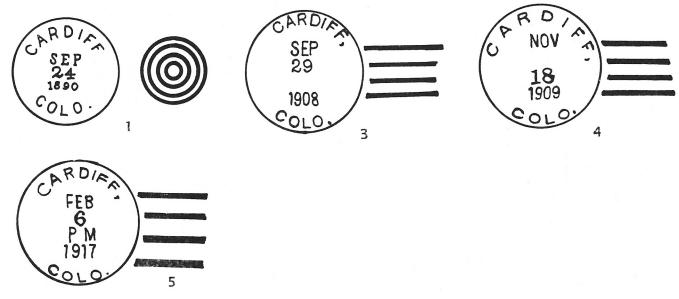
CARDIFF / COLO.

January 12, 1900

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	CARDIFF / COLO.	Sep 24 1890 Jan 12 1900
	CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm
2	CARDIFF / COLO.	May 20 1908
	CI 10P 28.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval
		[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]
3	CARDIFF, / COLO.	Sep 29 1908 Sep 25 1910
	CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-25x14mm, close spaced letters
4	CARDIFF, / COLO.	Nov 18 1909 Jun 7 1912
	CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x14mm
5	CARDIFF, / COLO.	Feb 6 1917 Apr 1 1918
	CI 10P 32.5	4bars S-24x19mm, close spaced letters

CARDIFF – Continued



CATHERIN

Catherin was one of the stops on the Colorado Midland Railroad east of Carbondale and on the north side of the Roaring Fork River.

Edward Stauffacher was a rancher who also constructed and ran a cheese factory in conjunction with his ranch. In 1892 he secured a post office and served as its one and only postmaster. When the application was filed Mr. Stauffacher request that it bear his name: Stauffacher. That choice was rejected and the post office was named Catherin, perhaps for his wife.

The Catherin Post Office operated until Mr. Stauffacher left the area.

To reach the site, take Colorado Highway 82 from Glenwood Springs towards Aspen. Go beyond Carbondale to where Garfield County Road 100 intersects Colorado 82. In 1999 there was a combination store, the Catherine Store and service station on the southwest corner of the intersection.

Latitude = 39:24:26 North Longitude = 107:09:08 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 25 1892	SW/4 Sec 31 T7S R87W 1/2 mile north of the Roaring Fork River,
	to be on south side of Colorado Midland Railroad
	Proposed postmaster - Edward Stauffacher
Oct 18 1892	Established
Jan 28 1902	Stauffacher, Edward
Feb 15 1902	Discontinued Mail to Basalt

Confirmed types of postal markings

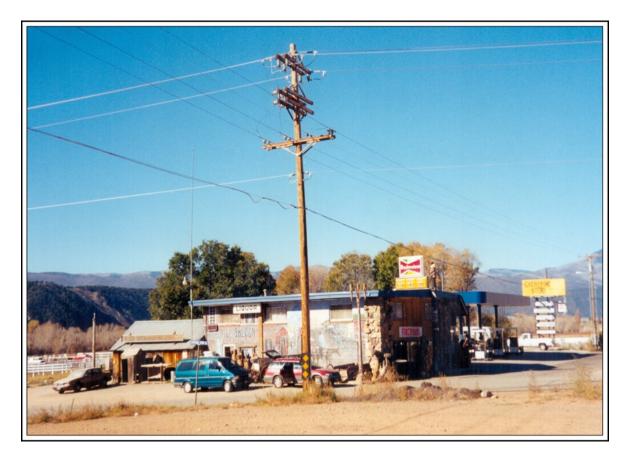
CATHERIN / COLO. CI 10P 27.0

1

Nov 2 1893 Apr 1 1894 Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm



CATHERIN – Continued



The Catherin Store at or near the former location of the Catherin, Colorado Post Office Photograph by William H. Bauer October 23, 1999

CHAPMAN

In 1882 Jasper Ward built a cabin on the west side of Elk Creek where it joined the Grand (now the Colorado) River. In 1883 the property belonging to John Mace was acquired by B. Clark Wheeler who platted the land for a town to be called Grand Butte. At about the same time Jasper Ward, with partners, platted a portion of his claim for a townsite to be named Chapman. When a post office was established in 1884 it was called Chapman. Nothing more was heard of Grand Butte.

In 1888 the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company discovered a large bituminous coal deposit near Chapman. There was an influx of Welsh and English miners and soon the name of the town was changed to Newcastle, after the famous mining center in England.

Initially Chapman was a farming and stock-raising center. With the discovery of coal the exploitation of that product dominated the economy.

To visit Chapman, now Newcastle, take Interstate 70 to Exit 105.

Please refer to the discussion of Newcastle for more information on this location.

Chronology of the Post Office

May 12 1884 --- SW/4 Sec 31 T5S R90W On the north side of the Grand River and the west side of Elk Creek Proposed postmaster - Jasper Ward

CHAPMAN – Continued

	Continueu
May 19 1884	Established
May 19 1884	Ward, Jasper
Dec 4 1885	Peyton, Henry
Mar 5 1886	Ward, Jasper
Oct 6 1887	Vandeventer, Merritt C.
Mar 23 1888	Closed
Apr 23 1888	Name changed to Newcastle

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 CHAPMAN, / COLO. CI 21P 30.0/28.0/16.0 Sep 16 1886 Dec 26 1888 Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm, Cork, Smudge



COALRIDGE

Virtually nothing has been written about Coalridge. It was a small settlement on the south side of the Grand (now Colorado) River some three miles east of Newcastle. In 1889 it was on the Colorado Midland Railroad.

A 1923 map shows a Coalridge Station on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, however, the Rio Grande is on the north side of the river and the Midland was on the south side of the river so this reference is not to the location of the post office.

Based on the name Coalridge, it appears that there was a short-lived attempt at coal mining near the settlement.

For a few days in October 1893 the name of the post office was changed to Vulcan. The name change was rescinded and three days later the Coalridge Post Office was discontinued. Perhaps this was not just a name change but a proposed move to a new location with a new postmaster that failed to be completed.

To reach this site take Exit 105 from Interstate 70 at Newcastle. Drive south across the Colorado River to the road on the south side of the river and turn east; continue east about three miles. In 1997 that took you to the end of the road and into a fairly modern development with forty to fifty homes. There is a ridge that comes north to the river and along the west side of the ridge were three much older buildings, perhaps the remnants of Coalridge.

May 20 1889	NE/4 Sec 6 T6S R90W 1/2 Mile south of the Grand River, 2 miles north of Alkali Creek, 70 rods south of the Colorado Midland Railroad
	Proposed postmaster - George W. McDermott
Aug 6 1889	Established
Aug 6 1889	McDaniel, George B.
Aug 13 1891	Blount, Paul
Oct 6 1892	Name changed to Vulcan
Oct 23 1893	Name change rescinded Renamed Coalridge
Oct 26 1893	Discontinued Mail to Glenwood Springs

COALRIDGE – Continued Confirmed types of postal markings NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM COALRIDGE

DAILEY

The only information I have found relative to this post office is contained in the Post Office Department Records of Postmaster Appointments and the Geographic Site Location Reports.

The requested name for the post office was Una. Which was the railroad's name for a siding at the location. That name was rejected and the office was named Dailey, for the first postmaster Charles H. Dailey.

It was little more than a siding on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad between the today's Interstate 70 and the Colorado River.

To reach the site drive west from Parachute on Old US Highway 6 to the Parachute-Una Road then towards the river and Una Siding. In May 1997 there were still a couple of abandoned buildings at the location.

Chronology of the Post Office

NE/4 Sec 33 T7S R96W 1/2 mile north of the Grand River
On north side of Railway, 15 feet from track
Proposed postmaster - Henry Dailey
Established
Dailey, Charles H.
Hinsberger, Maud
Ordered closed
Discontinued Mail to Parachute

Confirmed types of postal markings NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM DAILEY

FARWELL

In 1888, when the Farwell Post Office was requested and authorized, its location was within the boundaries of Garfield County. On March 25, 1889 the northern portion of Garfield County, including the location of Farwell, was removed to form Rio Blanco County. Since during the few short months of its existence Farwell was in Garfield County, I have chosen to discuss it in this section.

The only mentions of such a post office are the reports contained in the Post Office Department Records of Postmaster Appointments and the Geographic Site Location Reports. According to those documents, an office was opened April 4, 1888. It was on the south side of Piceance Creek and on the government road from Meeker to Rifle. The post office was discontinued in September of the same year. No more is known about it.

The first and only postmaster was Frank Morgan and he wanted the office to be named Morgan but that name was in conflict with an existing Morgan Post Office in La Plata (now Montezuma) County. I have no information as to the meaning or significance of the name Farwell.

To visit this location drive north from Rifle on Colorado Highway 13 to the Garfield-Rio Blanco County line. This is approximately fourteen miles from Rifle. Little more than a mile north of the county line you will reach Piceance Creek where Garfield County Road 253 intersects Highway 13 from the east. The Rio Blanco store is a short distance north of Piceance Creek.

South of the creek and on the slope east of Highway 13 are a few scattered buildings, some of which appeared to be occupied when I visited the location in 1998. The claimed location of Farwell falls within that area.

Chronology of the	e Post Office
Apr 4 1888	SE/4 Sec 4 T4S R94W 20 rods south of Piceance Creek
	Sketch map shows it where the "Government Road" crosses Piceance Creek
	Proposed postmaster - Frank Morgan
Apr 25 1888	Established
Apr 25 1888	Morgan, Frank
Sep 18 1888	Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM FARWELL

FERGUSON

FARWELL – Continued

Ferguson was described as being in an agricultural and stock-raising section along the Grand River. Settlement in the area may have begun as early as 1879.

Ferguson is often claimed to be a predecessor of Silt, however, the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Reports do not fully support that contention. The only Site Location Report filed for Ferguson places it one-half mile north of the Grand River and likely on the ranch belonging to George Ferguson, the first postmaster.

In 1891 the post office name was changed to Antlers, or was it? No new Site Location Report was filed and the same location appears to apply to Antlers. In 1907 a Report was filed for Antlers placing it at a location a little more than two miles west of Silt. There remains a possibility that the Ferguson Post Office was located near where in 1898 the Silt Post Office began operation. And that the 1891 name change also involved a move of location that was not reported as would have been the proper procedure.

This complex situation is further described with the discussion of Silt. If Ferguson and Silt were the same place then it is accessed from Interstate 70 at Exit 97. Drive west on US Highway 6 & 24 two and one half miles from the center of Silt. Also refer to the directions to the site of Antlers.

Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 3 1883	 1/4 mile north of the Grand River
	Proposed postmaster - George Ferguson
Apr 16 1883	Established
Apr 16 1883	Ferguson, George
Dec 4 1885	Dennis, John P.
Jul 22 1886	Banta, William
Jul 29 1887	Ferguson, George
Jul 1 1891	Name changed to Antlers

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 FERGUSON, / COLO. CL 20P 31.0/28.5 Dec 9 1886 Mar 9 1888 Hstp Target, 3-ring 16mm



GLENWOOD SPRINGS

The settlement that was to become Glenwood Springs was first known as Defiance, symbolic of a blockhouse that had been built in territory that still belonged to the Ute Indians. The post office, when authorized, was named Barlow and was in Barlow's Tent Hotel with Catherine Barlow as the postmaster. She was proposed to continue as postmaster when the name was changed to Glenwood Springs but Martin Van Buren Blood was appointed to the post.

The hot springs were long prized by the Indians and later by trappers. The Richard Sopris prospecting party visited the location in July 1860. James M. Landis squatted on the site in 1879 and acquired title to the land when the Utes were removed in 1881. In 1882 Landis sold the land to Isaac Cooper who in 1884 laid out the Defiance Town and Land Company. Soon Cooper renamed the Barlow Post Office Glenwood, the Iowa hometown of Cooper and his wife. The word Springs was added to promote the natural mineral springs that soon became an important economic feature for Glenwood Springs.

The Garfield County seat was moved from Carbonate to Glenwood Springs in 1883 and Glenwood Springs was incorporated August 25, 1885.

Glenwood Springs rapidly developed into a resort center focused on the hot springs and also became an important supply center for the fertile farm and ranch land in the surrounding country. The resort aspects greatly expanded with the arrival of the Rio Grande Railroad as it was building to Aspen. The hot springs were a major attraction for the weary miners from Aspen.

The subsequent arrival of the Colorado Midland Railroad added to the influx of visitors to the hot springs. The principal destination was the elaborate Hotel Colorado with its baths and pools. The Hotel is still the center of attention for visitors to Glenwood Springs.

Exit 116 from Interstate 70 will take you to the Hotel Colorado north of the Colorado River or to downtown Glenwood Springs south of the river.

For a comprehensive review of the locations of the post office in Glenwood Springs (and Barlow) I refer you to *Glenwood Springs: Spa in the Mountains* by Lena M. Urquhart, page 72.

Latitude = 39:33:02 North Longitude = 107:19:27 West

5	1 0.00 0 11100	
Jun 8 1883	Not sectionalized 20 rod	s south of the Grand River
	Proposed postmaster - C	aroline E. Barlow
Mar 28 1884	Formerly named Barlow	
Mar 28 1884	Blood, Martin V. B.	
Nov 25 1885	Kerwin, James H.	
Sep 29 1887	Kerwin, James H.	Р
Feb 16 1888	Clark, James L.	P&S
Jul 9 1889	Eaton, Hartley C.	Р
Dec 21 1889	Eaton, Hartley C.	P&S
Dec 10 1890	T6S R89W	
May 16 1894	Beans, William T.	P&S
Jul 24 1897	Williams, Amelia	P&S
Jan 20 1902	Williams, Amelia	P&S
Feb 5 1906	Thorson, Olie	P&S
Feb 4 1910	Thorson, Olie	P&S
Oct 16 1912	SW/4 Sec 9 T6S R89W 1	Not quite 80 rods and on the southern side
	of the Colorado Midland	
Jan 27 1914	Smith, Hiram W.	P&S
Jul 14 1914	SE/4 Sec 9 T6S R89W	
Sep 5 1918	Smith, Hiram W.	P&S
Sep 18 1922	Thorson, Olie	P&S

GLENWOOD SPRINGS – Continued Thorson, Olie P&S Dec 10 1926 Jan 13 1931 Thorson, Olie P&S Feb 4 1935 Schutte, John B. Acting Feb 15 1935 Schutte, John B. Assumed charge Aug 12 1935 Hubbard, Harold F. Nominated Aug 19 1935 Hubbard, Harold F. Confirmed Aug 22 1935 Hubbard, Harold F. **Appointed Presidential** Sep 10 1935 Hubbard, Harold F. Commissioned Sep 16 1935 Hubbard, Harold F. Assumed charge May 17 1939 Schutte, John B. Acting May 23 1939 Schutte, John B. Assumed charge Schutte, John B. May 29 1939 Acting Jan 8 1940 Schutte, John B. Nominated Jan 11 1940 Schutte, John B. Confirmed Jan 18 1940 Schutte, John B. **Appointed Presidential** Mar 8 1940 Schutte, John B. Commissioned Mar 15 1940 Schutte, John B. Assumed charge Oct 22 1941 ---**Corner of Grand Ave & 9th Street** Mar 31 1961 Farnum, William H. Assumed charge Apr 4 1961 Farnum, William H. Acting Jan 22 1962 Farnum, William H. Nominated Mar 28 1962 Farnum, William H. **Confirmed & Appointed Presidential** Apr 11 1962 Farnum, William H. Commissioned Farnum, William H. Apr 13 1962 Assumed charge Oct 25 1963 Alexander, Ernest R. Acting Mar 18 1964 Alexander, Ernest R. Confirmed Mar 26 1964 Alexander, Ernest R. **Appointed & Commissioned** Apr 10 1964 Alexander, Ernest R. Assumed charge Jun 20 1973 Parsons, Edward J. Officer in charge Nov 10 1973 Parsons, Edward J. Appointed Apr 28 1975 Abell, Richard H. Officer in charge May 27 1975 Van Natter, James S. Officer in charge Aug 30 1975 Caywood, Howard F. Appointed

Confirmed types of postal markings

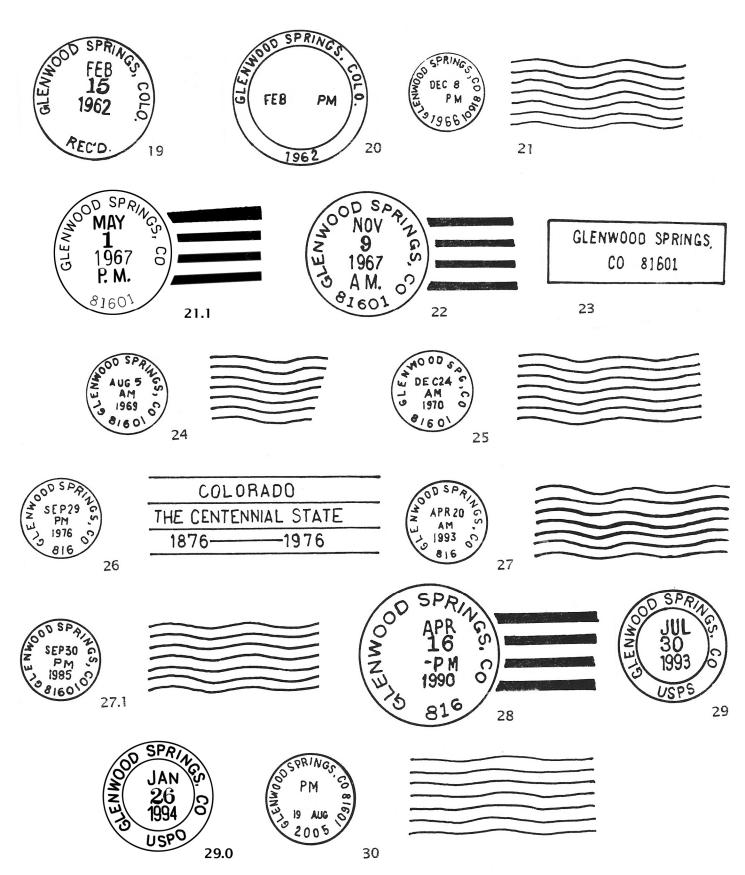
OC 10P 27.0x27.0 GLENWOOD SPRINGS, / COLO. CI 20P 32.5/30.5 GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Hstp Grid, Octagonal 10 bar Jun 15 1886 Apr 6 1888 Hstp Target, 3-ring 19mm May 11 1888 Jun 11 1888
CI 20P 32.5/30.5 GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO.	Hstp Target, 3-ring 19mm
GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO.	
CT 10P 29 0	
CI 101 29.0	Hstp Fancy, Wheel-of-fortune
GLENWOOD SPGS / COLO.	Oct 13 1888 Jul 17 1889
CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge
GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO.	Sep 26 1889 May 7 1895
CI 10P 26.0	Hstp Fancy, Positive W in double ring circle
	Cork, Smudge
GLENWOOD SPRINGS, / COLO.	Jun 8 1893 Sep 19 1896
CI 10P 26.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge, Hobnail pattern
GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO.	May 29 1897 Oct 31 1900
CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, Negative X-roads, Smudge
GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO.	Nov 17 1903 Aug 26 1907
CI 10P 29.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval
GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO.	Apr 6 1908 Jul 18 1912
CI 10P 22.0	Flag 13 star waving flag, split year date
GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO	May 8 1909 Jul 5 1924
CI 10P 22.5	Flag 13 star waving flag
	GLENWOOD SPGS / COLO. CI 10P 27.0 GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 26.0 GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 26.0 GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 28.0 GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 29.0 GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 22.0 GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO

GLENWOOD SPRINGS – Continued Glenwood Springs Post Office, / Unclaimed / Advertised. Oct 18 1918 Oct 18 1918 11 SL 00R 56.0x20.0 Hstp No killer, Text: Unclaimed /Advertised [This marking is on a post card from Elmo, Mo. dated 1913??] 12 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.** Jul 26 1925 Oct 14 1963 CI 10P 20.0 Mach 7 wavy lines **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.** Aug 17 1935 Aug 26 1941 13 Dplx Grid, oval with 1 and circle CI 10P 26.0 14 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO.** Oct 21 1942 Aug 10 1948 Dplx Grid, pointed oval with 1 CI 10P 30.0 15 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO. / REGISTERED** Jun 26 1948 Oct 19 1949 CI 11P 29.0/18.0 Hstp No killer 15.1 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, / COLO.** --- -- 1950s Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box RC 10P 35.0x17.0 **INOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION** 16 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO.** Jun 28 1953 Nov 5 1955 CI 11P 30.0/19. Hstp No killer 17 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO.** May 13 1954 CI 10P 30.0 Dplx Grid, pointed oval with 2 18 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.** Sep 7 1954 Jun 30 1965 Mach 7 wavy lines CI 10P 21.0 18.1 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.** Mar 19 1958 Oct 15 1962 Mach 7 wavy lines CI 10P 21.0 19 GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO. / REC'D. Feb 15 1962 CI 10P 32.0 Hstp No killer 20 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.** Feb-- 1962 Dec 24 196-CI 11P 35.0/27.0 Hstp No killer 21 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO 81601** Apr 1 1966 Aug 10 1973 CI 10P 20.5 Mach 7 wavy lines **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 81601** 21.1 May 1 1967 4bars S-??x19mm CI 10P 32.0 22 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 81601** Nov 9 1967 Sep 7 1976 CI 10P 32.0 4bars S-24x19mm 23 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, / CO 81601** --- -- 196-RC 10P 48.0x16.0 Hstp No killer, Parcel Post box style 24 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 81601** Jul 18 1968 Jun 27 1990 Mach 7 wavy lines CI 10P 21.0 Dec 24 1970 Mar 9 1974 25 GLENWOOD SPG, CO / 81601 CI 10P 21.0 Mach 7 wavy lines 26 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 816** Aug 1 1976 Sep 29 1976 CI 10P 21.0 Mach Slogan with bars; COLORADO / THE **CENTENNIAL STATE / 1876--1976** 27 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 816** Apr 14 1976 Oct 26 1994 CI 10P 21.0 Mach 7 wavy lines **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 81601** Oct 30 1975 Jul 2 1990 27.1 Mach 7 wavy lines CI 10P 21.0 28 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 816** Apr 16 1990 4bars S-26x20mm CI 10P 37.0 29 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / USPS** Jul 26 1989 May 23 1997 CI 11P 29.0/19.0 Hstp No killer 29.0 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / USPO** Jan 26 1994 CI 11P 29.0/19.0 Hstp No killer 29.1 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / USPS** May 23 1997 CI 11P 29.0/19.0 Hstp No killer **INOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION** 30 **GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO 81601** Aug 19 2005 Jul 5 2007 CI 10P 23.0 Mach 7 wavy lines

GLENH GLENH SPRINCS AUG 1 000 ENU S FEB 1 1887 SS 6 1888 ົ S S COLO COLO. COL 3 2 -CLEN S' ANOOO NOODS 0000 000 So S SEP 28 898 1898 SEP 1 SE <u>></u> ш 26 1889 Z Z 2 18894 0 5 1889 5 9 1904 S COLO 0 01 N Π С 0 7 01 5 6 8 Δ 000 SPA JUL 13 8-PM MAY 8 6 PM GLEN 1909 OL 0 9 Glenwood Springs Post Office, Unclaimed JAN21 Advertised. OCT 18 1918 1927 12 11 CCLENN OOD AI GLEN 000 OOD SPRINGS OOD RINGS AINGS 00721 5 MAH AUG17 10 830AM 29 26 4 30PM . 1949 1942 1955 COLO GISTE 1935 GOLO COLO 16 15 13 14 NOCT - P 19-956 HOD SPR SPRING 8 ING L E 1962 0 195 18.1 18 Co 17

GLENWOOD SPRINGS – Continued

GLENWOOD SPRINGS – Continued

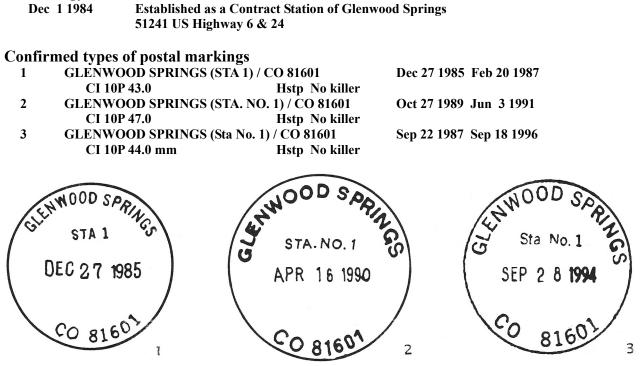


GLENWOOD STATIONS & BRANCHES

STATION NUMBER 1

In September 1994 Station Number 1 was located in a small shopping center near the West Glenwood Springs Exit from Interstate 70. Coming from the west, exit the interstate and go under the interstate. Go one-half block and turn right into the shopping center.

Chronology of the Post Office



STATION NUMBER 2

In May 1997 Station Number 2 was located in the Safeway Store on the south side of Glenwood Springs.

Chronology of the Post Office

_ ____

Established as a Contract Station of Glenwood Springs

Confirmed types of postal markings

1GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / USPSJul 30 1993 May 23 1997CI 11P 29.0/19.0Hstp No killer; used at Contract Station No. 2



GLENWOOD STATIONS & BRANCES – Continued

STATION NUMBER 3

Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 22 1986Established as a Contract Station of Glenwood Springs
2001 Grand Avenue, Smith's Food King Store

Confirmed types of postal markings NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM STATION NO. 3

C.O.D. STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Jul 16 1949 Established as a Station of Glenwood Springs ----- 1951

Confirmed types of postal markings NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM C.O.D. STATION

EL JEBEL COMMUNITY POST OFFICE

Please refer to the discussion of the El Jebel Rural Station of Carbondale for the history and early postal markings from this post office.

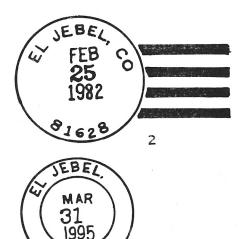
Chronology of the Post Office

Oct 4 1976	Established as a Community Post Office of Glenwood Springs
	The date of establishment post-dates the Geographic Site Location
	Reports. It was never an independent post office.
Oct 22 1999	Closed

Confirmed types of postal markings

2	EL JEBEL, CO / 81628
	CI 10P 33.0
2.v	EL JEBEL, CO / 81628
	CI 10P 32.0
3	EL JEBEL, CO / USPO
	CI 11P 28.0/18.0
4	EL JEBEL, CO / USPO
	CI 11P 28.0/18.0
-	

5 EL JEBEL, CO / USPS CI 11P 29.5/19.0



4

Feb 25 1982 Aug 17 1987

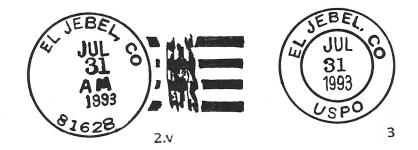
4bars S-25x19mm Aug 9 1991 Jul 31 1993 4bars S-24x18mm, rubber band wrapped around bars Jun 27 1973 Jul 31 1993

Hstp No killer

Mar 31 1995 Oct 4 1995 Hstp No killer, smaller lettering

Jan 17 1996

Hstp No killer [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]



GLENWOOD STATIONS & BRANCHES – Continued

MONEY ORDER UNIT NO. 1

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 16 1945Established as a Station of Glenwood SpringsMar 31 1946Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM MONEY ORDER UNIT NO. 1

NAVAL CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL BRANCH

In 1943 the Hotel Colorado in Glenwood Springs was commissioned to serve as a Naval Convalescent Hospital. The hospital continued in operation until late 1946.

A branch post office for the patients was established at the hospital. No distinctive postal markings from the hospital have been recorded. However three devices have been identified. One is a double-ring handstamp that includes the installation number - 10206 and can be identified by that number. The other two are 4-bar handstamps with the generic wording U. S. / NAVY. Markings of this type can only be connected to the hospital by a return address or other evidence that points to an origin in Glenwood Springs.

Chronology of the Post Office

```
--- -- Established as a Branch of Glenwood Springs
Naval Post Office # 10266
```

Confirmed types of postal markings

Comm	med types of postal markings			
1	U. S. / NAVY		Sep 13 1943 May 18 1945	
	CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-??x19mm;	return address	
		"U.S.N.C.Hospital	Glenwood Spgs. Colo."	
1.1	U. S. / NAVY	•	Feb 26 1944 May 17 1944	
	CI 10P 38.0	4bars S-26x21mm	·	
2	GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.	/ 10206 Br.	Sep 13 1943 Apr 25 1945	
	CI 11P 30.0/20.0	Hstp No Killer		
	J. S.	U. <u>S</u>	\	OOD SPRI
	SEP	MAR		,000
1				SEP
		1 1/2		



UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

During the 1970's the United States Postal Service attempted to replace distinctive town postmarks with generic U. S. Postal Service markings. Zip code 816 was the designation for the sectional center at Glenwood Springs. The action did not meet with public favor and was largely abandoned. Some of the generic markings were replaced with regional names, most with the name of the city where the center was located.

GLENWOOD STATIONS & BRANCHES – Continued UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE – Continued Chronology of the Post Office

1

Sectional Center located in Glenwood Springs

Confirmed types of postal markings

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, CO 816 CI 10P 21.0

Mach 7 wavy lines

2 **U.S.POSTAL SERVICE, CO / 816** CI 10P 32.5

Aug 22 1974 Nov 11 1974

May 10 1975

4bars S-??x19mm



WAL*MART STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 17 1999 **Operated as a Special Commemorative Station**

Confirmed types of postal markings

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 81601 :: WAL*MART / STATION Apr 17 1999 1 CI 10P 24.0 Pict Scene - Sylvester, Tweety, Daffy Duck, **Bugs Bunny**



GRAND VALLEY

This town was originally named Parachute for its location where Parachute Creek exits from the Roan Cliffs to join the Grand River. The initial settlement was in 1886 by J. B. Hurlburt. It appears that there was a growing sentiment by the populace that it would be more proper to honor the river and its broad valley rather than the smaller, intermittent Parachute Creek. Thus in 1904 the name of Parachute was changed to Grand Valley, a more imposing name to attract increased settlement. Grand Valley was incorporated in 1908.

Times change and some years later, the name of the river was also changed, to become the Colorado River. The original name, Colorado River, was applied only to the segment of the river from its delta in the Gulf of California to the junction of the Grand and the Green Rivers in the state of Utah. By changing the name of the Grand River, the Colorado River was extended to headwaters in the Rocky Mountains.

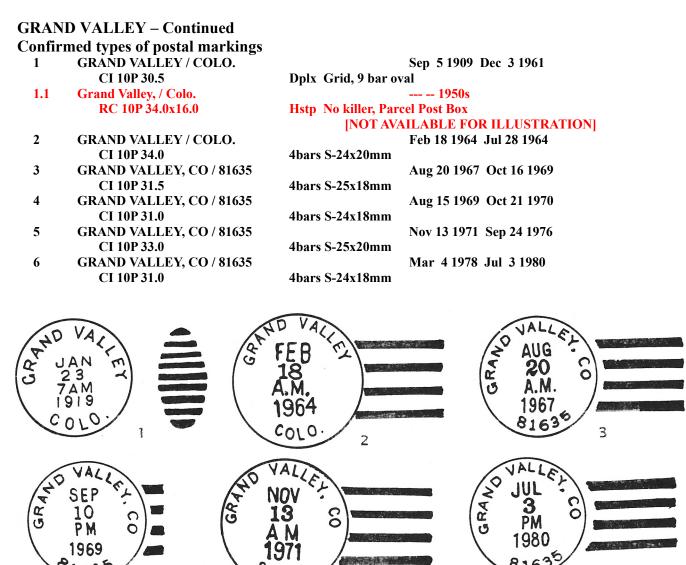
GRAND VALLEY – Continued

In the late 1970's the rising price of oil and the growing dependence on imported supplies of oil triggered plans to exploit the abundant oil shale reserves north of the Colorado River. Grand Valley became a boom town but the residents of Grand Valley were once again unhappy with the name of their community. Thus they chose to return to the more distinctive name of Parachute.

By the late 1980's the oil shale boom had collapsed. Production costs, a meager and unreliable water supply and environmental concerns brought an almost overnight end to the boom. Parachute survives, as a much quieter town at Exit 75 on Interstate 70.

Latitude = 39:27:07 North Longitude = 108:03:08 West

nronology of the	Post Office			
Aug 19 1904	Formerly named Parachute			
Aug 19 1904	Streit, Martin H.			
Sep 15 1904	NE/4 SE/4 Sec 12 T7S R96W			
Jan 19 1909	Popple, Frank W. Jr.			
Apr 4 1910	Lipprelli, Judson E.			
Jan 1 1911		Office made Presidential		
Feb 17 1911	Lipprelli, Judson E.	P&S		
Mar 2 1914	NE/4 Sec 12 T7S R96W 1/4 mile r	NE/4 Sec 12 T7S R96W 1/4 mile north of the Grand River; 200		
	yards northeast of Parachute Cree	yards northeast of Parachute Creek		
Jan 22 1915	Brennan, James	P&S		
Aug 29 1919	Brennan, James	P&S		
Jun 1 1921	Wasson, Samuel B.	Acting		
Feb 24 1922	Wasson, Samuel B.	P&S		
Feb 27 1926	Wasson, Samuel B.	P&S		
Jul 1 1930	Letson, Otto M.	P&S		
Aug 20 1934	Wheatley, Mrs. Lucia A.	Acting		
Aug 31 1934	Wheatley, Mrs. Lucia A.	Assumed charge		
Jan 10 1935	Wheatley, Mrs. Lucia A.	Nominated		
Jan 21 1935	Wheatley, Mrs. Lucia A.	Confirmed		
Feb 19 1935	Wheatley, Mrs. Lucia A.	Commissioned		
Jun 12 1939	Wheatley, Mrs. Lucia A.	Nominated		
Jun 19 1939	Wheatley, Mrs. Lucia A.	Confirmed		
Jun 22 1939	Wheatley, Mrs. Lucia A.	Appointed Presidential		
Aug 9 1939	Wheatley, Mrs. Lucia A.	Commissioned		
Oct 22 1941	Lots 4 & 8 Sec 7 T7S R95W, S/2 N	E/4 & N/2 SE/4 Sec 12 T7S R96W		
	D&RG station 400 feet southeast			
Oct 7 1943	Murray, Otis	Acting & Assumed charge		
Sep 21 1944	Murray, Otis	Nominated		
Nov 30 1944	Murray, Otis	Confirmed		
Dec 1 1944	Murray, Otis	Appointed Presidential & Commissioned		
Mar 31 1945	Murray, Otis	Assumed charge		
Mar 31 1962	Miller, Jack E.	Assumed charge		
Apr 4 1962	Miller, Jack E.	Acting		
Aug 30 1963	Miller, Mrs. Nola M.	Acting		
May 21 1965	Byerrum, Carrol E.	Confirmed		
May 25 1965	Byerrum, Carrol E.	Appointed Presidential		
Jun 8 1965	Byerrum, Carrol E.	Commissioned		
Jun 18 1965	Byerrum, Carrol E.	Assumed charge		
Jan 4 1977	Parker, Gloria	Officer in charge		
Nov 4 1978	Bishop, Gerald W.			
Jul 4 1980	Re-named Parachute			



GRESHAM

Gresham was a small mining and lumber camp one and a half miles from Carbonate and contemporaneous with it. It had a sawmill and reportedly even a newspaper. Some low-grade ore was shipped from Gresham but it faced the same difficulties as its neighbor Carbonate. And like Carbonate it had a very brief life.

5

To approach the site of Gresham follow the directions previously given to Carbonate. When Jim Ozment and I visited Carbonate we did not get to Gresham. We believed that it was located across the basin from where we think we were at Carbonate. Again, at that distance, nothing was visible.

Chronology of the Post Office

Δ

Jun 20 1883	Unsurveyed
	NOTE attached: Situated in Unsurveyed lands between 30th & 31st
	parallel of Longitude west from Washington and between the 39th and 40th
	parallel of north Latitude. Now designated as Garfield County.
	Carbonate 1/2 mile northeasterly
	Proposed postmaster - Leroy H. Moffitt

6

GRESHAM – Continued

Jun 20 1883	Established
Jun 20 1883	Moffitt, LeRoy H.
Dec 1 1884	Discontinued Papers to Carbonate

Confirmed types of postal markings NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM GRESHAM

HECLA

I have been unable to find any reference to a Hecla in Garfield County. In 1891 a postmaster was appointed but four years later the office was discontinued with "No papers sent." That comment implies that the office was never operational. There is no Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report on file for Hecla and it was not listed in the annual Postal Guides of the period. This combination of facts fits well with my opinion that the office never opened for business.

Chronology of the Post Office

No document found in the Geographic Site Location Reports f	
	Garfield County
Apr 29 1891	Established But not listed in Postal Guides
Apr 29 1891	Moore, Anna T.
Jun 11 1895	Discontinued No papers sent

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM HECLA

HIGHMORE

Highmore has received only brief mention in the Colorado historical literature. It is reported that it was on Roan Creek about 30 miles directly west of Rulison on 1922-1923 maps. That is thirty miles as the crow flies.

The location in the upper reaches of Roan Creek, and in one instance the movement of the post office several miles, allows a conclusion that Highmore was a ranch post office serving the Upper Roan Creek Valley.

Depart Interstate 70 at De Beque (Exit 62). This exit is in Mesa County. Drive north on Roan Creek Road (Mesa County Road 45.00). This is a paved road for twelve miles and then a good gravel road but it is a lengthy drive to the Highmore sites. In Garfield County this becomes Garfield County Road 204.

Seventeen miles from I-70 you are near the initial 1888 site of Highmore. This is also at the junction with Garfield County Road 207 from the north. There is an active ranch in the area.

Continue west another three and seven-tenths miles to Carr Road and turn north for one-half mile. This should be the 1920 location of the Highmore Post Office. There is a small active resort at this location. Return to Roan Creek Road and continue west for less than a half-mile. The 1915 location of Highmore was south of the road and in 1999 there was an active lumber operation at the site.

It is 25 miles from Interstate 70 to the westernmost site of Highmore but it is a scenic drive with the Roan Cliffs on the north side of the valley. Jim Ozment and I made the trip in late afternoon and by the time we began our trip back out to I-70 the deer were coming down to Roan Creek to drink and feed. We saw considerable numbers all along the way.

HIGHMORE – Continued

Chronology of the Post Office

Nov 8 1888	W/2 NE/4 Sec 25 T6S R99W 10 rods north of Roan Creek
	Proposed postmaster - Christie F. Cannon
Mar 21 1889	Established
Mar 21 1889	Cannon, Christie F.
Oct 29 1908	Hickman, John R.
Apr 23 1909	Burns, Daniel J.
Oct 15 1910	Hutcheon, Doshea
May 25 1912	Savage, Harry K.
Nov 3 1915	NW/4 Sec 29 T6S R99W 100 feet north of Roan Creek
	The sketch map indicates this to be a move 4 miles west of a
	location in SE/4 NW/4 Sec 25 T6S R99W

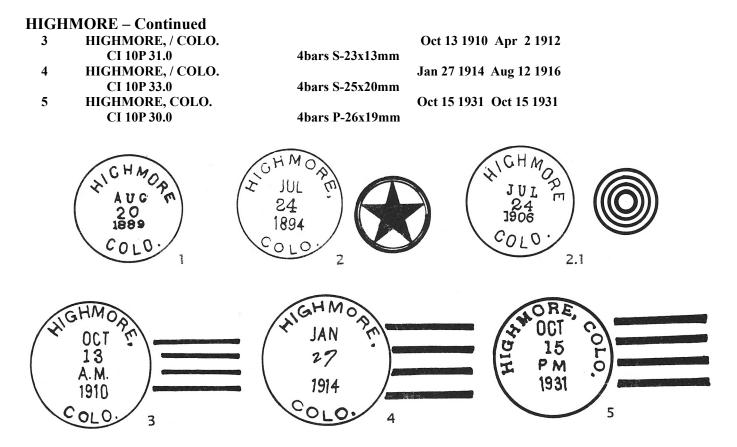


HIGHMORE, / COLO. April 2, 1912

Jan 14 1916	Van Cleave
May 8 1916	Paddock, Mrs. Sidney A.
Sep 16 1918	Latham, Julia L.
Dec 26 1919	Huntley, Elizabeth C.
Sep 24 1920	SE/4 Sec 20 T6S R99W 100 feet east of Carr Creek
Oct 8 1920	SE/4 Sec 20 T6S R99W A move about 1 mile northeast
	of previous location 150 feet east of Carr Creek
Oct 15 1931	Discontinued Mail to DeBeque

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	HIGHMORE / COLO.	Aug 20 1889
	CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not present
2	HIGHMORE, / COLO.	Jul 24 1894 Jul 16 1895
	CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Fancy, Star in 20mm circle
2.1	HIGHMORE / COLO.	Jul 24 1906
	CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm



MARION

Marion was another coal camp south of Glenwood Springs. Mining began at Marion in 1885 and continued until World War I. The initial operations were under the ownership of Jerome B. Wheeler. Wheeler sold out to the Grand River Coal and Coke Company.

In addition to the production of coal there were fifty coke ovens at Marion. When activity ceased at Marion, much of the brick from the coke ovens was taken to Cardiff and used to construct coke ovens there.

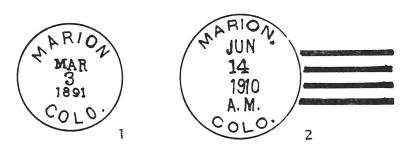
To reach this site follow the directions for travel to Sunlight. However, after driving about three miles south on Garfield County Road 117 keep to the left onto Garfield County Road 125 (Dry Park Road). At five and one half miles is the intersection with Garfield County Road 108; keep left on Road 125. Two more miles and turn right on Garfield County Road 123. One more mile and you have reached the end of the road. This may be as far as you can go.

In October 1999, Jim Ozment and I got to this point and encountered a gate with a chain and lock. The lock was open and we were debating whether or not to go through when a truck came up to the other side of the gate. We explained to the occupants what we wanted to do and what our interest was. They graciously gave us permission to go on through the gate, of course asking us to lock the gate when we came back out. In a half-mile we were at the Marion Mine. There was a large mine dump that marked the site, remnants of some of the coke ovens and of other buildings. Marion is almost exactly on the Garfield-Pitkin County line.

Our luck in gaining access to the road to Marion also allowed us to go another mile further south to the site of Gulch/Spring Gulch in Pitkin County.

The Cardiff, Jerome or the Spring Gulch Branch of the Colorado Midland Railroad served the mines at Marion and Spring Gulch.

MARION – Cont	tinued		
Chronology of th	e Post Office		
Jul 16 1889		89W East side, 385 fe	et from railroad tracks
	Proposed postmast	er - Fred Loyd Smith	
Aug 6 1889	Established	·	
Aug 6 1889	Smith, Fred L.		
Oct 21 1890	Boyd, Joshua T.		
Dec 21 1891	Discontinued Mail to (Carbondale	
Feb 10 1909	Re-established		
Feb 10 1909	Graham, John N.		
Jun 30 1909	Discontinued Mail to (Gulch	
Dec 10 1909	Re-established		
Dec 10 1909	Graham, John N.		
Jan 31 1912	Discontinued Mail to (Gulch	
~ ~ .			
Confirmed types	of postal markings		
1 MARION	/ COLO.		Mar 19 1888 Mar 3 1891
CI 101	P 27.0	Hstp Target	
2 MARION	, / COLO.		Jun 14 1910 Sep 15 1911
CI 101	P 32.0	4bars S-25x14mm	



MORRIS

Morris was a short-lived post office at a stop of that name on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. The location was south of the physiographic feature of the Roan Cliffs known as Anvil Points. There was a power plant near the location and it is possible that Morris was a construction camp for the plant.

Drive west on Interstate 70 from Rifle to the exit for Anvil Points. Turn under the expressway towards the river. Morris was located between the interstate and the Colorado River, near the railroad. No structures remain from the time of the post office.

Chronology of the Post Office

01	
Nov 12 1901	T6S R94W 40 rods north of the Grand River, 50 feet from Morris
	Station of the D&RG
	Proposed postmaster - John E. Hunsburger
Jan 15 1902	Established
Jan 15 1902	Hunsberger, John E.
Jan 15 1902	Ordered closed
Apr 15 1903	Discontinued Papers to Parachute

Confirmed types of postal markings NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM MORRIS

NEW CASTLE

Settlement at Newcastle began in 1884 when Jasper Ward settled on the west side of Elk Creek where it joined the Grand River. Shortly thereafter two townsites were platted: Grand Butte and Chapman. In 1884 Chapman acquired a post office but in 1888 the name was changed to Newcastle.

The discovery of coal and the entry of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company to the area to exploit the coal deposits brought a number of Welsh and English miners to the area. In 1888 the name of Chapman was changed to Newcastle for the English mining town of Newcastle on Tyne.

For many years coal mining dominated the economy that at first had been based on farming and ranching. When mining declined the reliance on agriculture returned to prominence.

Both the Denver and Rio Grande and the Colorado Midland Railroad built to Newcastle. From there to Grand Junction the two railroads shared trackage. The arrival of the railroads was the driving force behind the exploitation of the local coal deposits.

Today Newcastle is a modest sized town that serves as a supply town for the surrounding area, for travelers on Interstate 70 and for those seeking outdoor recreation on the mesas north and south of the Colorado River.

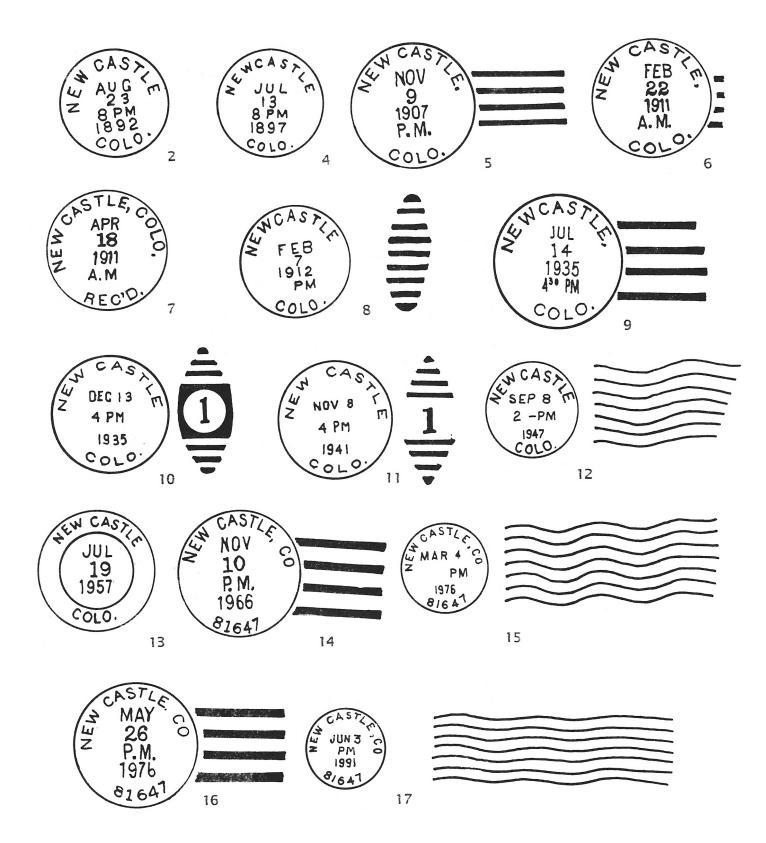
Please refer to the discussion of Chapman for more information on the early history of this location.

Chronology of the Post Office

hronology of the	e Post Office			
May 12 1884	SW/4 Sec 31 T5S R90W On the north side of the Grand River and			
	the west side of Elk Creek	the west side of Elk Creek		
	Proposed postmaster - Jasper Wa	Proposed postmaster - Jasper Ward		
Apr 23 1888	Formerly named Chapman			
Apr 23 1888	Vandeventer, Merrit C.			
Jun 13 1889	Henderson, Howard C.			
Jun 14 1890	Ritter, John W.			
Feb 6 1894	Hahn, Christian A.	P&S		
Jul 2 1895	Hahn, Christian A.	P&S		
Dec 8 1897	Stout, Samuel W.			
Jun 21 1907	Button, Oren D.			
Aug 11 1909	Weller, Ellsworth A.			
Jul 20 1914	NE/4 Sec 31 T5S R90W 300 yard	ds east of Elk Creek		
Sep 11 1914	Weller, Madge L.			
Jan 1 1915		Office made Presidential		
Mar 3 1915	Weller, Madge. L.	P&S		
Feb 3 1916	SW/4 Sec 31 T5S R90W 75 feet 1	north of the D&RG tracks		
Aug 29 1919	Weller, Madge. L.	P&S		
Oct 15 1923	Weller, Ellsworth A.	Acting		
Dec 18 1923	Weller, Ellsworth A.	Appointed		
Jan 25 1927	Sample, Franklin B.	Acting & Assumed charge		
Dec 17 1927	Weller, Ellsworth A.	Appointed & Confirmed		
Jan 4 1932	Weller, Ellsworth A.	Nominated		
Jan 22 1932	Weller, Ellsworth A.	Confirmed		
Feb 15 1932	Weller, Ellsworth A.	Commissioned		
Apr 13 1936	Burrell, Charles M.	Nominated		
Apr 21 1936	Burrell, Charles M.	Confirmed		
Apr 24 1936	Burrell, Charles M.	Appointed Presidential		
Jun 11936	Burrell, Charles M.	Assumed charge		
May 20 1940	Burrell, Charles M.	Nominated		
May 24 1940	Burrell, Charles M.	Confirmed		
May 29 1940	Burrell, Charles M.	Appointed Presidential		

NEW C	ASTLE – Cor	ntinued		
	27 1940	Burrell, Charles M.		Commissioned
	30 1940	Burrell, Charles M.		Assumed charge
	3 1941			south, Station 1104 feet west of post office
	25 1957	Sample, Franklin B.		Assumed charge
	2 1957	Sample, Franklin B.		Acting
	3 1958	Sample, Franklin B.		Nominated
	22 1958	Sample, Franklin B.		Confirmed, Apptd Presid. & Commissioned
włay	22 1750	Sample, Prankin D.		commissioned
Confirn	ned types of p	ostal markings		
1	NEW CASTLE			May 7 1889 Jan 27 1890
	CI 10P 27.0		Hstp Not recorded	
			-	ILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION)
2	NEW CASTLE	C/COLO.	× ×	Nov 9 1891 Aug 23 1892
	CI 10P 28.0		Hstp Not recorded	8
3	NEW CASTLE	C, / COLO.		Feb 18 1894
	CI 10P 29.0		Hstp Fancy, 6 bar s	scarab grid
				ALABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION)
4	NEW CASTLE	C/COLO.	× ×	Jul 13 1897 Sep 29 1904
	CI 10P 28.0		Hstp Cork, Smudg	
5	NEW CASTLE		1 / 6	Nov 9 1907 Aug 19 1909
	CI 10P 31.5		4bars S-25x14mm	8
6	NEW CASTLE	., / COLO.		Jun 23 1910 Jan 18 1913
	CI 10P 31.0		4bars S-??x14mm	
7	NEW CASTLE	C, COLO. / REC'D.		Aug 17 1910 Apr 18 1911
	CI 10P 31.0		Hstp No killer	
8	NEW CASTLE	Z / COLO.	-	Feb 7 1912 Mar 14 1922
	CI 10P 29.0	1	Dplx Grid, 9 bar ov	val
9	NEW CASTLE	C, / COLO.		Sep 27 1933 Jul 30 1935
	CI 10P 34.0)	4bars S-24x20mm	
10	NEW CASTLE	Z / COLO.		Dec 13 1935 Aug 15 1940
	CI 10P 30.0		Dplx Grid, Oval wi	
11	NEW CASTLE			Feb 2 1941 May 9 1952
	CI 10P 30.0		Dplx Grid, pointed	
11.1	NEW CASTLE			1950s
	RC 10P 35.	0x18.0	Hstp No killer, Par	
			[NOT AV A	AILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]
12	NEW CASTLE			Dec 7 1946 Mar 25 1958
	CI 10P 24.0		Mach 7 wavy lines	
13	NEW CASTLE			Jul 19 1957
	CI 11P 30.0		Hstp No killer	
14	NEW CASTLE			Sep 25 1965 Jun 10 1972
	CI 10P 32.0		4bars S-23x19mm	
15	NEW CASTLE			Aug 22 1974 May 26 1976
17	CI 10P 22.5		Mach 7 wavy lines	
16	NEW CASTLE			May 26 1976 Apr 23 1988
17	CI 10P 32.0		4bars S-24x19mm	Ind. 2 1000 Amer 14 1002
17	NEW CASTLE		Mash 7	Jul 3 1990 Apr 14 1993
10	CI 10P 21.0		Mach 7 wavy lines	May 1 1007
18		CO 81647 / USPS	Above 6 12-22	May 1 1997
	CI 10P 35.0		4bars S-12x22mm	ΑΠ Α ΒΙ Ε ΕΩΒ Η Ι ΗΩΤΡΑΤΙΩΝΊ
				AILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]

NEW CASTLE – Continued



PARACHUTE

In October 1882 John B. Hurlburt came to Parachute Creek with his partner, a Mr. Billiter. It is stated that they bought a claim of four sections of land from a Hungarian immigrant called Hungry Mike. I have doubts about the veracity of that story.

John Hurlburt was definitely one of the very early settlers at the confluence of Parachute Creek with the Grand River. Another of the early settlers was Martin H. Streit. In 1891 Martin Streit platted the town of Parachute and he was twice the postmaster of Parachute. However, the town was not incorporated until 1908, four years after the name had been changed to Grand Valley.

The most accepted reason for the name Parachute is that early settlers thought that the drainage patterns and land contours of the stream resembled an open parachute. Another, more fanciful idea is that hunters on the cliffs above the valley exclaimed, "We need a parachute to get down from here."

In 1904, the name of the town was changed to Grand Valley. The reasons behind the change are unclear. Most likely it was felt that the new name would be more attractive to potential settlers and was also more descriptive of its location in the valley of the Grand River.

Subsequently the name of the river was also changed and after that change the name Colorado River applied to the full length of the river from the Gulf of California to the headwaters in Rocky Mountain National Park. In 1980, no longer in the valley of the Grand River and after considerable agitation, the name Grand Valley was dropped and the town resumed its original name of Parachute.

Parachute or Grand Valley is on the Rio Grande Railroad (now the Union Pacific) and it became an important shipping point for the surrounding ranches. It was also a supply point for the area. The valley itself is protected from harsh winter weather and a number of orchards were developed.

In the 1970's, the need to expand domestic oil production created a boom to exploit the large deposits of oil shale that lie north of the Colorado River. This boom lasted for a few years before economic and environmental realities brought it to a sudden almost overnight end.

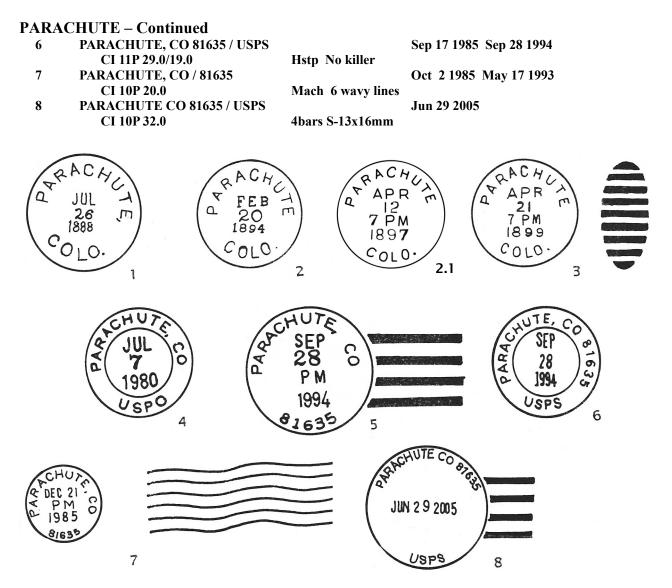
Parachute is at Exit 75 from Interstate 70, fifteen miles west of Rifle, Colorado.

Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 28 1885	Unsurveyed 1/2 mile north of the Grand River on the east side of Parachute Creek
	Proposed postmaster - John B. Hurlburt
Jul 27 1885	Established
Jul 27 1885	Hurlburt, John B.
Feb 8 1888	Barthel, Louis
Dec 23 1889	Barthel, Ella
Jul 15 1892	Streit, Martin H.
Nov 12 1895	Swan, Charles J.
Jul 26 1898	Streit, Martin W. [or H. as above?]
Aug 19 1904	Name changed to Grand Valley
Jul 4 1980	Re-named Parachute

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	PARACHUTE, / COLO.	Mar 20 188- Jul 26 1888
	CI 10P 30.0	Hstp Pen cancel; the year date is not readable on earliest
2	PARACHUTE / COLO.	Jan 3 1893 Apr 7 1894
	CI 10P 27.5	Hstp Not present
2.1	PARACHUTE / COLO.	Apr 12 1897
	CI 10P 28.5	Hstp Cork, Negative X-roads
3	PARACHUTE / COLO.	Apr 21 1899 Feb 26 1900
	CI 10P 28.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval
4	PARACHUTE, CO / USPO	Jul 7 1980
	CI 10P 28.0/18.0	Hstp No killer
5	PARACHUTE, CO / 81635	Jul 4 1980 Sep 28 1994
	CI 10P 31.5	4bars S-24x18mm



BATTLEMENT MESA STATION

The oil shale boom of the 1980's led to the construction of a large residential development, south of the Colorado River and Parachute. The development was intended to provide housing and services for the large number of workers that were expected to come to the area for jobs in the oil shale industry. The collapse of the oil shale projects, virtually ended development at Battlement Mesa. In recent years, many of the homes have been re-occupied and Battlement Mesa has moved towards becoming a retirement community.

Chronology of the Post Office

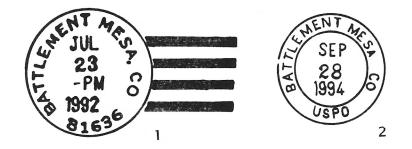
Jan 31 1988	Established as a Station of Parachute 73 G Sipprelle Drive, Battlement Mesa Inc.
Apr 15 2004	Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

 BATTLEMENT MESA, CO / 81636 CI 10P 33.0
 BATTLEMENT MESA CO / USPO CI 11P 27.0/17.0
 Hstp No killer

Nov 5 1990 Sep 1 1998 Sep 28 1994

PARACHUTE STATIONS – Continued BATTLEMENT MESA STATION – Continued



BATTLEMENT MESA 5TH ANNUAL CRAFT FAIR STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Nov 21 1987 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 PARACHUTE, CO / 81635 :: Battlement Mesa Nov 21 1987 CI 10P 22.0 Pict Scene - Santa Claus on rocking horse with emblem; Text - 5th ANNUAL - 1987 / CRAFT FAIR / at the Battlement Mesa / Activity Center



CELEBRATE THE CENTURY STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 15 2000 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 Parachute, CO 81635 // Celebrate the Century Station Jun 15 2000 SL 00R 99.0x3.0 Pict Text only - CENTENARIAN / -- 100 -- / The Life of a Century;

Postmark was announced but not used

RAVEN

The only mention of Raven that I have found in the Colorado historical literature is that on maps of 1922-1923 it was shown south of New Castle on the forks of Divide Creek.

That is on the edges of the high mesas south of the Colorado River and is range land for livestock. I do not believe that there was any organized community of Raven. The fact that the post office moved several times supports a conclusion that it was a ranch post office serving the ranchers of the area.

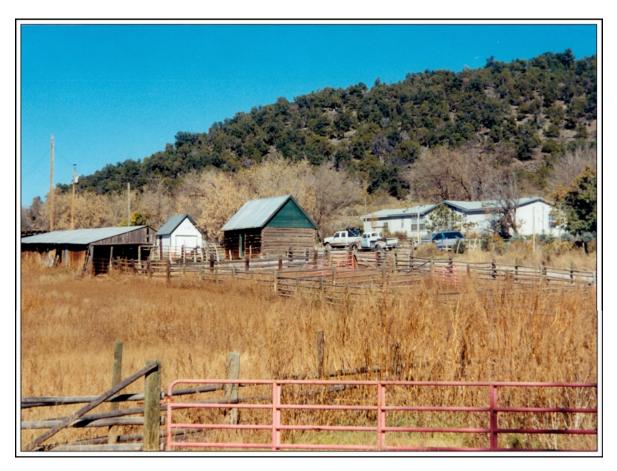
RAVEN – Continued

From Interstate 70 at Exit 97 (Silt) drive south on Divide Creek Road. After crossing the Colorado River, Divide Creek Road turns to the east for a mile and a half before it again turns south. Continue south ten miles from I-70. There will be a small cemetery on the west side of the road. The next intersection is with Maxfield Road. The 1914 site of Raven was in the southwest corner of this intersection. There is an active ranch operation at the location.

Continue south another mile and a half to Raven Road. The 1898 site of Raven was in the northwest corner of this intersection. There is a large active ranch operation at this location.

Turn west on Raven Road one mile to Fairview Road and again turn south. Sometime between 1898 and 1905 the Raven Post Office was in this area. In 1905 it was moved back to the 1898 location. There does not seem to be any visible structures at this actual location, however, there is an active ranch a short distance north of the location.

This trip is a pleasant drive on good gravel roads.



Ranch buildings at the 1898 site of the Raven, Colorado Post Office Photograph by William H. Bauer October 23, 1999

Chronology of the Post Office

Jan 5 1898	SE/4 SW/4 Sec 24 T7S R92W 1/10 mile east of Divide Creek
	Proposed Postmaster - Frank B. Wisoner
Aug 11 1898	Established
Aug 11 1898	Hay, John
Nov 20 1905	From: SE/4 NW/4 Sec 35 T7S R92W To: SE/4 SW/4 Sec 24 T7S R92W
	Proposed postmaster - Margarette Collins

Nov 29 1905	Collins, Margarette	
Oct 26 1912	Schwartz, Cora J.	Confirmed
Jan 14 1913	Schwartz, Cora J.	Assumed charge
Jan 18 1913	Schwartz, Cora J.	Commissioned
Mar 12 1914	SE/4 Sec 13 T7S R92W 200 f	feet west of East Divide Creek
Apr 14 1939	Ordered closed	
Apr 29 1939	Discontinued Mail to New Castle	e

RAVEN / COLO. Mar 1 1899 Mar 29 1902 1 CI 10P 27.0 Hstp Not present 2 RAVEN, / COLO. Jul 1 1909 Jun 28 1916 CI 10P 31.0 4bars P-23x13mm 3 Feb 13 1933 Apr 29 1939 RAVEN, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0 4bars P-??x13mm (Types 2 & 3 may be from the same device) VE7 JAN MAR 29 29 A. M. A.M. 1899 1910 1939 OLO 2 3 1

RIFLE

In 1880 Abram W. Maxfield, Charles Marshall and others settled where Rifle Creek joins the Colorado River (at that time the Grand River). They engaged in stock raising and that became the principal economic activity of the new settlement.

The town developed slowly until the arrival of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad in 1889. Rifle then became an important shipping point for livestock from a large area.

In the late 1970's the need for oil brought a major boom to this area of Colorado. There are large deposits of oil shale in Northwestern Colorado and the major oil companies invested heavily in operations to extract the oil. However, within a few short years it became obvious that oil shale processing was not economic under the then current market conditions. The price of oil had dropped and supplies appeared abundant. Other considerations were the large amount of water needed for the processing and the environmental impact of the disposal of the voluminous residue from the refining process. In 1982 the boom ended when the oil companies suddenly closed their operations and their employees left.

Rifle and other towns that were affected by this short-lived boom have returned to their earlier reliance on agriculture, tourism and outdoor activities. It has been a slow recovery. Rifle continues to be an active residential and business community.

Legend has it that in 1880 a group of soldiers were surveying a road from Meeker on the White River to the Grand River. One of the men left his rife at a night camp. He returned, found the rifle on the bank of a stream, which was thus named Rifle Creek.

Rifle is located north of the Colorado River, at Exit 90 from Interstate 70.

Latitude = 39:32:05 North Longitude = 107:46:57 West

RIFLE – Continue	ed	
Chronology of the	Post Office	
Apr 23 1884	Established	
Apr 23 1884	Parker, Samuel A.	
Mar 5 1886	Maxfield, Abram W.	
Mar 15 1888		1/5 mile north of the Grand River 1/5 mile east of Rifle Creek
Sep 29 1888	Maxfield, Flora M.	To mile not the of the of the River 1/5 mile cust of Rife Ofter
Nov 19 1888	Maxfield, Flora M.	
Jul 3 1889	Todd, Charles L.	
Dec 7 1893	Marker, Eugene	
Feb 3 1898	Munro, Fred	
Jul 17 1901	Burch Lou	
May 6 1903	Todd, Charles L.	Р
Nov 9 1903	Todd, Charles L.	P&S
Dec 11 1907	Todd, Charles L.	P&S
Dec 11 1907 Dec 20 1911	Todd, Charles L.	P&S
Jan 14 1913	SE/4 NE/4 Sec 16 T6S R9	
Jan 14 1915		
May 0 1014		nd River, 1/8 mile east of Rifle Creek
May 9 1914		1/4 mile north of the Grand River, 1/8 mile east of Rifle Creek
Oct 6 1915	Todd, Gertrude H.	P&S
Dec 16 1915	Pollock, Serena B.	P&S
Feb 18 1920	Pollock, Serena B.	P&S
Mar 1 1924	Munro, John R.	P&S
Mar 1 1928	Munro, John R.	P&S
Mar 4 1932	Munro, John R.	Nominated
Mar 18 1932	Munro, John R.	Confirmed
Apr 15 1932	Munro, John R.	Commissioned
Apr 17 1936	McLearn, James M.	Nominated
Apr 22 1936	McLearn, James M.	Confirmed
Apr 25 1936	McLearn, James M.	Appointed Presidential
Jun 30 1936	McLearn, James M.	Assumed charge
May 20 1940	McLearn, James M.	Nominated
May 24 1940	McLearn, James M.	Confirmed
May 29 1940	McLearn, James M.	Appointed Presidential
Jun 27 1940	McLearn, James M.	Commissioned
Apr 14 1941		4th Street, Federal Building
Jan 29 1942	SW/4 Sec 9 T6S R93W S	E corner of Railroad Ave. and 4th Street
Dec 31 1950	Hoffmeister, Carlton	Acting
Apr 30 1951	Hoffmeister, Carlton	Nominated
May 9 1951	Hoffmeister, Carlton	Confirmed
May 10 1951	Hoffmeister, Carlton	Appointed Presidential
Jun 10 1951	Hoffmeister, Carlton	Commissioned
Jun 30 1951	Hoffmeister, Carlton	Assumed charge
Dec 30 1965	Stone, Burdette S.	Acting
May 8 1967	Stone, Burdette S.	Appointed & Confirmed
May 19 1967	Stone, Burdette S.	Commissioned
Sep 26 1975	Graham, Mrs. Nancy	Officer in charge
Jul 3 1976	Scheer, Walter O. Jr.	Appointed

Confirmed types of postal markings

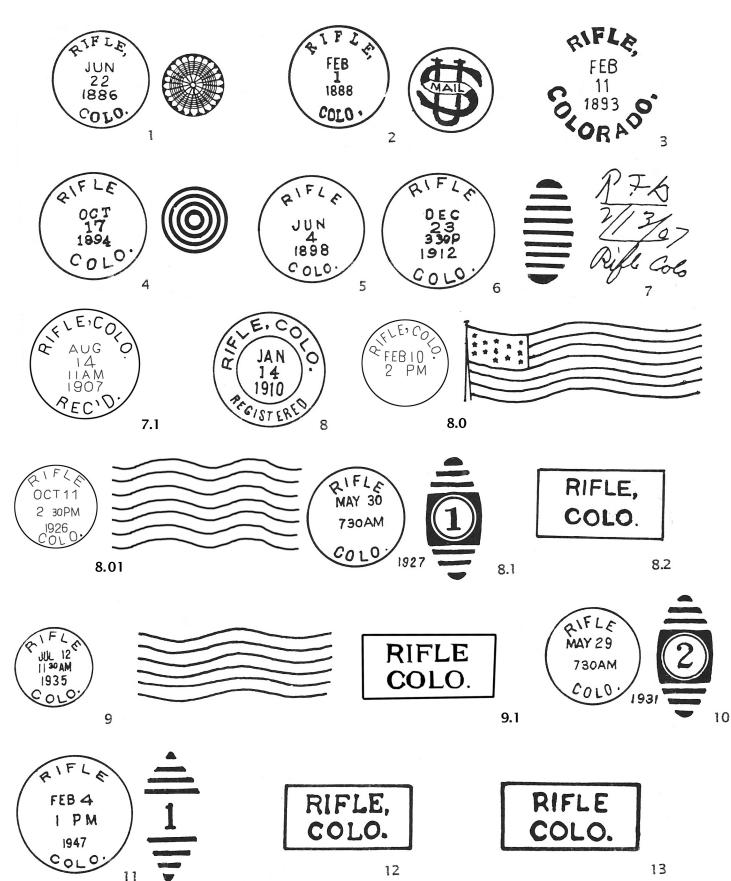
1	RIFLE, / COLO.	Jun 22 1886
	CI 10P 26.0	Hstp Fancy, Wheel-of-fortune
2	RIFLE, / COLO.	Nov 21 1887 Nov 25 1889
	CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Fancy, US MAIL monogram in circle
3	RIFLE, / COLORADO.	Apr 1 1891 Feb 11 1893
	CI 00R 30.0	Hstp Not present

DIFLE	Continued
	– Continued
4	RIFLE / COLO.
5	CI 10P 28.0 RIFLE / COLO.
5	CI 10P 28.0
6	RIFLE / COLO.
U	CI 10P 29.0
7	Rifle Colo
7	MS
7.1	RIFLE, COLO. / REC'D
/•1	CI 10P 29.0
8	RIFLE, COLO. / REGISTERED
0	CI 11P 29.0/18.0
8.0	RIFLE, COLO.
0.0	CI 10P 23.0
8.01	RIFLE / COLO.
0.01	CI 10P 22.0
8.1	RIFLE / COLO.
011	CI 10P 26.0
8.2	RIFLE, / COLO.
0.2	RC 10P 34.0x18.0
9	RIFLE / COLO.
	CI 10P 20.0
9.1	RIFLE / COLO.
	RC 10P 35.0x17.0
10	RIFLE / COLO.
	CI 10P 25.5
11	RIFLE / COLO.
	CI 10P 30.0
12	RIFLE, / COLO.
	RC 10P 34.0x16.0
13	RIFLE / COLO.
	RC 10P 38.0x18.0
14	RIFLE / COLO.
	CI 10P 20.0
15	RIFLE, CO / 81650
	CI 10P 20.0
16	RIFLE, CO / 81650
	CI 10P 32.0
16.1	RIFLE, CO / 81650
	CI 10P 20.0
17	RIFLE, CO / 81650
10	CI 10P 31.0
18	RIFLE, CO / 81650
10	CI 10P 34.0
19	RIFLE, CO / 81650
10.1	CI 10P 21.0 DIFLE CO / 81650
19.1	RIFLE, CO / 81650
20	CI 10P 20.0 DIFLE CO / USPS
20	RIFLE, CO / USPS
21	CI 11P 29.0/20.0 RIFLE, CO / USPS - 81650
41	CI 10P 35.0
	01 101 33.0

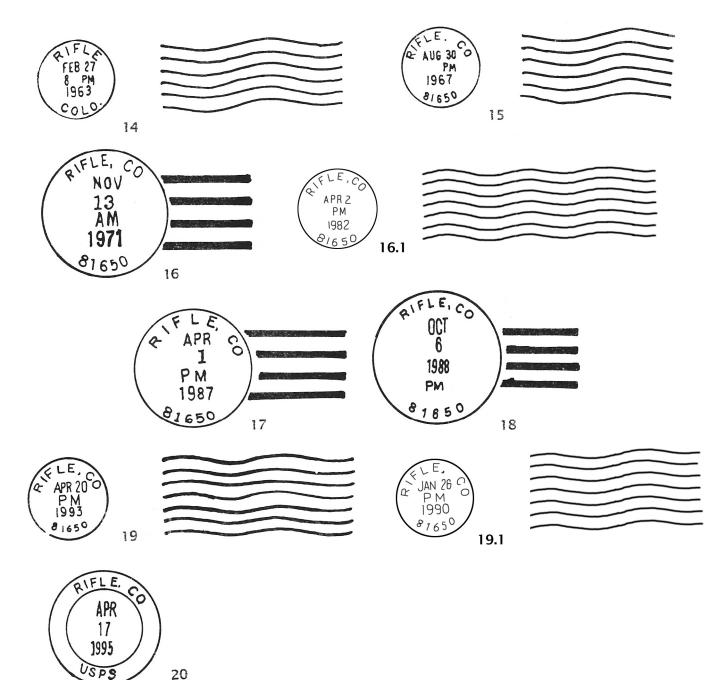
Oct 17 1894 Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm Jun 4 1898 Feb 7 1899 **Hstp Target** Apr 25 1902 Jan 5 1919 Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval Feb 13 1907 Mscp RFD postmark in pencil Aug 14 1907 Sep 1 1907 Hstp No killer Jan 14 1910 Hstp No killer Feb 10 19-Flag 13 star waving flag Oct 11 1926 Mach 7 wavy lines May 30 1927 Dplx Grid, oval with 1 and circle ---- 192-Hstp No killer, Parcel Post box style Oct 6 1933 Sep 7 1954 Mach 6 wavy lines --- -- 1930s Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box May 29 1931 Oct 9 1943 Dplx Grid, pointed oval with circle and 2 Aug 29 1944 Oct 1 1965 Dplx Grid, pointed oval with 1 ---- 195-Hstp No killer, Parcel Post box style --- -- 195-Hstp No killer, Parcel Post box style Nov 10 1956 Mar 5 1966 Mach 6 wavy lines (New dial) Aug 30 1967 Oct 3 1980 Mach 6 wavy lines Nov 1 1967 Mar 23 1974 4bars S-24x19mm Apr 2 1982 Apr 10 1982 Mach 7 wavy lines; lines longer & narrower than B19 Apr 1 1987 Jun 29 2005 4bars S-25x18mm Oct 6 1988 4bars S-20x15mm Mar 10 1986 May 17 1993 Mach 7 wavy lines Jan 26 1990 Mach 7 wavy lines [wide space between town and state] Apr 17 1995 Jun 29 2005 Hstp No killer May 2 1997 4bars S-12x21mm

[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]

RIFLE – Continued



RIFLE – Continued



RIFLE STATIONS

CENTENNIAL STATION

20

Chronology of the Post Office

Aug 18 2005 **Operated as a Special Commemorative Station**

RIFLE STATIONS – Continued CENTENNIAL STATION – Continued Confirmed types of postal markings 1 RIFLE, COLORADO / 81650 / Centennial Station IR 00R 68.0x34.0 Pict Scene - J

ennial Station Aug 18 2005 Pict Scene - Rifle, jet plane, horse, cowboy; Text - Centennial Celebration / 1905-2005 / Embracing our past, / Shaking hands with our future



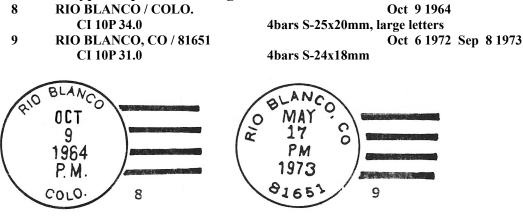
RIO BLANCO RURAL STATION / BRANCH

The Rio Blanco Rural Station is located in Rio Blanco County, a short distance north of the Garfield-Rio Blanco County line. The small community and the previously independent Rio Blanco Post Office are discussed in the chapter for Rio Blanco County.

Chronology of the Post Office

Oct 9 1964	Established as a Rural Station of Rifle
Feb 10 1966	Reclassified as a Rural Branch of Rifle
May 23 1975	Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings



VALLEY CURTAIN STATION

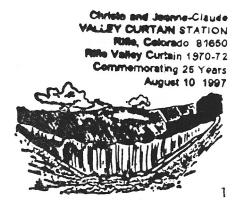
Chronology of the Post Office

 Aug 10 1997
 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 Rifle, Colorado 81650 // VALLEY CURTAIN STATION Aug 10 1997 IR 00R 55.0x48.0 Pict Scene - Valley with curtain in place; Text - Christo and Jeanne-Claude / Rifle Valley Curtain 1970-1972 / Commemorating 25 Years

RIFLE STATIONS – Continued VALLEY CURTAIN STATION – Continued



RILAND

"Dad" Riland was the first settler in the area of the upper portion of Sweetwater Creek on the eastern edge of Garfield County. In 1894 he sold his property to a Mr. Machin and in 1914 the Riland Post Office first opened on the Machin Ranch. There is no evidence that an organized community of Riland existed. Riland can be classified as a ranch post office.

Ranching and farming dominate the area along Sweetwater Creek. In recent years nearby Sweetwater Lake has become a popular camping site.

The Riland Post Office operated for thirty-three years. In that time it moved at least seven times and the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Reports give six distinct locations.

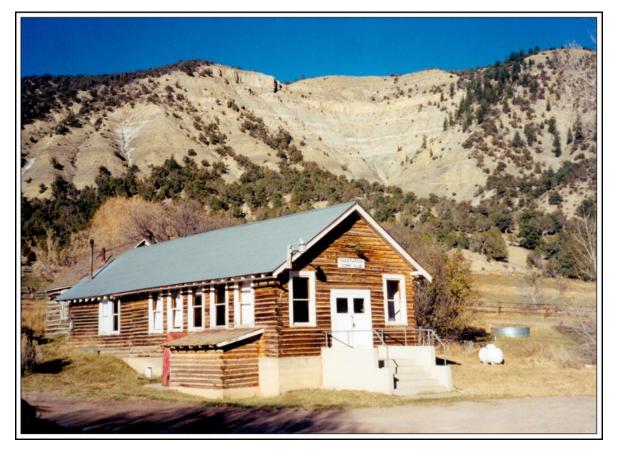
On June 16, 1934 the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad began operations on a new stretch of track that followed the Colorado River from McCoy to Dotsero within Eagle County. Exit Interstate 70 at Dotsero and drive north on Eagle County Road 301, which follows the river and the railroad seven miles to Eagle County Road 40 (Sweetwater Road). It is six and a half miles to the Eagle-Garfield County line. The sites of Riland were spread along the next four miles of what is now Garfield County Road 150. There are a number of ranch buildings along the way and there is also the large Sweetwater Community Club Building. It is difficult to identify which of these places were one or more of the post office sites.

The drive from Dotsero through Burns to McCoy is a scenic trip to take.

Chronology of the Post Office

May 19 1913	NW/4 Sec 24 T3S R87W 1/4 r	nile north of Sweetwater Creek	
	Applicant for postmaster - He	enry Stephens	
Sep 24 1913	Established		
Sep 24 1913	River, Chester		
Mar 12 1914	SW/4 Sec 9 T3S R87W 50 fee	t north of Sweetwater Creek	
May 10 1915	SE/4 Sec 15 T3S R87W 250 fe	SE/4 Sec 15 T3S R87W 250 feet south of Sweetwater Creek	
-	A move 1-1/2 miles southeast	of previous location	
May 28 1915	Machin, George D.	-	
Jun 4 1917	Hall, Edward B.		
Jun 13 1922	Gilman, Bilva C.		
Jan 28 1925	Baer, Pearl Y.		
May 18 1925	Godat, Willa	Acting	
Aug 1 1925	Godat, Willa	Appointed	
Oct 25 1926	Stephins, Alma A.	Acting	
Nov 4 1926	NW/4 SW/4 Sec 24 T3S R87W	50 yards east of Sweetwater Creek	
Feb 23 1927	Stephins, Alma A.	Appointed	
Oct 13 1928	Machin, Jennie	Possession	

RILAND – Contin	nued	
Oct 26 1928	SE/4 Sec 15 T3S R87W 200 feet south of Sweetwater Creek	
	A move 2 miles west of previou	s location
Oct 26 1928	Machin, Jennie	Confirmed
Nov 14 1928	Machin, Jennie	Nominated
Oct 8 1940	NW/4 Sec 15 T3S R87W a mov	ve 1-1/2 miles northwest
	100 feet southwest of Sweetwat	er Creek
Oct 8 1940	Boni, Miss Mary	Acting
Jan 7 1941	Boni, Miss Mary	Nominated
Jan 28 1941	Boni, Miss Mary	Confirmed
Feb 12 1941	Bell, Mrs. Mary L. Boni	Name changed by marriage
Nov 17 1941	NW/4 SE/4 Sec T3S R87W Sw	eetwater Creek 2/10 mile north
	Sweetwater Lake 1/2 mile nort	hwest
Jan 26 1943	Boni, Mrs. Bertha C.	Assumed charge
Mar 8 1943	Boni, Mrs. Bertha C.	Acting
Jul 17 1943	Boni, Mrs. Bertha C.	Confirmed
Oct 2 1943	Boni, Mrs. Bertha C.	Commissioned
Dec 12 1946	Order closed	
Nov 26 1946	Discontinued Mail to Gypsum	



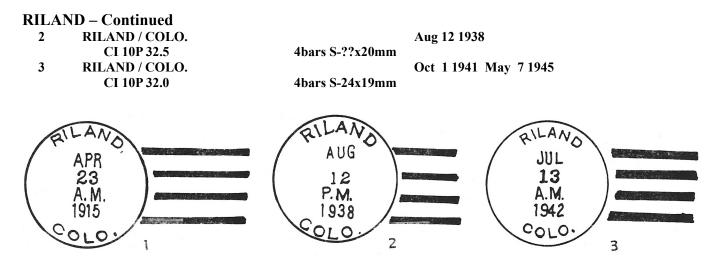
The Sweetwater Community Center, in the vicinity of Riland, Colorado Photograph by William H. Bauer October 21, 1999

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 RILAND. / COLO. CI 10P 32.0

4bars S-25x20mm

Feb 13 1914 Oct 27 1916



SATANK

Harvey Tanney, a rancher settled near the confluence of the Roaring Fork and the Crystal River, a short distance north of the present day community of Satank. In 1882 Tanney applied for a post office and became the first postmaster for Satank. Upon his death his wife took over the post. It has been stated that Mrs. Tanney filed on land that became the future site of Carbondale and that she moved her hotel to that property bringing the post office with her. However, the Post Office Department Site Location Reports do not include such a move.

In 1884, about a mile to the northwest of the Tanney Ranch a Captain Cooper and his wife Sarah filed a plat for a town to be named Coopertown. Soon the name was changed to Rockford and when the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad arrived in 1885 Cooper arranged to have a station established at Rockford.

In 1887 Mr. Cooper contrived to have the Satank Post Office moved to Rockford. Frederick C. Childs was appointed postmaster and the post office was located in his store but it continued to be called Satank. In October of that year the town name but not the post office name was changed to Moffat.

Satank/Moffat was one of the early and important stops of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad in the area. However, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company announced plans to build extensive coke ovens at Carbondale. The railroad had built on through Carbondale on the way to Aspen. The town of Moffat gradually declined and eventually the name Satank came to be applied to both the town and the post office.

Satank is still an existing community consisting of a number of recently constructed residences, the Rocky Mountain School and the Colorado Business Park. There are some older buildings at the north end of the community but their exact age is uncertain.

Satank was supposedly named for a Kiowa Indian Chief, Satanta (*sie-tai-dei*, "White Bear"). Some historians translate the name as, "Standing Bear." I find it a bit odd that a name from the Kiowa tribe, Indians of the Great Plains, would be applied to a town in the middle of the Colorado mountains. A relationship to the Ute tribe would be more understandable.

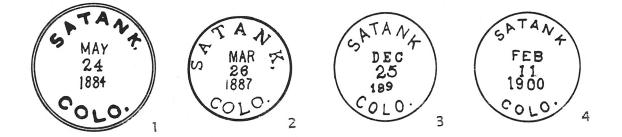
The present day community of Satank lies south of the Roaring Fork River and of Colorado Highway 82. It can be easily accessed from either Highway 82 or from Carbondale and Colorado Highway 133. Satank is gradually being assimilated into the expanding Carbondale.

Latitude = 39:24:50 North Longitude = 107:13:40 West

SATANK - Co	ntinued
Chronology of t	the Post Office
Jun 15 1882 -	On the reservation, unsurveyed land
	Proposed postmaster - Harvey Tanney
Jun 27 1882	Established
Jun 27 1882	Tanney, Harvey
Feb 6 1885	Tanney, Mrs. Ottawa A.
Jan 16 1886 -	SE/4 Sec 29 T7S R88W 1/4 mile south of the Roaring Fork, 20 rods east of Rock Creek
	Proposed postmaster - Frederick C. Childs
Mar 5 1886	Childs, Frederick C.
Jun 41889	Davis, Benjamin
Jun 31904	Ordered closed
Jul 14 1904	Discontinued Mail to Carbondale

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	SATANK, / COLO.	Mar 18 1884 May 24 1884
	CI 20P 33.0/31.0	Hstp Pen cancel
2	SATANK, / COLO.	Mar 26 1887 May 23 1887
	CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm
3	SATANK / COLO.	Dec 25 189-
	CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Not present
4	SATANK / COLO.	Feb 11 1900
	CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not present



SHOSHONE

Shoshone was a small settlement that in 1907 developed east of Glenwood Springs in Glenwood Canyon. It was located on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad and served as a construction camp for a nearby power station. By 1910 the power station was completed. The need for Shoshone ended and the community disappeared.

The power station still exists but the location of Shoshone has been converted to a parking area and trail head for hikers bound for Hanging Lake on the cliffs to the north of Interstate 70.

Shoshone was named for the Shoshone Indian tribe, one of the major tribes of the Rocky Mountain Region and close relatives of the local Ute Indians.

The exit from Interstate 70 is marked for the Hanging Lake Trail.

Latitude = 39:35:26 North Longitude = 107:11:09 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Aug 3 1907	NE/4 Sec 30 T5S R87W On the D&RG, at Shoshone Station (?) Dead
	Horse Creek 1/2 mile to east
Sep 3 1907	Established
Sep 3 1907	Sherman, Morton T.
Jan 17 1908	Dillashaw, Samuel Y.

SHOSHONE – Continued

Sep 9 1908	Merrill, Donald C.
Feb 15 1909	Rogers, Roy H.
Aug 20 1909	Calvin, John W.
Jun 30 1910	Ordered closed

Confirmed types of postal markings

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SHOSHONE, / COLO.
CI 10P 31.0
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4bars P-??x15mm

Jan 30 1906 Apr 4 1910



SILT

1

The original settlers at the mouth of Divide Creek were William Gant (1879) and James Porter in 1881. There appears to be some confusion as to the relationship between Silt and Ferguson. Several references equate the two communities. However, the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Reports seem to indicate a different relationship.

Ferguson was the first post office in the area, apparently located on the ranch belonging to George Ferguson who was the initial and subsequently the final postmaster for Ferguson. The post office operated from 1883 to 1891 when the name was changed to Antlers. The Antlers Post Office continued to operate until 1954 except for a short hiatus in 1906-1908. Unfortunately the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report only states that Ferguson was one-half mile north of the Grand River. When the name was changed to Antlers, there was a new postmaster but no new Site Location Report was filed. That sequence leaves it unclear as to whether there was a simple name change or a shift in location along with the change in name.

When a Site Location Report (1907) was filed for Antlers it was at a location somewhat more than two miles west of present day Silt.

The commonly reported date for the establishment of Silt is 1908. However, that is ten years after the post office of Silt began operation. Mr. Henry Halsey is credited with establishing the Silt Townsite on land that he owned. The town was incorporated in July 1915.

Silt is along the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad (now the Union Pacific) and it was a shipping point for cattle and potatoes produced from surrounding ranches. In the twenty-first century Silt continues to be a supply and service point for the surrounding ranches and for travelers on Interstate 70.

Silt is an active, residential community with a number of small businesses. It is located at Exit 97 from Interstate 70 on the north side of the Colorado River.

Latitude = 39:32:55 North Longitude = 107:39:20 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Aug 20 1898	NW/4 Sec 10 T6S R92W
	Proposed postmaster - Josephine Rupp
Oct 27 1898	Established
Oct 27 1898	Rupp, Josephine

SILT – Continued		
Jan 2 1901	Hrinsberger, John E.	
Jan 3 1902	Olmstead, Frank L.	
Feb 13 1904	Hasley, Henry	
Jul 6 1906	From: NE/4 Sec 10 T6S R92W To: SI	E/4/SW/4 Sec 3 T6S R92W
Jul 20 1906	Park, William S.	
Jun 19 1911	Barnes, Louis A.	
May 1 1914	NW/4 Sec 10 T6S R92W 7/16 mile nor	th of Grand River
Aug 20 1921	Barnes, Louis A.	
Jul 17 1924	Nunns, Mary	Acting
Aug 9 1924	Barnes, Emma	Acting
Dec 29 1924	Bradbury, James S.	
Dec 20 1928	Bradbury, James S.	
May 4 1934	Anson, John W.	Nominated
May 12 1934	Anson, John W.	Appointed & Confirmed
Jun 6 1934	Anson, John W.	Commissioned
Jun 30 1934	Anson, John W.	Assumed charge
Apr 29 1938	Anson, John W.	Nominated
May 3 1938	Anson, John W.	Confirmed
May 12 1938	Anson, John W.	Appointed Presidential
May 25 1938	Anson, John W. Commissioned	
May 31 1938	Anson, John W.	Assumed charge
Oct 21 1941	NE/4 NW/4 Sec 10 T6S R92W 600 fee	t north of railroad station
Jun 31 1942	Anson, John W.	Appointed
Jul 13 1942	Anson, John W.	Nominated
Jul 30 1942	Anson, John W.	Confirmed
Jul 31 1942	Anson, John W.	Appointed Presidential
Aug 14 1942	Anson, John W.	Commissioned
Aug 31 1942	Anson, John W.	Assumed charge
Jul 5 1947	120 feet north of previous location	
Jan 11 1957	Richards, Herbert L.	Assumed charge
Jan 17 1957	Richards, Herbert L.	Acting
Mar 6 1958	Richards, Herbert L.	Nominated
May 22 1958	Richards, Herbert L.	Confirmed, Apptd Presid. & Commissioned

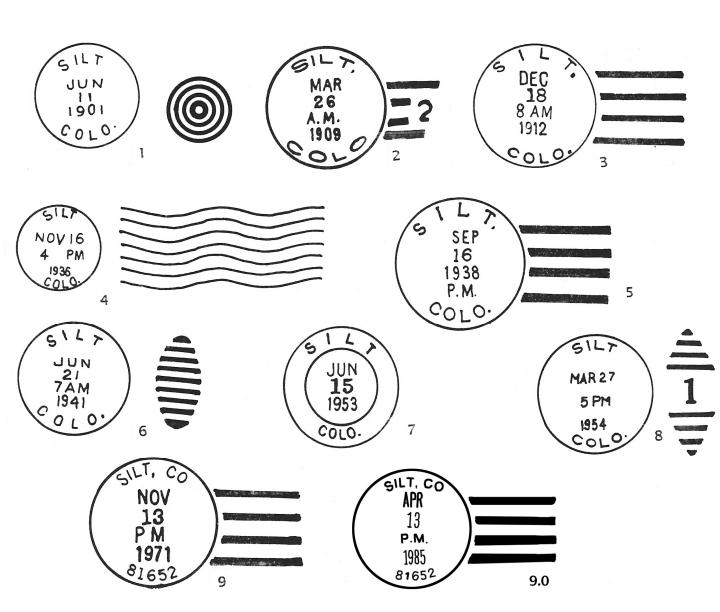
Confirmed types of postal markings

Comm	med types of postal markings	
1	SILT / COLO.	Jun 11 1901
	CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring
2	SILT, / COLO.	Aug 16 1907 Sep 20 1912
	CI 10P 31.0	Doane type 3 with 2, S-23x14mm
3	SILT, / COLO.	Dec 18 1912 Mar 19 1913
	CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x20mm
4	SILT / COLO.	Nov 25 1931 Dec 8 1938
	CI 10P 22.0	Mach 7 wavy lines
5	SILT, / COLO.	Sep 16 1938 Feb 29 1944
	CI 10P 22.0	Mach 7 wavy lines
6	SILT / COLO.	Jun 21 1941 Sep 27 1950
	CI 10P 28.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval
7	SILT / COLO.	Dec 8 1952 Jun 15 1953
	CI 11P 30.0/18.0	Hstp No killer
8	SILT / COLO.	Mar 27 1954 Aug 22 1962
	CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, pointed oval with 1
9	SILT, CO / 81652	Oct 20 1965 May 4 1978
	CI 10P 33.5	4bars S-24x20mm
9.0	SILT, CO / 81652	Apr 13 1985
	CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x17mm

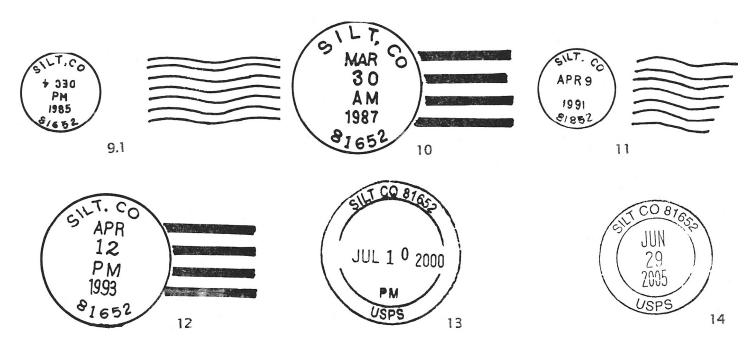
SILT – Continued SILT, CO / 81652 Dec 4 1985 May 18 1990 9.1 CI 10P 21.0 Mach 7 wavy lines 10 Feb 26 1986 Mar 30 1987 SILT, CO / 81652 4bars S-26x20mm CI 10P 34.0 Jul 5 1990 May 17 1993 11 SILT. CO / 81652 CI 10P 20.0 Mach 7 wavy lines 12 SILT. CO / 81652 Apr 12 1993 4bars S-25x19mm CI 10P 34.0 13 **SILT CO 81652 / USPS** Jul 10 2000 CI 11P 38.0/28.0 Hstp No killer 13.1 SILT, CO / USPO May 2 1997 CI 11P 29.0/19.0 Hstp No killer [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION] 14 **SILT CO 81652 / USPS** Jun 29 2005

Hstp No killer

CI 11P 30.0/21.0



SILT – 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 Silt, CO 81652 // 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

SOUTH CANON

South Canon was a stop on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad about four miles west of Glenwood Springs. For several years it served as a residential community for some small coal mines south of the Colorado River, along South Canon Creek.

I have no information as to which came first: the name of the community or the name of the creek. It seems logical that the creek was named for its position south of the river and subsequently gave its name to the community.

There is access to the site from Interstate 70 at Exit 111. From the east, go under the Interstate and cross the river and the railroad. The county road enters the valley of South Canon Creek. South Canon was set in the narrow opening of the valley just before the road starts uphill away from the river. As late as 1994 there was still some evidence of the settlement but since then the area was swept by a forest fire and now very little may remain.

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 22 1905	Strift See 1 105 100 to 000 miles south of the Grand River, 2 miles
	east of South Canon Creek
	Proposed postmaster - Harry W. Clark
Aug 21 1905	Established

SOUTH CANON – Continued Aug 21 1905 Clark, Harry W. May 19 1906 Brown, Robert Dec 17 1908 Jones, Richard C. Feb 26 1910 Wogaman, Daniel M. Mar 3 1914 Cook, P. W. Jul 27 1914 **Tucker**, Steve Mar 20 1915 Karrick, Joseph O. Oct 1 1915 Hadden, Charles F. Sep 30 1916 **Discontinued Mail to Glenwood Springs Confirmed types of postal markings** SOUTH CANON, / COLO. Aug 29 1907 Jun 20 1911 Doane Type 3 with 1, S-24x13mm CI 10P 31.0 2 SOUTH CANNON, / COLO. Sep 20 1911 4bars S-??x20mm, error in spelling CI 10P 31.5 3 SOUTH CANON, / COLO. Dec 29 1911 Sep 7 1913 CI 10P 32.0 4bars S-25x18mm 20 S S 1913 ഗ 1911 1910 P.M. A.M. A.M 0 OL 01 3 2 1

SUNLIGHT

More than one name, all related to the sun, have been applied to this coal camp on Four Mile Creek south of Glenwood Springs. A coal mine was first opened here in 1887. From 1892 to 1893 the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company operated the mine. The mine closed but was reopened and again operated by the CF&I from 1897 to 1904. In 1907 the mine was leased to the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company and continued to produce coal until 1907. The Colorado Midland Railroad was the prime market for this coal and when the Midland was shut down in 1917 the mining operations ceased.

It has been stated that the mine was called the Sunset. It is generally accepted that the town that housed the miners was called Sunshine. However in 1897, when application was made for a post office, there were active post offices in Boulder County named Sunshine and Sunset so to continue the theme of sun, Sunlight was the name chosen for the post office.

To view the site of Sunlight, drive south from Glenwood Springs on Colorado Highway 82. A short distance south of Glenwood Springs turn west from Highway 82 and go to Garfield County Road 117 (Fourmile Road). This road passes through Cardiff and continues south towards the Sunlight Mountain Ski Center. The ski center is about eleven miles from Highway 82. The Sunlight coal camp was two miles down Fourmile Creek from the ski center. There should be directional signs to the ski center.

The location of Sunlight is difficult to spot. The modern road is on the opposite side (north) of the canyon from the original road. Scars and mine dumps on the ridge above Fourmile Creek indicate the general mining area and one might find some debris in the flats along the stream.

SUNLIGHT – Continued

Chronology of the Post Office

in unulogy of the	
Sep 21 1897	SW/4 Sec 34 T7S R89W 150 feet south of Four Mile Creek
	Proposed postmaster - Harry Adreu(?) Thompson
Oct 19 1897	Established
Oct 19 1897	Thompson, Harry A.
Dec 13 1898	Discontinued Papers to Cardiff
Jan 23 1899	NE/4 Sec 34 T7S R89W 20 feet west of Four Mile Creek
	Proposed postmaster - James B. Bowen (?)
Mar 11 1899	Re-established
Mar 11 1899	Smith, William C.
Feb 6 1901	Kearns, George J.
Aug 29 1901	Stewart, James
Dec 12 1901	Whitsell, James H.
Feb 6 1904	Wilson, Joseph H.
Jul 27 1905	Clancy, Hurbert C.
Feb 6 1907	Huober, John C.
Apr 21 1909	Clancy, Hubert C.
Apr 11 1910	Cummins, Jasper H.
Sep 2 1912	Discontinued Mail to Glenwood Springs

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	SUNLIGHT / COLO.		Nov 3 1899
	CI 10P 28.0	Hstp No killer	
2	SUNLIGHT, / COLO.		Oct 1 1907 Aug 2 1912
	CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x14mm	
	- INU		



TRAPPERS LAKE

Trappers Lake is a summer resort and sportsmen's camp near Trappers Lake in the far northern corner of Garfield County. There is a main lodge and several other buildings at the site. The lake is close by and there are several campgrounds in the area. The lake is the source of the North Fork of the White River and was named for early trappers who made it a favorite camping site.

Vehicular access is only from the north. To reach Trappers Lake the most obvious route is to begin in Meeker, Colorado and drive east to where Road 8 branches to the right towards Buford. Continue through Buford and past Marvine. About 10 miles beyond Marvine near the start of the climb to Ripple Creek Pass, turn right on to Forest Service Road 205. From there it is eight miles to the Trappers Lake Lodge.

If you visit this area, I suggest going on beyond the lodge complex to the Scotts Bay Parking Lot. Then walk the short distance down to the lake. The scenery is magnificent and worth the long drive from Meeker.

TRAPPERS LAKE – Continued

Chronology of the Post Office		
Mar 7 1927	W/2 Sec 2 T1S R88W 250 feet east of the White River,	
	From the sketch map, the site is at the north end of	
	Trappers Lake, in the SE/4 NW/4 of Section 2	
	Applicant for postmaster - Jack Nassau	
May 26 1927	Established	
May 26 1927	Nassau, Jack	
Jul 10 1930	Offerle, Thomas W.	
Jul 26 1930	Offerle, Thomas W.	
Oct 15 1934	Ordered closed	
Oct 31 1934	Discontinued Mail to Buford	



The Trappers Lake Lodge and Campground This was the likely location of the Trappers Lake, Colorado Post Office Photograph by William H. Bauer September 5, 1998

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 TRAPPERS LAKE, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0

4bars S-24x19mm

Jul 12 1933 Sep 21 1934



VULCAN

The Vulcan Post Office was on the record for only seventeen days. It was a supposed to be a name change but there would also have been a change in the postmaster. There is no Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report on file. But, perhaps there was also a change in location and for some reason the designation of the new postmaster did not take place. The name reverted to Coalridge but three days later that office was discontinued.

With such a brief existence, it is not surprising that I have not found any mention of this Vulcan in the historical literature of Colorado.

For information about Coalridge and directions to the site, please refer to the discussion of Coalridge.

Chronology of the Post Office

	No document was found in the Geographic Site Location Reports
	for Garfield County.
Oct 6 1892	Formerly named Coalridge
Oct 6 1892	Morris, John
Oct 23 1893	Name change rescinded
Oct 23 1893	Re-named Coalridge

Confirmed types of postal markings NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM VULCAN

WATERMAN

No Geographic Site Location Report was found for this proposed post office and no other historical information was found. The date on which the establishment was rescinded is unknown but was likely very close to the date of establishment.

Chronology of the Post Office

	No document was found in the Geographic Site Location Reports
	for Garfield County.
May 21 1888	Established Not listed in Postal Guides
May 21 1888	Price, Charles E.
	Establishment rescinded Date not recorded

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM WATERMAN

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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

ROGERS FILE

This is a card file of information on places and place names in Colorado, collected by James Grafton Rogers. It is located at the History Colorado Center, Denver and is available on microfilm.

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.

Mrs. archie clark Centlers, Cole. 13 P.M. 1931 Holijwood Mariel Crodut Co, 1023N Sycamore Que. Hollywood Califminia

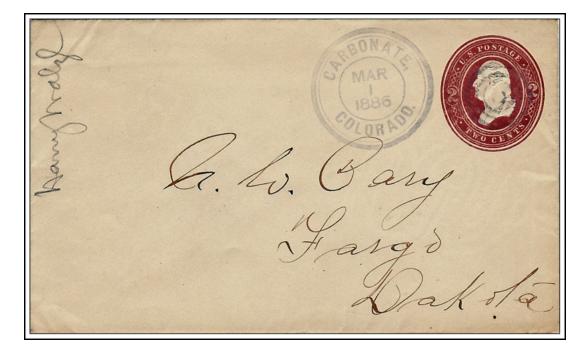
A GALLERY OF GARFIELD COUNTY COVERS

ANTLERS / COLO.

August 13, 1930

Bent from Carbonate Des arendon Hotel, 7/183 Leadoitte, Colo. rbonate Princeton Hamilton Square moreer Sto Then for

Carbonate Colo July 16, 1883



CARBONATE, / COLORADO. March 1, 1886



CARBONDALE / COLO. April --, 1890



CARDIFF, / COLO.

January 3, 1911

RETURN IN TEN DAYS TO ED. STAUFFACHER, Swiss, Brick and Limburg CHEESE, CATHERIN, GARFIELD CO., COLO. Mr A. Tlawagan. 282. Habash. Cur. Chicago Ill

CATHERIN / COLO.

PM 16 886 Muceles &

CHAPMAN, / COLO.

September 16, 1886

SERIES I. UDITED STATES IN TEN DAYS Mors. Paul Weidinger, Hors. Paul Weidinger, 457 Meacon St., Brooklyn h. G.

FERGUSON, / COLO.

March 9, 1888

385 SEP 11 George yount Aspinn Col meas Andria

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, / COLO.

September 11, (18--)

M-1 COLORADO IN FALL. Autumn splendor along a forest road to the high country. On the way to Maroon Lake in White River National Forest. Pyramid Peak in the background. Color photo by Stuart Mace addres He Miss Ethel C. Musser Just arrived, and The country looks just like the card. 1332 Park Ave Portsmonth , Chis Rich PUB. BY TRANSMOUNTAIN VIEWS, GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.

GRAND VALLEY / COLO.



GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. June 19, 1906 Image reduced to 83% actual

after s days Betern to Jos Bacca Sulh tolo AME Ma austro Hungarian Consulate and Broadway Denver Col

MARION, / COLO.

September 15, 1911

Return to NEW CASTLE, Colorado, If not delivered within 3- days. L. Bell's Son's alexandria Lock By 35. Va

NEW CASTLE / COLO.

LN. ASPEN, COL Return in 10 days to Up James L. Riland aspen gol Bot. 254

PARACHUTE / COLO.

April 12, 1897



RIFLE, / COLO.



SHOSHONE. / COLO.

June 7, 1909

ST CAR P C THIS SPACE FOR WRITING THIS SPACE TH laform

SILT, / COLO.

10 E SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADD Loyd Pertman St Paris Ohio : INC C THE SPACE BELOW IS FOR THE ADDRESS ONLY.

SOUTH CANON, / COLO.

February 26, 1910