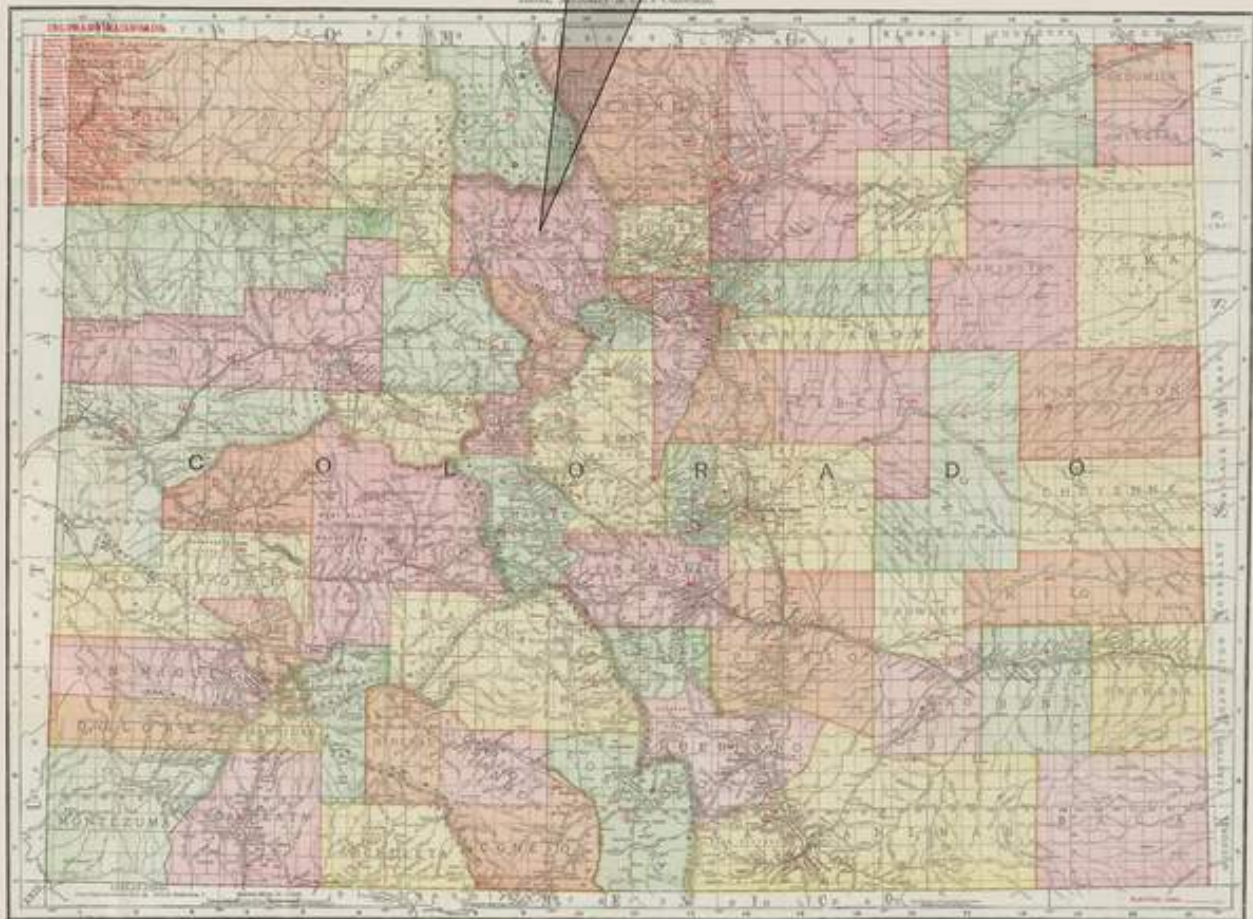


# Grand County



Map courtesy of <http://www.davidrumsey.com>

*Established: February 2, 1874*

*County Seat: Hot Sulphur Springs*



## **GRAND COUNTY**

By William H. Bauer

The area that today comprises Grand County was included within the boundaries of Summit County as drawn by the Territorial Legislature on November 1, 1861. Grand County was authorized on February 2, 1874 and included the area that would become Routt and Moffat Counties. On January 29, 1877 the Colorado Legislature authorized Routt County, and Grand County assumed its present boundaries.

The county seat was first assigned to Hot Sulphur Springs. In 1881, amid debate and acrimony, the county seat was moved to Grand Lake. It remained there until 1888 when it was returned to Hot Sulphur Springs.

Grand County is somewhat rectangular in shape, being a maximum of fifty-three miles from east to west and a maximum of seventy-two miles north to south; that maximum being in the eastern portion. With the exception of the western, and a portion of the southern boundaries, the county line is highly irregular. The eastern boundary, shared with Larimer, Boulder and Gilpin Counties is also the Continental Divide. The southern is shared with Clear Creek, Summit and Eagle Counties. The boundary with Clear Creek County is also along the Continental Divide. Routt County is the neighbor to the west. To the north Jackson County borders Grand County.

Topographically Grand County includes Middle Park, however Middle Park exhibits more varied relief than either North Park or South Park. High mountain ranges bound the county with numerous twelve and thirteen thousand foot peaks along the Continental Divide.

The entire county is within the drainage basin of the Colorado River. The Fraser River, the Williams Fork, the Blue River, Muddy Creek and Troublesome Creek are the major streams feeding into the Colorado River.

The climate of Grand County varies from warm, dry summers to cold winters with abundant snow. On many days the winter temperatures are the lowest in the country.

Travel into and through the county has improved with time. Early access by way of high altitude passes was difficult. Travel down the Blue River Valley was important in the early days, and by the late 1860's there was a road over Berthoud Pass. At the turn of the century, the Denver, Northwestern and Pacific Railway was built over Rollins (Corona) Pass but that route was made obsolete with the completion of the Moffat Tunnel.

The main modern Highway is US 40 which enters Grand County by way of Berthoud Pass (11,314 feet) and exits over Rabbit Ears Pass (9,426 feet). US Highway 34 comes to the county by way of Rocky Mountain National Park and Trail Ridge Road. That road, over 10,759 foot Milner Pass, is closed through the winter months. From just west of Granby, Colorado 125 goes north over Willow Creek Pass (9,683 feet) into Jackson County. Colorado 134 exits westward over Gore Pass (9,524 feet) into Routt County. Colorado Highway 9 comes down the Blue River Valley to meet US 40 at Kremmling. There are county roads, but most of them dead end at some point in the surrounding mountains.

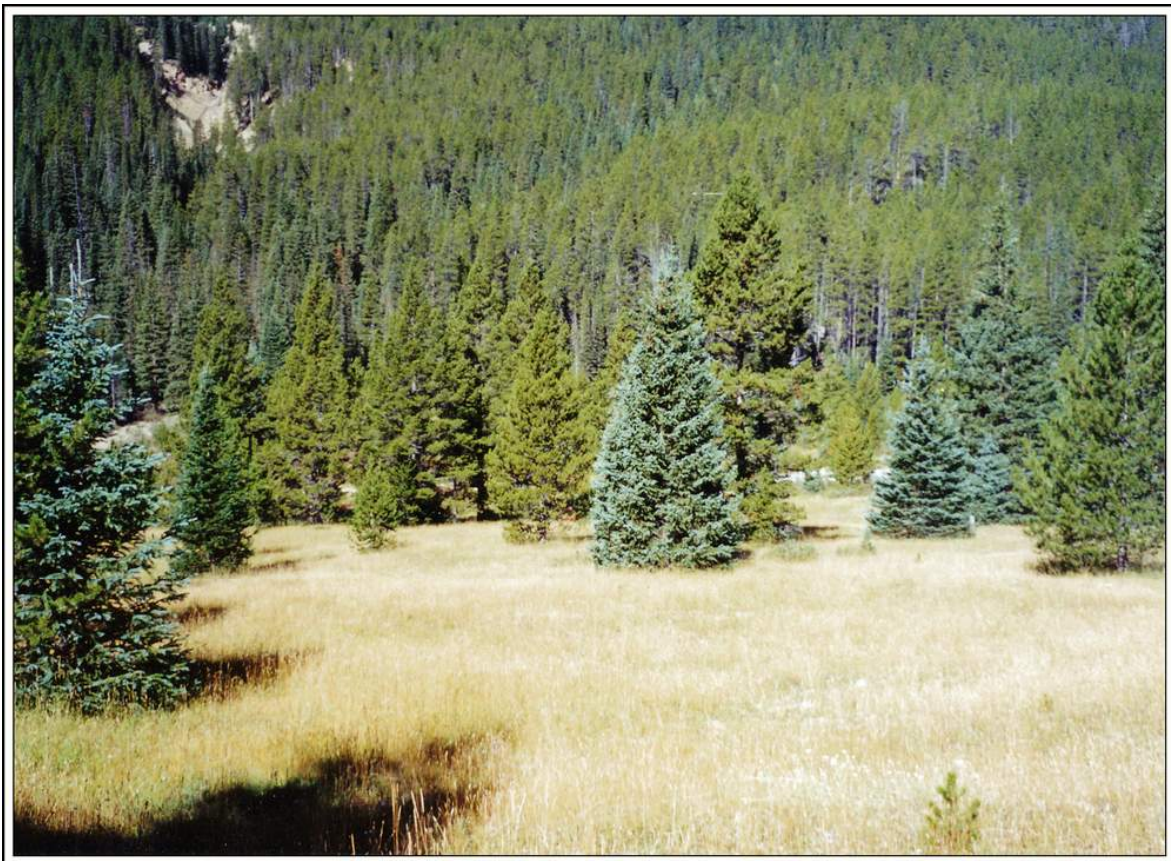
In the first decade of the twentieth century, the Denver, Northwestern, and Pacific Railway built into and through Grand County. This became the Denver, Salt Lake, and Pacific and then a part of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad. Today the road is part of the Union Pacific System. A railroad was planned to enter the county along the Blue River. Although some grading was done no track was laid.

Two short spur railroads were built to serve lumbering operations. One ran north from Granby to Monarch and the other from Fraser southwest along St. Louis Creek.

The early economy of Grand County was based almost entirely on ranching - cattle and sheep. With the arrival of the railroad, harvesting timber became important. There has been some mining in Grand County but base metal production was never very successful. Recently a significant molybdenum mine has operated in the Williams Fork Mountains near Ute Pass.

From the beginnings Grand County was attractive to those seeking recreation. Hot Sulphur Springs became a modest health resort. The development of a ski center at Winter Park, as a part of the Denver Mountain Park system, gave a boost to winter sports in Grand County. Hunting and fishing have always been major attractions. Guest and dude ranches are spread throughout the county. The town of Grand Lake is the western gateway to Rocky Mountain National Park and Grand Lake; while the associated Shadow Mountain Lake and Granby Reservoir are known for boating.

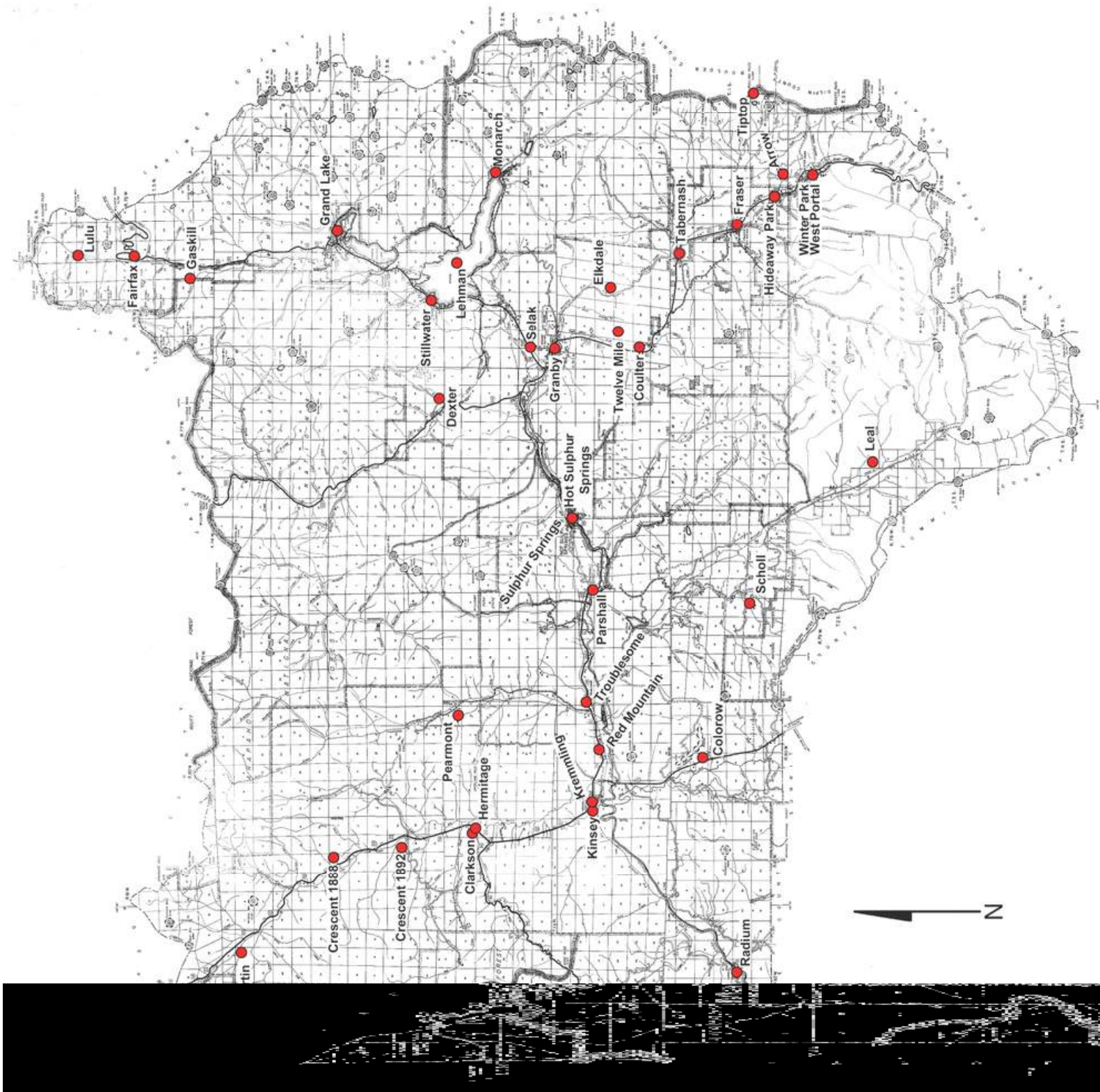
Grand County is abundantly scenic and its proximity to the metropolitan areas of Denver and the eastern slope has made it the choice of many for summer homes.



**Near Lulu City, Colorado**

Photograph by William H. Bauer

September 16, 1999



Post Office Location Map – Grand County

**ARROW**

Known first as Arrowhead, W. H. Bill Woods selected this site as a construction camp for the Denver, Northwestern, and Pacific Railroad. On December 29, 1904 the town of Arrowhead was incorporated. However, when the post office was acquired in March 1905 the name was shortened to Arrow.

Following construction, there was a railroad wye used to turn engines for the return trip east over Rollins (Corona) Pass. The settlement also became a shipping point for timber from the surrounding mountains and a terminal for picnickers and sportsmen. At one time the population was reported as 200, but by 1906 it was down to only sixteen. It has been claimed that only the fines collected by the police supported the town government.



**Overview of the site and the old railroad grade at Arrow, Colorado**

Photograph by William H. Bauer

September 8, 1998

With the completion of the Moffat Tunnel, the need for Arrow ceased and the town disappeared. The remnant grade of the railroad marks the site and the shape of the wye is still visible.

From the summit of Berthoud Pass, it is eleven miles west on US Highway 40 to the Corona Pass Road, to the east. From US 40 it is three and one-half miles to the site of Arrow. The wye is a short distance beyond the site of the town. The road into the site angles back towards US 40 and is more easily seen when returning from the pass. No structures remain but there is abundant evidence of the former settlement.

**ARROW – Continued**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Feb 23 1905 --- SE/4 Sec 34 T1S R75W 2 miles north of Ranch Creek, 20 feet north side of tracks in Arrowhead Depot building The indication is that the name was requested as ARROWHEAD shortened to ARROW Proposed postmaster - William Lincoln York

Mar 21 1905 Established

Mar 21 1905 York, William L.

Dec 30 1905 Farnsworth, Caroline E.

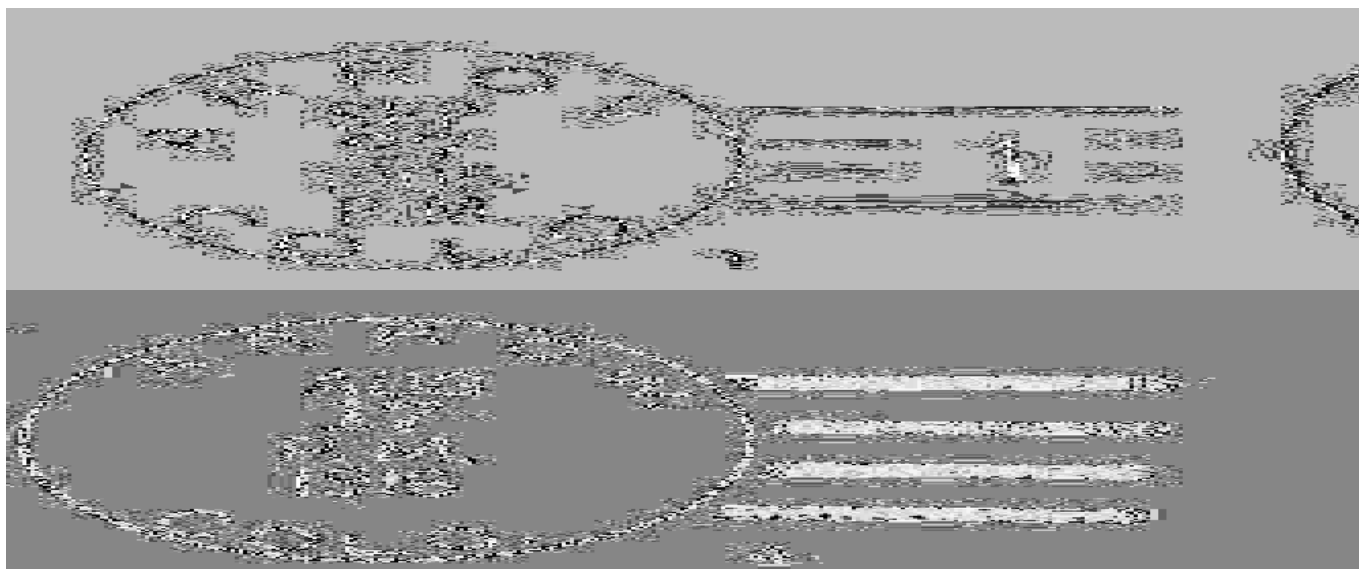
Oct 5 1906 Brandes, Rose M.

Apr 17 1911 Warren, Mary L.

Mar 15 1915 Discontinued Mail to Fraser

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |                               |                                |                         |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | ARROW / COLO<br>CI 10P 31.0   | Doane Type 2 with 1            | Jul 29 1905 Sep 27 1905 |
| 2 | ARROW, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 31.5 | Doane Type 3 with 5, S-24x14mm | Jun 18 1906 Nov 30 1910 |
| 3 | ARROW, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 31.0 | 4bars S-24x19mm                | Oct 11 1910 Sep 7 1912  |
| 4 | ARROW, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 32.0 | 4bars S-??x19mm                | Aug 16 1913 Aug 17 1916 |



**CLARKSON**

The Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report for Clarkson indicates that when the application was filed in 1892, Hermitage was the preferred choice for the post office name. That would have reintroduced the name Hermitage to this area on Muddy Creek. Unfortunately in 1892 there was a Hermitage Post Office in Mendocino County California and the Post Office Department had adopted a policy that did not permit post offices of the same name in both California and Colorado. By 1904, when a post office in Dolores County requested the name Hermitage, the one in California had closed.

It is this proposed name that leads me to think that the Hermitage Post Office of 1878-1884 was at or near the site of Clarkson.

### **CLARKSON – Continued**

The designated name of the post office, Clarkson, is based on the name of the first postmaster - William H. Clark.

Although Hermitage has been referenced in the historical literature of Colorado, there is no mention of Clarkson. Like Hermitage, there is no evidence that this was more than a ranch post office.

Drive north from Kremmling on US Highway 40 to the intersection with Colorado Highway 134, the road to Gore Pass. Continue north on US 40 a half-mile to the crossing of Pass Creek. Clarkson was east of the highway, on the north side of Pass Creek.

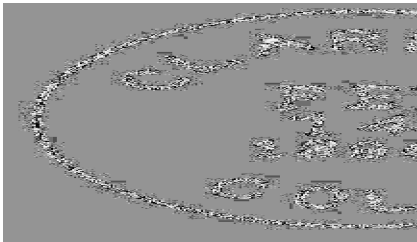
My first visit to the site of Clarkson was in June 1991. At that time there was a large, abandoned log building below US 40 and an abandoned concrete bridge over Pass Creek. My second visit to the site was in May 1995 and everything had changed. There was a new road and bridge over the Pass Creek Valley, which was now flooded as a result of the then newly constructed reservoir on Muddy Creek. The building was gone, removed to clear the reservoir basin of all structures.

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

<b>Jun 7 1892</b>	---	<b>SW/4 Sec 12 T2N R81W</b> <b>Immediately on the north side of Pass Creek</b> <b>Proposed postmaster - William M. Clark</b>
<b>Jul 28 1892</b>		<b>Established</b>
<b>Jul 28 1892</b>		<b>Clark, William M.</b>
<b>Oct 18 1894</b>		<b>Felters, John O.</b>
<b>Jul 28 1892</b>		<b>Clark, William M.</b>
<b>Dec 8 1898</b>		<b>Discontinued Papers to Kremmling</b>

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

<b>1</b>	<b>CLARKSON / COLO.</b>	<b>Dec 24 1894 Jun 8 1896</b>
	<b>CI 10P 28.0</b>	<b>Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm</b>



### **COLOROW**

Colorow was a ranch post office on the Blue River south of Kremmling. It was located on the ranch belonging to Thomas Pharo, who was the first postmaster for Colorow. Although there were several ranches in this portion of the Blue River Valley, there is no evidence for an organized community.

From Kremmling, drive south on Colorado Highway 9 to the junction with Grand County Road 1 (to the west). Continue south another four and seven-tenths miles. At that point there is a dirt road to the west leading to the Kremmling Enterprises sand and gravel plant. A little further there is another dirt road to the east that goes to two ranches a short distance from the highway. Both the ranches are a mix of old and somewhat newer structures. Neither of these ranches are impressive, and either one could have been the location of the Colorow Post Office.

There is a possibility that Colorow was to the west of Colorado 9, along the Blue River and near the sand and gravel operation.

Latitude = 40:00:03 North Longitude = 106:22:03 West COLOROW SCHOOL

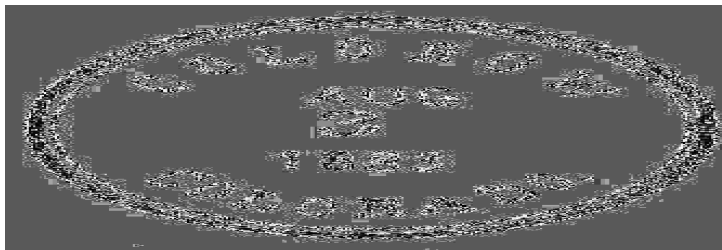
**COLOROW – Continued**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

May 9 1882	---	SE/4 Sec 9 T1S R80W On the east side of the Blue River, one mile north of Ute Creek Sketch map shows it between the river and the mail route Proposed postmaster - Thomas E. Pharo	
May 24 1882		Established	
May 24 1882		Pharo, Thomas E.	
Oct 18 1894		Terpenning, Sarah	
Jan 22 1895			Order of appointment rescinded
May 24 1882		Pharo, Thomas	
May 16 1903		Ordered closed	
May 20 1903		Discontinued Papers to Kremmling	

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	COLOROW / COLORADO. CI 20P 29.0/26.0	Hstp Fancy, Star-in-circle	Aug 3 1883 Dec 4 1883
2	COLOROW / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not present	Feb 22 1902



**COULTER**

Coulter was an early stage station at the junction of the roads that went on to Grand Lake and Hot Sulphur Springs. It existed until the establishment of Granby shortly after the turn of the century. There is no indication that there was an organized town and it is most likely that this was only a stage station and ranch post office.

The source of the name is unclear but it could be for John Merle Coulter (1851-1928) who served as a botanist with the U. S. Geological Survey in the Rocky Mountains during 1872-1873.

It has been stated that Coulter was first called Twelve Mile Ranch. There was a Twelve Mile Post Office, and I admit to some doubt about the location of that post office. The Geographical Site Location Report for Coulter is quite exact, and places it on the modern US Highway 40, south of Granby.

The Site Location Report for Twelve Mile is less accurate [refer to the descriptions under the chronology of these two offices]. I question that the two post offices were at the same location and I believe that Twelve Mile was a mile or so north of the site of Coulter, within the modern Silver Creek development.

On my initial visit to the area I placed Coulter at a ranch on the east side of US Highway 40, about a half-mile south of the intersection with Grand County Road 55.

In May of 1996 Jim Ozment and I stopped at a ranch on the opposite (west) side of the highway. We talked with the owner and were informed that the Coulter Post Office had been there, in what is today a large, two-story log building. That building has seen considerable modernization.

**COULTER – Continued**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

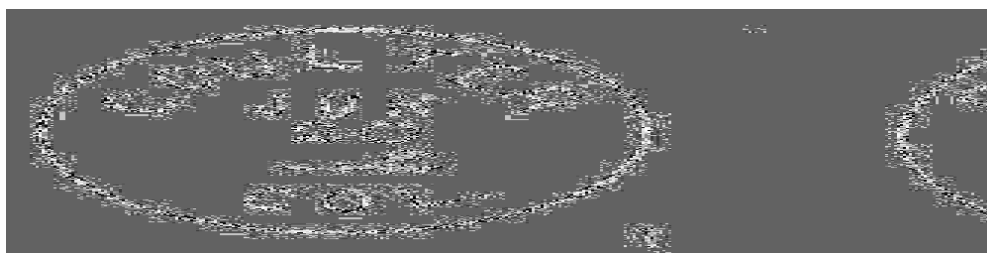
- Jul 30 1884 --- W/2 NE/4 Sec 30 T1N R76W  
Four miles south of the Grand River at Ten Mile Creek, west side  
Sketch map shows it on the west side of the stream  
Proposed postmaster - Fred Halkowicz
- Aug 14 1884 Established
- Aug 14 1884 Halkowicz, Fred
- Aug 3 1892 Throckmorton, Edwin M.
- Aug 17 1895 Throckmorton, Robert D.
- Mar 25 1904 Tooy, Lawrence M.
- Sep 20 1905 Ordered closed
- Oct 14 1905 Discontinued Mail to Sulphur Springs



COULTER, / COLO.      March 6, 1905

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |                                 |                      |                                     |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | COULTER / COL.<br>CI 10P 27.0   | Hstp Target          | Jun 20 1892                         |
| 2 | COULTER / COLO.<br>CI 10P 27.0  | Hstp Cork, Smudge    | Apr 7 1898 Jan 17 1900              |
| 3 | COULTER, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 28.0 | Doane Type 2 with 2; | Jul 16 1904 Mar 6 1905<br>S-23x13mm |



**CRESCENT**

Robert Black's book *Island in the Rockies, The History of Grand County Colorado to 1930* states that a 1902 map of Colorado shows a Crescent north of Hermitage, on Muddy Creek. That is the only reference I have found to a Crescent in Grand County.

Crescent appears to have been no more than a ranch post office and perhaps a stage stop on the road west to the Yampa Valley. I have no information as to the source of the name. The proposed name was Antelope. That was rejected in favor of Crescent, perhaps for fear of confusion with the Antelope, California Post Office (Sacramento County) or with Antelope Springs in Mineral County Colorado.

From the description provided by the Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report, I have located this place on US Highway 40 at Dunning Creek. That is five miles north of the intersection of US 40 with Colorado 134. I did not observe any structures in the immediate area.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

- Dec 18 1888 --- NE/4 NE/4 Sec 3 T3N R81W 1/8 mile west of Muddy River,  
1/2 mile north of Antelope Creek Antelope Creek is on east side of the Muddy River  
ANTELOPE - crossed out, CRESCENT substituted  
Proposed postmaster - Tracy C. Tyler
- Feb 14 1889 Established
- Feb 14 1889 Tyler, Tracy C.
- Oct 6 1891 Fitch, Frank G.
- Dec 21 1891 Heim, John
- Jan 30 1892 --- SE/4 SW/4 Sec 23 T3N R81W 1/8 mile west of Muddy Creek,  
17 miles west of Grand River
- Apr 16 1894 Discontinued Mail to Clarkson

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- 1 CRESCENT / COLO. Aug 1- 1890
- CI 10P 27.5 Hstp Not present



**DEXTER**

The Dexter Post Office was established on the ranch belonging to Milton Green McQueary. Mr. McQueary was the one and only postmaster for Dexter.

The original choice for the post office name was Willow, related to its location on Willow Creek. That choice was rejected, probably because there was a Willow Post Office in Glenn County, California. The choice of Dexter is unexplained.

There was no organized community; thus Dexter qualifies as a ranch post office.

From Granby, go west on US Highway 40 to the intersection with Colorado Highway 125 and turn north. Go north six and three-tenths miles. According to the Post Office Geographic Site Location Report the Dexter Post Office was on the northeast side of Willow Creek. From Colorado 125 go across the creek and on to Grand County Road 408. A half-mile on that road leads to a group of ranch buildings in the proper place. However, when I visited that location, I talked with an elderly gentleman who told me

**DEXTER – Continued**

that the Dexter Post Office was on the west side of Willow Creek. He also said that although there is a building there now, it was not the one that housed the post office.

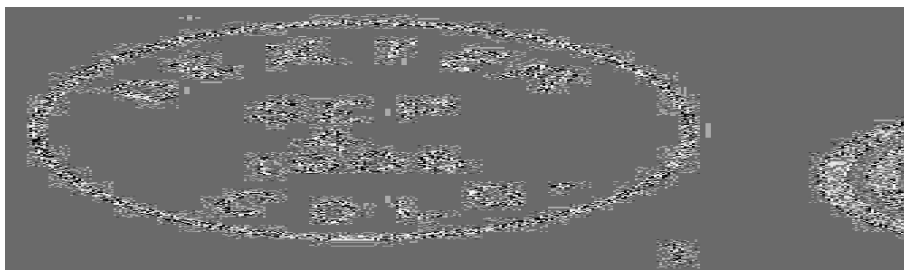
I have found instances where the person filing the Site Location Report erred in giving directions. The report form requests distance and direction from the proposed post office. At times the respondent confused the directions and descriptions. Perhaps this is an example of that type of mistake.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jun 16 1896	---	SW/4 Sec 35 T3N R77W 1/4 mile northeast of Willow Creek Proposed postmaster - Milton Green McQueary
Sep 25 1896		Established
Sep 25 1896		McQueary, Milton G. M.
May 20 1911		Discontinued Mail to Granby

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	DEXTER / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring; Cork, Smudge	May 4 1897 Oct 25 1909
2	DEXTER / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Mar 10 1911 Apr 27 19--

**ELKDALE**

Elkdale is identified as a stop on the Denver and Salt Lake Railroad. The location given in the Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report confirms that location and states that it is five miles from Tabernash and six miles from Granby.

Nothing else has been reported about Elkdale. It may have been a shipping point for some nearby ranches or a railroad section house along a remote stretch of the Fraser River.

In May 1995 I made an attempt to find some way to follow the railroad from Tabernash to Elkdale. I was unsuccessful in the effort. I also searched for access from the direction of Granby but failed again. By now, there is a possibility that recent development may provide a way to reach this remote site. If not, then the only way to see if anything remains is from a train passing through the area.

Latitude = 40:02:25 North Longitude = 105:52:50 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Mar 1 1920	---	SE/4 Sec 15 T1N R76W RR Station name Camp Colo., to be changed by RR to Elkdale to conform with P.O. name 200 yards east of the Fraser River, 500 yards east of the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad Tabernash five miles south, Granby 6 miles north Applicant for postmaster - Fred Lile Strofe
Jun 17 1920		Established
Jun 17 1920		Strofe, Fred L.
May 31 1922		Strofe, Fred L. Acting

**ELKDALE – Continued**

Nov 16 1922	Strofe, Edith E.	
Jun 25 1925	Day, Stephen D.	Acting
Jun 29 1925	Day, Stephen D.	Appointed
Sep 15 1925	Ordered closed	
Sep 30 1925	Discontinued Mail to Tabernash	

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**FAIRFAX**

Fairfax was a small, short-lived mining camp between Gaskill and Lulu City. The mining lasted for an even shorter period than did the mines at Gaskill. It was on the road from Grand Lake through Teller City to Walden in North Park.

Although Fairfax has been briefly mentioned in a number of references they can not come to agreement as to where it was located. The most common description places it about thirteen miles north of Grand Lake. If that is correct, then Fairfax was near the western end of Trail Ridge Road, in the vicinity of the parking lot for the Lulu City and Timber Lake Trails. The activities of the Forest Service and the National Park Service have removed any sign of the existence of Fairfax.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Dec 27 1883	---	Unsurveyed portions At the head of the north fork of the Grand River, Gaskill five miles southerly, Teller ten miles northerly Proposed postmaster - John Barbee, Jr.
Jan 14 1884		Established
Jan 14 1884		Barbee, John Jr.
Jul 9 1885		Ordered closed
Jul 9 1885		Discontinued Mail to Gaskill

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**FRASER**

The initial settlement at Fraser in 1871, is attributed to William E. Cozzens who established a hay ranch. George Crofutt in his *Gripsack Guide to Colorado* described Fraser as, "...consists of a hotel, post office and stock-mens ranche, all in one building. It is also a stage station on the road between Georgetown and Hot Sulphur Springs." The Cozzens ranch house still stands on the western edge of Fraser, on the north side of US Highway 40. It is now serves as an historical museum.

There is some confusion as to the source of the name Fraser. It comes directly from the location on the Fraser River, and is commonly accepted as the name of an early settler - Rueben Frazier. A "Dr. Fraser" has also been suggested as the source of the name. The name has some times been spelled as Frazer.

The Denver, Northwestern, and Pacific Railway (the Moffat Road) reached Fraser in 1905. George Eastom, a lumber company entrepreneur laid out a townsite that he named Eastom. In 1904 the post office was moved from the Cozzens Ranch to the home of Lewis Gaskill, and eventually to the lumber camp of Eastom.

It seems reasonable to assume that the Post Office Department found the name Eastom too similar to Eastonville (El Paso County) hence it retained the name of Fraser.

Fraser was incorporated in 1953.

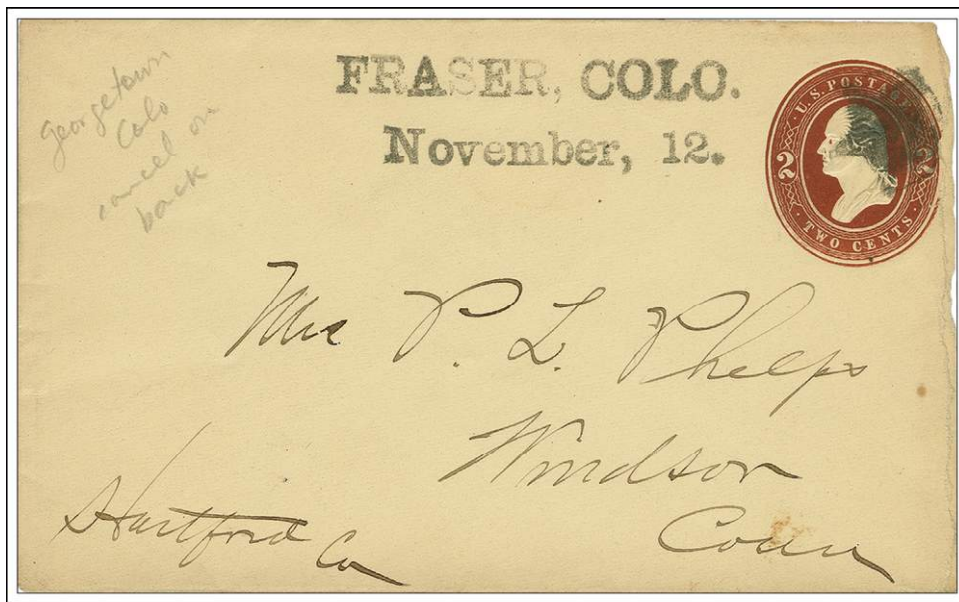
**FRASER – Continued**

Initially Fraser was a supply center for the ranchers and the timber industry in the southeastern part of Grand County. As the ski resort of Winter Park, four miles to the southeast, has developed, Fraser has grown into pleasant community providing services and housing for winter sports enthusiasts.

For many years during the mid-twentieth century there was a weather reporting station at Fraser. Unfortunately Fraser frequently enjoyed the prominence of having the lowest temperature in the United States. This did not set well with the Chamber of Commerce promoting the growth of their community and Fraser has vanished from the weather headlines.

In January 1959, on my way from Golden to California, I stopped for breakfast in Fraser. It was nippy when I entered the café. When I came out I saw a thermometer on the wall. It read minus 45 degrees! Definitely nippy!

Latitude = 39:56:42 North Longitude = 105:49:00 West



FRASER, COLO.

November 12, (188-)

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jul 8 1876	---	Unsurveyed land On the south bank of the Fraser River, 1 mile west of Vasquez Creek	
Jul 26 1876		Established	
Jul 26 1876		Cozzens, William E.	
Apr 1 1885	---	SW/4 Sec 28 T1S R75W Local name Cozzens Ranch	
		On south side of Frazer River, 3/4 mile west of Vasquez Creek	
Feb 13 1904		Gaskill, Lewis D. C.	
Jun 14 1906		Lemmon, Evan DeWitt	
Jul 25 1914		Harrison, Hugh J.	
Oct 20 1915		Harrison, Fleet H.	
Jul 11 1914	---	NE/4 Sec 19 T1S R75W 1/4 mile west of Frazer River, 1/2 mile south of St. Louis Creek	
Jul 13 1918		Spencer, Watson O.	
Aug 21 1921		Wessel, Mrs. Deane	
May 21 1921			Office made Presidential
Mar 18 1922		Watts., Edward F.	P&S [Apptd by President & confirmed by Senate]
Jul 1 1922		Office relegated	
Jul 25 1922		Watts, Edward F.	

**FRASER – Continued**

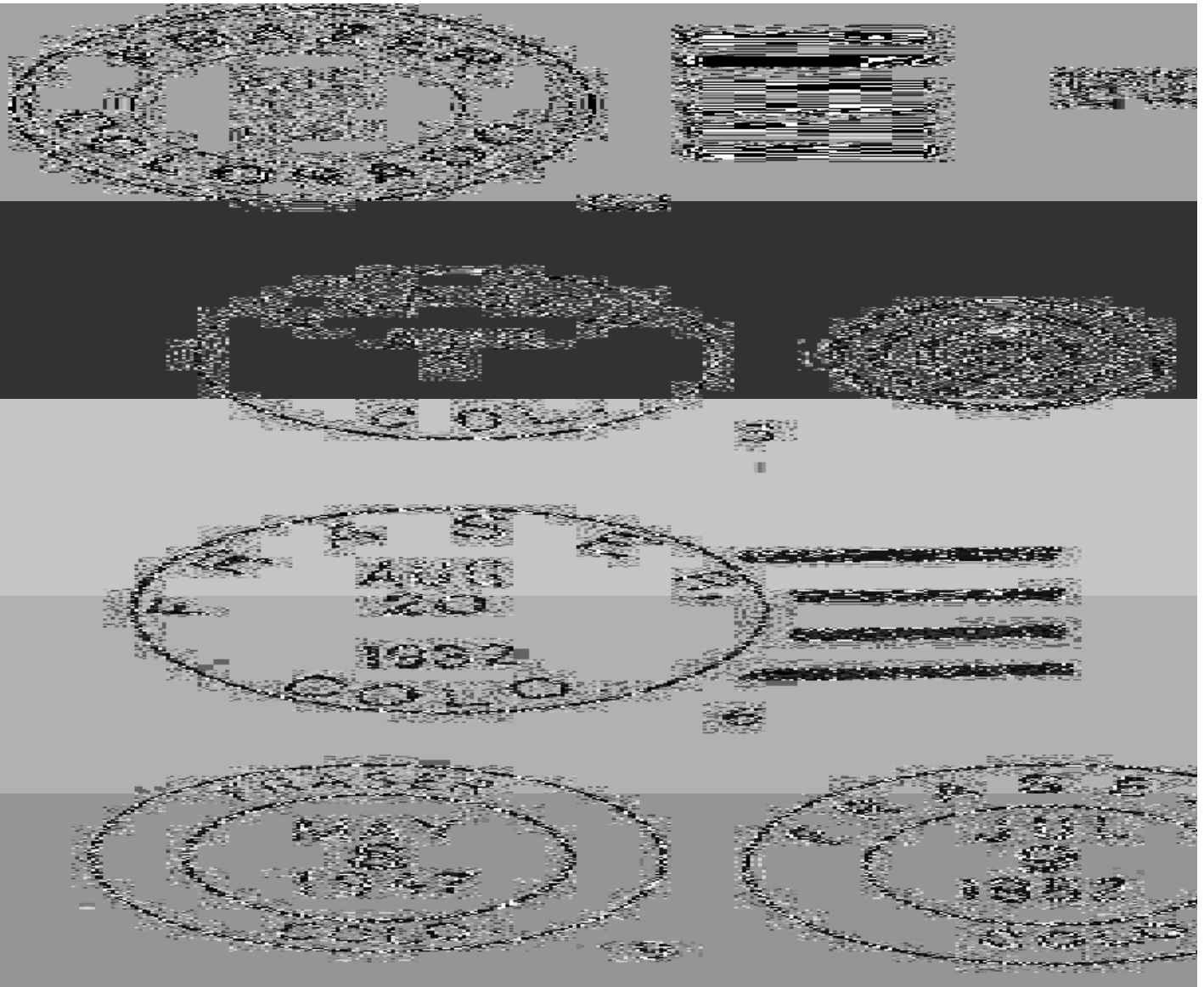
Dec 1 1922	Hendricks, Hugh B.	Acting
Mar 6 1923	Hendricks, Hugh B.	Appointed
Apr 24 1926	Gleason, Clarence L.	Acting
Nov 10 1926	Clayton, Mrs. Ethel	Acting
Jan 8 1927	Clayton, Mrs. Ethel	Appointed
Feb 12 1927 ---	NW/4 Sec 19 T1S R75W 1/4 mile west of the Fraser River 1/2 mile south of San Luis Creek	
Jan 16 1933	Burrell, Mrs. Ethel E.	Name changed by marriage
Jan 1 1937		Office made Presidential
Nov 19 1937	Burrell, Mrs. Ethel E.	Nominated
Dec 10 1937	Burrell, Mrs. Ethel E.	Confirmed
Dec 15 1937	Burrell, Mrs. Ethel E.	Appointed Presidential
Jan 11 1938	Burrell, Mrs. Ethel E.	Commissioned
Jul 1 1939	Burrell, Mrs. Ethel E.	Office relegated
Jul 18 1939	Burrell, Mrs. Ethel E.	Confirmed
Aug 11 1939	Burrell, Mrs. Ethel E.	Commissioned
Nov 7 1939	Clayton, Mrs. Ethel E.	Name changed by court decree
Jun 25 1941	Davis, Mrs. Ethel E.	Name changed by marriage
Oct 23 1941 ---	Sec 19 T1S R75W 1/4 mile west of the Fraser River, 1/2 mile south of San Luis Creek	
Dec 8 1942	Carroll, Mrs. Ethel E.	Name changed by marriage
Dec 31 1945	Conklin, Mrs. Fern	Acting
Jan 1 1945	Conklin, Mrs Fern	Assumed charge
Jan 15 1945	Conklin, Mrs Fern	Acting
Jul 1 1945		Office made Presidential
Dec 5 1945	Conklin, Mrs. Fern	Nominated
Dec 20 1945	Conklin, Mrs. Fern	Confirmed
Dec 21 1945	Conklin, Mrs. Fern	Appointed Presidential & Commissioned
Apr 1 1967	Tucker, Mrs. Edna Mary	Acting, Assumed charge
Mar 8 1971	Tucker, Mrs. Edna Mary	Appointed Presidential & Commissioned

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

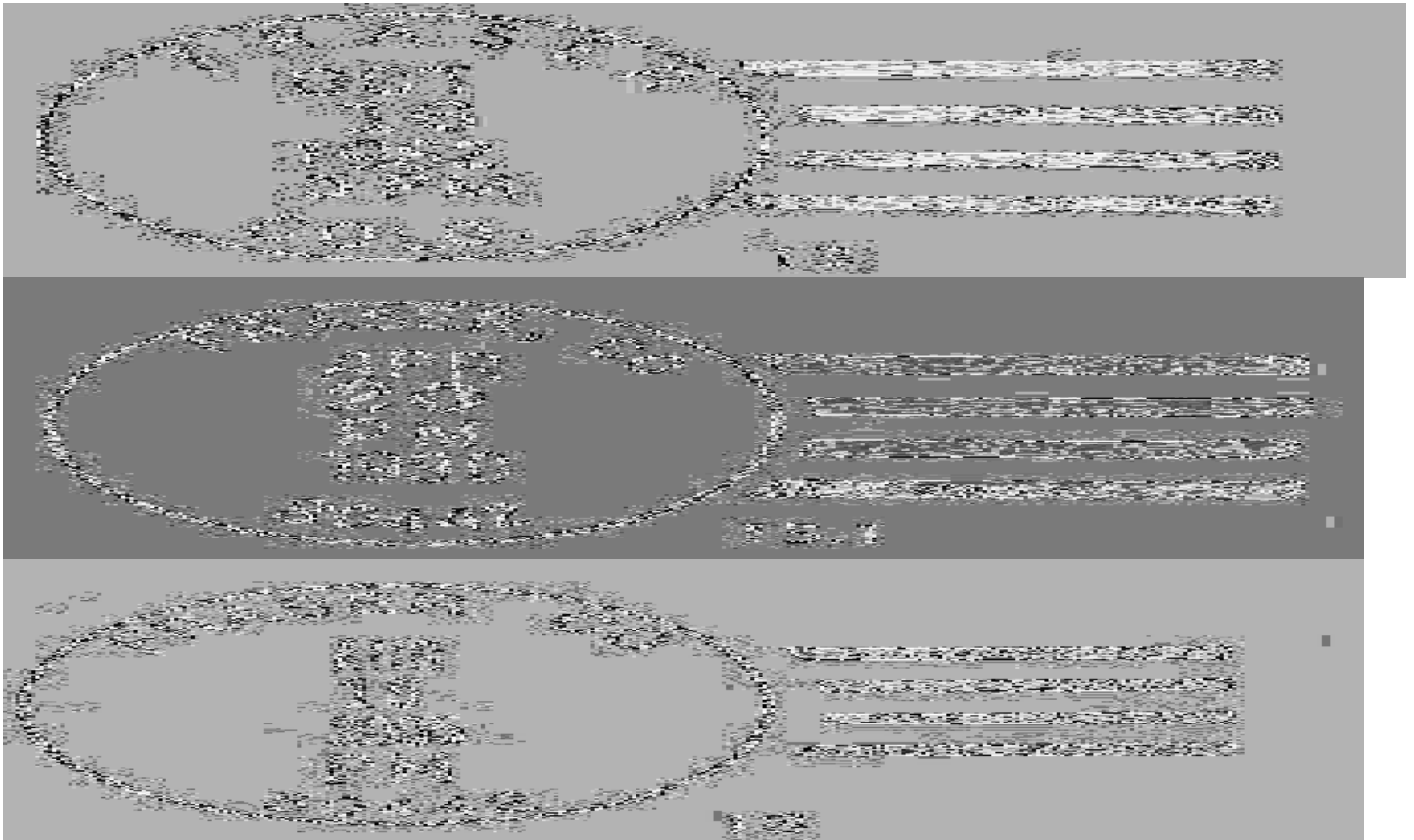
0.1	FRAZER, COLORADO. CI 21P 30.5/28.5/17.5	Hstp, Oval grid	Aug 16 1880 Note spelling
1	FRASER, COLO. SL 00R 50.0x15.0	Hstp	Aug 20 1880 Jun 2 1884 Cork, Smudge, 6 bar grid; Fancy, Positive star-in-circle
2	FRASER, / COLO. CI 20P 27.5/26.0	Hstp	Mar 17 1884 Grid, 10 bar circular
3	FRASER / COL. CI 10P 26.5	Hstp	Oct 19 1885 Nov 19 1900 Cork, 6 wedges; Target, 4-ring 17mm
4	FRASER / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Doane Type 2 with 2,	Feb 15 1904 Sep 12 1906 S-23x13mm
5	FRASER, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars	Aug 21 1907 Dec 23 1913 S-23x13mm
6	FRASER, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars	Apr 20 1932 Dec 16 1933 S-??x20mm
7	FRASER. / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars	Oct 11 1935 Feb 17 1941 S-23x20mm
8	FRASER / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars	Aug 21 1941 Dec 20 1946 S-23x18mm
9	FRASER / COLO. CI 11P 29.0/18.0	Hstp	May 12 1945 Jan 24 1949 No killer
10	FRASER / COLO. CI 11P 31.0/20.0	Hstp	Jun 19 1950 Mar 14 1953 No killer
11	FRASER / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars	Oct 28 1953 Dec 17 1958 S-23x20mm

FRASER – Continued

12	FRASER / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x18mm	Apr 7 1960 Aug 22 1960
13	FRASER / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Oct 16 1962 Nov 9 1964
14	FRASER, CO / 80442 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Aug 25 1966 Feb 12 1973
15	FRASER, CO / 80442 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Dec 8 1975 Jun 28 1977
15.1	FRASER, CO / 80442 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x19mm	Apr 20 1990 Jun 1 1993
16	FRASER, CO / 80442 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-25x19mm	Sep 23 1993
17	FRASER, CO / 80442 CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-20x16mm	May 22 1995
18	FRASER CO / 80442 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-15x20mm	Aug 14 2005 Or Aug 15 as traced?
19	FRASER CO 80442 / USPS CI 11P 30.0/29.5	Hstp No killer	Aug 14 2005 Or Aug 15 as traced?



**FRASER – Continued**



**GASKILL**

Gaskill began in 1880 with a cabin built by Al Warner at the foot of Bowen Gulch. The cabin was located on the road that went north through Lulu City and on to the mining camp of Teller in the southern end of North Park. Warner began selling liquor and other provisions. Next to arrive was John Mowery with a stock of flour and more liquor. A general store was built and by 1882 the community had spread over some sixty acres.

Additional support for the town came from its position as the headquarters for the Wolverine, Ruby and other mines located up Bowen Gulch. The Grand Lake Mining and Smelting Company prepared a town plat for a city to be called Auburn. However, the town was named for Captain L. D. C. Gaskill, manager of the Wolverine Mine.

The ore deposits in the mines that supported Gaskill did not prove to be extensive and within a few years Gaskill faded from the landscape.

Most historical reports place Gaskill at the mouth of Bowen Gulch, however one report places it at the mouth of Baker's Gulch. That confusion may result from the course of the stream that carved Baker's Gulch. When that stream leaves its ravine, it turns parallel to the Colorado River and eventually joins with the stream from Bowen Gulch before entering the river.

Driving north from Grand Lake on US Highway 34, it is difficult to precisely locate the site of Gaskill. It was on the west side of the Colorado River and I believe it was about eight miles north of Grand Lake. There are foot trails into that area but no access road and nothing is visible from US 34.

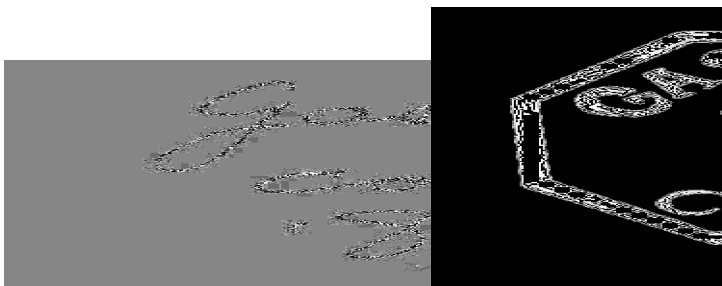
Latitude = 40:19:50 North Longitude = 105:51:42 West

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

Oct 5 1880	---	Not surveyed 1/2 mile west of North Fork, 100 yards north of Cascade Creek Half way between Grand Lake and Lulu City Sketch map puts it on the road to Teller P.O.
Oct 22 1880		Established
Oct 22 1880		Mowrey, John R.
Nov 11 1886		Discontinued Papers to Grand Lake

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	Gaskill / Colo MS	Aug 1 1882 Dec 9 1882
2	GASKILL, / COLO. OC 10P 27.0x27.0	Jul 26 1886 Hstp Target, 4-ring partial

**GRANBY**

In 1904 Horace A. Sumner, chief engineer of the Denver, Salt Lake, and Pacific Railroad, selected a site for a depot on the Fraser River a short distance east of that stream's junction with the Grand (Colorado) River. A townsite was platted by the Frontier Land and Investment Company, sponsored by F. G. Bonfils of the *Denver Post*.

Initially it was proposed to name the settlement Strawberry after a nearby creek. That name was rejected and it is generally accepted that the new community was named for Granby Hilyer, attorney for the land company. Granby Hilyer was a former district judge at Trinidad and United States District Attorney for Colorado.

The new community grew rapidly and Granby was incorporated in 1905. Almost immediately there was a building boom and Granby became the station from which tourists and vacationers were taken by stage or auto to the vacation areas at Grand Lake. Some writers have called Granby, "the dude ranch capitol of Colorado."

In addition to becoming a tourist center, Granby was the principal supply point for surrounding farms and ranches. For many years large quantities of lettuce were shipped from Granby.

Because of its location as a western gateway to Rocky Mountain National Park, Granby has become one of the more significant towns in Grand County. It is the principal supply point for the western and northern portions of the county and the location of the Granby-Grand County Airport.

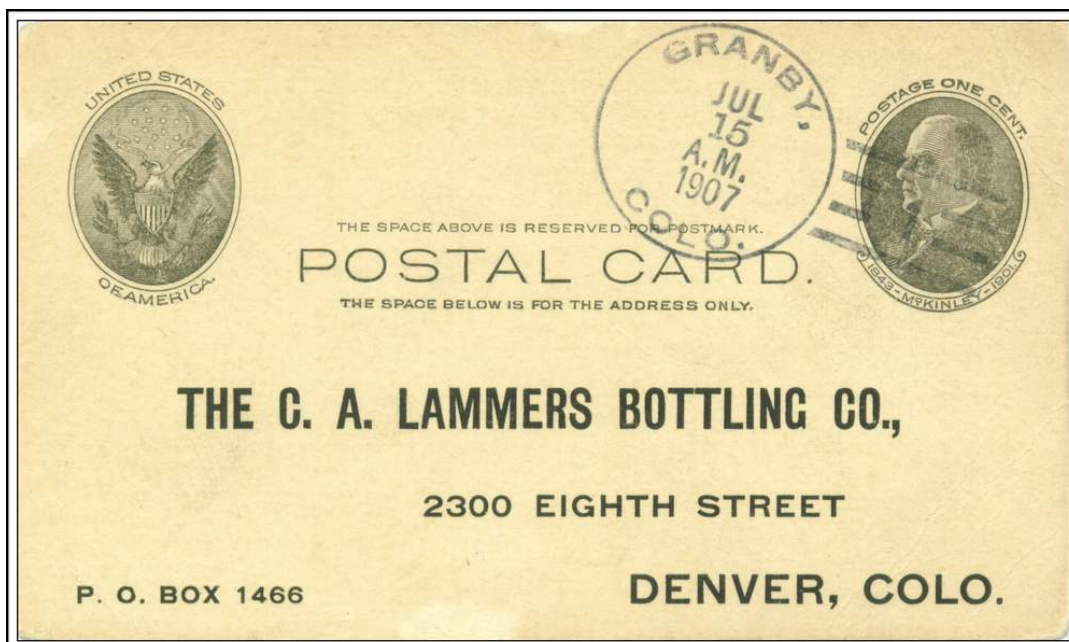
Latitude = 40:05:10 North Longitude = 105:56:20 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Sep 19 1905	---	SW/4 Sec 32 T2N R76W north side of the Denver Northwest & Pacific Railway Proposed postmaster - Frank Anson Isbell
Oct 26 1905		Established
Oct 26 1905		Whited, Agnes M.
Mar 18 1907		Williams, Charles T.

**GRANBY – Continued**

Apr 20 1907	Lessley, Eugene	
Apr 29 1914	---	SW/4 SW/4 Sec 32 T2N R76W
Dec 11 1914	Polhamus, M. Caroline	Declined
Dec 21 1914	Schlitz, F. Marion	
Mar 12 1918	Nuckolls, Sarah S.	
May 9 1922	Bradley, Mabel F.	Acting
Dec 27 1922	Bradley, Mabel F.	Appointed
Jun 22 1923	---	SW/4 Sec 32 T2N R76W 1/4 mile north of the Fraser River, 1/4 mile NE of Ten Mile Creek
Oct 1 1923		Office made Presidential
Apr 3 1924	Lessley, Frances	
Apr 3 1928	Lessley, Frances	
Apr 3 1928	Lessley, Mrs. Frances	Confirmed
Mar 18 1932	Lessley, Mrs. Frances	Nominated
Apr 30 1932	Lessley, Mrs. Frances	Confirmed
May 5 1932	Lessley, Frances	Commissioned
Apr 13 1936	Snider, George W.	Nominated
Apr 21 1936	Snider, George W.	Confirmed
Apr 24 1936	Snider, George W.	Appointed Presidential
Jul 1 1936	Snider, George W.	Assumed charge
Apr 15 1940	Snider, George W.	Nominated
Apr 24 1940	Snider, George W.	Confirmed
Apr 29 1940	Snider, George W.	Appointed Presidential
May 16 1940	Snider, George W.	Commissioned
Oct 21 1941	---	SW/4 Sec 32 T2N R76W - Agate St. south side, center of block between 4th and 5th Streets (Agate appears to be US 40 highway)
Jul 16 1965	Snider, Mrs. Vera M.	Assumed charge
Jul 19 1965	Snider, Mrs. Vera M.	Acting
Sep 24 1965	Bernhard, Azel T.	Acting, Assumed charge
Jun 23 1967	Bernhard, Azel T.	Nominated
Jun 26 1967	Bernhard, Azel T.	Confirmed
Jul 7 1967	Bernhard, Axel T.	Appointed Presidential
Jul 14 1967	Bernhard, Azel T.	Commissioned
Jun 14 1979	Haskins, Mrs. Alyce G.	Officer in charge
Dec 1 1979	Ross, LeOris R.	Appointed



**GRANBY, / COLO.**

**July 15, 1907**

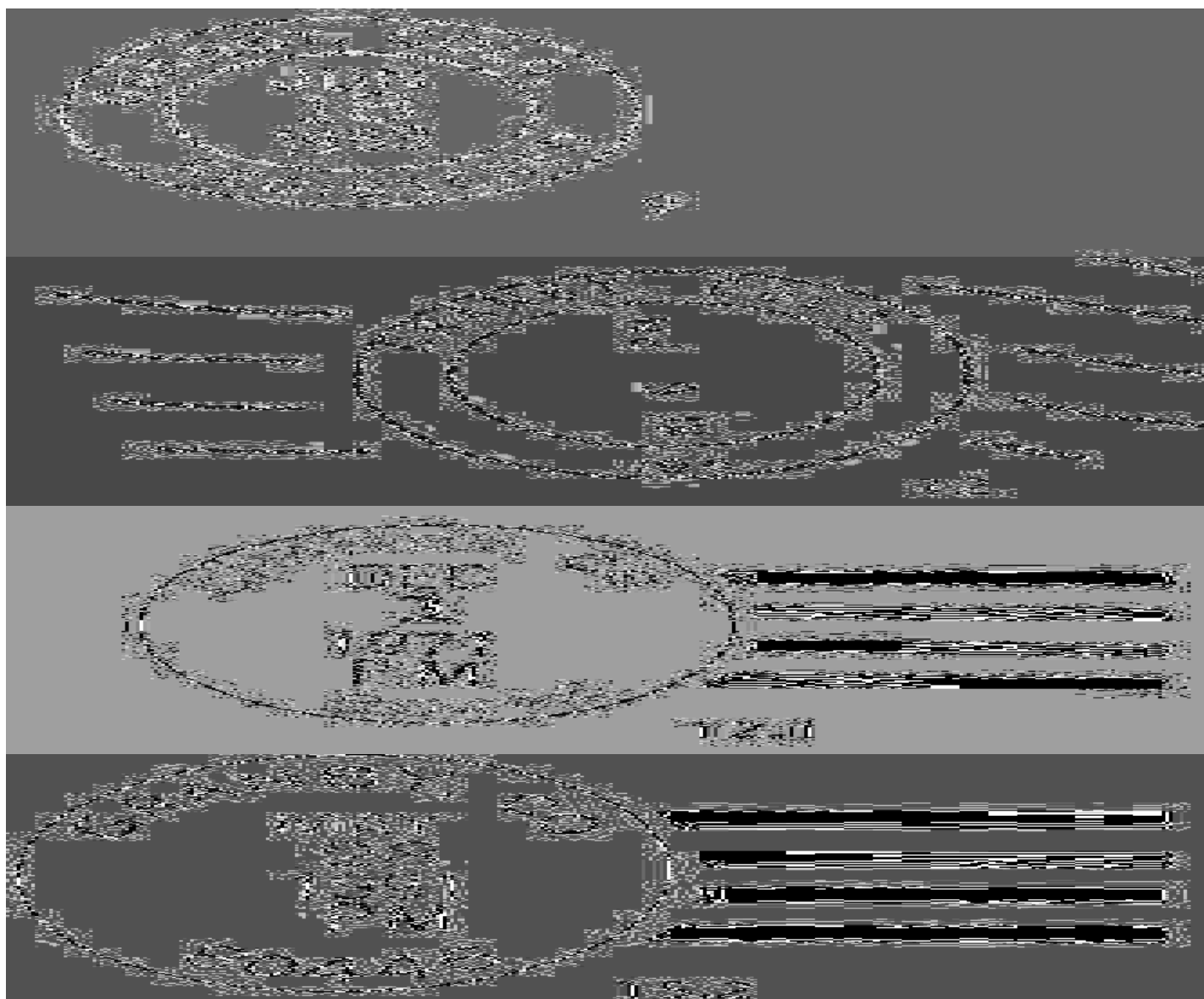
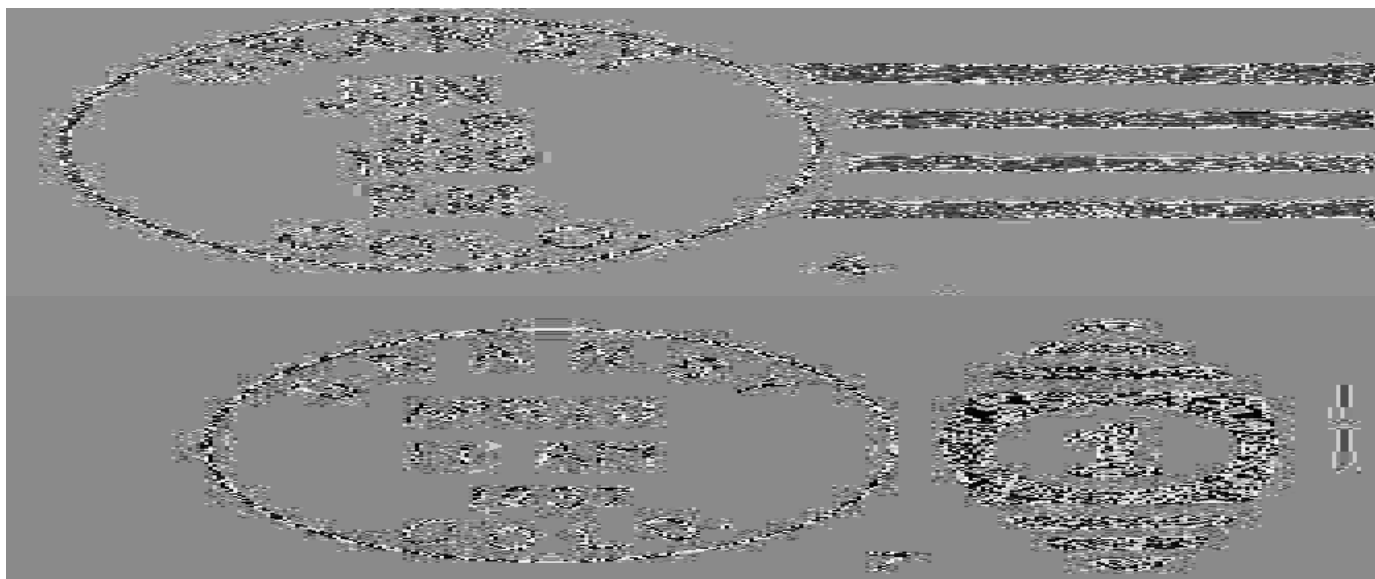
## GRANBY – Continued

## Confirmed types of postal markings

1	GRANBY, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Doane Type 3 with 1; S-23x14mm	Jul 11 1906 Apr 3 1913
2	GRANBY, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-??x20mm	Jul 11 1908 Nov 26 1912
3	GRANBY, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x19mm	Jul 10 1913 Aug 9 1922
4	GRANBY / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Jun 18 1930 Jan 24 1942
5	GRANBY, COLO. CI 10P 31.5	4bars S-25x18mm	Aug 12 1932 Aug 28 1935
6	GRANBY / COLO. CI 10P 26.5	Dplx Grid, oval with 1	Jul 2 1934
7	GRANBY / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, oval with 1	Apr 10 1937 Jun 25 1948
8	GRANBY / COLO. CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Oct 16 1947 Feb 25 1963
9	GRANBY, COLO. / REGISTERED CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Jun 18 1953 Feb 26 1957
9.1	GRANBY, / COLO. RC 10P 36.0x19.0	Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]	1950s Sep 4 1957 Apr 7 1959
10	GRANBY / COLO. CI 11P 30.0/20.0	Hstp No killer	--- -- 197-
11	GRANBY / CO 80446 RC 10P 50.0x17.0	Hstp No killer, parcel post box cancel	May 6 196- Jul 3 196-
12	GRANBY, COLO. CI 11P 31.0/23.0	Rolr Wavy lines	Dec 1 1971
12.1	GRANBY, CO / 80446 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-24x18mm	May 3 1976 Oct 1 1976
13	GRANBY, CO 80446 CI 11P 32.0/23.0	Rolr 6 Wavy lines	May 10 1975
14	GRANBY, CO / 80446 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-??x??mm [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]	Mar 18 1968 Jun 22 1976
15	GRANBY, CO / 80446 CI 10P 20.5	Mach 7 wavy lines	May 22 1981 Feb 20 1987
15.1	GRANBY, CO / USPS CI 11P 28.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	May 28 1991
15.2	GRANBY, CO / 80446 CI 10P 35.0	4bars S-27x20mm Slight oval distortion of cds	Apr 15 1993 Jun 1 1993
16	GRANBY, CO / 80446 CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Apr 15 1993 May 24 1995
17	GRANBY, CO / 80446 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x17mm	May 29 1993 Feb 1 1996
18	GRANBY CO / 80446-9998 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x18mm	



GRANBY – Continued





**GRANBY STATIONS & BRANCHES – Continued**

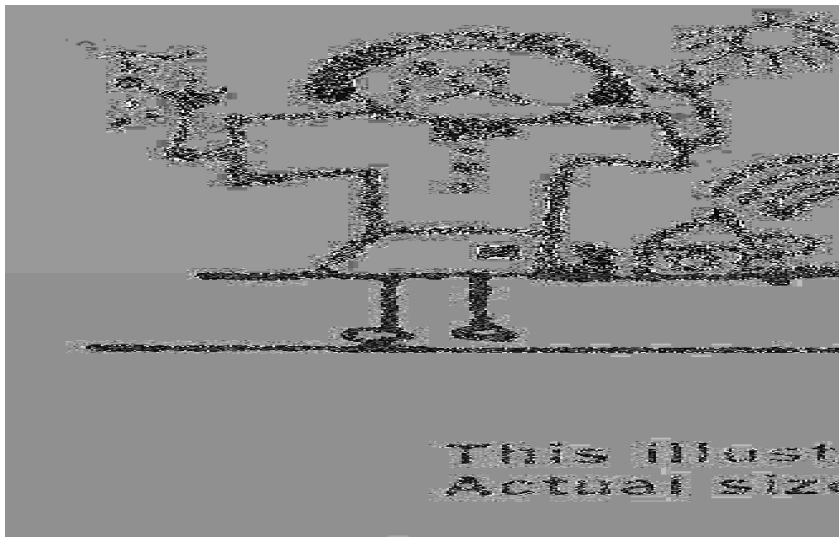
**STOP FAMILY VIOLENCE STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Oct 18 2003      Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	Granby, CO 80446 / Stop Family Violence IR 00R 135.0x65.0	Oct 18 2003 Pict Scene - Crying child, house; Text - Stop / Family / Violence
---	--	---



**VAL MORITZ VILLAGE RURAL BRANCH**

Val Moritz was a real estate development about two miles east of Granby, on the north side of US Highway 40. According to personnel in the Granby Post Office, the developer obtained a postal station for his development, supposedly at a salary of \$1.00 per year. The Val Moritz Development failed but the station was later reincarnated as Silver Creek, which has been successful and has a branch post office with that name.

It is doubtful that the Val Moritz Rural Station was open to the public. I was told that the postmark device was held in the Granby Post Office, and that requests for postmarks were processed at the Granby Post Office. The real estate office did have an appropriately designated postage meter, which was used for its business mail.

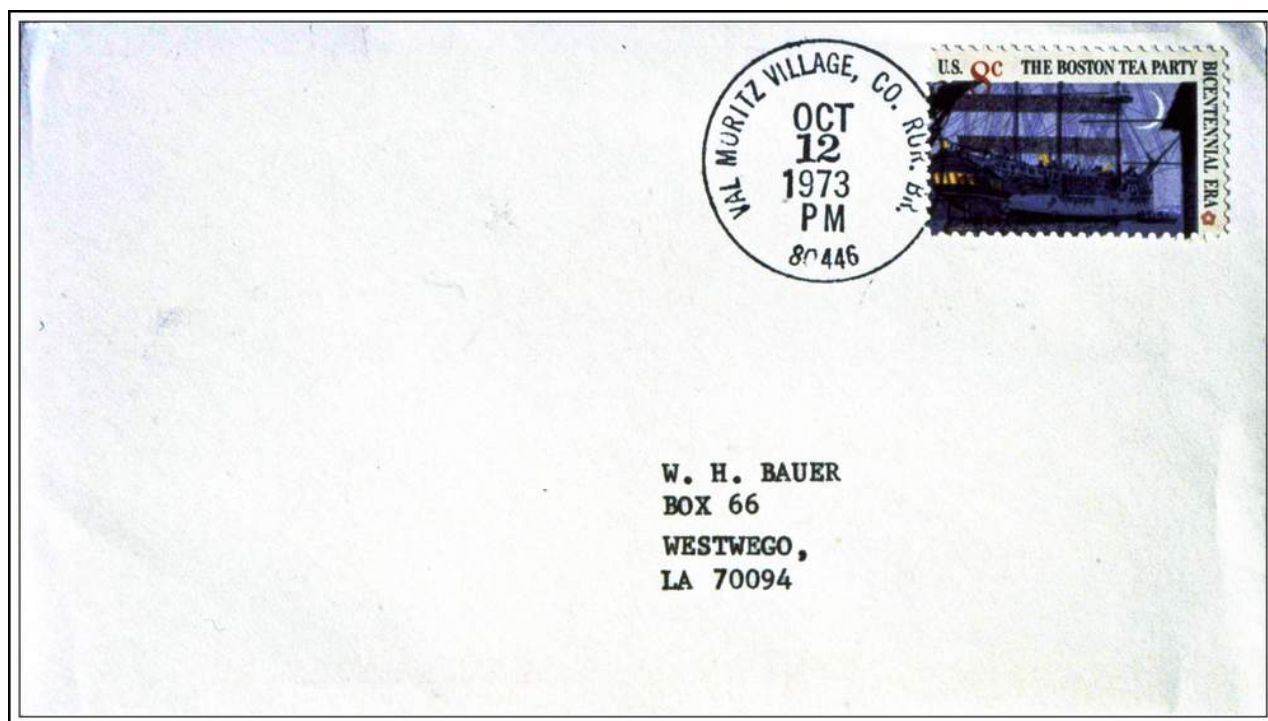
**Chronology of the Post Office**

Apr 1 1973	Established as a Rural Branch of Granby Never officially operated but some postmarks are known
Mar 21 1975	Discontinued

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	VAL MORITZ VILLAGE, CO. RUR. BR. / 80446 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Oct 12 1973 Jun 19 1974
2	VAL MORITZ / COLO. CI 10P 20.5	Meter Pitney Bowes meter 1175390	Jun 19 1974

**GRANBY STATIONS & BRANCHES – Continued**  
**VAL MORITZ VILLAGE RURAL BRANCH – Continued**



**VAL MORITZ VILLAGE, CO. RUR. BR. / 80446**

**October 12, 1973**

**GRAND LAKE / GRANDLAKE**

Grand Lake began in 1879 as a supply town for prospectors lured to the upper reaches of the Grand River by rumors of gold and silver. Mining in the area never developed to any extent. Founding of the community is attributed to The Grand Lake Town and Improvement Company.

The name of the community was taken from the lake on the shore of which it is situated - Grand Lake - the largest natural body of water in the state of Colorado. In turn, the lake took its name from the Grand River, now the Colorado River, which is both its source and its outflow.

With the demise of the mining interests, Grand Lake continued to exist, at first as a supply center for timber operations in the surrounding mountains but then developing as a major tourist destination. The creation of Rocky Mountain National Park added impetus to the growth of Grand Lake.

**GRAND LAKE – Continued**

The town, incorporated in 1944, is a commercial center for all those who visit the area to partake in year around outdoor activities. Grand Lake has also been home to the nation’s highest yacht club. The development of Granby Reservoir and of Shadow Mountain Lake contributed to the attraction of the area and there are numerous resorts, dude ranches and private residences along the lakeshores.

In 1885 the county seat of Grand County was moved from Hot Sulphur Springs to Grand Lake. In 1890 the county seat returned to Hot Sulphur Springs.

Grand Lake is on US Highway 34, fourteen miles north of the intersection with US 40, near Granby. The boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park is at the northern limits of the town but the entry gate is two miles to the north.

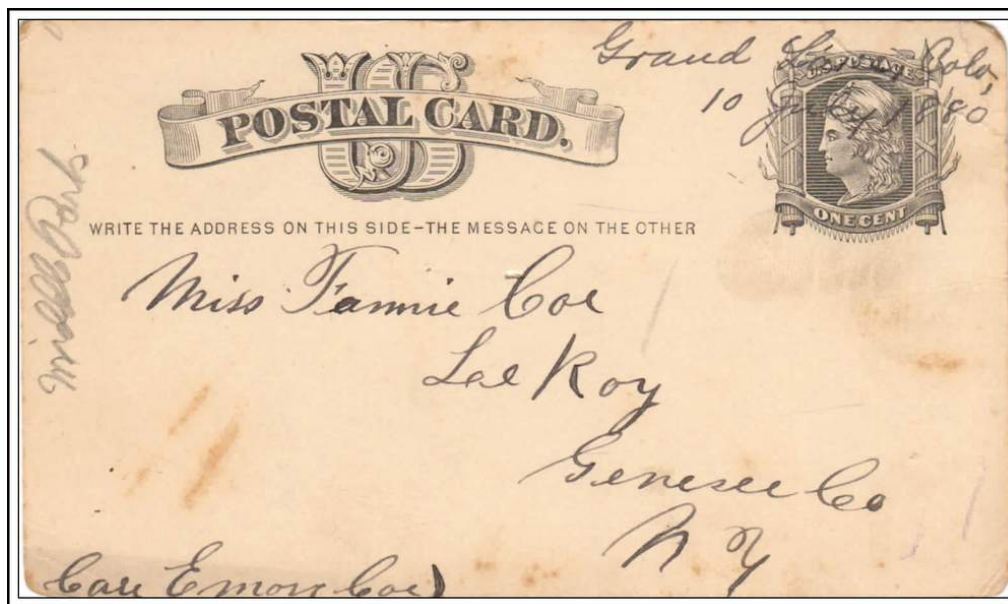
Latitude = 40:15:08 North Longitude = 105:49:21 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Nov 15 1878	---	Government unsurveyed land 1/2 mile east of the Grand River, one fourth mile east of Lake Fork or outlet of Grand Lake, tributary of Grand River Proposed postmaster - John Baker Note: There is only three persons living at the site this winter in the summer the population is composed of fishermen, hunters, and prospectors. I doubt the feasibility of establishing a P.O. at present. Thomas G. Dran (?) PM Hot Sulphur Springs	
Jan 10 1879		Established	
Jan 10 1879		Baker, Jonathan	
Apr 7 1879		Wescott, Joseph G.	
Sep 13 1880		Raies, M. (Spelling of name is questionable)	
Nov 29 1880		Shaeffer, John	
Mar 22 1881		Pettingill, Jacob N.	
Jan 21 1885		Harmon, Everett M.	
Feb 24 1885		Cairns, James	
Apr 14 1885	---	N/2 Sec 6 T3N R75W On the north side of the Grand River	
Nov 27 1885		Williams, Harry	
Jul 15 1889		Adams, Alexander	
Dec 12 1890		Cairns, James	
Jan 30 1895		Spelling changed to Grandlake	
Jan 30 1895		Young, Christopher	
Jan 20 1899		Cairns, James	
Jul 8 1899	---	SE/4 NW/4 Sec 5 T3N R75W The town of Grand Lake is on the north side of Grand Lake	
Jun 22 1907		Harbison, Henry M.	
Sep 7 1914	---	NE/4 Sec 6 T3N R75W 1/4 mile west of North Inlet Creek	
May 15 1923		Maker, Fred E.	
Jul 1 1926			Office made Presidential
Jan 17 1927		Maker, Fred E.	
Feb 30 1931		Maker, Fred E.	
May 9 1934		Young, Mrs. Nellie J.	Acting
May 15 1934		Young, Mrs. Nellie J.	Assumed charge
May 21 1935		Hawkins, Harold G.	Nominated
Jun 4 1935		Hawkins, Harold G.	Confirmed
Jun 7 1935		Hawkins, Harold G.	Appointed Presidential
Jun 22 1935		Hawkins, Harold G.	Commissioned
Apr 1 1938		Spelling reverted to Grand Lake	
Apr 5 1938	---	NW/4 Sec 5 T3N R75W	
Jun 12 1939		Hawkins, Harold G.	Nominated
Jun 19 1939		Hawkins, Harold G.	Confirmed
Jun 22 1939		Hawkins, Harold G.	Appointed Presidential

## GRAND LAKE – Continued

Jul 1 1939	Hawkins, Harold G.	Commissioned
Jul 21 1939	Hawkins, Harold G.	Commissioned
Oct 22 1941 ---	NW/4 Sec 5 T3N R75W Grand Lake 200 feet south Colorado River 1/4 mile southwest	
Jun 30 1944	Caddell, Richard C.	Assumed charge
Jul 1 1944	Caddell, Richard C.	Acting
Mar 14 1945	Caddell, Richard C.	Nominated
Apr 20 1945	Caddell, Richard C.	Confirmed & Appointed Presidential
Apr 19 1945	Caddell, Richard C.	Commissioned
Apr 12 1955	Caddell, Mrs. Louise J. C.	Assumed charge
Jun 28 1955	Caddell, Mrs. Louise J. C.	Acting
Feb 7 1957	Caddell, Mrs. Louise J. C.	Nominated
Apr 8 1957	Caddell, Mrs. Louise J. C.	Apptd Presid., Confirmed & Commissioned
Sep 5 1957	Stephens, Mrs. Louise J. C.	Name changed by marriage
Jun 28 1974	McNichols, Ronald A.	Officer in charge
Sep 14 1974	Helming, Terroll W.	Appointed



Grand Lake, Colo,

July 10, 1880

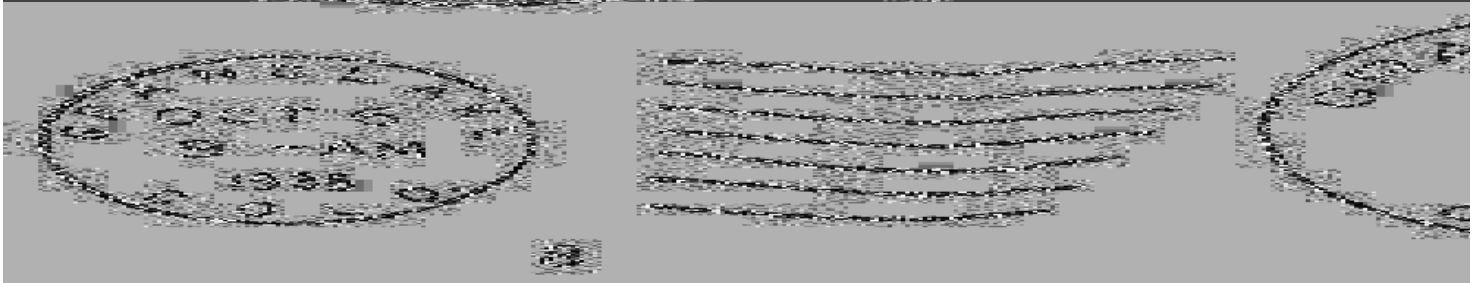
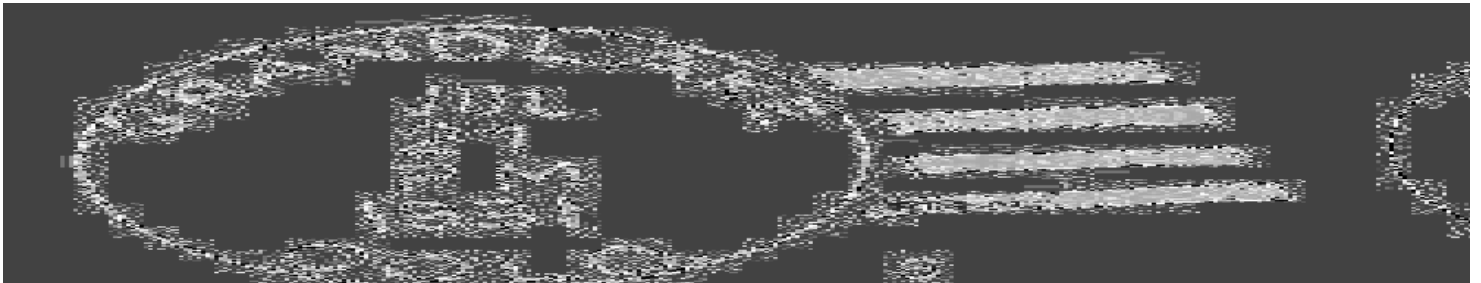
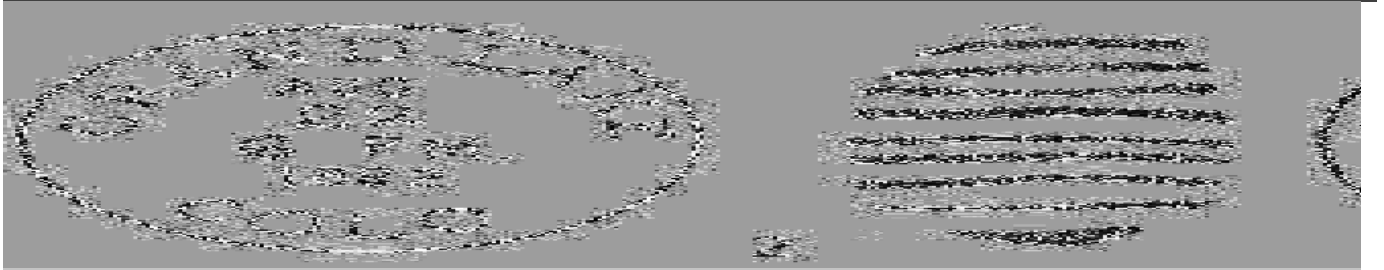
## Confirmed types of postal markings

0.1	GRAND LAKE, COLO, MS	Jul 10, 18
1	GRAND LAKE, / COLORADO. SL 00R 38.0x18.0	Mscp Pen cancel Oct 12 1880
1.1	GRAND LAKE, / COLO. CI 20H 33.0/30.0	Hstp Fancy, Positive star-in-circle Oct 10 1881
2	GRAND LAKE, COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Hstp No killer, backstamp Jun 26 1882 Jul 16 1883
3	GRANDLAKE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, Oval grid, Smudge Jun 8 1896 Sep -- 1902
4	GRANDLAKE, / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Hstp target, 4-ring 18mm Jul 18 1905 Mar 4 1908
5	GRANDLAKE, COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Doane Type 1 with 3; S-23x12mm Jul 22 1908 Jun 8 1914
5.1	GRAND LAKE, COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-22x13mm Jul 27 1916 4bars S-24x20mm

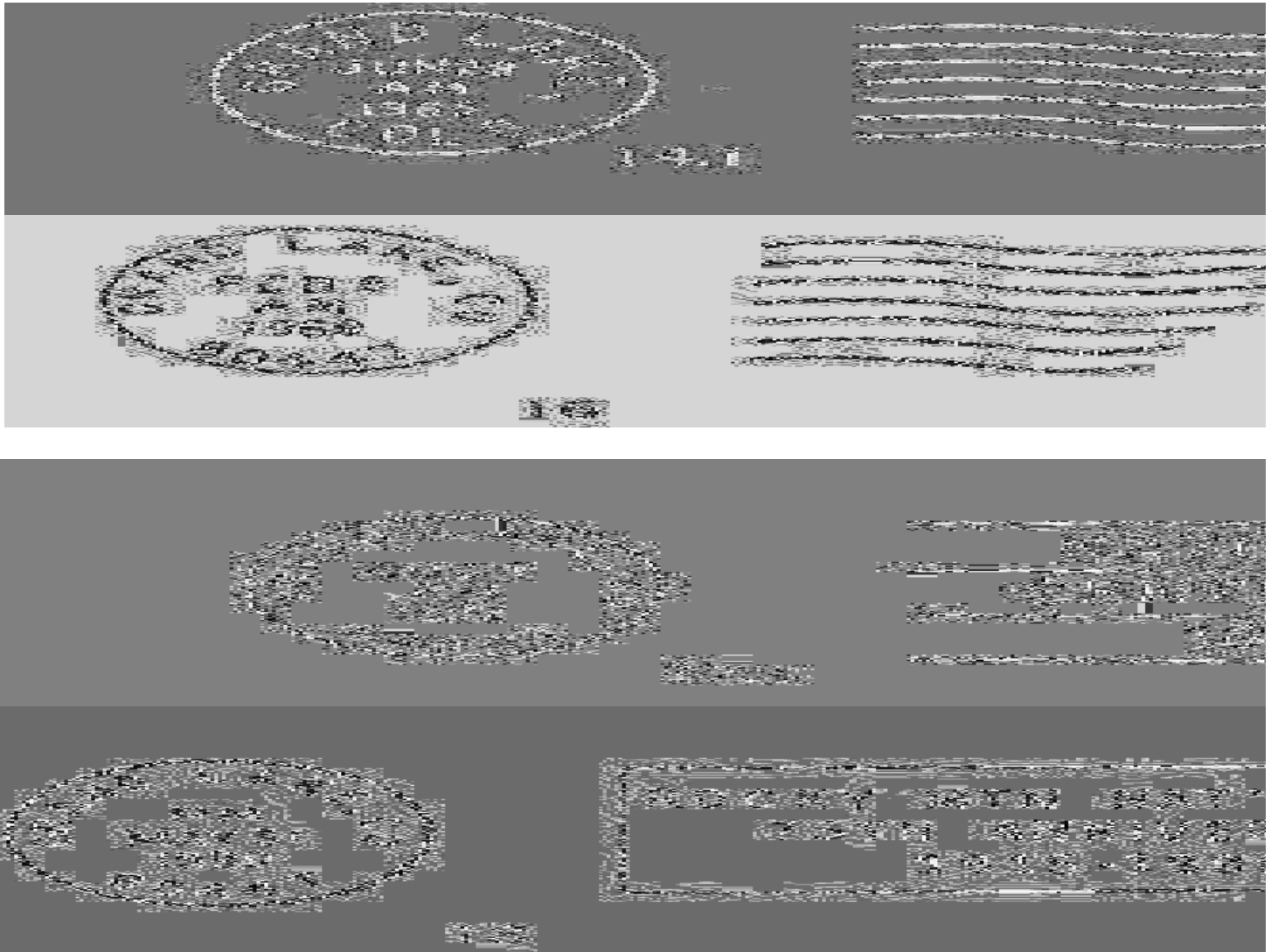
**GRAND LAKE – Continued**

5.2	GRAND LAKE COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x14mm	Aug 11 1921 Aug 24 1921
6	GRANDLAKE / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-??x19mm	Aug 21 1923 Jan 10 1934
6.1	GRANDLAKE / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-??x18mm	Jul 20 1927 Aug 14 1933
7	GRANDLAKE, / COLO. CI 10P 33.5	4bars S-25x20mm	May 23 1935 Aug 21 1935
8	GRANDLAKE. / COLO. CI 10P 22.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Oct 6 1936 Dec 22 1936
9	GRANDLAKE / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, Oval with 1	Jun 6 1937 Nov 11 1937
10	GRANDLAKE, COLO. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Oct 2 1941
11	GRAND LAKE, / COLO. CI 10P 22.0	Mach 7 wavy lines (small "COLO.")	Aug 20 1938 Aug 20 1962
12	GRAND LAKE / COLO. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Apr 15 1953 Sep 10 1954
12.1	<b>GRAND LAKE, / COLO. RC 10P 38.0x18.0</b>	<b>Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box</b> <b>[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]</b>	<b>1950s</b>
13	GRAND LAKE / COLO. CI 10P 20.5	Mach 6 wavy lines	Jul 16 1959 Aug 17 1964
14	GRAND LAKE / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Dplx Grid, diamond with 1	Apr 22 1938 Aug 6 1962
14.1	GRAND LAKE, / COLO. CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Jun 28 1965 Jul 22 1965
15	GRAND LAKE, CO / 80447 CI 10P 21.0	Mach Slogan: NATIONAL / PARK SERVICE / 50TH ANNIVERSARY	Aug 18 1966 Sep 9 1966
16	GRAND LAKE, CO / 80447 CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Jun 30 1967 Sep 10 1970
16.1	GRAND LAKE / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Aug 13 1969
17	GRAND LAKE, CO / 80447 CI 10P 31.5	4bars S-25x18mm	Dec 1 1971 Aug 11 1977
17.1	GRAND LAKE, CO / 80447 CI 10P 21.0	Mach Slogan between bars - NATIONAL PARKS / CENTENNIAL YEAR / 1872 – 1972	Aug 1 1972
17.2	GRAND LAKE, CO / USPO CI 11P 29.0/18.5	Hstp No killer	Jun 12 1989
18	GRAND LAKE, CO / 80447 CI 10P 21.0	Mach Slogan in box with bars; ROCKY MTN NAT'L PARK / 75TH ANNIVERSARY / 1915-1990	May 31 1990
19	GRAND LAKE, CO / 80447 CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-20x16mm	Aug 17 1992 Sep 3 1996
20	GRAND LAKE, CO 80447 / USPS CI 11P 29.5/20.0	Hstp No killer	Aug 17 1992 Jun 12 1995

GRAND LAKE – Continued



**GRAND LAKE – Continued**



**HERMITAGE**

Hermitage was established on the ranch along Muddy Creek belonging to George Rand. Later the ranch was sold to Thomas W. Preston. Both of these gentlemen served as postmasters for Hermitage.

The area was most suitable for raising livestock; hence it is doubtful that Hermitage was ever more than a ranch post office serving scattered ranches along the lower portion of Muddy Creek.

The locations reported to the Post Office Department provide only approximate locations. From some evidence on the Site Location Report for the Clarkson Post Office, I believe that Hermitage was at or near the 1892-1898 location of the Clarkson Post Office.

If correct, then Hermitage was on the west side of Muddy Creek along US Highway 40, a mile or so north of the intersection with Colorado Highway 134, the road to Gore Pass.

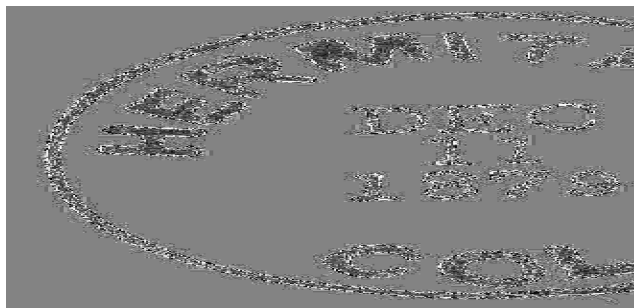
I suspect that George Rand may have been the George H. Rand who in 1883 became the first postmaster at Rand in Jackson County. This is logical since in 1880 he sold his ranch at Hermitage.

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

Apr 5 1878	---	T2N R81W Six miles north of the Grand River, on the bank of Muddy Creek Document submitted by George W. Rand (?)
May 17 1878		Established
May 17 1878		Rand, George W.
Jun 26 1878	---	On Gov't land unsurveyed 10 miles north of the Grand River, on west side of Muddy Creek Local name Hermitage Ranch 1/2 mile north & west of Lone Muddy Butte as appears in Hayden's map of survey of Territory of Colorado
Dec 18 1878		Discontinued
Apr 22 1879		Re-established
Apr 22 1879		Rand, George W.
Apr 13 1880		Preston, Thomas Webb
Oct 17 1883		Peterson, Daniel F.
Jan 10 1884		Discontinued Mail to Troublesome

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	HERMITAGE, / COL. CI 10P 37.0	Hstp Not present	Dec 11 1879
2	HERMITAGE, / COLORADO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp No killer	Sep 14 1880 Nov 7 1883

**HIDEAWAY PARK**

Hideaway Park came into existence about 1905, although it was not until 1949 that a post office was acquired.

This place is thought have first been called Woodstock. The location is shown on a 1923 map as Vasquez and has sometimes been referred to as "Little Chicago." The name Hideaway Park is attributed to one Max Katz (or Kortz) who owned a dance hall. The name was a reference to the settlement being screened from the main highway by trees.

Prior to World War II Hideaway Park developed slowly as a roadside stop and an incipient ski center. In the late 1930's, the Denver Mountain Park System acquired a large portion of the area around West Portal and began development of Winter Park as a ski resort. After World War II, Winter Park grew rapidly and has swallowed Hideaway Park.

In 1972 the Hideaway Park Post Office was in a small, rough stone building on US Highway 40. I do not know if that building still exists. It would have been near the present day Winter Park Post Office.

Latitude = 39:55:05 North Longitude = 105:47:06 West

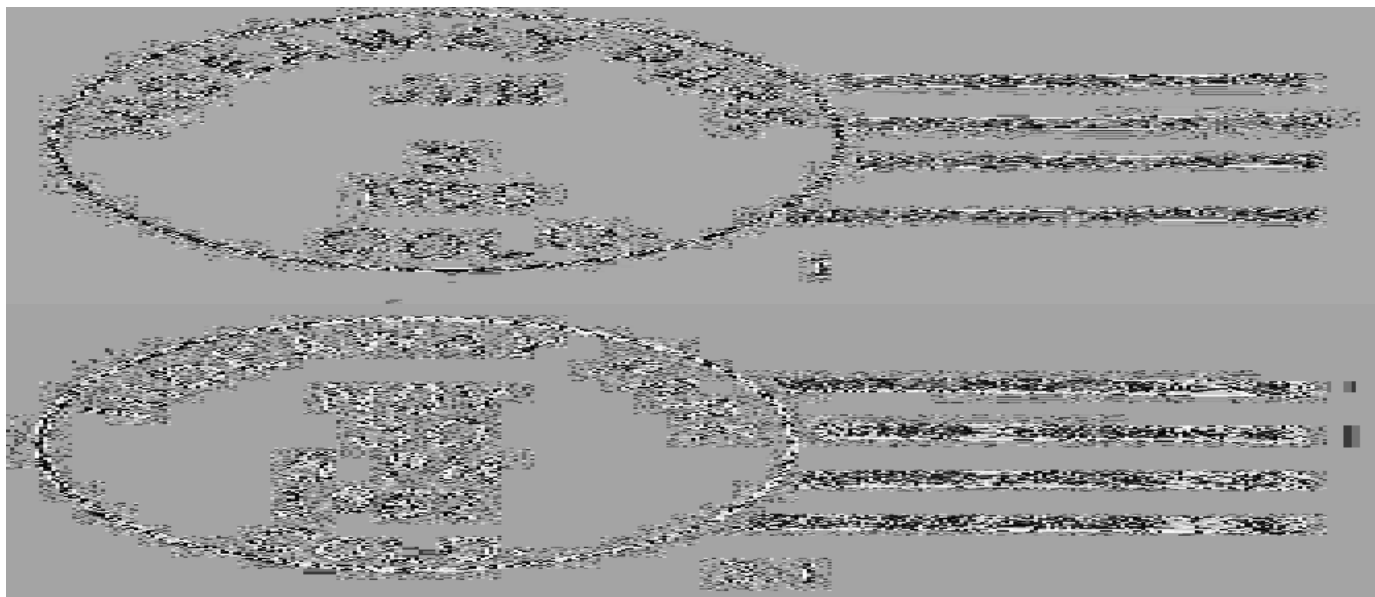
**HIDEAWAY PARK – Continued**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Aug 4 1949	Established	
Jun 18 1949	Hilbrand, Mrs. Mabel E.	Acting
Aug 1 1949	Hilbrand, Mrs. Mabel E.	Assumed charge
Nov 8 1949	--- 1/80 quarter Sec 33 T??N R75W	Vasquez Creek northwest 1/4 mile, Fraser River east 1/2 mile
Mar 29 1950	Hilbrand, Mrs. Mabel E.	Confirmed
Apr 28 1950	Hilbrand, Mrs. Mabel E.	Commissioned
Jun 19 1963	Burg, Mrs. Marie P.	Appointed
Jul 5 1963	Burg, Mrs. Marie P.	Assumed charge
Nov 8 1961	Burg, Mrs. Marie P.	Acting & Assumed charge
Jun 17 1963	Burg, Mrs. Marie P.	Confirmed
Jun 19 1963	Burg, Mrs. Marie P.	Commissioned
Oct 30 1964	Bardley, Mrs. Nancy Ellen	Acting, Assumed charge
Oct 2 1967	Bonelly, Russell C.	Nominated, Confirmed
Oct 15 1967	Bonelly, Russell C.	Commissioned
Oct 30 1967	Bonelly, Russell C.	Assumed charge
Aug 26 1977	Ulibarri, Mrs. Marilyn A.	Officer in charge
Aug 31 1978	Tenorio, Mrs. Irene	Officer in charge
Oct 1 1980	Discontinued	

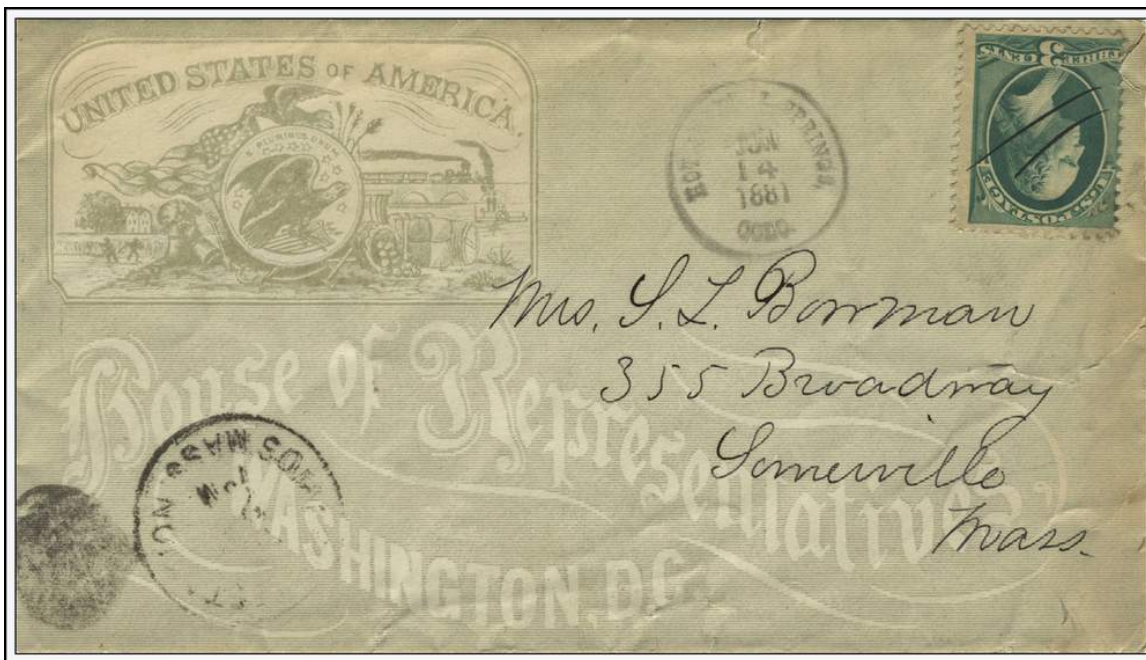
**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	HIDEAWAY PARK / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-25x19mm	Aug 1 1949 Jul 23 1951
2	HIDEAWAY PARK / COLO. CI 11P 30.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Jan 9 1952 Jan 13 1953
3	HIDEAWAY PARK / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Jun 25 1957 Jun 21 1960
3.1	HIDEAWAY PARK / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Jun 30 1952 Dec 31 1964
4	HIDEAWAY PARK, CO / 80450 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Apr 8 1965 May 10 1975
5	HIDEAWAY PARK, CO / 80450 CI 10P 23.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Oct 13 1978



**HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS**

The traditional story is that in early 1860 a party of prospectors found a group of hot springs on the western slope. They were favorably attracted to the area. They returned to Montana City on the eastern slope and on May 5, 1860 Joseph Castro, Richard Sopris, John Sharp, William M. Slaughter and Silas O. Hemenway formed the Saratoga West Town Company, and may have taken steps to incorporate the town as Saratoga West. That name was chosen to suggest that the town offered attractions similar to the famous Saratoga Springs in New York State. Nothing really developed from this early activity.



**HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, / COLO.      June 14, 1881**

At some point, William N. Byers, founder of *The Rocky Mountain News* became interested in the project. In late 1869 the area was opened for homesteading and land claims. On September 21, 1869 the first tract of land at the springs was transferred to Susan Boshman. She was acting for William Byers and on September 29 transferred the claim to him in return for payment in Indian script.

A few cabins were built and for a time the settlement was called Grand City. In the summer of 1874 James H. Crawford and his wife acquired land from Byers and built a cabin. At this time the place came to be known as Hot Sulphur Springs, for the hot springs at the location. By 1880 the town claimed two general stores – the Kinsey and the Queary – a livery stable, several other small businesses, and a number of summer cabins.

On February 2, 1874, when Grand County was created, Hot Sulphur Springs was designated the county seat. In a bitter battle, the county seat was lost to Grand Lake in 1885. The bitterness continued, and in 1888 the county records were returned to Hot Sulphur Springs, and it remains the county seat of Grand County.

In spite of considerable investment by Byers the town did not develop as fast or in the way he planned. In 1899 the Byers family sold their interest in the community and the springs for \$60,000.

In addition to the resort aspects provided by the hot springs, the town was also a center of commerce and supplies for the central portion of Grand County.

**HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS – Continued**

Today Hot Sulphur Springs is a small but attractive resort town. Its economic base is varied: visitors to the hot springs, agriculture, the county offices and lumbering all contribute to the continued success of Hot Sulphur Springs.

In the mid 1890's the United States Post Office Department embarked on a campaign to simplify post office names and spellings. On June 26, 1894 Hot Sulphur Springs became Sulphur Springs. That version of the name was retained until February 15, 1912 when the name reverted to the original and popular form of Hot Sulphur Springs.

Latitude = 40:04:23 North Longitude = 106:06:08 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

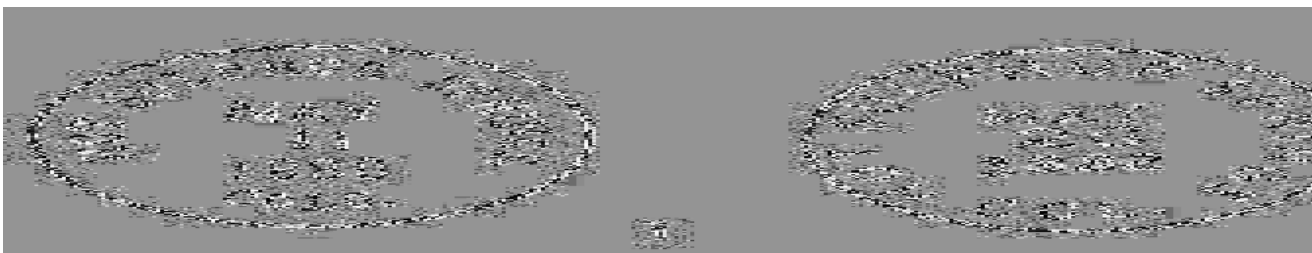
Aug 21 1874 ---	SE/4 Sec 3 T1N R78W	On the south bank of the Grand River Document signed by Wm. N. Byers.
Sep 10 1874	Established	
Sep 10 1874	Francis, Charles N.	
Jun 1 1875	Stokes, John H.	
Nov 27 1876	Wagstaff, James	
Nov 22 1877	Dean, Thomas J.	
Dec 9 1880	Sturgeon, Robert A.	
Jan 15 1883	Bock, David	
Sep 24 1883	Briggs, Frank W.	
Oct 10 1883	Briggs, Frank W.	
Apr 9 1886	Marker, Eugene	
Mar 15 1889	Sheriff, Charles G.	
Jun 26 1894	Name changed to Sulphur Springs	
Feb 15 1912	Re-named Hot Sulphur Springs	
Feb 15 1912	Kennedy, Lewis W.	
May 14 1912 ---	SW/4 Sec 2 T1N R78W	
May 4 1914 ---	SW/4 Sec 2 T1N R78W	350 feet southeast of the Grand River
Sep 10 1914	Henry, Grover C.	
Apr 1 1921		Office made Presidential
Apr 20 1922	Thompson, Harrison E.	P&S
May 1 1924	Kennedy, Lewis W.	Acting
Dec 13 1924	Kennedy, Lewis W.	Appointed
Dec 13 1928	Kennedy, Lewis W.	Appointed
Dec 22 1932	Kennedy, Mrs. Sarah J.	Assumed charge
Jan 1 1933	Kennedy, Mrs. Sarah J.	Acting
Mar 25 1933	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Acting
Apr 1 1933	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Assumed charge
Jan 27 1934	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Nominated
Feb 10 1934	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Confirmed
Mar 26 1934	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Commissioned
Mar 21 1938	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Nominated
Mar 28 1938	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Confirmed
Apr 1 1938	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Appointed Presidential
Apr 14 1938	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Commissioned
Oct 20 1941 ---	SW/4 Sec 2 T1N R78W	Colorado River west 400 feet from office
Jul 13 1942	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Nominated
Jul 30 1942	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Confirmed
Jul 31 1942	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Appointed Presidential
Aug 14 1942	Huffaker, Nicholas C.	Commissioned
May 31 1943	Huffaker, Mrs. Myrtle L.	Acting
Jun 1 1943	Huffaker, Mrs. Myrtle L.	Assumed charge
Jan 22 1946	Huffaker, Mrs. Myrtle L.	Nominated

## HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS – Continued

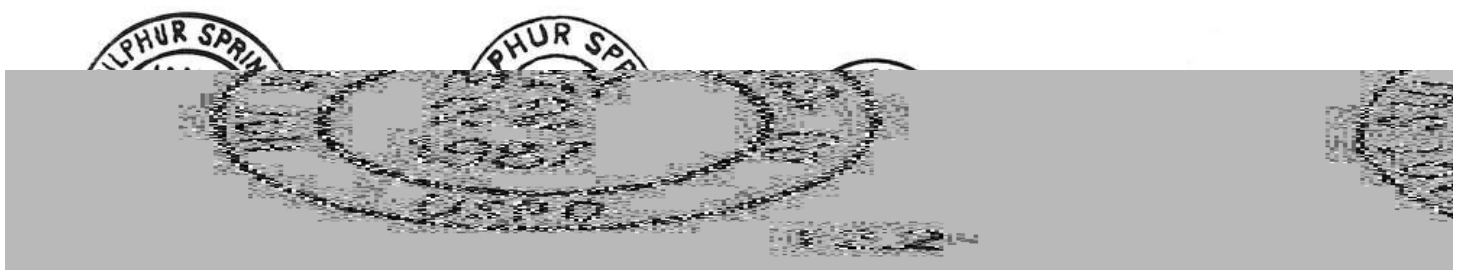
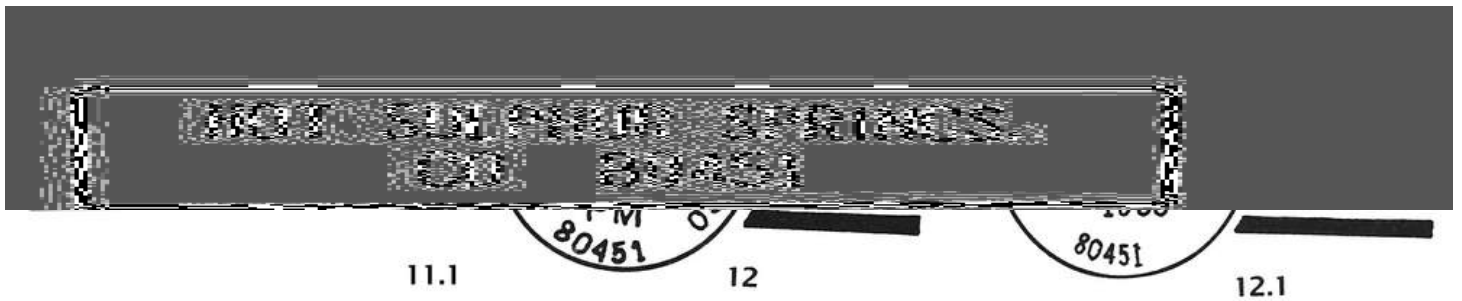
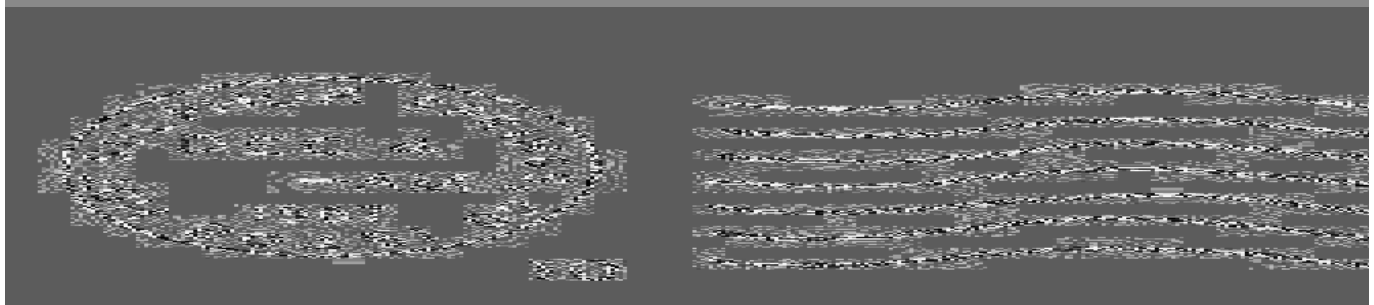
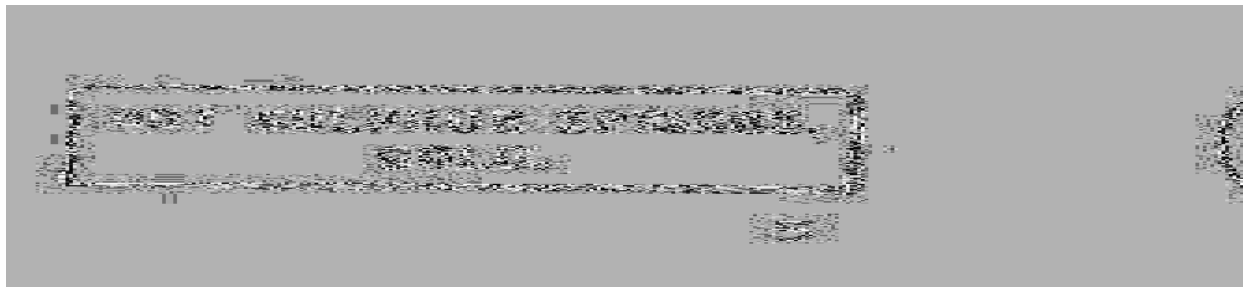
Feb 18 1946	Huffaker, Mrs. Myrtle L.	Confirmed
Feb 19 1946	Huffaker, Mrs. Myrtle L.	Appointed Presidential & Commissioned
Nov 30 1949	Greenhalgh, Rolla B.	Acting, Assumed charge
Apr 30 1951	Sloan, Kenneth M.	Nominated
May 9 1951	Sloan, Kenneth M.	Confirmed
May 10 1951	Sloan, Kenneth M.	Appointed Presidential & Commissioned
Jul 13 1951	Sloan, Kenneth M.	Assumed charge
Sep 16 1974	Nash, Ruby J.	Officer in charge
Mar 1 1975	Nash, Ruby J.	Appointed

## Confirmed types of postal markings

1	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, / COLO. CI 10P 24.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge	Jul 21 1879 Jun 14 1881
2	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS / COL. CI 10P 24.0	Dplx Grid, oval without number, with circle	Feb 4 1881 May 26 1886
3	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target	Sep 24 1888 Jan 11 1899
4	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	???? Not present, probably a 4-bar	Mar 31 1914
5	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, / COLO. RC 10P 34.0x13.0	Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box cancel	--- -- 192- Dec 22 1940
6	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Feb -- 1916 Apr 25 1938
7	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, diamond with 1	May 21 1940 Apr 8 1959
8	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, COLO. / REGISTERED CI 11P 28.5/18.5	Hstp No killer	Feb 24 1954
9	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS / COLO. CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	May 31 1955
9.1	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, / COLO. CI 10P 23.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Mar 2 1962 Apr 5 1962
10	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, CO / 80451 CI 10P 22.5	Mach 7 wavy lines	Dec 4 1967 Feb 28 1973
11	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, CO / 80451 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-23x18mm	Nov 24 1971 May 10 1975
11.1	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, / CO 80451 RC 10P 47.0x15.0	Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box cancel, Used as postmaster's return address on partial wrapper	1970s? Dec 11 1975 Jun 12 1995
12	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, CO / 80451 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Feb 27 1986 Aug 3 1988
12.1	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, CO / 80451 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x20mm	May 22 1987 Aug 3 1988
12.2	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, CO / USPO CI 11P 28.5/18.5	Hstp No killer	Jun 12 1995 May 23 1995
13	HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, CO / USPO CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	May 5 1978 Jun 12 1995
14	HOT SLPHUR SPRINGS, CO / 80451 CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines, Note spelling "SLPHUR" for	



HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS – Continued



## **KINSEY**

The ranch of John and Aaron Kinsey was the site chosen for Kinsey City. The ranch was on Muddy Creek, a short distance upstream from where the creek joins the Colorado River. It is claimed that the Kinsey brothers laid out a townsite in 1888, three years after the Kremmling Post Office was in operation in the area. In October 1891 the name of the Kremmling Post Office was changed to Kinsey. That change was rescinded and it is questionable that the post office actually operated under the name of Kinsey.

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

<b>Oct 24 1891</b>	<b>Formerly named Kremmling</b> Note: The order of change was rescinded. The name Kinsey does not appear in the Postal Guides. It is not clear when the name change was rescinded.
<b>Oct 24 1891</b>	<b>Kremmling, Rudolph</b>
<b>Jun 19 1895</b>	<b>Re-named Kremmling</b>

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

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

## **KREMMLING**

The early history of Kremmling is in some manner involved with the short-lived Kinsey City. About 1881, Kare Kremmling opened a store on the Dr. Harris Ranch. The Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report places that site three-quarters of a mile east of Sheep Creek. Sheep Creek is approximately two miles west of the center of present day Kremmling. Other reports claim that the store was on the east side of Muddy Creek.

It makes more sense that the store was moved from its original location to a new location within the proposed Kinsey City. Kinsey City was laid out in 1888, three years after the opening of the Kremmling Post Office. Also, the name West End was the name proposed for the post office, which might indicate a geographical relation to the ranch and the development of John and Aaron Kinsey.

As previously discussed, the post office name was briefly changed to Kinsey but quickly reverted to Kremmling, and it may never have operated under the name of Kinsey.

Kremmling was actually named for Rudolph Kremmling. Rudolph Kremmling's principal home was in Dillon where he was postmaster from June 1882 to August 1883. He also served as postmaster for Kremmling and for Kinsey.

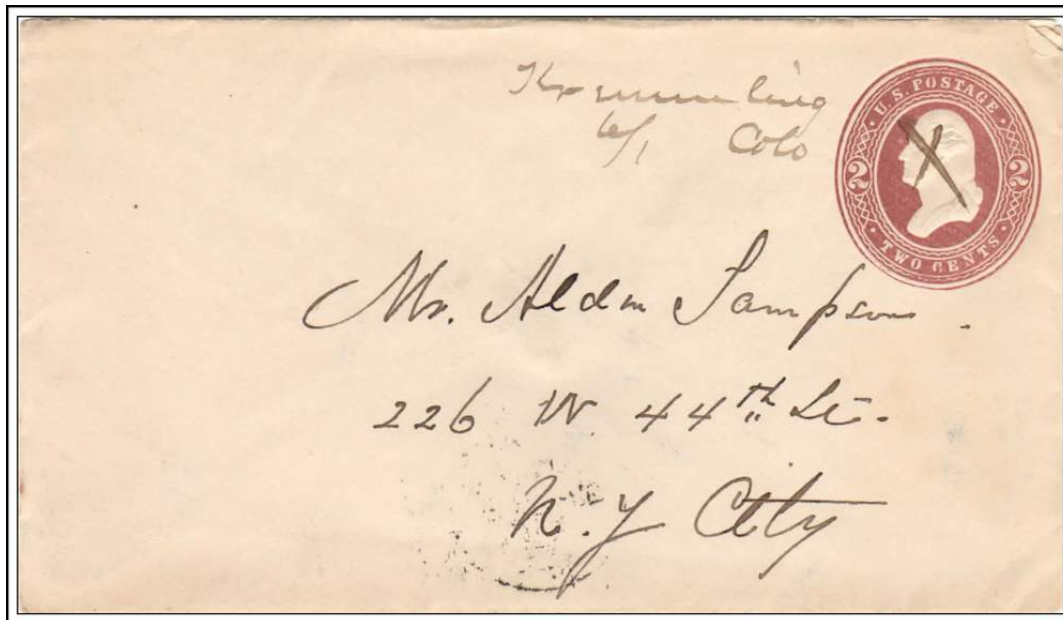
Kremmling developed as another of the supply towns for the ranchers and farmers in the western portion of Grand County. Its location at the junction of Colorado Highway 9 with US Highway 40 has allowed the town to continue as a service and supply center. The arrival of the Denver, Pacific, and Northwestern Railroad added to the economy of Kremmling and the town was incorporated on May 14, 1904. Kremmling is near the eastern end of the Gore Canyon of the Colorado River.

Latitude = 40:03:32 North Longitude = 106:23:18 West

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

<b>Feb 2 1885</b>	--- SW/4 Sec 7 T1N R80W 1/8 mile north of Muddy Creek, 3/4 mile east of Sheep Creek Proposed postmaster - Rudolph Kremmling
<b>Feb 12 1885</b>	<b>Established</b>
<b>Feb 12 1885</b>	<b>Kremmling, Rudolph</b>
<b>Oct 24 1891</b>	<b>Name changed to Kinsey</b>

**KREMMLING – Continued**



**Kremmling / Colo**

**June 1, (188-)**

<b>Jun 19 1895</b>	<b>Renamed Kremmling</b> This is most likely the official date of the reversion of the name. The change order was rescinded, date <b>unknown</b> , and the name Kinsey does not appear in the Postal Guides of the period.
<b>Jul 22 1895</b>	<b>Tyler, Tracy</b>
<b>Jul 19 1901</b>	<b>Heini, Anton</b>
<b>Oct 31 1901</b>	<b>Thompson, James H.</b>
<b>Sep 19 1906 ---</b>	<b>SE/4 Sec 7 T1N R80W</b>
<b>Apr 27 1914 ---</b>	<b>E/4 Sec 7 T1N R80W</b> About 1/4 mile north of the DNW&P railroad
<b>Jun 10 1915</b>	<b>Irvin, Joseph C.</b>
<b>Jan 1 1917</b>	<b>Office made Presidential</b>
<b>Mar 16 1917</b>	<b>Irvin, Joseph C.</b>
<b>Jun 1 1921</b>	<b>Eastin, Christopher C.</b> <b>Acting</b>
<b>Nov 9 1921</b>	<b>Eastin, Christopher C.</b> <b>P&amp;S</b>
<b>Jan 18 1926</b>	<b>Eastin, Christopher C.</b> <b>P&amp;S</b>
<b>Jan 28 1930</b>	<b>Eastin, Christopher C.</b> <b>P&amp;S</b>
<b>Jan 15 1934</b>	<b>Menhennett, Robert R.</b> <b>Acting</b>
<b>Jan 31 1934</b>	<b>Menhennett, Robert R.</b> <b>Assumed charge</b>
<b>May 23 1934</b>	<b>Menhennett, Robert R.</b> <b>Nominated</b>
<b>May 31 1934</b>	<b>Menhennett, Robert R.</b> <b>Confirmed</b>
<b>Jul 16 1934</b>	<b>Menhennett, Robert R.</b> <b>Commissioned</b>
<b>Apr 29 1938</b>	<b>Menhennett, Robert R.</b> <b>Nominated</b>
<b>May 3 1938</b>	<b>Menhennett, Robert R.</b> <b>Confirmed</b>
<b>Jun 8 1938</b>	<b>Menhennett, Robert R.</b> <b>Commissioned</b>
<b>Oct 24 1941 ---</b>	<b>SE/4 Sec 7 T1N R80W</b> 150 feet north of US-40, Grand & Park Ave; 2nd & Park Ave.
<b>Jul 13 1942</b>	<b>Menhennett, Robert R.</b> <b>Nominated</b>
<b>Jul 30 1942</b>	<b>Menhennett, Robert R.</b> <b>Confirmed</b>
<b>Jul 31 1942</b>	<b>Menhennett, Robert R.</b> <b>Appointed Presidential</b>
<b>Sep 18 1942</b>	<b>Menhennett, Robert R.</b> <b>Commissioned</b>
<b>Oct 15 1953</b>	<b>Brown, Mrs. Loretta J.</b> <b>Assumed charge</b>
<b>Dec 2 1953</b>	<b>Brown, Mrs. Loretta J.</b> <b>Acting</b>
<b>Jun 10 1955</b>	<b>Tucker, William G.</b> <b>Nominated</b>

**KREMMLING – Continued**

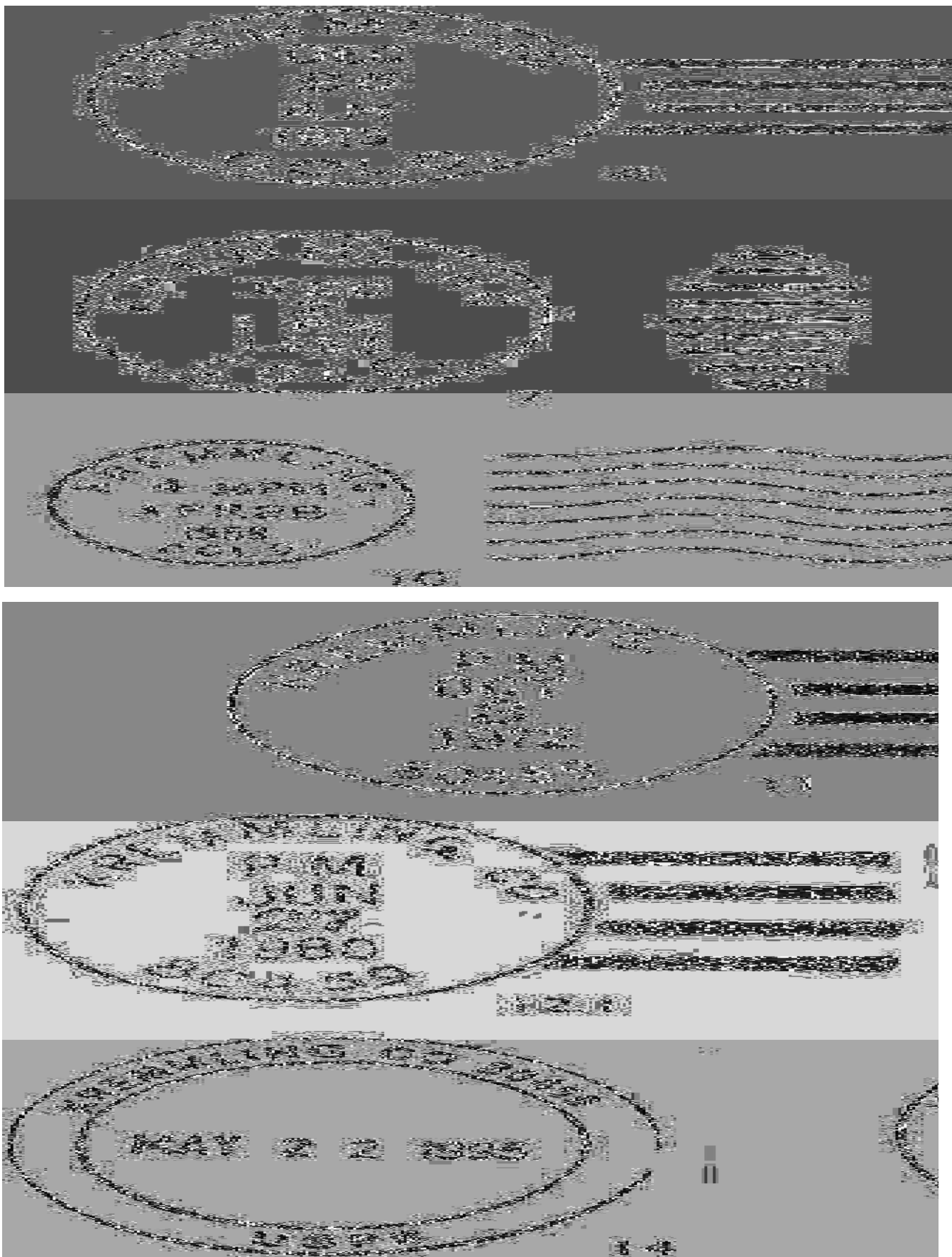
Jul 13 1955	Tucker, William G.	Appointed Presid., Confirmed & Commissioned
Sep 15 1955	Tucker, William G.	Assumed charge
Nov 16 1979	Hart, A. Douglas	Officer in charge
Apr 5 1980	Feidler, Ms. Joyce A.	Appointed

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

0.1	KREMMLING / COLO MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Jun 1, (1885)
1	KREMMLING, / COLORADO. CI 20P 33.0/30.5	Hstp Target, 3-ring	Dec 2 1885 Aug 14 1886
2	KREMMLING / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Feb 22 1889 May 10 1899
3	KREMMLING, / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Doane Type 2 with 3,	Mar 31 1905 Feb 18 1909
4	KREMMLING / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-??x13mm	Sep 15 1909 Feb 14 1914
5	KREMMLING, COLO. / REGISTERED CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Dec 17 1934
6	KREMMLING, COLORADO SL 00R 48.0x3.0	Hstp No killer	Dec 17 1934 Apr 25 1941
7	KREMMLING / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Oct 11 1928 Aug -- 1938
8	KREMMLING / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, pointed oval with 1	Mar 8 1938 Nov 2 1953
8.1	<b>KREMMLING, / COLO. RC 10P 35.0x17.0</b>	<b>Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box</b> <b>[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]</b>	<b>1950s</b>
9	KREMMLING / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-??X20mm	Apr 17 1957 Oct 8 1960
10	KREMMLING, / COLO. CI 10P 22.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Apr 28 1958 May 17 1958
10.1	KREMMLING, / COLO. CI 10P 21.0	Mach 5 wavy lines;	Jan 7 1963
11	KREMMLING, CO / 80459 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-23x19mm	6th off cover ? Nov 30 1967 Sep 2 1978
12	KREMMLING, CO / 80459 CI 10P 20.0	Mach 6 wavy lines	Aug 27 1968 Jun 29 1990
12.1	KREMMLING, CO / 80459 CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-??x21mm	Sep 12 1977 Aug 4 1988
12.2	KREMMLING, CO / USPO CI 10P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Feb 18 1987 Jul 28 1993
13	KREMMLING, CO / 80459 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x19mm	Jul 24 1992 Jul 28 1993
14	KREMMLING CO 80459 / USPS CI 11P 40.0/31.0	Hstp No killer	May 22 1995 Nov 29 2000
15	KREMMLING, CO / 80459 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Jul 23 2004



KREMMLING – Continued



## KREMMLING STATIONS AND BRANCHES

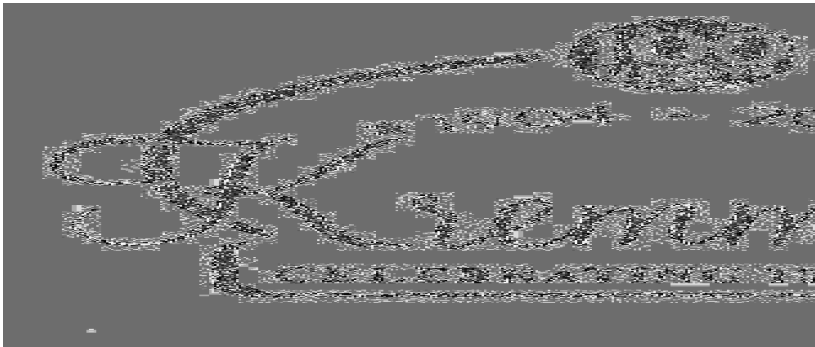
## TOWN SQUARE KREMMLING DAYS STATION

## Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 19 2004      Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

## Confirmed types of postal markings

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Kremmling, CO 80459 // Town Square / Kremmling Days Station<br>IR 00R 95.0x38.0 | Jun 19 2004<br>Pict Scene - Emblem at left; Text - 100 / years<br>1904-2004 / Kremmling / CELEBRATING 100 YEARS<br>:: Kremmling Centennial |
|---|---|--|



## HEENEY RURAL STATION / RURAL BRANCH

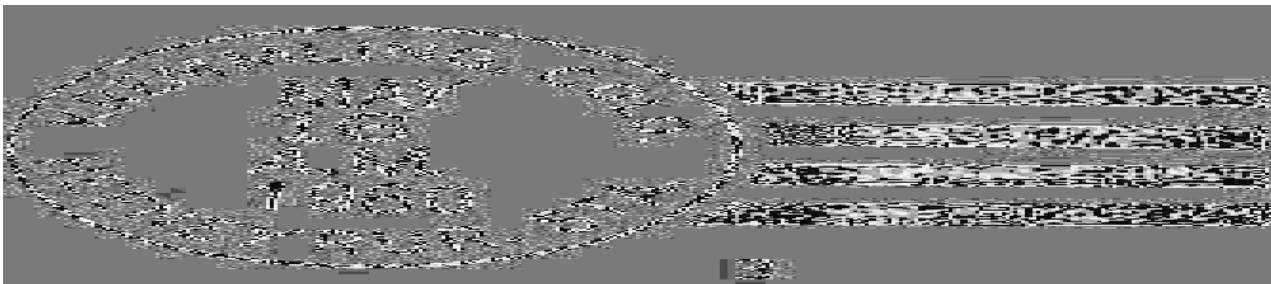
The Heeney Rural Station was located on Green Mountain Reservoir in Summit County. The history and early postmarks of Heeney may be found in the Summit County section of *The Colorado Postal Encyclopedia*.

## Chronology of the Post Office

May 15 1960	Established as a Rural Station of Kremmling
Feb 10 1966	Became a Summer Only Post Office (May 15 - October 15)
--- -- 1974	Discontinued

## Confirmed types of postal markings

- |     |   |                        |
|-----|---|------------------------|
| 3   | HEENEY RUR. STA. // KREMMLING, COLO.<br>CI 10P 31.5      4bars S-26x19mm      | May 16 1960            |
| 3.1 | HEENEY RUR. STA. // KREMMLING, COLO.<br>CII 10P 28.0/18.0      Hstp No killer | Jun 3 1961             |
| 4   | HEENEY, CO / 80459<br>CI 10P 31.5      4bars S-23x18mm                        | Aug 26 1969 Oct 4 1972 |



**KREMMLING STATIONS AND BRANCHES – Continued**

**RADIUM RURAL BRANCH**

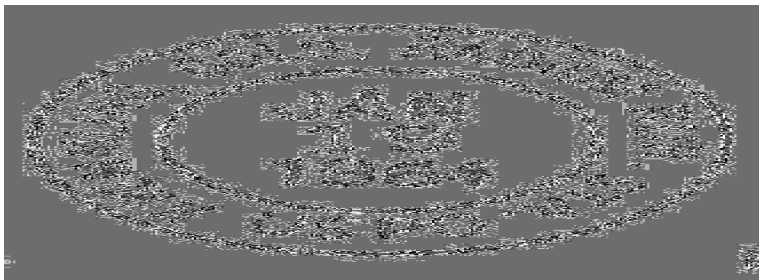
Radium was formerly an independent post office. Its history and the early postmarks are presented later in this chapter.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

<b>Dec 7 1963</b>	<b>Established as an Independent Rural Station of Kremmling</b>
<b>Feb 10 1966</b>	<b>Became an Independent Rural Branch of Kremmling</b>
<b>--- -- 1974</b>	<b>Discontinued</b>

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

<b>1</b>	<b>KREMMLING, COLO.RADIUM RUR. STA. / USPO</b>	<b>Jan 19 1964</b>
	<b>CI 11P 30.0/19.0</b>	<b>Hstp No Killer</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>RADIUM, CO / 80472</b>	<b>Oct 19 1971</b>
	<b>CI 10P 32.0</b>	<b>4bars S-24x19mm</b>



**LEAL**

Leal was another ranch post office near the upper end of the Williams Fork Valley. The location of Leal is in a somewhat wider section of the valley. It appears that the post office served a few small ranches, timber operations, hunters, fishermen and summer visitors to the upper Williams Fork Valley. The ranch at the location is now more of a guest ranch or hunting lodge than an active ranch.

When application was made for a post office several names were offered as choices: Glenlael, Lael, Adna, Aldan, and Cola. There is also a note on the document that, "Williams Fork is approved." Somehow, out of all this the post office was officially named Leal. When a new Site Location Report was filed in 1914, there was attempt to change the name to Glenlael, but that was not accepted.

After visiting the sites of Scholl, I continued up the valley in search of Leal. Once again I encountered roads that were not on my map, and found myself crossing Ute Pass into Summit County. I returned to the valley floor and the junction with Grand County Road 30. I followed that road on up the valley, turning into a ranch complex. I talked with one of the residents who confirmed that I was indeed at the site of Leal, the second or 1914 site. I believe the earlier, 1904, site may have been about two miles north of the 1914 site, possibly at what is now Forest Service Property, the Ptarmigan Ranch.

Because of the side roads and detours, I clocked the mileage from Leal back to US Highway 40 at Parshall. It was twenty-three and three-tenths miles.

I will restate the directions to Leal. From Parshall go south on Grand County Road 3 eighteen and nine-tenths miles to Grand County Road 30. Continue south on Road 30 for another four and four-tenths miles, turning into the ranch complex. In 1995 the names on the mailboxes there were Baker, Ray, and Duffy.

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

Aug 3 1904	---	SW/4 Sec 30 T2S R77W On the easterly bank of the Williams Fork, one mile north of Kinney Creek Proposed postmaster - Charles F. Barker
Sep 17 1904		Established
Sep 17 1904		Barker, Charles F.
Jan 21 1910		Bailey, Gustavus O.
Dec 22 1910		Prueitt, Joseph M.
Jan 30 1914	---	NW/4 Sec 8 T3S R77W 300 yards west of the Williams Fork
May 5 1914		Hospe, Frances
Sep 28 1923		Wade, Louis J.
Mar 22 1930		Bean, LeRoy J.
Apr 4 1930		Ordered closed
Apr 30 1930		Discontinued Mail to Parshall

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	LEAL, / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Aug 5 1905 Sep 10 1912 Doane Type 2 with 1; S-24x13mm
2	LEAL, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	Aug 28 1920 Apr 11 1922 4bars S-??x19mm

**LEHMAN**

Almost nothing has been written about Lehman. It is known that it was located on Stillwater Creek and that in 1911 the post office was moved to the Johnston Ranch and the name changed to Stillwater. The location of Lehman, provided by the Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report, places Lehman well out in the waters of the Granby Reservoir. It seems logical that construction of the reservoir and the subsequent flooding, forced the abandonment of Lehman.

From US Highway 34, at the south end of Lake Granby, turn east onto Granby County Road 6. That road will take you east to the Granby Dam. However, the best vantage point for the area where Lehman was located is from Sunset Point, to the north of the dam. That area is developed with a number of private homes and a confusing system of streets, so it takes some effort to find a place from which to look out over the center of the lake. Lehman was about halfway between Sunset Point and the northern shore of the lake.

County Road 6 continues eastward across the dam as Arapahoe Bay Road or Forest Service Road 125. That will take you to the site of Monarch (1907-1922) on the east side of Arapahoe Bay.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Aug 2 1902	---	SW/4 Sec 1 T2N R76W 1/8 mile north of the Grand River 1/8 mile east of Stillwater Creek Proposed postmaster - Clyde H.(or N.) King
Mar 31 1903		Established

**LEHMAN – Continued**

Mar 31 1903	King, Clyde N.
Dec 22 1910	Schoonover, John A.
Oct 4 1911	Post office moved to Stillwater

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |                                |                     |                         |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | LEHMAN / COLO.<br>CI 10P 28.0  | Hstp Target, 4-ring | Oct 13 1904 Jul 17 1907 |
| 2 | LEHMAN, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 31.5 | 4bars S-25x14mm     | Aug 4 1909 Nov 7 1910   |



**LULU**

Lulu, more commonly known as Lulu City, was another of the small mining camps that sprang up along the headwaters of the Colorado River. At that time it was known as the Grand River.

The name Lulu City seems to have drawn an amount of attention from historians that is unwarranted by the success of its mines. There were some mines – the Ruby, Toponis, Forest Queen and General Hancock – but they were never major producers and no mill or smelter was erected at Lulu City.

Contemporary accounts claim a peak population of several hundred and report that in no time Lulu had four lumber mills, a fancy hotel, a justice of the peace and a post office. One report states that a city of nineteen streets and 100 blocks was laid out and a number of business buildings were planned but few were actually built.

The founding of Lulu is attributed to Benjamin Franklin Burnett and that it was named for his daughter. There are some who believe that from the beginning Lulu City was a hoax, an opinion somewhat supported by its rapid rise and fall.

For at least half of the twentieth century there was a road to Lulu City. The National Park Service closed the road and now if you want to visit Lulu City you have to walk. Fortunately, it is not a difficult hike. In September 1998 I decided to make the trip. From the parking lot and trailhead it is three and six-tenths miles to Lulu City. For the most part the trail is a gentle grade. There is a short, steep section at the very beginning, and another similar section, a short distance from Lulu City. Remember this is somewhat high altitude. The parking lot is at 9,095 feet and Lulu City is at about 9,400 feet. I made the trip, but by the time I returned to my car I was glad it was not a longer hike. Seven and a half miles were enough for me.

I was a bit disappointed by what I found at Lulu City. I did locate the ruins of only two cabins. Time has taken its toll on Lulu City. In any event it was a sunny day and a pleasant hike through grand scenery.

Latitude = 40:26:44 North Longitude = 105:05:51 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

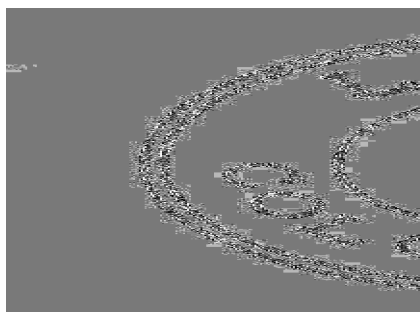
Jul 26 1880	Established [Spelled Lula in postal guides]
Jul 26 1880	Harriss, D. M.

**LULU – Continued**

Apr 23 1881 --- Unsurveyed Immediately on the east side of the Grand River  
Gaskill ten miles south  
May 12 1881 DeLong, David M.  
Nov 6 1881 Snell, Edwin  
Apr 30 1883 Goodsmark, Joseph R.  
Nov 26 1883 Discontinued Mail to Gaskill

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 LULU, / COLORADO. Oct 17 1881 Jul 1- 1883  
CI 21P 34.0/32.0/15.0 Hstp target

**MARTIN**

Martin was a post office on the ranch belonging to the first postmaster – Samuel Martin. The application for the post office gave two choices for the name – Martin or Whitely. The Post Office Department chose Martin, obviously for the postmaster to be.

The Martin Post Office was at two different locations. The early location is along US Highway 40 near the foot of the grade up to Muddy Pass and Rabbit Ears Pass. At that point there is a farm road to the west into the Grand River Ranch “The Peak” (1995). This is a large ranch complex with a mix of old and recent buildings. This is fourteen miles north of the intersection of US 40 with Colorado 134.

The second location of the Martin Post Office is back to the south, along US 40, at or very near the Highway Department Maintenance Building for District 3, Section 6. This is about two miles south of the original location and there are no buildings that would represent the early twentieth century.

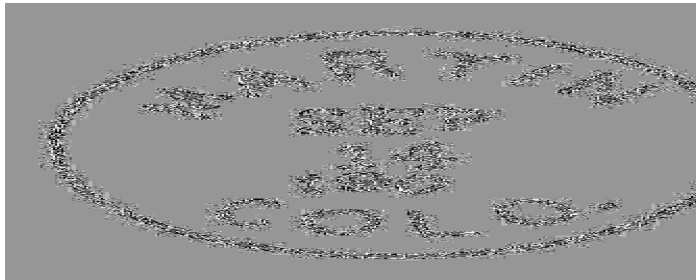
**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jun 11 1898 --- NE/4 Sec 11 T4N R82W 1/2 mile south of the Muddy River  
Proposed postmaster - Samuel Martin  
Aug 24 1898 Established  
Aug 24 1898 Martin, Samuel  
Nov 20 1907 Constantine, Nick  
Jul 16 1913 DeBerard Fred C. Confirmed  
Apr 23 1914 --- SW/4 Sec 18 T4N R81W 200 yards northeast of the Muddy River,  
300 yards northeast of Albert Creek  
Nov 3 1934 Ordered closed  
Nov 30 1934 Discontinued Mail to Kremmling

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 MARTIN / COLO. Sep 14 190-  
CI 10P 28.0 Hstp Not present  
2 MARTIN, / COLO. Sep 22 1914 Nov 30 1934  
CI 10P 32.0 4bars S-??x20mm; 1934 listing is last day usage with mscp date

**MARTIN – Continued**



**MONARCH**

It is claimed that Monarch, or Monarch Lake, was founded in 1903 and named for the Monarch Gold and Copper Mining and Smelting Company. If that is true, the mining venture was short lived, but Monarch survived and prospered for several years as a lumber camp.

In 1905, with a capitalization of \$100,000 Charles Wolcott founded the Rocky Mountain Lumber Company. This was a major lumbering operation that warranted the construction of a sixteen-mile, standard gauge railway from Monarch to Granby – the Rocky Mountain Railway Company. Eventually the lumbering slowed and activity was transferred to other mills. The railroad was removed.

Subsequent to the end of the major lumbering, and with the construction of the Granby Reservoir, the area became a site for summer cabins and private homes. That development was still in progress when I visited the area in 1995. This is along the eastern edge of Arapahoe Bay and also is the location of the Arapahoe Bay Campgrounds.

At the south end of Lake Granby, turn east from US Highway 34 onto Grand County Road 6. Cross the Granby Dam and continue eastward on what is called Arapahoe Bay Road or Forest Service Road 125. At the south end of Arapahoe Bay this road intersects Forest Service Road 639. Go north on that road along the east side of the bay and into the area of the campgrounds. Monarch was near the northern end of the campground complex. I could not identify anything as remnant from the early twentieth century development.

Do not confuse this Monarch Post Office with the Monarch Post Office that existed in Chaffee County from 1883 to 1903.

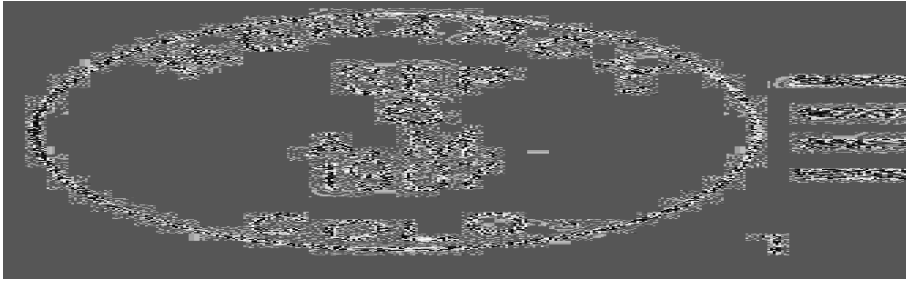
**Chronology of the Post Office**

- Dec 24 1906 --- S/2 SW/4 NW/4 SW/4 Sec 14 & NE/4 SE/4 Sec 15 T2N R75W  
South Fork of Grand River through town**
- Feb 12 1907 Established**
- Feb 12 1907 Wolcott, Estelle H.**
- Jan 15 1909 Discontinued Mail to Granby**
- Oct 12 1912 Re-established**
- Oct 12 1912 McDonald, Edgar L.**
- Apr 23 1914 --- NW/4 Sec 16 T2N R75W McDonald's Ranch; 1000 feet north of the  
South Fork of the Grand River  
Postmaster Edward L. McDonald**
- Feb 15 1922 Discontinued Mail to Granby**

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |                                 |                 |                        |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1 | MONARCH, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 32.0 | 4bars S-24x14mm | Aug 5 1907 Sep 30 1907 |
| 2 | MONARCH, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 32.0 | 4bars S-24x20mm | Jul 4 1916 Aug 12 1917 |

## MONARCH – Continued



MONARCH, / COLO.      September 30, 1907

**PARSHALL**

In 1906 Walter Dow opened a store and made application for a post office. The post office was granted with Mr. Dow as the postmaster.

The laying out of the town of Parshall is attributed to Alonzo Franklin Polhemus. It is also claimed that he named the town for a friend, Ralph L. Parshall. Polhemus was a leader in developing irrigation projects in the Williams Fork Valley. Ralph Parshall was an irrigation engineer teaching at the State College of Agriculture, now Colorado State University.

Parshall came into existence soon after the arrival of the Denver, Northwestern, and Pacific Railroad. The location at the junction of the Williams Fork River with the Colorado River made it an attractive shipping point for livestock and a logical supply center for the ranches to the south along the Williams Fork.

Parshall has remained a small community but it still provides services to the farmers and ranchers of the area and to travelers along US Highway 40. The Williams Fork Reservoir, south of the town offers a recreational opportunity for fishermen.

Latitude = 40:03:25 North    Longitude = 106:10:29 West

**PARSHALL – Continued**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

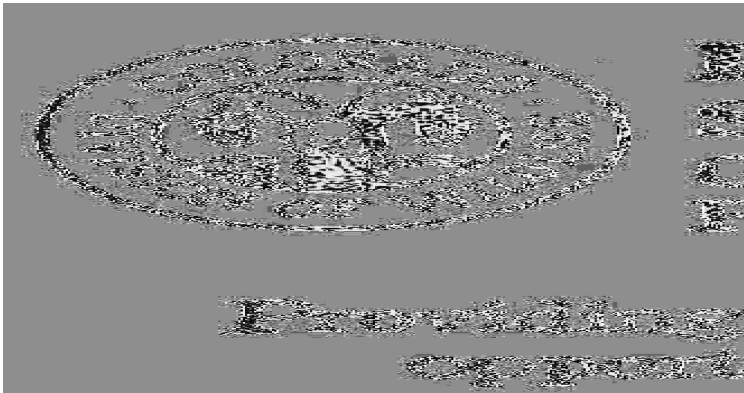
Oct 18 1906	---	SW/4 Sec 7 T1N R78W 110 feet west of DNW&P Railroad	
Nov 17 1906		Established	
Nov 17 1906		Dow, Y. Walter	
Jan 2 1914		Dow, Cemet H.	
Apr 22 1914	---	NW/4 Sec 18 T1N R78W 80 feet west of the Denver & Salt Lake tracks 1/4 mile east of the Grand River	
May 19 1918		Hamilton, Eugene D.	
Jan 8 1920		Tucker, Bertha A.	
Apr 14 1921		Decker, Rachael H.	Appointed & Confirmed
May 6 1921		Decker, Rachael H.	Commissioned
May 12 1921		Decker, Rachael H.	Assumed charge
May 18 1921		Decker, Rachael H.	Assumed charge
Oct 21 1941	---	NW/4 Sec 18 T1N R78W 198 feet north of the Denver & Salt Lake Railroad	
Jul 24 1942		Mugrage, Mrs. Ineila D.	Assumed charge
Aug 4 1942		Mugrage, Mrs. Ineila D.	Acting
Feb 13 1943		Mugrage, Mrs. Ineila D.	Confirmed
Mar 3 1943		Mugrage, Mrs. Ineila D.	Commissioned
Apr 30 1943	---	NW/4 Sec 18 T1N R78W 1/4 mile northeast of the Colorado River, 3/4 miles northeast of the Williams Fork A move 100 feet southwest of previous location NOTE: Person owning present site of post office wants it removed. Proposed site is on Highway #40 which is the main street carrying majority of traffic.	
Oct 30 1946		Crabb, Mrs. Ellen E.	Assumed charge
Mar 5 1948		Crabb, Mrs. Ellen E.	Confirmed
Mar 31 1948		Crabb, Mrs. Ellen E.	Commissioned, Assumed charge
Nov 14 1946		Crabb, Mrs. Ellen E.	Appointed
May 22 1948	---	Not specifically reported (T1N R78W)	
Sep 21 1948	---	A move 50 feet south east of previous location	
Jun 18 1976		Mitchell, Ms. Sandra D.	Officer in charge
Jul 16 1977		Mitchell, Ms. Sandra D.	Appointed

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

0.1	PARSHALL, / COLO. CI 10P 29.5	4bars S-23x14mm	Apr 30 1909 Aug 28 1912
1	PARSHALL, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Mar 7 1916 Jul 17 1920
2	PARSHALL / COLO. CI 10P 31.5	4bars S-24x19mm	Mar 12 1927 Aug 1 1928
3	PARSHALL, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-23x20mm	Jan 20 1933 Nov 5 1933
4	PARSHALL / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Jun 1 1935 Dec 3 1941
5	PARSHALL / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Aug 30 1942 Aug 25 1951
6	PARSHALL / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-23x18mm	May 2 1956 Jul 1 1971
7	PARSHALL, CO / 80468 CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-23x19mm	May 19 1965 Dec 11 1975
8	PARSHALL, CO / 80468 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-24x18mm	Sep 14 1971 Jun 12 1995
8.1	PARSHALL, CO / 80468 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Mar 13 1984



**PARSHALL GOLD MEDAL WATERS STATION – Continued**



**PEARMONT**

Pearmont was a ranch post office some seven miles north of Troublesome. There is no evidence for an organized community.

I have no information as to the source of the name Pearmont. But I will propose an answer. The first Postmaster was Gustaf Pearson. Could it be that it was the first four letters of his name, spliced to “mont” that formed the name? I doubt that anyone had a pear orchard in this area.

From the locations of Troublesome on US Highway 40, turn north on Grand County Road 39 to County Road 2 and continue north for seven and a half miles. That will bring you to a large, sprawling ranch complex to the right of the road. I drove into and through the ranch to near Troublesome Creek. There is an older log building there. On my way out, I was able to talk with Mr. Keck, resident at the ranch, who told me that the ruins of the Pearmont Post Office were a quarter-mile further up the road, opposite the Pearmont Schoolhouse. At that location, just below the road, there is a rectangular area of disturbed ground and some scattered boards and trash, all that remains of any building that was there. The Pearmont schoolhouse is a small white building that has been converted to a residence. I went on to the next ranch and there talked with Mr. William H. Thompson. He confirmed the location as described by Mr. Keck.

The second (1910) location of the Pearmont Post Office is a bit more difficult to find. From the schoolhouse, continue north on County Road 2, keeping to the left at the fork in the road, to the intersection with County Road 23 and turn back south. About a mile south of the turn, there is a farm road to the west that ends at a couple old abandoned log buildings. These buildings are not visible from Road 23. One of the buildings is insulated with layered newspapers dating from 1904 to at least 1930. According to Mr. Kenny Wheatly, a local resident, this was the Atmore homestead. Matthew Atmore was the Pearmont postmaster from 1910 until the office was discontinued in 1918. It takes no stretch of imagination to identify this cabin as the second location of the Pearmont Post Office.

This junket to Pearmont is a good example of how it often pays dividends to talk with the local people when you are in search of an obscure and remote post office.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

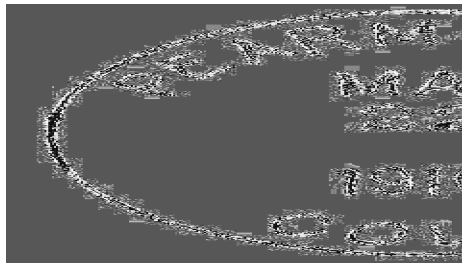
- |                    |     |   |
|--------------------|-----|---|
| <b>Mar 18 1907</b> | --- | <b>SW/4 NE/4 NW/4 SE/4 &amp; N/2 SW/4 Sec 1 T2N R80W<br/>Troublesome Creek 300 yards east of office</b> |
| <b>Apr 8 1907</b>  |     | <b>Established</b>  |
| <b>Apr 8 1907</b>  |     | <b>Pearson, Gustaf</b>  |
| <b>May 21 1910</b> | --- | <b>NE/4 NW/4 Sec 2 T2N R80W A move west one mile from previous location</b>                             |
| <b>Jun 11 1910</b> |     | <b>Atmore, Matthew E.</b>   |
| <b>Jul 31 1918</b> |     | <b>Discontinued Mail to Kremmling</b>   |

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

1 PEARMONT, / COLO.  
CI 10P 32.0

Aug 10 1907 Feb 19 1916

4bars S-24x14mm

**RADIUM**

In 1880 Tim Mugrage and his family settled in the vicinity of what would become Radium. The location at the northern end of the Colorado River's Gore Canyon made it the only supply point for a large area of southwestern Grand County.

However, the community did not develop until the construction of the Denver, Northwestern, and Pacific Railroad through the canyon.

There was some mining in the area and the name Radium is attributed to a suggestion of Harry S. Porter because of the high radium content in a mine he owned near the settlement. 1906 is the date given for the establishment of Radium.

My first visit to Radium was in 1995. At that time the road was not the best - narrow and rough. Jim Ozment and I returned in 1999 and there had been considerable improvement to the road. It is now a scenic drive along the Colorado River from Kremmling to State Bridge.

From Kremmling go south on Colorado Highway 9, crossing the Colorado River and then a short distance to Grand County Road 1 to the west – the “Trough Road.” Turn west on County Road 1 and go west fifteen miles to Grand County Road 11. There may be a sign directing you to Radium. Turn north on County Road 11. It is another two and a half miles to Radium. Radium is still a small settlement of several residences on the north bank of the Colorado River.

Latitude = 39:57:10 North Longitude = 106:33:29 West

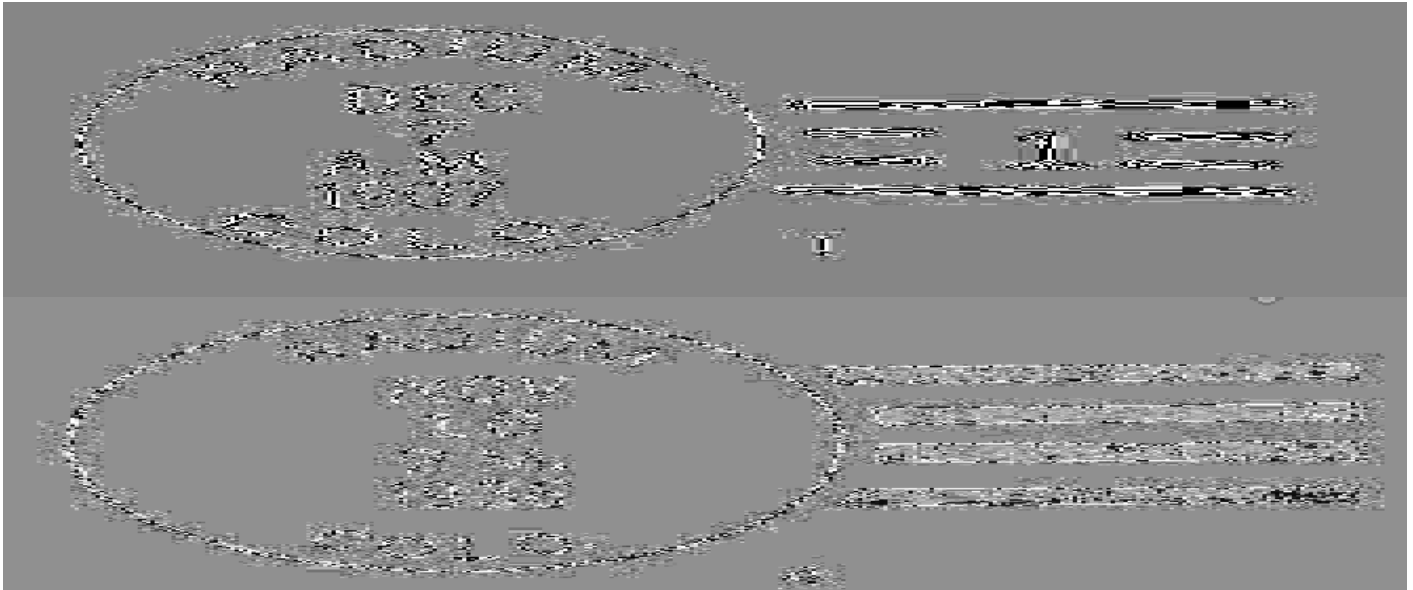
**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jan 17 1906	---	NW/4 NW/4 Sec 27 T1S R82W 150 feet north of the Grand River 1/2 mile from Sheephorn Creek Proposed postmaster - Ohio Columbus Mugrage	
Feb 9 1906		Established	
Feb 9 1906		Mugrage, Ohio C.	
Mar 26 1915	---	NW/4 NW/4 Sec 26 T1S R82W 3/8 mile north of Grand River 100 feet northeast of Sheephorn Creek	
Mar 31 1915		Winslow, Elizabeth	
May 15 1916	---	NW/4 Sec 27 T1S R82W 600 feet north of Colorado River, 400 feet east of Sheep Creek	
Jul 8 1916		Mugrage, Ohio C.	
Jul 8 1919		Mugrage, Ohio C.	Confirmed
Mar 7 1936		Mugrage, Mrs., Ina E.	Confirmed
May 20 1936		Mugrage, Mrs., Ina E.	Commissioned
Jun 1 1936		Mugrage, Mrs., Ina E.	Assumed charge



**RADIUM – Continued**

3	RADIUM, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x20mm	Apr 14 1935
4	RADIUM / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Nov 16 1936 Jun 16 1941
5	RADIUM / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x18mm	Sep 19 1948 Jul 5 1949
6	RADIUM / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-22x19mm	Aug 29 1951 Jan 4 1963

**RED MOUNTAIN**

Three post offices in Colorado have been called Red Mountain. This one, in Grand County, was the first and also had the shortest period of operation – only five months. In my extensive reading of Colorado history I found no reference to a Red Mountain in Grand County. Robert Black's book *Island in the Rockies, The History of Grand County Colorado to 1930* does twice mention the Coberlys.

I have no firm evidence as to what may have been at Red Mountain. I suspect that it was only a ranch and perhaps a stage stop.

Based on the location provided by the Post Office Department, I believe that Red Mountain was two and one-half miles east of Kremmling, near where a dirt road goes north from US Highway 40 to a gravel pit. Red Mountain may have been between the present day highway and the river. There are active ranches in the area but nothing that can be positively attributed to a settlement in 1878.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Mar 25 1878	---	NE/4 Sec 15 T1N R80W 1/4 mile north of the Grand River 1/2 mile west of Troublesome Creek
Apr 8 1878		Established
Apr 8 1878		Coberly, William D.
Sep 5 1878		Ordered closed
Sep 5 1878		Discontinued

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM RED MOUNTAIN**

**SCHOLL**

Scholl was a ranch post office in the Williams Fork Valley about ten miles south of Parshall. It is in country devoted to the raising of livestock. The area is on the eastern flank of the Williams Fork Mountains and in one of increasing relief and sparser population.

The first location of the Scholl Post Office was on the ranch belonging to John B. Scholl and was named for him.

From Parshall, drive eight miles south on Grand County Road 3 to County Road 315 to the west. Stay on Road 315 for one and a half miles and that will bring you to a small ranch. The main building is of basic log construction with some additions and in 1995 was in good condition. I believe that this was the original location of the Scholl Post Office.

After visiting what I believe was the 1901 site I first went further along Road 315 but did not find anything more promising. I then backtracked a half mile to the junction with County Road 314. I turned onto that road and went a mile south to a farm road. In a short distance I was stopped at a locked gate, but I could see a small ranch complex a short distance beyond the gate. I suspect that it was the second (1915) location of Scholl.

There is a rather confusing network of side roads in this area and at the time I visited the area I felt that there were new roads that were not shown on my 1958 county highway map. I will admit that I do not have a high degree of confidence in the locations that I selected for Scholl.

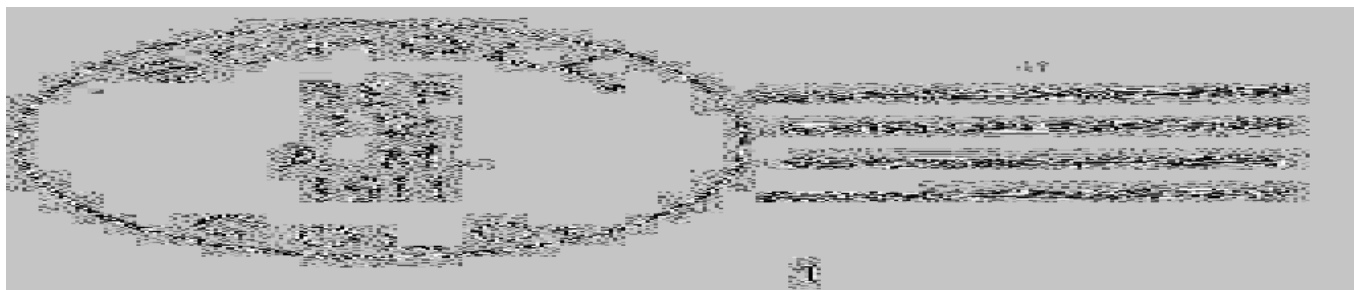
**Chronology of the Post Office**

Mar 25 1901	---	NE/4 Sec 26 T1S R79W
		Proposed postmaster - Ole Langholen
Nov 27 1901		Established
Nov 27 1901		Langholen, Ole
May 4 1914	---	NE/4 Sec 26 T1S R79W 500 feet north of Battle Creek
May 25 1915	---	NW/4 Sec 35 T1S R79W 1/8 mile west of Battle Creek
		A move 1/2 mile south of previous location
Jun 28 1915		Brown, Alma M.
Jan 21 1930		Ordered closed
Jan 31 1930		Discontinued Mail to Parshall

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

The dials for the three recorded types of Scholl postmarks are identical. The 1906 and 1911 markings are clearly Doane style. The 1916 marking is a wide 4-bar.

1	SCHOLL, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Doane Type 1 with 1 S-23x14mm	Aug 2 1906 Jul 24 1923
2	SCHOLL, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Apr 22 1916 Apr 10 1917
3	SCHOLL, / COLO. CI 10,P 32.0	4bars S-24x14mm	Jun 15 1923



**SELAK**

Selak was an early ranch and way station on the road from Fraser to Grand Lake. It was located near the junction of the Fraser River with the Grand (Colorado) River. The site was in an area that was well suited to grazing and growing hay.

Frank J. Selak was the first postmaster and the logical source of the name for the settlement.

There is some evidence that a small community did develop at Selak. By 1893 Selak had failed to grow significantly. In 1904 the Denver, Northwestern, and Pacific Railroad chose the site for Granby and placed a depot there. What remained of Selak soon faded away.

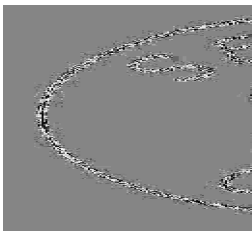
From Granby, drive west on US Highway 40 to the intersection with US Highway 34 and turn north towards Grand Lake. One and three-tenths miles from the intersection there is an old cabin and a little further a large ranch complex. Selak was in the vicinity of these buildings.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

May 28 1883	---	It has been surveyed but no plat in County Clerk's office 1 mile east of the Grand River and north of the Fraser River Proposed postmaster - Frank J. Selak
Jun 11 1883		Established
Jun 11 1883		Selak, Frank J.
Jul 23 1883	---	T2N R76W 2 miles east of the Grand River on west side of ?? Creek Postmaster - Frank J. Selak
Sep 29 1893		Discontinued Mail to Coulter

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	SELAK / COL. CI 10P 26.0	Oct 9 1888 Hstp Target, 4-ring 16mm
---	-----------------------------	--

**STILLWATER**

In 1911 the post office at Lehman was closed and moved to a location near Stillwater Creek. It is likely that this resulted from the creation of Lake Granby Reservoir, which flooded the site of Lehman.

The post office name was adopted from nearby Stillwater Creek.

Stillwater was the site for a major tourist lodge and stage stop operated by the Johnston family, members of which served as postmasters for the Stillwater Post Office during its twenty-year life.

The name Stillwater could still be found on the 1958 General Highway Map of Grand County. It is located on US Highway 34 on the west edge of Lake Granby. In 1995 the Stillwater Campground was in operation and there was a scattering of homes and service businesses along the highway. This is about nine miles north of the intersection of highways US 40 and 34.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

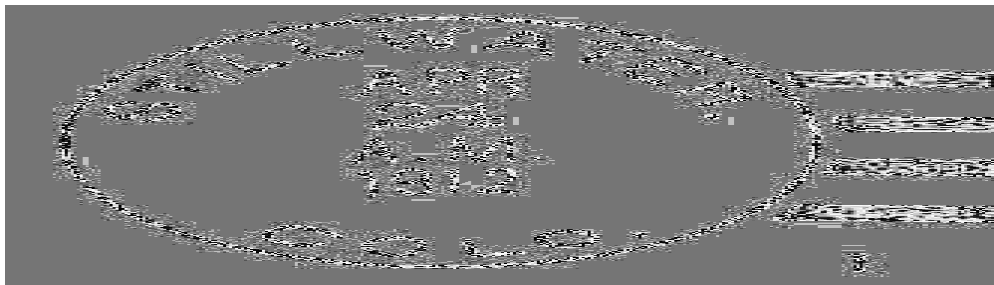
Oct 4 1911	Post Office moved from Lehman
Oct 4 1911	Johnston, Thomas H.

**STILLWATER – Continued**

- Jan 1 1912 --- NE/4 NE/4 Sec 34 T3N R76W 2 miles west of Grand River  
100 yards south of StillwaterCreek The sketch map shows  
Lehman in SW/4 Sec 1 T3N R76W The move probably reflects  
the enlargement of Grand Lake/Shadow Mountain Reservoir
- Apr 22 1914 --- NE/4 NE/4 Sec 34 T3N R76W Johnston's Ranch, 100 yards south of Stillwater Creek  
Sketch map places it in the SW corner of the road crossing Stillwater Creek
- Nov 9 1914 Johnston, James H.
- Jan 25 1922 Johnston, John F.
- Nov 16 1922 Johnston, Susan M.
- Mar 24 1930 Bryant, Mrs. Louise
- Mar 26 1930 --- SE/4 SE/4 Sec 34 T3N R76W Plainview Lodge A move 1/4 mile  
from previous location (south)
- Oct 25 1930 Ordered closed
- Oct 30 1930 Discontinued Mail to Granby

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |                                    |                 |                         |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | STILLWATER. / COLO.<br>CI 10P 32.0 | 4bars S-24x19mm | Dec 29 1911 Aug 11 1921 |
| 2 | STILLWATER / COLO.<br>CI 10P 33.0  | 4bars S-25x19mm | Dec 25 1928             |



**SULPHUR SPRINGS**

From June 26, 1894 to February 15, 1912 the Hot Sulphur Springs Post Office was officially known as Sulphur Springs. This was an action of the United States Post Office Department to simplify post office names.

The change was not popular with the residents of the town and hence the name of Hot Sulphur Springs was eventually restored. Please refer to the discussion of Hot Sulphur Springs for the history of this community.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

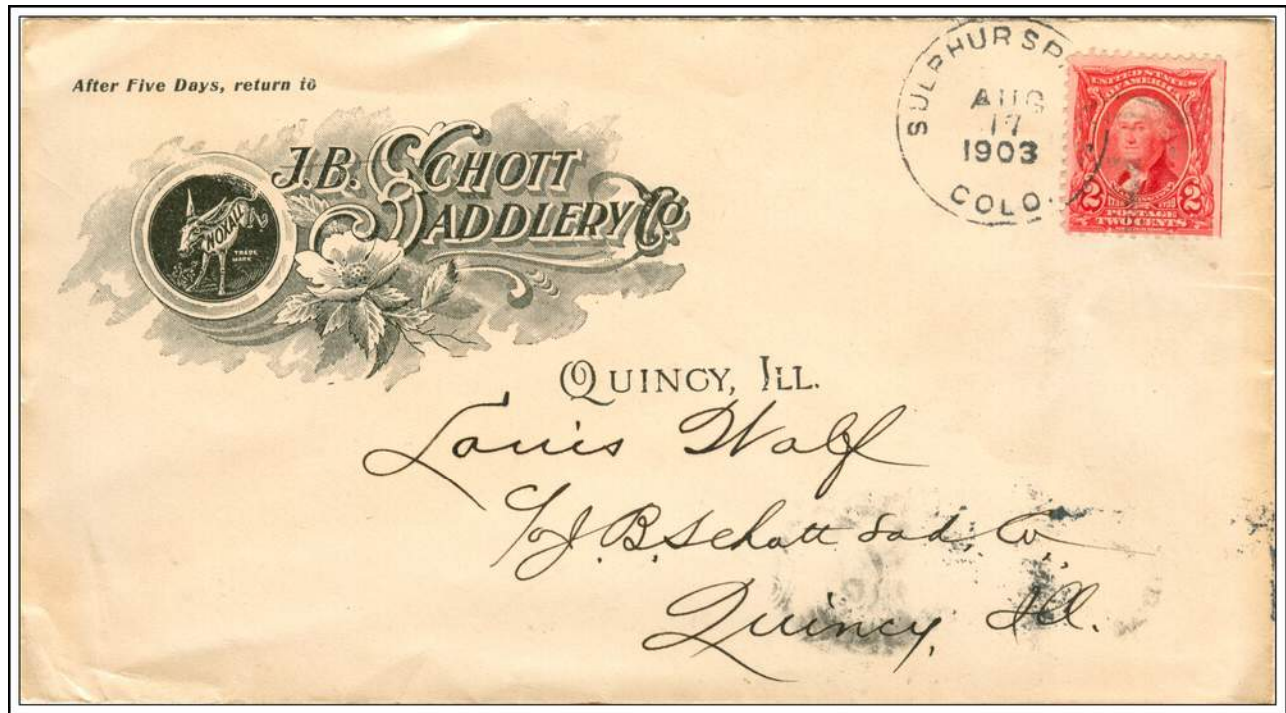
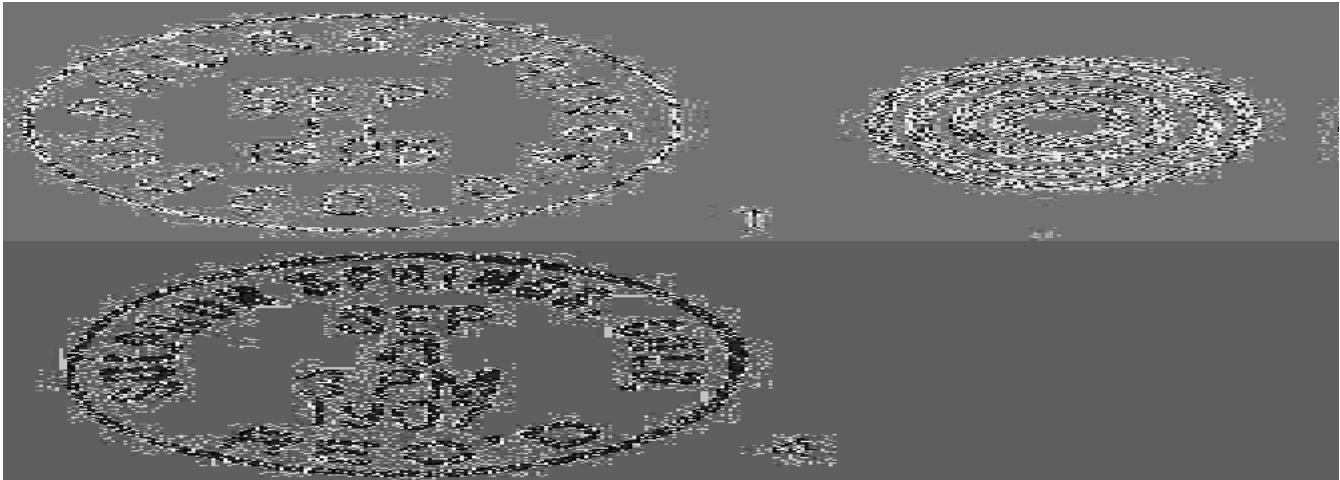
- Apr 14 1898 --- T1N R78W
- Jun 26 1894 Formerly named Hot Sulphur Springs
- Jun 26 1894 Perry, Frederick J.
- Jan 6 1896 Jones, Miss Sarah
- Nov 27 1900 Kennedy, Lewis M.
- Feb 15 1912 Re-named Hot Sulphur Springs

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |  |                          |                         |
|---|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | SULPHUR SPRINGS / COLO.<br>CI 10P 28.0 | Hstp Target              | Nov 16 1894 Sep 11 1895 |
| 2 | SULPHUR SPRINGS / COLO.<br>CI 10P 28.0 | Hstp Target, 4-ring 16mm | Jun 6 1898 Aug 17 1903  |

**SULPHUR SPRINGS – Continued**

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 3 | SULPHUR SPRINGS, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 31.0       | Sep 16 1905 Apr 13 1912<br>Doane Type 3 with 5; S-25x14mm |
| 4 | SULPHUR SPRINGS, COLO. / REC'D<br>CI 10P 29.0 | Sep 6 1907<br>Hstp No Killer                              |



**SULPHUR SPRINGS, / COLO.**

**August 17, 1903**

**TABERNASH**

In 1873 John Q. Rollins constructed a road over Boulder Pass (later Rollins Pass). A road over Berthoud Pass was finished the next year. The two roads converged at the Fraser River. There are reports that as early as 1874 there was a dwelling at the location, the Junction House, a hay ranch attributed to William N. Byers.

**TABERNASH – Continued**

In the late summer of 1878, the Ute “Tabernash” was killed by “Big Frank” Addison. In 1882, Edward J. Valgamott homesteaded the area and the site became known as Junction Ranch. In 1902, with the arrival of the Denver, Northwestern, and Pacific Railway, a town began to develop. The original name was retained until 1905 when E. A. Meridith, chief engineer of the railroad, is credited with naming the new town Tabernash in memory of the Ute Indian.

The railroad placed a roundhouse at Tabernash to service the helper engines used on the railroad’s eastward climb to Rollins (Corona Pass). With the completion of the Moffat Tunnel, this facility was no longer necessary.

Tabernash has been a supply center for the agricultural and timber interests in southeastern Grand County. It also served travelers on US Highway 40. It still performs those duties but is slowly growing as an adjunct to the recreational opportunities of the surrounding area.

Latitude = 39:59:37 North Longitude = 105:50:33 West

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Aug 20 1905	---	NW/4 Sec 1 T1S R76W 1/2 mile west of the Fraser River 300 yards east of Crooked Creek Proposed postmaster - Mrs. Mary Knight	
Sep 30 1905		Established	
Sep 30 1905		Knight, Mary	
Jul 17 1907		Valgamott, Nellie M.	
Mar 12 1908		Kennedy, Guy V.	
Jan 1 1909		Markwood, Mary D.	
Sep 29 1909		Troutt, Mary D.	
Nov 29 1909	---	Location missing from document A move 2200 feet east of previous location Moffat Road 150 feet north of site	
Jan 9 1914		Hinds, Lawrence C.	
Apr 24 1914	---	NW/4 Sec 1 T1S R76W 90 rods south of the Fraser River 80 rods east of Crooked Creek	
Jan 1 1920			Office made Presidential
Aug 19 1920		Walter, Paul J.	P
Feb 20 1922		Percy, Thomas S.	Acting
Mar 22 1922		Percy, Thomas S.	P&S
Mar 25 1926		Percy, Thomas S.	P&S
Jun 12 1927		Percy, Trene L.	Acting
Nov 1 1927		Hull, Cecil B.	Acting
Jan 10 1928		Larkin, Harry A. W.	
Jul 1 1930			Office relegated
Jul 12 1930		Larkin, Harry A. W.	Confirmed
Jul 26 1930		Larkin, Harry A. W.	Commissioned
Jan 5 1942	---	Lot 6 Section 1 T1S R76W Highway US 40 200 feet southwest of post office	
May 1 1948		Kautzman, Mrs. Gwendolyn	Assumed charge
Sep 14 1948	---	Not described A move 600 feet west of previous location	
Feb 18 1949		Kautzman, Mrs. Gwendolyn	Confirmed
Mar 29 1949		Kautzman, Mrs. Gwendolyn	Commissioned
Jul 22 1953		Brady, Frank A.	Assumed charge
Aug 17 1953		Brady, Frank A.	Acting
Jul 16 1954		Brady, Frank A.	Confirmed
Sep 29 1954		Brady, Frank A.	Commissioned
Dec 13 1954		Mackley, Mrs. Doris M.	Assumed charge
Jan 11 1955		Mackley, Mrs. Doris M.	Acting
Jul 15 1955		Mackley, Mrs. Doris M.	Confirmed
Aug 9 1955		Mackley, Mrs. Doris M.	Commissioned

**TABERNASH – Continued**

Aug 7 1961	Shupe, E. Everett	Assumed charge
Aug 11 1961	Shupe, E. Everett	Acting
Jun 26 1962	Shupe, E. Everett	Confirmed
Aug 13 1971	Pietz, Mrs. Denise	Officer in charge
Dec 11 1971	Pietz, Mrs. Denise	Appointed & Assumed charge
Nov 9 1973	McCarthy, Michael F.	Non-postal officer in charge
May 24 1975	Wilderman, Mrs. Dorothy	Appointed
Dec 26 1980	Heriford, Larry J.	Officer in charge

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	TABERNASH, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Doane Type 3 with 1, S-25x13mm	Aug 16 1906 May 24 1918
1.1	TABERNASH / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Jun -9 1920
2	TABERNASH, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Jun 13 1931 Jul 4 1940
3	TABERNASH / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-25x21mm	Dec 15 1941 Apr 23 1943
4	TABERNASH / COLO. CI 10P 34.0 ??	4bars S-25x20mm	Aug 30 1948 Apr 16 1949
5	TABERNASH / COLO. CI 11P 32.0/20.0	4bars S-??x20mm	Jul 19 1949 Sep 3 1964
6	TABERNASH. CO / 80478 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Dec 12 1967 Dec 11 1975
7	TABERNASH, CO / 80478 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-25X19mm	May 28 1982 May 22 1995



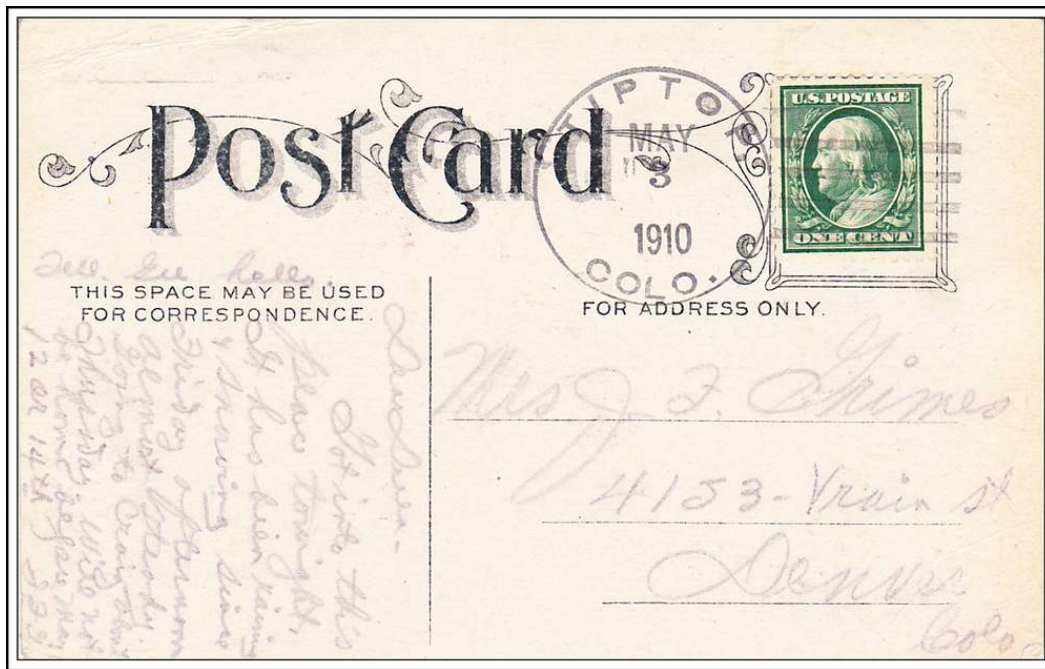
**TIPTOP**

Tiptop was the post office at the summit of Rollins or Corona Pass. This location on the Continental Divide became a tourist stop on the railroad and even today offers spectacular views to the east and to the west.

Corona was the requested name for the post office, but it was rejected in favor of Tiptop. Both of those names had applied to other post offices in Colorado: Corona (1874-1878, 1882-1896) in Morgan County and Tiptop (April-December 1894) in Gilpin County. This slight confusion in names is further compounded by the existence of non-postal handstamps reading “Top of the World / Corona, Colo. / Elevation 11,660 feet.” This marking is most often seen on post cards mailed from Arrow.

The Tip Top Post Office was located within the railroad offices and depot at the summit of the pass. There are still some remains of those structures and the road is mostly on the old railroad grade. For many years it was possible to follow the railroad and drive the full distance from Rollinsville on the east over the pass to near Winter Park on the west. However, the collapse of a tunnel, a short distance east of the summit, has restricted automobile access to only from the west. It is not a difficult drive.

Latitude = 39:56:04 North Longitude = 105:41:05 West



**TIPTOP, / COLO.**

**May 3, 1910**

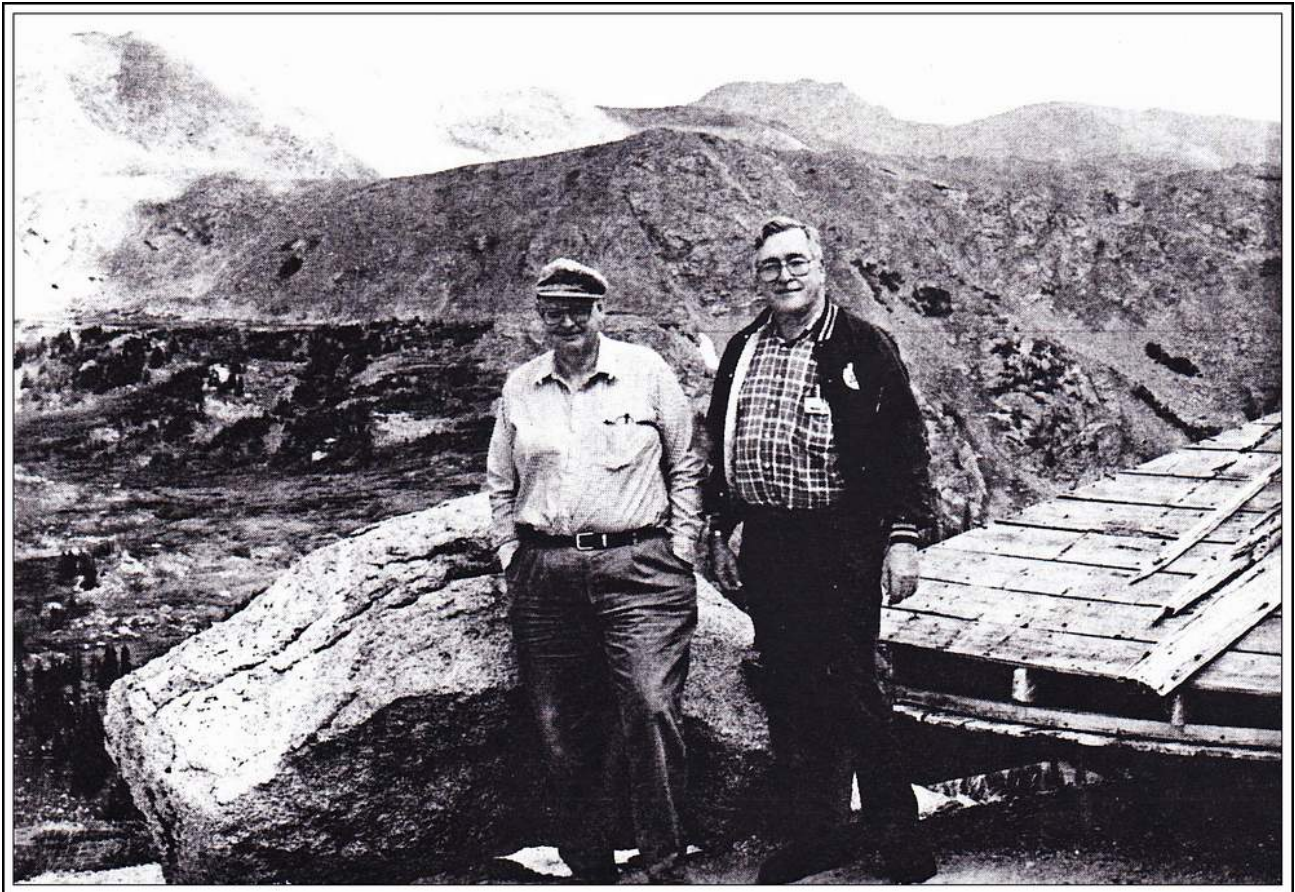
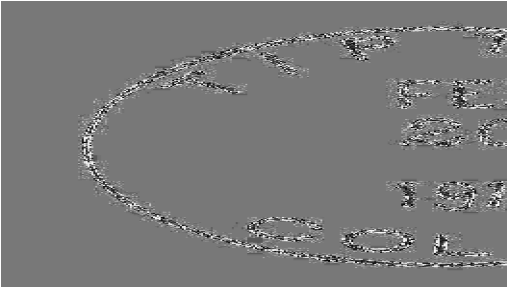
**Chronology of the Post Office**

- May 25 1909 --- 4(?) / 4 Sec 28 T1S R74W DNW&P Ry within 10 feet of building
- Jul 26 1909 Established
- Jul 26 1909 Neilson, Mary
- Aug 31 1910 Discontinued Mail to Tolland

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- 1 TIPTOP, / COLO. Feb 20 1910 Jun 10 1910
- CI 10P 31.0 4bars S-24x13mm

## TIPTOP – Continued



**September 8, 1998 – Tourists Bill Bauer and Jim Ozment visit the site of Tip Top, Colorado at Corona Pass. [SRM: The original of this photo cannot be located, but it was too special not to include the B/W copy in the original printed chapter.]**

**TROUBLESOME**

Troublesome was established in the residence of Henry King at his ranch near the mouth of Troublesome Creek. The post office was named for the creek. The frequently shifting, sandy bottom of the creek made it difficult to cross, particularly in times of high water. Thus it became known as Troublesome Creek. The name of the creek is sometimes attributed to soldiers going from Denver to fight the Ute Indians; however, by the time of the Meeker Massacre the Troublesome Post Office was already in existence.

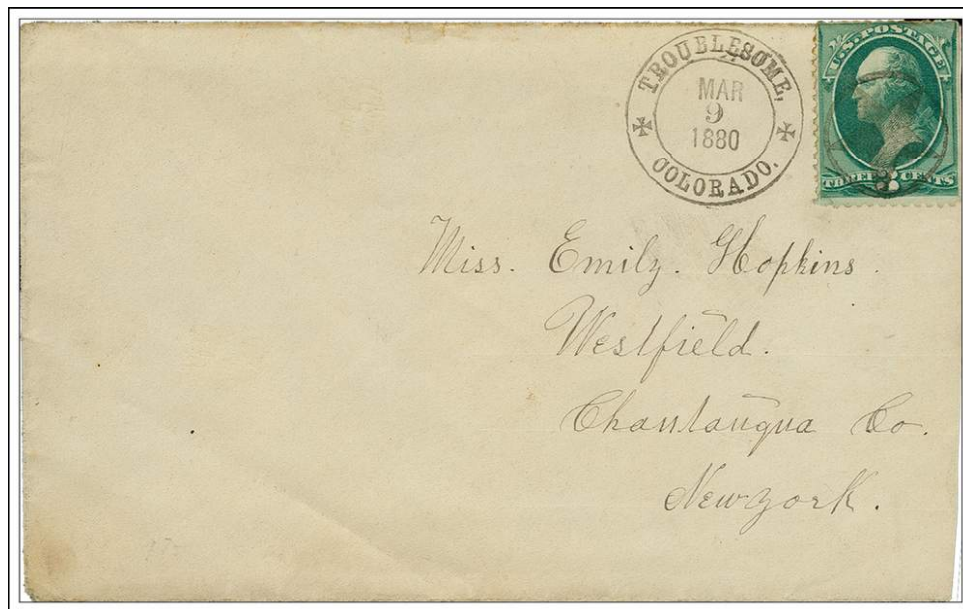
**TROUBLESOME – Continued**

Troublesome was and still is an agricultural and ranching community. Potatoes and vegetables were raised and oats were grown for feed.

The Post Office Department records contain two twentieth century locations for the Troublesome Post Office. The first (1930) location is on the north side of US Highway 40, at a large well-kept, ranch complex just to the west of Troublesome Creek. The second location (1934) of the Troublesome Post Office was on the south side of US 40, between the highway and the railroad. At that location, on Grand County Road 39, there is a group of older ranch buildings, some of log construction. The first of the buildings in this group is a two-story clapboard building that has been identified as the post office building.

From Parshall drive west on US Highway 40 about six miles to the intersection with Grand County Road 39 and the 1934 location of Troublesome. Continue west another half mile, passing the intersection with County Road 2 and crossing Troublesome Creek to the 1930 location of the post office.

County Road 2 is the road north to the location of the Pearmont Post Office. County Road 39 should also connect to Road 2.



**TROUBLESOME, / COLORADO.**

**March 9, 1880**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

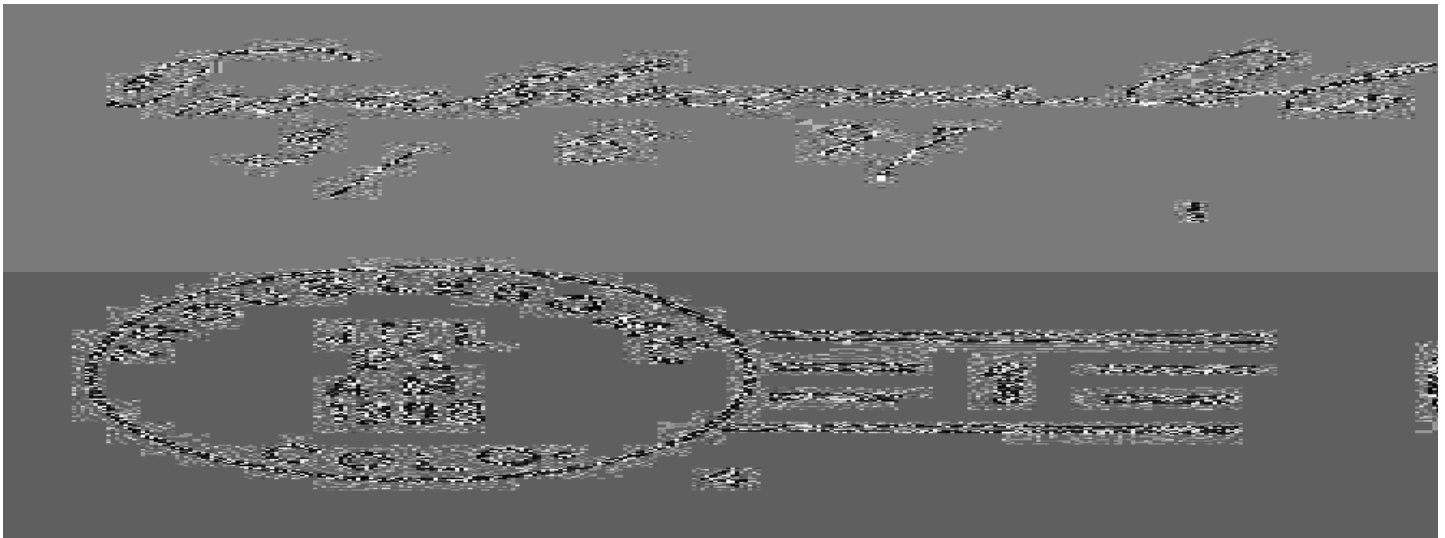
Mar 15 1878	Established	
Mar 15 1878	King, Henry J.	
Jan 13 1880	King, Albina	
Apr 19 1904	Becker, Evan M.	
Apr 19 1904	Discontinued, mail to Kremmling	
	It appears that the Troublesome Post Office was open for at least a portion of the 1904-1914 time period Refer to the Type 4 postmark listed below	
Mar 26 1914	Re-established	
Mar 26 1914	Howe, Wynn O.	
May 19 1930	Pickering, Clyde B.	Confirmed
Aug 26 1930 ---	SE/4 NW/4 Sec 12 T1N R80W 1/2 mile north of Colorado River	
	On west bank of Troublesome Creek	
Feb 14 1934	Yust, Mrs. Cecile K.	Assumed charge
Feb 17 1934	Yust, Mrs. Cecile K.	Acting

**TROUBLESOME – Continued**

Feb 20 1934	---	SW/4 Sec 7 T1N R79W 1/2 mile north of the Colorado River 3/4 mile east of Troublesome Creek A move 1 mile east "To the residence of the new P.M." The sketch map clearly shows the old location west of Troublesome Creek, and north of U.S. 40; the new location south of the main road, and on west side of road going south, north of railroad
Mar 9 1934		Yust, Mrs. Cecile K. Confirmed
Apr 11 1934		Yust, Mrs. Cecile K. Commissioned
Dec 15 1934		Ward, Mrs. Cecile K. Name changed by marriage
Apr 13 1935		Ordered closed
May 15 1935		Discontinued Mail to Kremmling

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	Troublesome Colo MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Mar 5 1887
2	TROUBLESOME, / COLORADO CI 11P 26.0/17.0	Hstp Fancy, Positive star-in-circle, small Maltese cross at sides of CDS	Mar 9 1880 Mar 12 1882
3	TROUBLESOME / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not present	Feb 27 1895 Jul 8 1901
4	TROUBLESOME, / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Doane Type 2 with 1, S-25x14mm	Dec 9 1904 Jul 21 1908
5	TROUBLESOME / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x20mm	May 13 1914 Jul 23 1928
6	TROUBLESOME, COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars P-25x18mm	Feb 29 1932 May 15 1935

**TWELVE MILE**

There have been only brief mentions of a Twelve Mile in Grand County. It is claimed that it was the predecessor to Coulter, located where the road divided to go on to Grand Lake or to Hot Sulphur Springs.

I do not doubt that the two post office sites were in proximity, but I do question that they were at the same location. Please refer to the discussion of Coulter for more information.

**TWELVE MILE – Continued**

In 1998, after attempting to find a road that would take me from the Silver Creek Development to the site of Elkdale I was on my way back to US Highway 40 when I observed, within the development, a grouping of much older ranch buildings. These buildings are on the east side of Ten Mile Creek and I believe it is possible that this may have been the location for the Twelve Mile Post Office. More definitive information would be welcome.

Entrance to the Silver Creek Development is a little more than a mile south of Granby.



**Overview of the location of Twelve Mile, Colorado, within the present day Silver Creek Development Note the mix of old buildings and modern structures.**

Photograph by William H. Bauer

September 14, 1998

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jun 6 1879	---	Unsurveyed; T1N R76W ??? 3 miles south of the Frazer River 1/2 mile east of Ten Mile Creek The township has not been sectionized Proposed postmaster - Daniel N Ostrander
Jun 19 1879		Established
Jun 19 1879		Ostrander, Daniel W.
Aug 5 1880		Discontinued

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM TWELVE MILE**

**WEST PORTAL**

West Portal began as a construction camp at the western end of the Moffat Tunnel - hence the name West Portal. There are reports that the camp was briefly known as Idlewild or Irvings. After completion of the tunnel, West Portal continued to exist as a highway service center and a popular stop where tourists could view the tunnel entrance.

In the 1930's West Portal once again became a construction camp - this time for the Denver Water Board's trans-mountain water diversion project.

Following completion of the water project, with the support of Denver Mayor Benjamin F. Stapleton, and spearheaded by George Cranmer, manager of parks and improvements, the area was developed into a ski area. At that time the name was changed to Winter Park to reflect the new direction of the community.

Post World War II development has eliminated most or all of the remnants of West Portal. The Moffat Tunnel exit is on the southwest side of, and just below, US Highway 40. There is a pullout for a rather obscured view of the tunnel entrance. The best view is from within the town of Winter Park.

West Portal – Winter Park is at the western foot of the ascent to Berthoud Pass.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

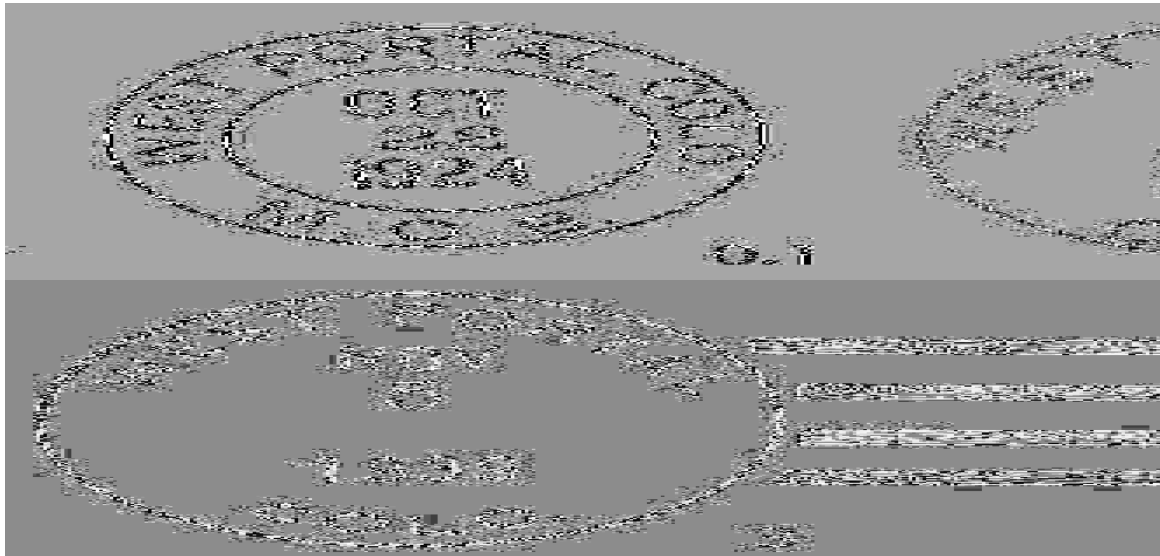
Sep 4 1923	---	NE/4 Sec 10 T2S R75W 600 feet east of the Fraser River 250 feet south of Buck Creek	
		Applicant for postmaster - V. A. Kauffman	
Oct 12 1923		Established	
Oct 12 1923		Kauffman, Vernet A.	
Oct 1 1924			Office made Presidential
Dec 14 1925		Kauffman, Vernet A.	
Nov 17 1926		Cohig, James F.	Acting
Mar 1 1928		Wood, William M.	Acting
Apr 1 1928			Office Relegated
Sep 19 1928		Wood, William M.	
Apr 9 1930		Wood, William M.	Acting
Apr 21 1930		Wood, William M.	Confirmed
May 26 1930		Wood, William M.	Commissioned
Jun 21 1934		Gallagher, Mrs. Alice Joyce	Assumed charge
Jun 28 1934		Gallagher, Mrs. Alice Joyce	Acting
Sep 7 1935		Ball, Mrs. Rose K.	Assumed charge
Sep 11 1935		Ball, Mrs. Rose K.	Acting
May 13 1936		Cowles, Mrs. Evelyn S.	Confirmed
May 26 1936		Cowles, Mrs. Evelyn S.	Commissioned
Jun 2 1936		Cowles, Mrs. Evelyn S.	Assumed charge
Sep 28 1936	---	SW/4 Sec 10 T2S R75W 500 feet west of Fraser River	
		200 feet south of Cooper Creek	
Oct 1 1936		Bryant, Mrs. Nell K.	Acting & Assumed charge
Mar 5 1937		Bryant, Mrs. Nell K.	Confirmed
May 4 1937		Bryant, Mrs. Nell K.	Appointment rescinded
May 5 1937		Davis, Mrs. Floris M.	Confirmed
May 12 1937	---	NW/4 NE/4 Sec 10 T2S R75W A move 3/10 mile east of previous	
		location 100 feet west of the Fraser River 4/10 mile north of D&SL station	
May 18 1937		Davis, Mrs. Floris M.	Commissioned
May 22 1937		Davis, Mrs. Floris M.	Assumed charge
Nov 24 1939		Name changed to Winter Park	
Dec 31 1939		Post Office moved to Winter Park	

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

0.1	WEST PORTAL. COLO. / M.O.B.	Oct 23, 1924
	CI 11P 29.0x19.0	Hstp No Killer

**WEST PORTAL – Continued**

1	WEST PORTAL. / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-??x13mm	Oct 23 1924 Dec 17 1925
2	WEST PORTAL, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Jul 2 1933 Feb 4 1938
3	WEST PORTAL / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x18mm	Oct 10 1939 Nov 30 1939



**WINTER PARK**

In the 1930's West Portal became a construction camp; for the Denver Water Board's trans-mountain water diversion project.

Following completion of the water project, with the support of Denver Mayor Benjamin F. Stapleton, and spearheaded by George Cranmer, the manager of parks and improvements, the area was developed into a ski area. At that time the name was changed to Winter Park to reflect the new direction of the community.

As a part of the Denver Mountain Park System, Winter Park developed into a major ski center. From the initial location around West Portal, the development has spread several miles westward along US Highway 40. It was, and is, the largest municipally owned ski area in the United States.

The proximity to Denver made the location attractive to those seeking a weekend of winter sports. An extensive system of ski trails has been developed and there are facilities for other winter sports.

The town of Winter Park became the location for motels, restaurants, ski cabins and condominiums. As Winter Park has spread westward, it has absorbed the earlier settlement of Hideaway Park.

The Winter Park Post Office is at the west end of the town, on the west side of US 40.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

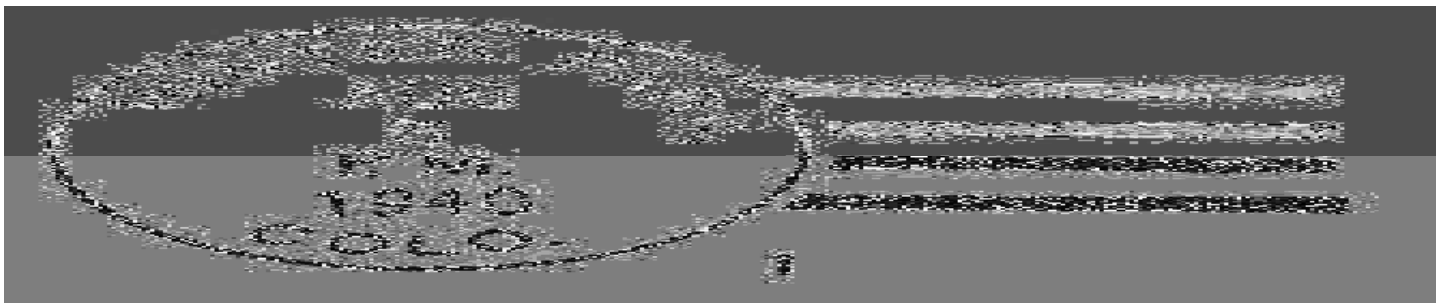
Dec 1 1939	Post Office moved from West Portal
Dec 4 1939 ---	Unsurveyed, Sec 10 T2S R75W Fraser River 200 feet east of post office
May 5 1937	Davis, Mrs. Floris M. Confirmed [West Portal]
May 18 1937	Davis, Mrs. Floris M. Commissioned [West Portal]
May 22 1937	Davis, Mrs. Floris M. Assumed charge [West Portal]
Oct 27 1941 ---	T2S R75W, section not reported Denver & Salt Lake tracks 400 feet south Station 2 112 feet south

## WINTER PARK – Continued

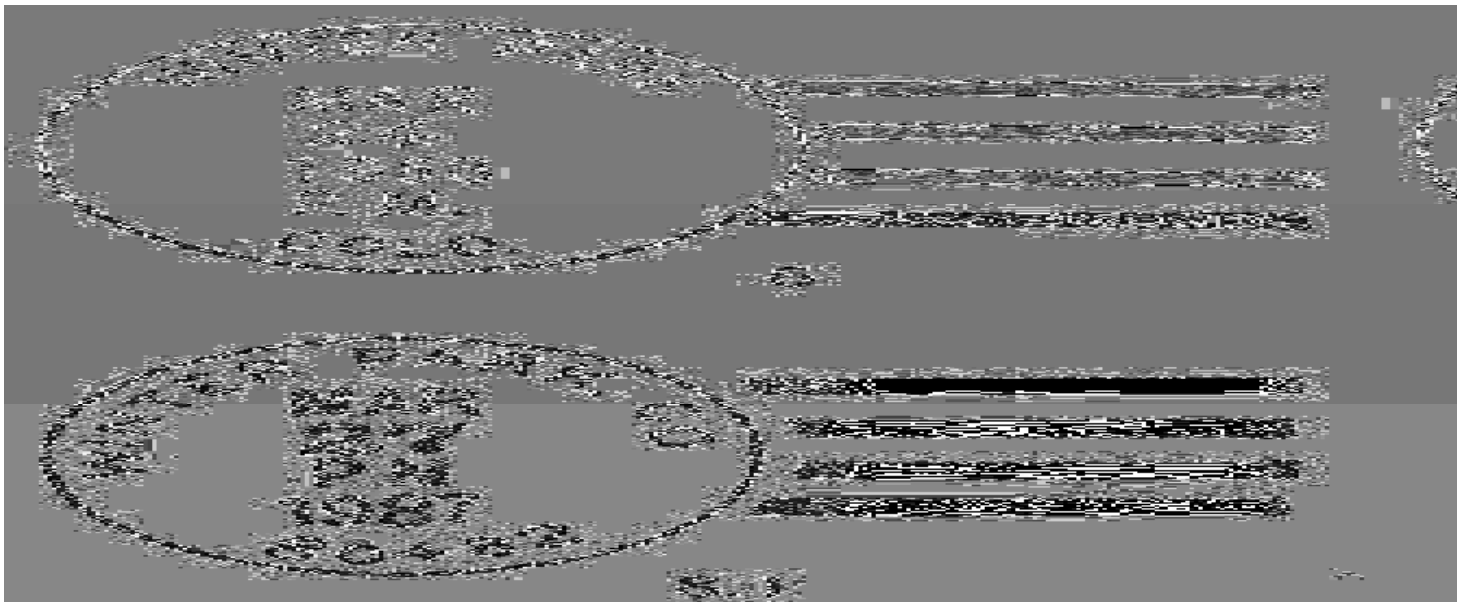
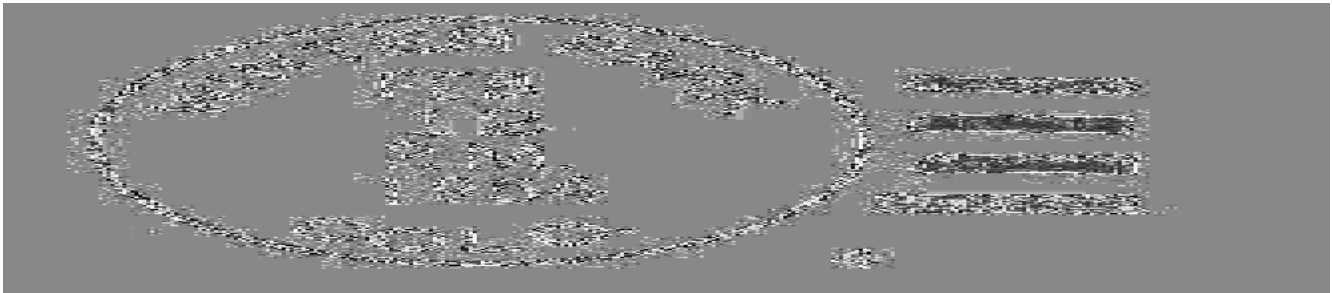
Dec 17 1942	Allison, Mrs. Gertrude H.	Assumed charge
Dec 31 1942	Allison, Mrs. Gertrude H.	Acting
Jul 31 1943	Allison, Mrs. Gertrude H.	Appointed & Confirmed
Aug 13 1943	Allison, Mrs. Gertrude H.	Commissioned
Aug 17 1943	Allison, Mrs. Gertrude H.	Assumed charge
Jul 1 1950		Office made Presidential
Jul 1 1952		Office relegated
Jul 1 1954		Office made Presidential
Jul 1 1955		Office relegated
Apr 29 1958	Henion, Mrs. Evelyn L.	Assumed charge
Jul 1 1958		Office made Presidential
Mar 5 1959	Henion, Mrs. Evelyn L.	Nominated
Jul 30 1959	Henion, Mrs. Evelyn L.	Confirmed
Jul 31 1959	Henion, Mrs. Evelyn L.	Appointed Presidential
Aug 25 1959	Henion, Mrs. Evelyn L.	Commissioned
Sep 4 1959	Henion, Mrs. Evelyn L.	Assumed charge

## Confirmed types of postal markings

1	WINTER PARK, / COLO. CI 10P 31.5	4bars S-25x16mm	Dec 1 1939 Mar 13 1942
2	WINTER PARK / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Mar 23 1943 May 17 1947
3	WINTER PARK / COLO. CI 10P 35.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Feb 25 1950 Jan 29 1952
4	WINTER PARK / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Feb 12 1954
4.v	WINTER PARK / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	--- -- 195-
5	WINTER PARK / COLO. CI 11P 30.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Mar 2 1953
6	WINTER PARK / COLO. CI 11P 33.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Mar 24 1958 Apr 10 1958
7	WINTER PARK / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Nov 27 1961 May 4 1965
8	WINTER PARK, CO / 80482 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Oct 5 1965 Nov 6 1975
8.1	WINTER PARK, CO / 80482 CI 10P 30.0	4bars S-24x18mm	Mar 27 1987
9	WINTER PARK, CO / 80482 CI 10P 30.0	4bars S-22x17mm,	Sep 23 1992 Oct 10 1993
10	WINTER PARK, CO / 80482 CI 10P 31.5	4bars S-25x19mm	Apr 20 1992 May 24 1995
11	WINTER PARK, CO / 80482 CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Sep 23 1992



**WINTER PARK – Continued**



**STATION NUMBER 1**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Nov 1985      Established as a Station of Winter Park  
                    A temporary station established because of congestion at the main post office

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM WINTER PARK STATION NUMBER 1**

**WINTER PARK STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

-----      This station has not been confirmed. It may be the same as Station Number 1.

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM WINTER PARK STATION**

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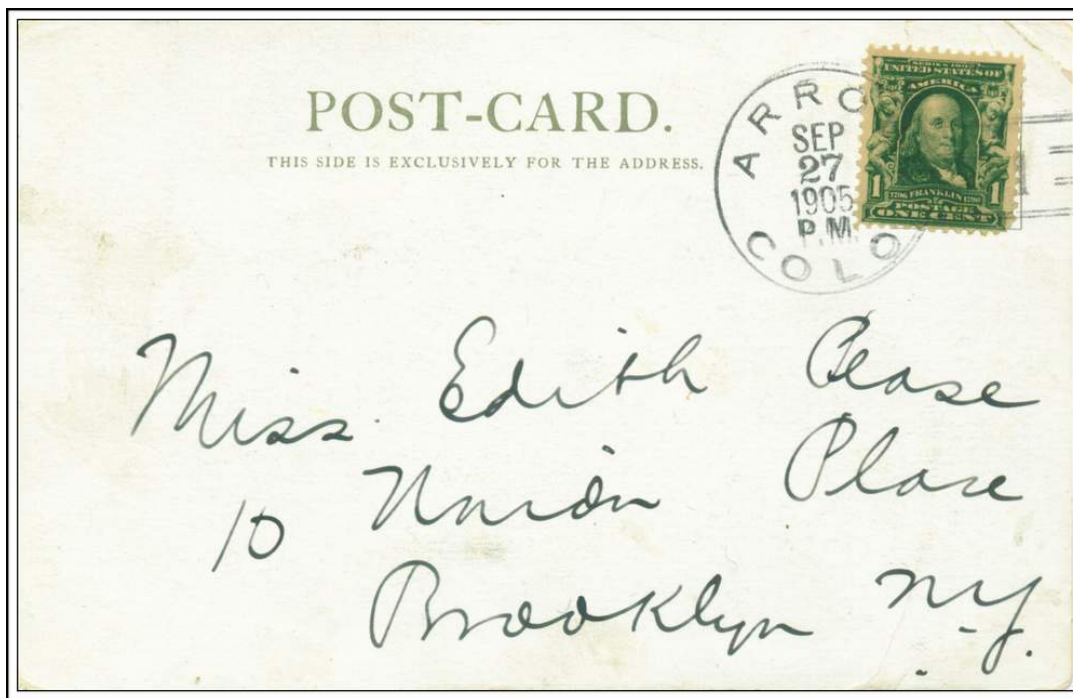
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- BOLLINGER, Edward T. *Middle Park Stage Driving*; October 1951, Vol. 28, No. 4, pp269-280  
*Place Names in Colorado* [Alternate Title: *The Names of Colorado Towns*]  
Prepared by the Colorado Writers Project; *Colorado Magazine*; Serialized in Volumes 17-20

## GEOGRAPHIC SITE LOCATION REPORTS OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

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

A GALLERY OF GRAND COUNTY COVERS



ARROW, / COLO.

September 27, 1905 The first Doane with a 1



COLOROW, / COLORADO.

December 4, 1883



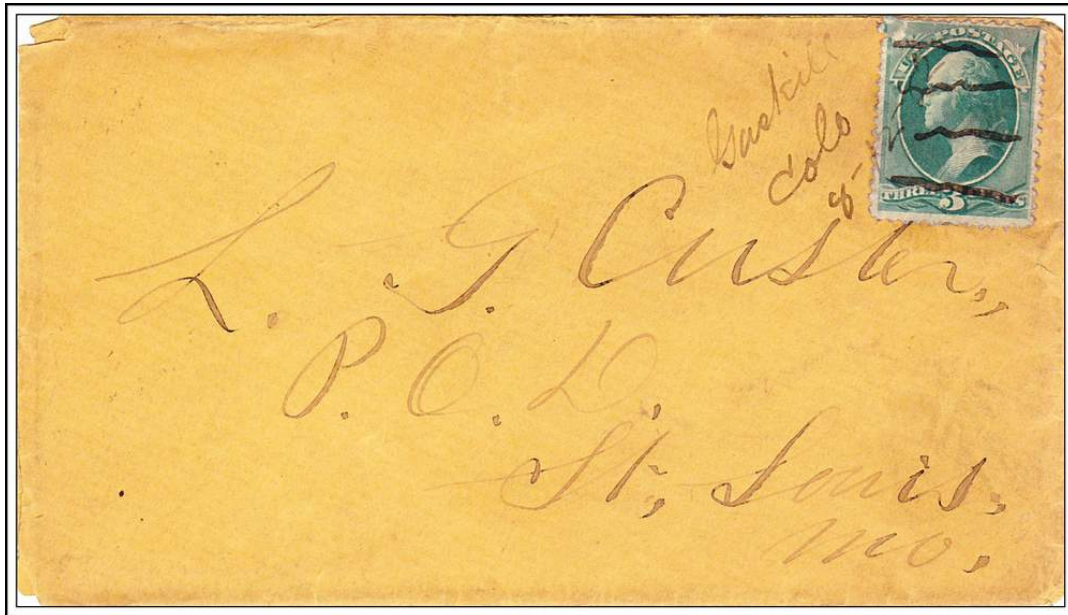
FRAZER, / COLORADO.

August 16, 1880



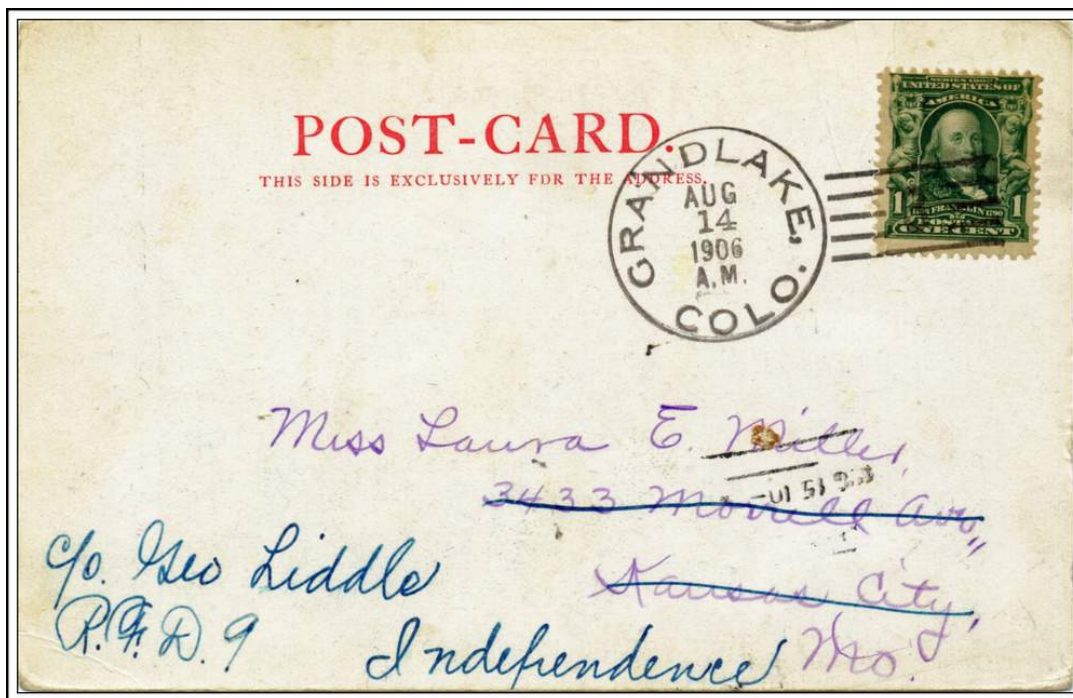
FRASER, / COLO.

September 12, 1906

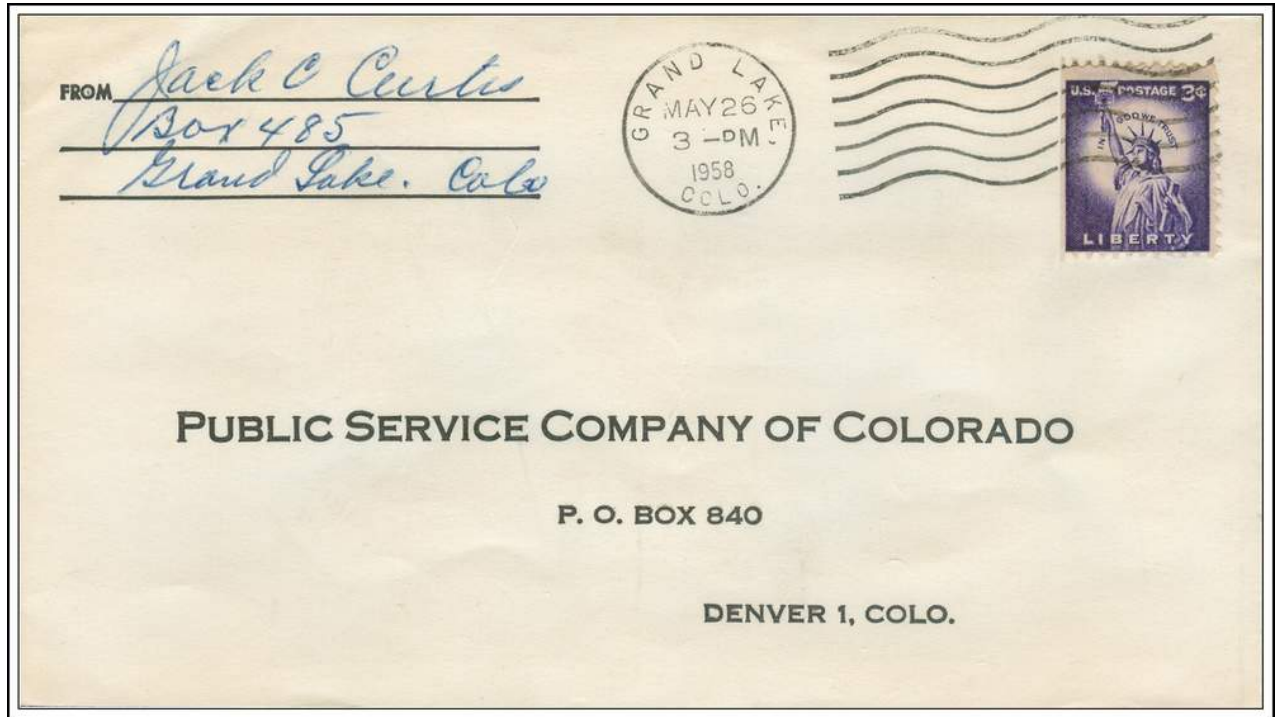


Gaskill / Colo

August 12, 1882

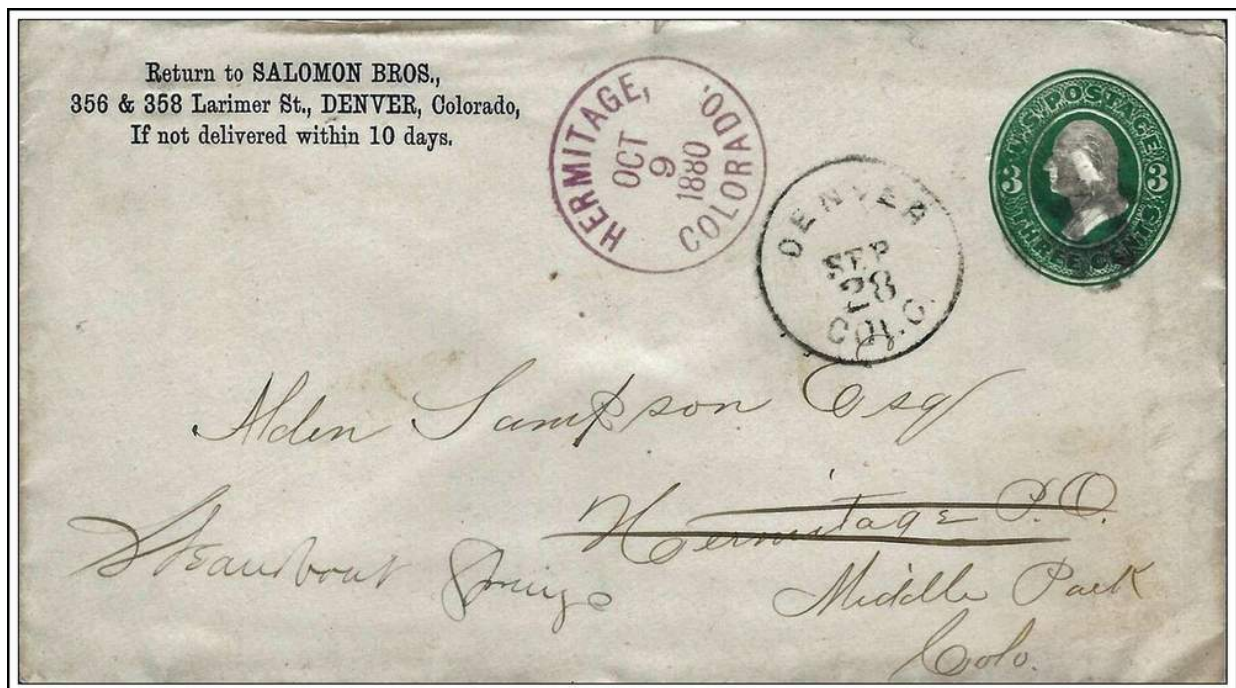


GRANDLAKE, / COLO. August 14, 1906



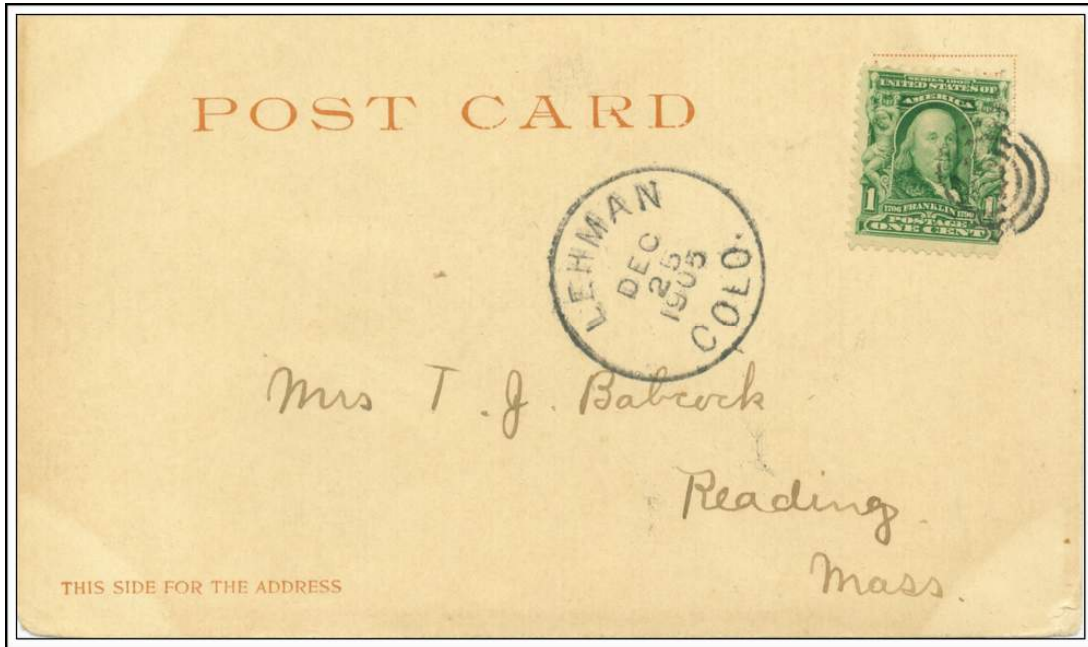
GRAND LAKE, / COLO.

May 26, 1958



HERMITAGE, / COLORADO.

October 9, 1880



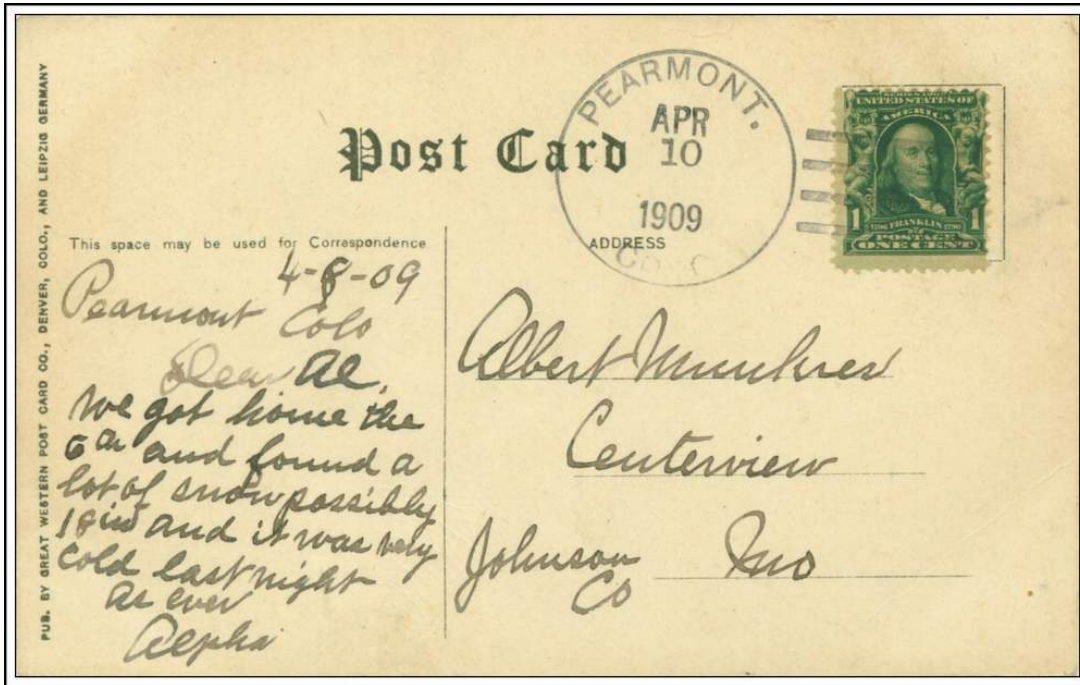
LEHMAN / COLO

December 25, 1905



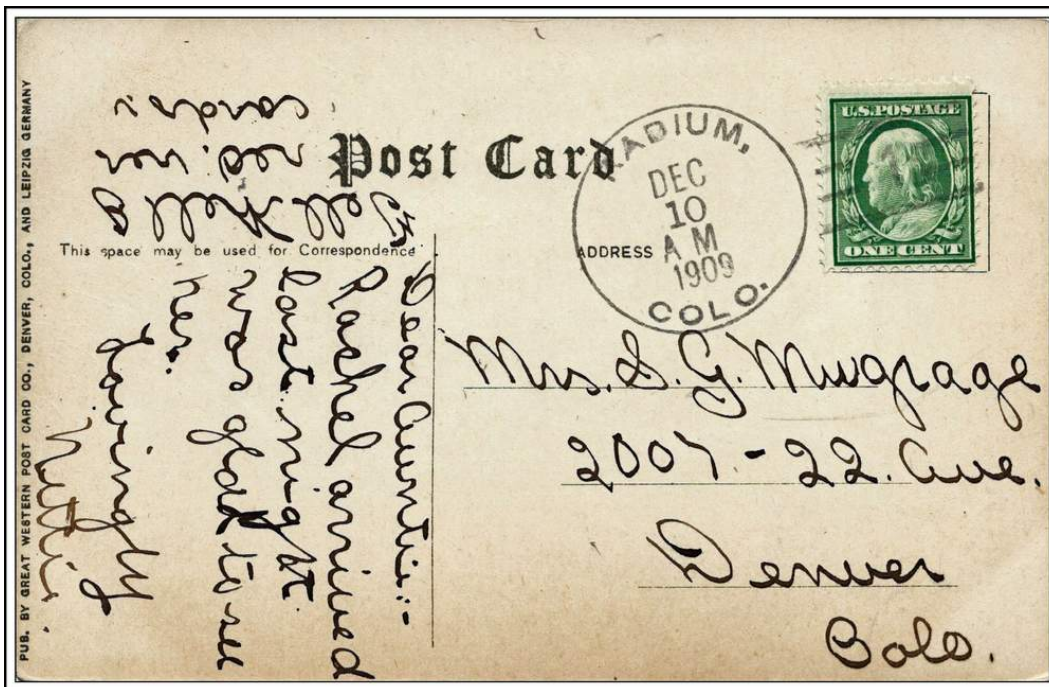
LULU / COLORADO.

July 1-, 1883



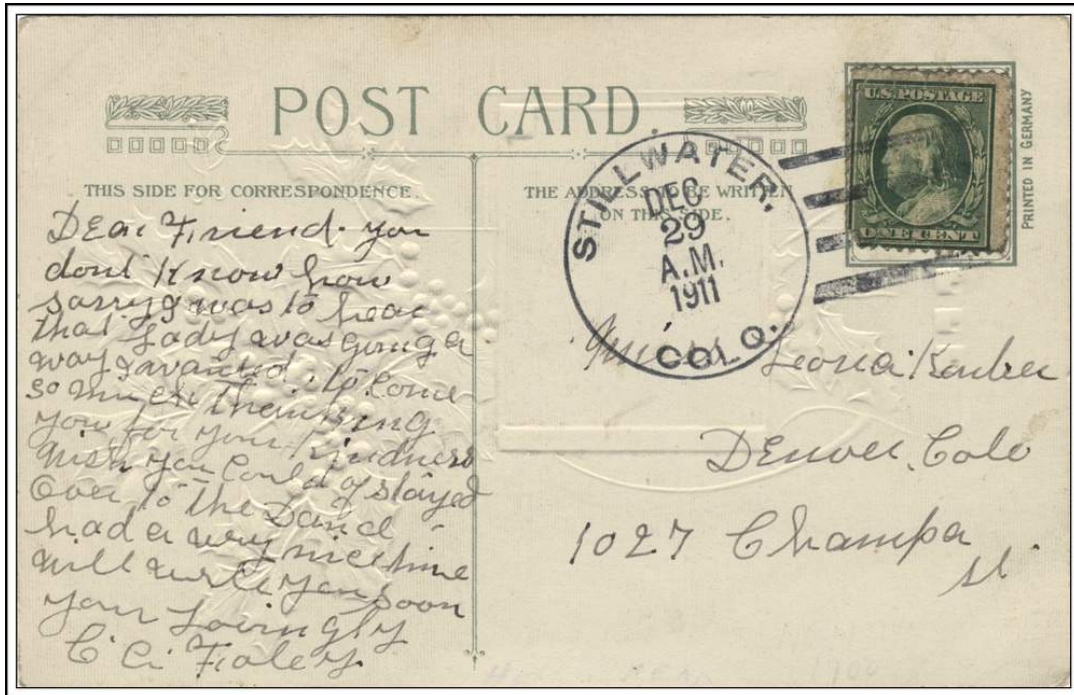
PEARMONT, / COLO.

April 10, 1909



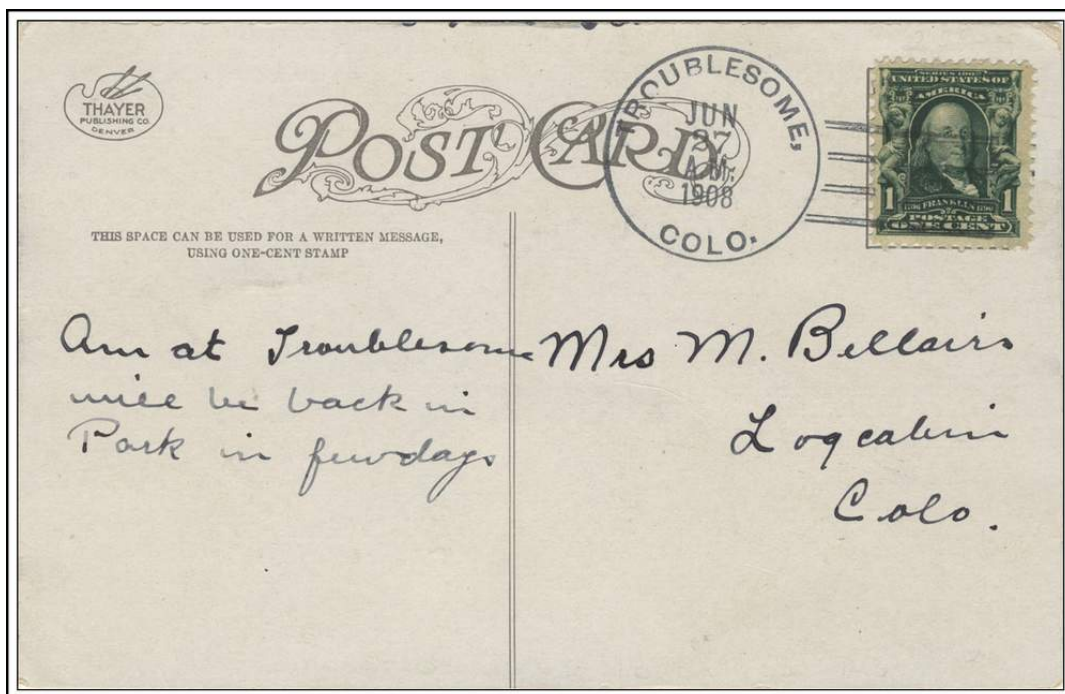
RADIUM, / COLO.

December 10, 1909



STILLWATER, / COLO.

December 29, 1911



TROUBLESOME, / COLO.

June 27, 1908

