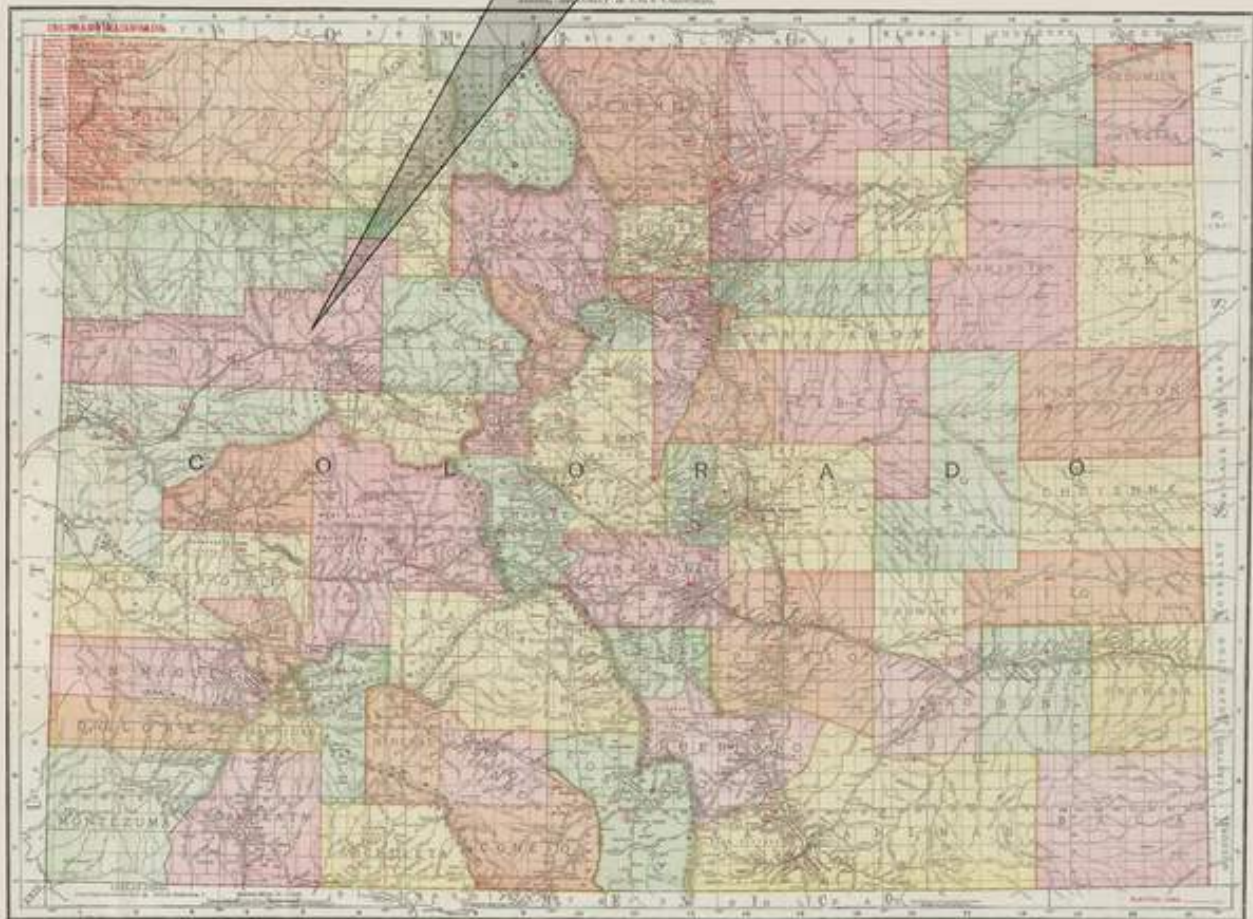


# Garfield County



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

*Established: February 10, 1883*

*County Seat: Glenwood Springs*



## **GARFIELD COUNTY**

By William H. Bauer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

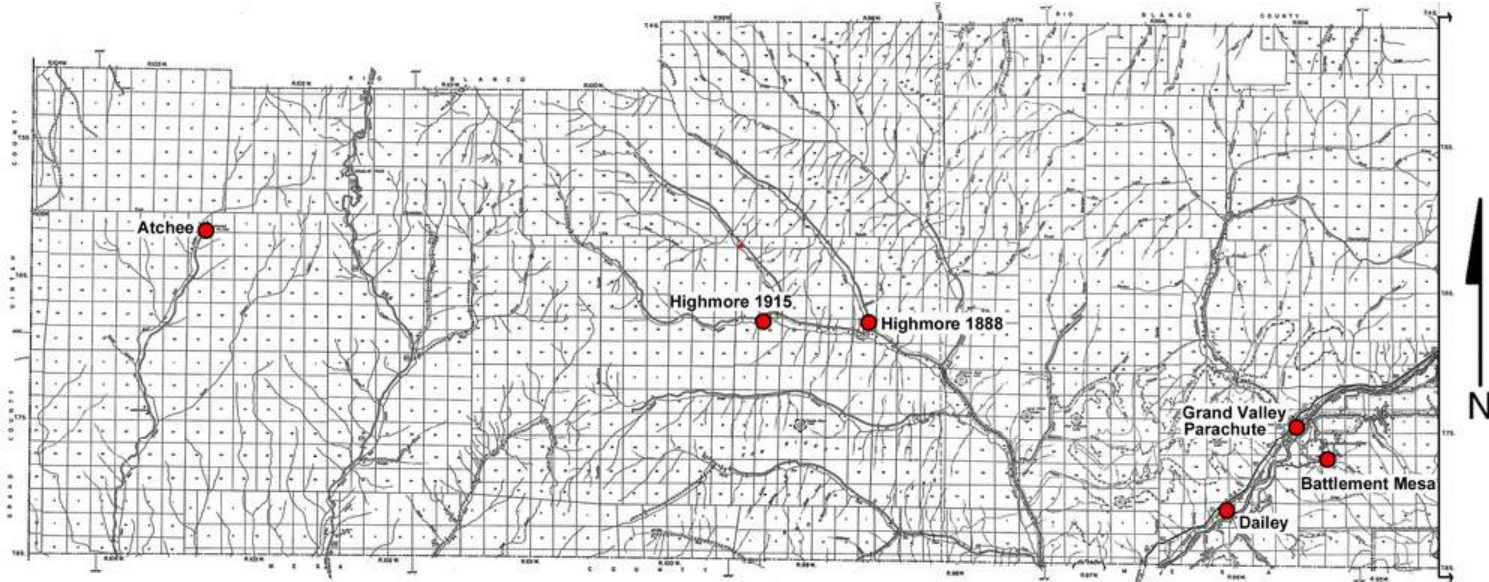
After the end of World War II a new recreational activity came on the scene - skiing. Although no major ski resorts have been developed in Garfield County, its proximity to the major resorts at Aspen and Vail has aided the Garfield County economy. Relatively inexpensive (compared to Aspen or Vail) housing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

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

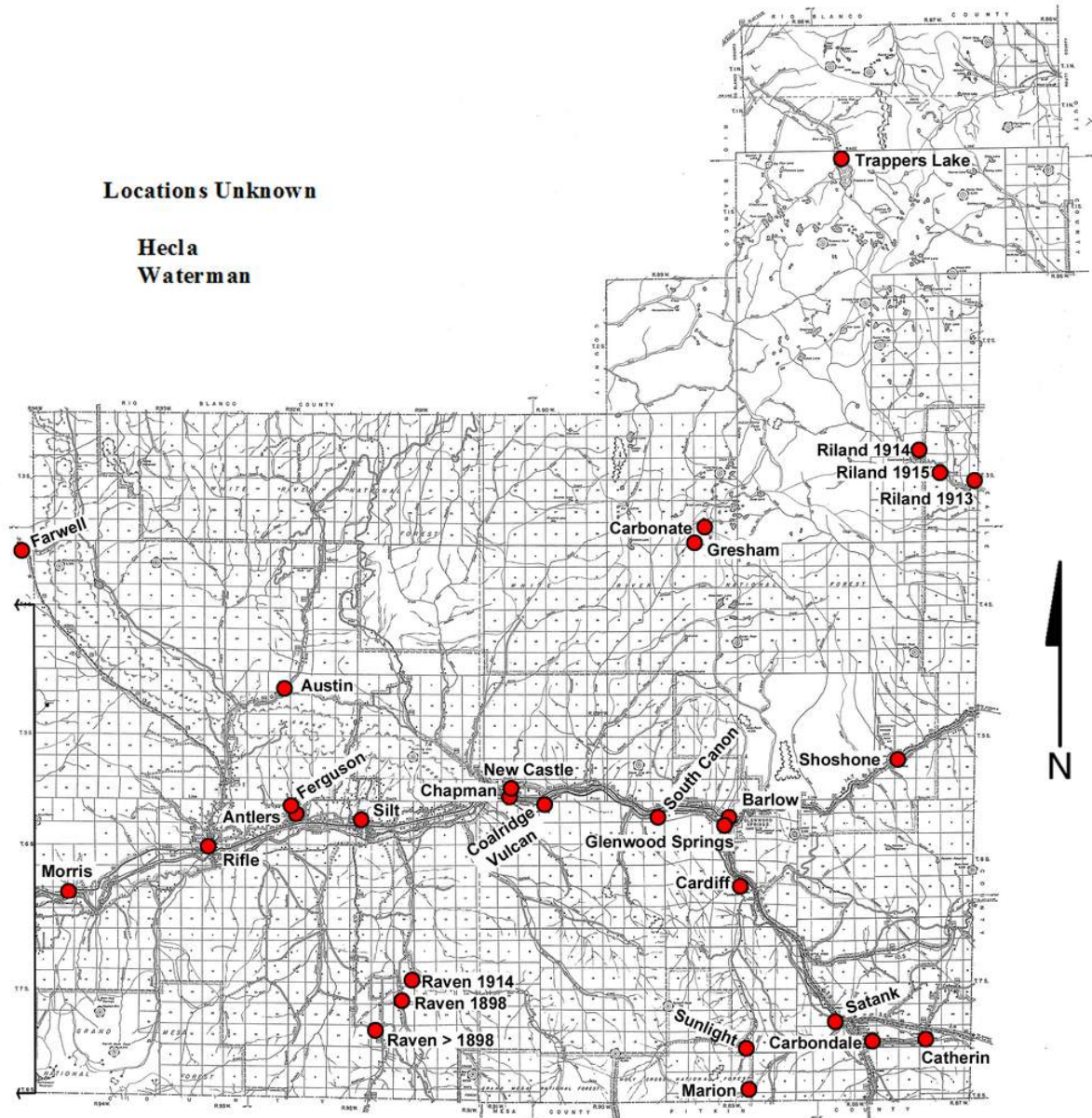
Agriculture still remains an important factor in the economy of Garfield County but diversification continues; the county will remain a tourist destination and a pleasant and hospitable place to live.



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



Garfield County Post Office Location Map – Western Portion



Garfield County Post Office Location Map – Eastern Portion

## ANTLERS

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

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

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

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

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

### Chronology of the Post Office

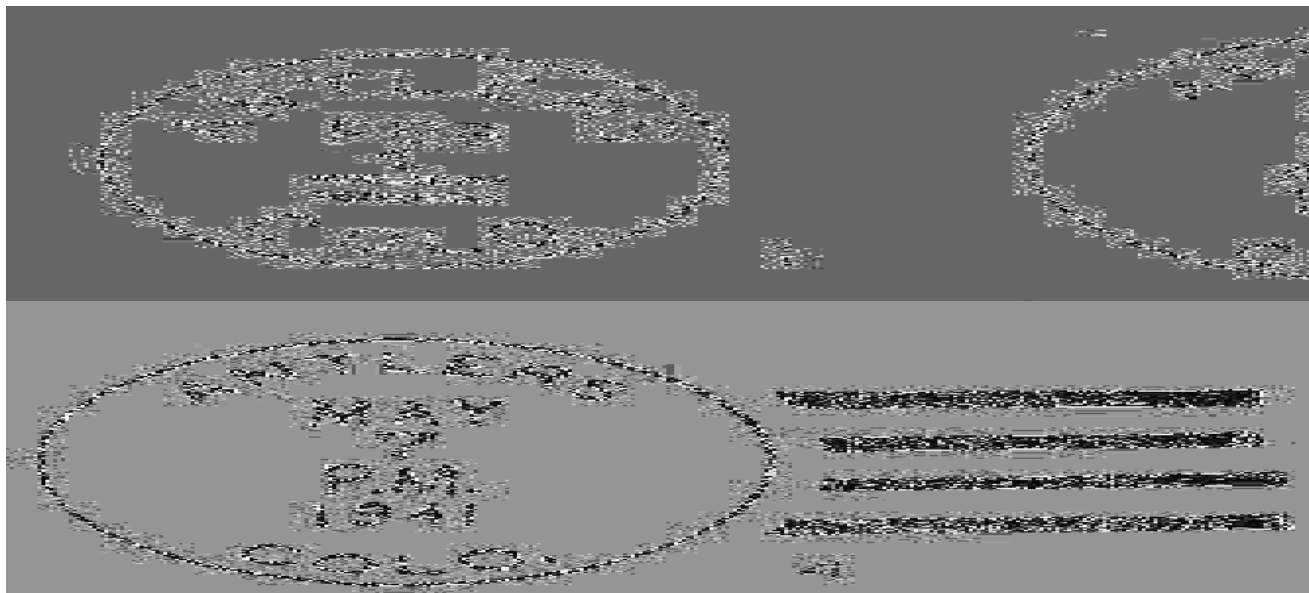
Apr 3 1883	---	1/4 mile north of the Grand River (Ferguson Post Office) Proposed postmaster - George Ferguson	
Jul 1 1891		Formerly named Ferguson	
Jul 1 1891		Swindler, Frank B.	
Sep 28 1891		Munro, Frederick	
May 10 1895		Jones, McK. Ferriday	
Jun 20 1896		Reid, William H.	
Aug 10 1896		Weybright, Homer	
Feb 26 1898		Livingston, Martha J.	
Dec 12 1901		Defur, Clarence	Declined
Mar 18 1902		Goodwright, Susannah	
Mar 26 1903		Fuller, Lucy	
Jan 18 1904		Andrews, Edward	
Jul 24 1905		Raynard, Margaret V.	
May 7 1906		Ordered closed	
May 31 1906		Discontinued Mail to Rifle	
Feb 10 1907	---	SE/4 Sec 6 T6S R92W 1175 feet north of Rio Grande(sic) 47 feet north of the Rio Grande & Midland joint track Proposed postmaster - Jacob W. Busard	
Feb 26 1908		Re-established	
Feb 26 1908		Basard, Jacob W.	
Oct 24 1908		Nason, Ross A.	
Feb 25 1914	---	SW/4 SE/4 Sec 6 T6S R92W 500 feet north of railroad, 100 feet north of Grand River	
Jul 1 1925		Snyder, Mrs. Grace B.	Acting
Sep 30 1925		Snyder, Mrs. Grace B.	Appointed & Confirmed
Oct 16 1925		Snyder, Mrs. Grace B.	Commissioned
Oct 22 1941	---	Sec 6 T7S R92W 50 feet north of US 6 / State 24	
May 4 1937		McNew, John Arthur	Confirmed
May 18 1937		McNew, John Arthur	Commissioned
May 22 1937		McNew, John Arthur	Assumed charge
Jan 17 1947		Chambers, Melvin H.	Assumed charge
Mar 13 1947		Chambers, Melvin H.	Confirmed

**ANTLERS – Continued**

Mar 28 1947	Chambers, Melvin H.	Commissioned
Jun 10 1947 ---	NW/4 Sec 7 T6S R92W 200 yards north of the Colorado River	
	A move 200 yards west of previous site	
Jul 9 1947 ---	Confirms the document of June 10	
Mar 23 1954	Ordered closed	
Apr 30 1954	Discontinued Mail to Rifle	

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |   |                                 |                         |
|---|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | ANTLERS / COLO.<br>CI 10P 27.0              | Hstp Not present                | Feb 1 189- Feb -- 1896  |
| 2 | ANTLERS, / COLO.<br>CI 10P 31.0             | 4bars S-22x13mm                 | Dec 29 1910 Apr 4 1913  |
| 3 | ANTLERS / COLO.<br>CI 10P 33.0              | 4bars S-25x19mm                 | Aug 13 1930 Oct 5 1940  |
| 4 | ANTLERS / COLO.<br>CI 10P 32.0              | 4bars S-23x19mm, Last Day Cover | May 7 1941 Apr 30 1954  |
| 5 | ANTLERS, COLO. / M.O.B.<br>CI 11P 28.0/18.0 | Hstp No killer                  | May 16 1950 Apr 30 1954 |



**ATCHEE**

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

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

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

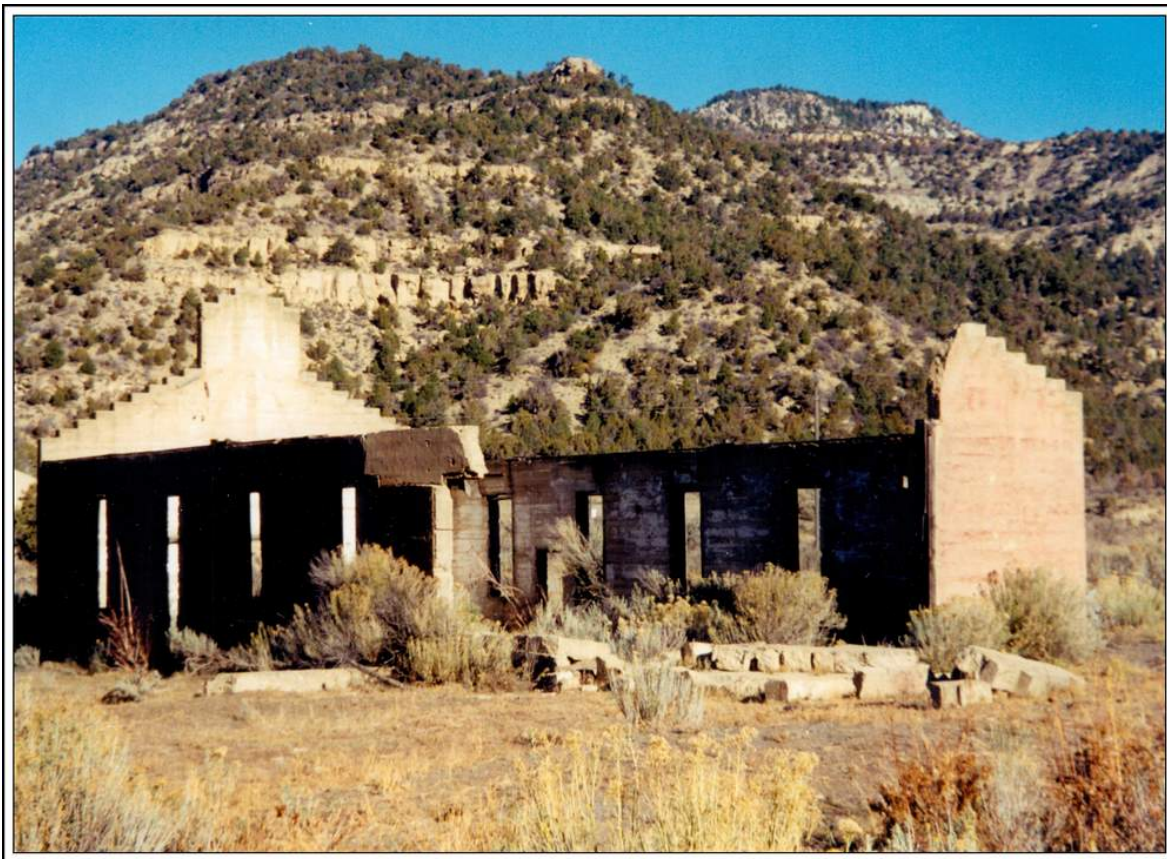
**ATCHEE – Continued**

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

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

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

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



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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**THE COLORADO POSTAL ENCYCLOPEDIA  
GARFIELD COUNTY**

**ATCHEE – Continued**

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



ATCHEE, / COLO.

April 23, 1911

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

ATCHEE – Continued



AUSTIN

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

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

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

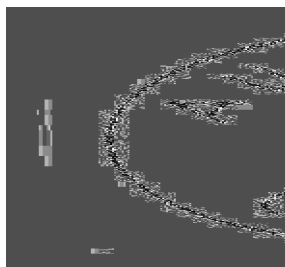
From Interstate 70 at Exit 90 (Rifle) drive north on Colorado Highway 13 four miles to Colorado Highway 325. It is another two miles to the west end of the dam at the Rifle Gap Reservoir. I believe Austin was located in the valley below the dam. Construction of the dam and subsequent activity has removed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

Chronology of the Post Office

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

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	AUSTIN / COLO.	Mar 30 1894
	CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Not present



## **BALZAC**

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

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

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

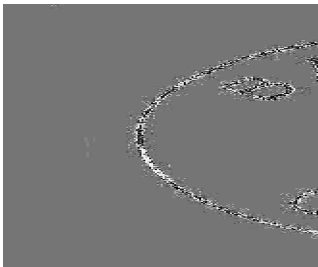
### **Chronology of the Post Office**

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

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

**1 BALZAC / COLO.  
CI 10P 27.0**

**Mar 21 1899  
Hstp Not present Poor Xerox copy**



## **BARLOW**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**BARLOW – Continued**

Confirmed types of postal markings

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM BARLOW****CARBONATE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**CARBONATE – Continued**



**CARBONDALE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

<b>Dec 12 1886</b>	<b>---</b>	<b>SW/4 Sec 34 T7S R88W</b>
<b>Jan 6 1887</b>		<b>Established</b>
<b>Jan 6 1887</b>		<b>Dinkel, William M.</b>
<b>Feb 14 1887</b>		<b>Discontinued</b>
<b>May 14 1887</b>		<b>Re-established</b>
<b>May 14 1887</b>		<b>Dinkel, William M.</b>
<b>May 14 1889</b>		<b>Dinkel, William M.</b>
<b>Oct 24 1889</b>		<b>Tandy, Edward D.</b>
<b>Mar 4 1890</b>		<b>Woodward, Mrs. Judith F.</b>
<b>Jul 6 1893</b>		<b>Winters, Alberta L.</b>
<b>Nov 28 1903</b>		<b>Sibree, Alberta L.</b>
<b>Dec 2 1909</b>		<b>Thurston, Jessie L.</b>
<b>Jan 1 1911</b>		
<b>Feb 23 1911</b>		<b>Thurston, Jessie L.</b>
<b>Jan 22 1915</b>		<b>Shores, D. W.</b>
<b>Feb 18 1920</b>		<b>Schwarzell, Harold J.</b>
<b>Mar 5 1924</b>		<b>Schwarzell, Harold J.</b>
<b>Jun 10 1926</b>		<b>Thurston, Jessie L.</b>
<b>Jan 17 1927</b>		<b>Thurston, Jessie L.</b>

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

## CARBONDALE – Continued

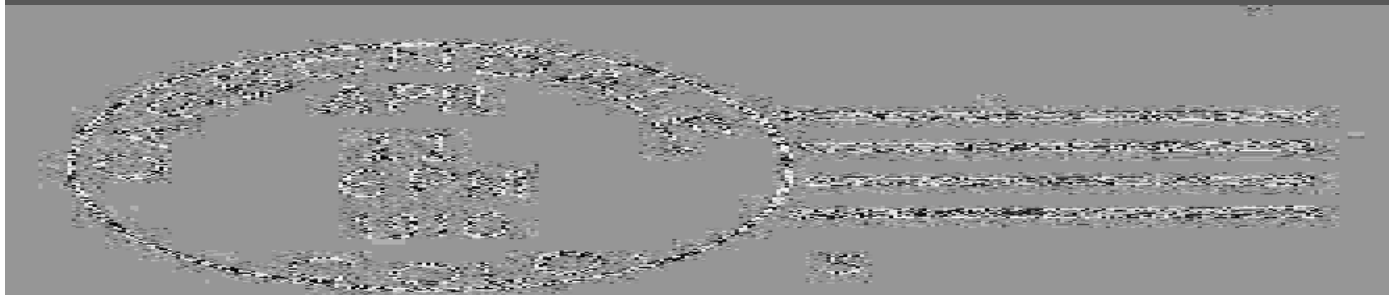
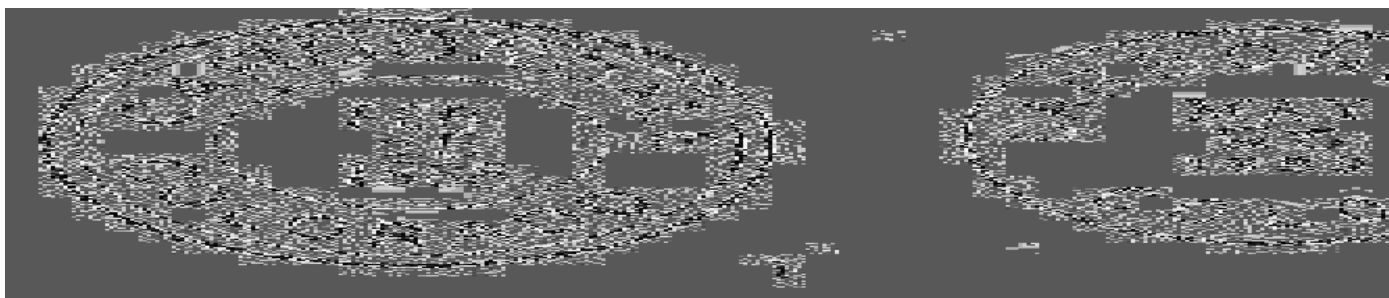
Mar 2 1931	Thurston, Jessie L.	Appointed & Confirmed
Oct 19 1931	Thurston, William L.	Assumed charge
Nov 3 1931	Thurston, William L.	Acting
Mar 10 1932 ---	Lot 4 Sec 3, Lot 1 Sec 4 T7S R92W Sketched at extreme north edge of boundary between Sections 3 & 4	
May 17 1932	Thurston, William L.	Nominated
Jun 20 1932	Thurston, William L.	Confirmed
Jul 20 1932	Thurston, William L.	Commissioned
Apr 17 1936	Pings, William Jacob	Nominated
Apr 22 1936	Pings, William Jacob	Confirmed
Jun 20 1936	Pings, William Jacob	Appointed & Assumed charge
Jun 21 1936	Pings, William Jacob	Commissioned
Jun 10 1940	Pings, William Jacob	Nominated
Jun 15 1940	Pings, William Jacob	Confirmed
Jun 20 1940	Pings, William Jacob	Appointed Presidential
Aug 9 1940	Pings, William Jacob	Commissioned
Sep 30 1940	Pings, William Jacob	Assumed charge
Oct 17 1941 ---	SW/4 Sec 34 Lot 7 T7S R88W (Main St.)	780 feet north of railroad station
Jul 31 1950	Norton, Glen V.	Acting
Sep 14 1951	Norton, Glen V.	Nominated
Sep 26 1951	Norton, Glen V.	Confirmed
Sep 27 1951	Norton, Glen V.	Appnted Presidential & Commissioned
Oct 31 1951	Norton, Glen V.	Assumed charge

## Confirmed types of postal markings

1	CARBONDALE / COLORADO CI 21H 32.0/30.0/16.0	Hstp Target, 3-ring 21mm	Feb 15 1888 Mar 9 1888
2	CARBONDALE / COLO. CI 10P 27.5	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Aug 22 1888 Aug 26 1894
3	CARBONDALE, COLO. / REGISTERED. SL 00R 57.0x22.0	Hstp Pen cancel, Registered cover	Jun 8 1893
4	CARBONDALE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge	Oct 24 1896 Mar 6 1901
5	CARBONDALE, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-25x14mm	Aug 3 1908 May 9 1911
6	CARBONDALE / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, 8 bar oval	Feb 16 1912 Aug 28 1923
7	CARBONDALE / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Jan 30 1931 Aug 16 1934
8	CARBONDALE, / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Oval Grid with 1	Apr 17 1940 May 8 1958
9	CARBONDALE / COLO. RC 10P 39.0x17.0	Hstp No killer; Parcel Post Box style	--- -- 194-
9.1	CARBONDALE, / COLO. RC 10P 40.0x17.0Hstp	No killer, Parcel Post Box	1950s
10	CARBONDALE / COLO. CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Oct 2 1958 Jun 22 1965
11	CARBONDALE, CO / 81623 CI 10P 20.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Apr 13 1967 Aug 22 1974
12	CARBONDALE, CO / 81623 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Oct 28 1971 Mar 15 1973
12.1	CARBONDALE, CO / 81623 CI 10P 20.0	Mach 6 wavy lines	Aug 30 1978 Mar 17 1986
13	CARBONDALE, CO 81623 CI 11P 32.0/23.0	Rolr 7 wavy lines	Apr -3 1987

**CARBONDALE – Continued**

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





**CARBONDALE STATIONS & BRANCHES – Continued**

**EL JEBEL RURAL BRANCH**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

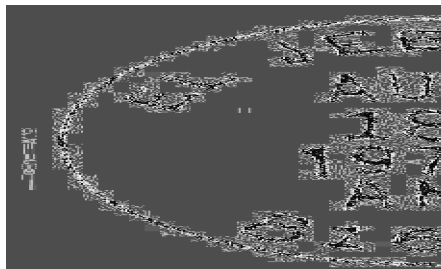
**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	EL JEBEL, CO / 81628	Jun 27 1973 Oct 10 1990
	CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x18mm

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



CARBONDALE STATIONS & BRANCHES – Continued

**REDSTONE RURAL BRANCH**

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

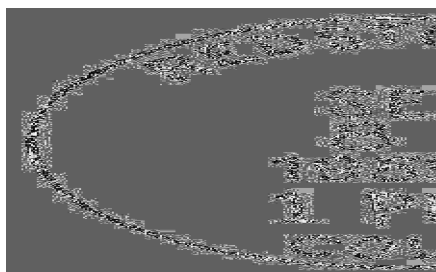
**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jun 1 1959      Established as a Rural Station of Carbondale  
Aug 1 1962      Discontinued Last day of operation was September 30 1961

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

3      REDSTONE / COLO.      Jun 1 1959 Sep 8 1959  
         CI 10P 33.0      4bars S-25x20mm



**CARDIFF**

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

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

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

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

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

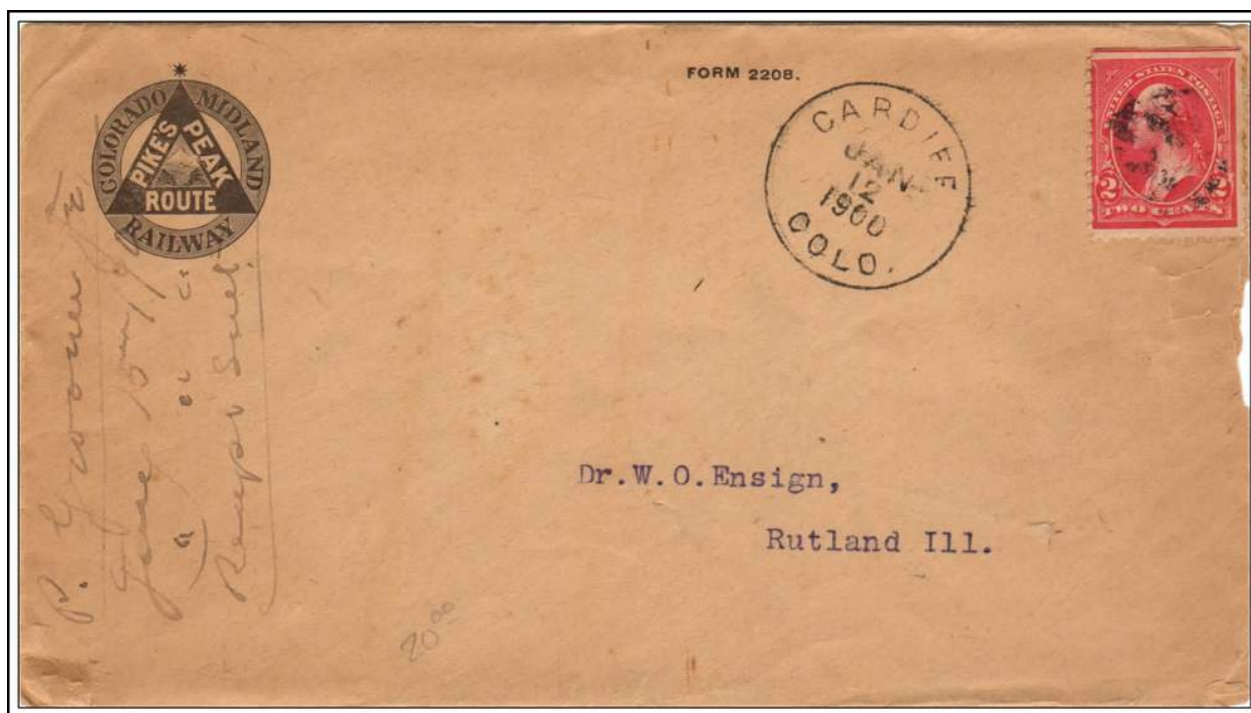
**Chronology of the Post Office**

May 24 1889 ---      NW/4 Sec 27 T6S R89W 1/4 mile south of "3 Mile" Creek 1/2 mile  
                                 west of the Roaring Fork River  
                                 Proposed postmaster - Charles H. Belding

Aug 1 1889      Established  
Aug 1 1889      Belding, Charles H.  
Oct 20 1894      Moir, Leo      Error  
Nov 8 1894      Moir, George      Declined

**CARDIFF – Continued**

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

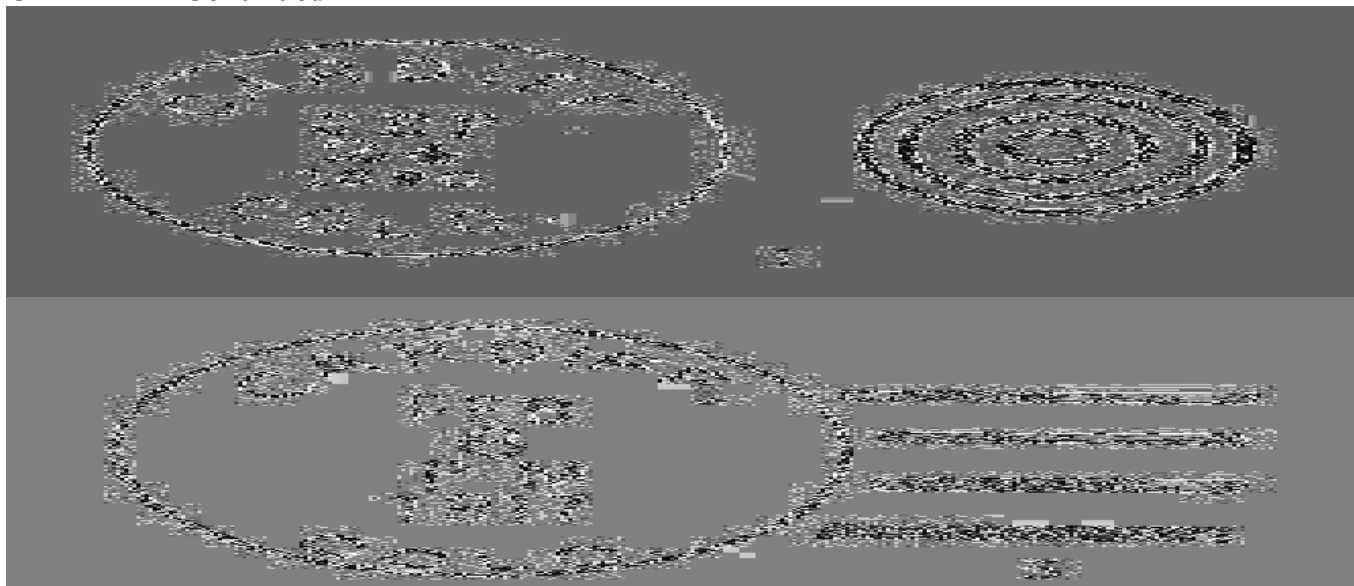


**CARDIFF / COLO.                      January 12, 1900**

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

## CARDIFF – Continued



## CATHERIN

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

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

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

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

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

## Chronology of the Post Office

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

## Confirmed types of postal markings

1 CATHERIN/ COLO.  
CI 10P 27.0

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



**CATHERIN – Continued**



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

**CHAPMAN**

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

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

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

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

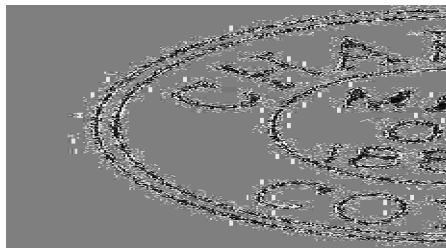
May 12 1884 --- SW/4 Sec 31 T5S R90W On the north side of the Grand River and  
the west side of Elk Creek  
Proposed postmaster - Jasper Ward

**CHAPMAN – Continued**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**COALRIDGE**

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

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

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

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**COALRIDGE – Continued**

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**DAILEY**

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

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

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Apr 27 1900	---	NE/4 Sec 33 T7S R96W 1/2 mile north of the Grand River On north side of Railway, 15 feet from track Proposed postmaster - Henry Dailey
Sep 6 1900		Established
Sep 6 1900		Dailey, Charles H.
Apr 20 1903		Hinsberger, Maud
Dec 1 1903		Ordered closed
Dec 14 1903		Discontinued Mail to Parachute

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**FARWELL**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**FERGUSON**

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

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

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

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

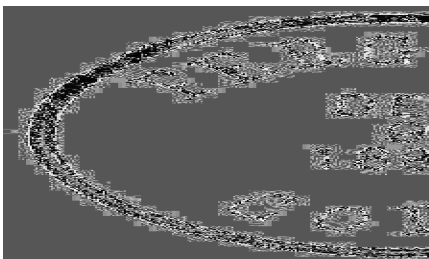
**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 FERGUSON, / COLO.  
CI 20P 31.0/28.5

Dec 9 1886 Mar 9 1888  
Hstp Target, 3-ring 16mm



**GLENWOOD SPRINGS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

## GLENWOOD SPRINGS – Continued

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

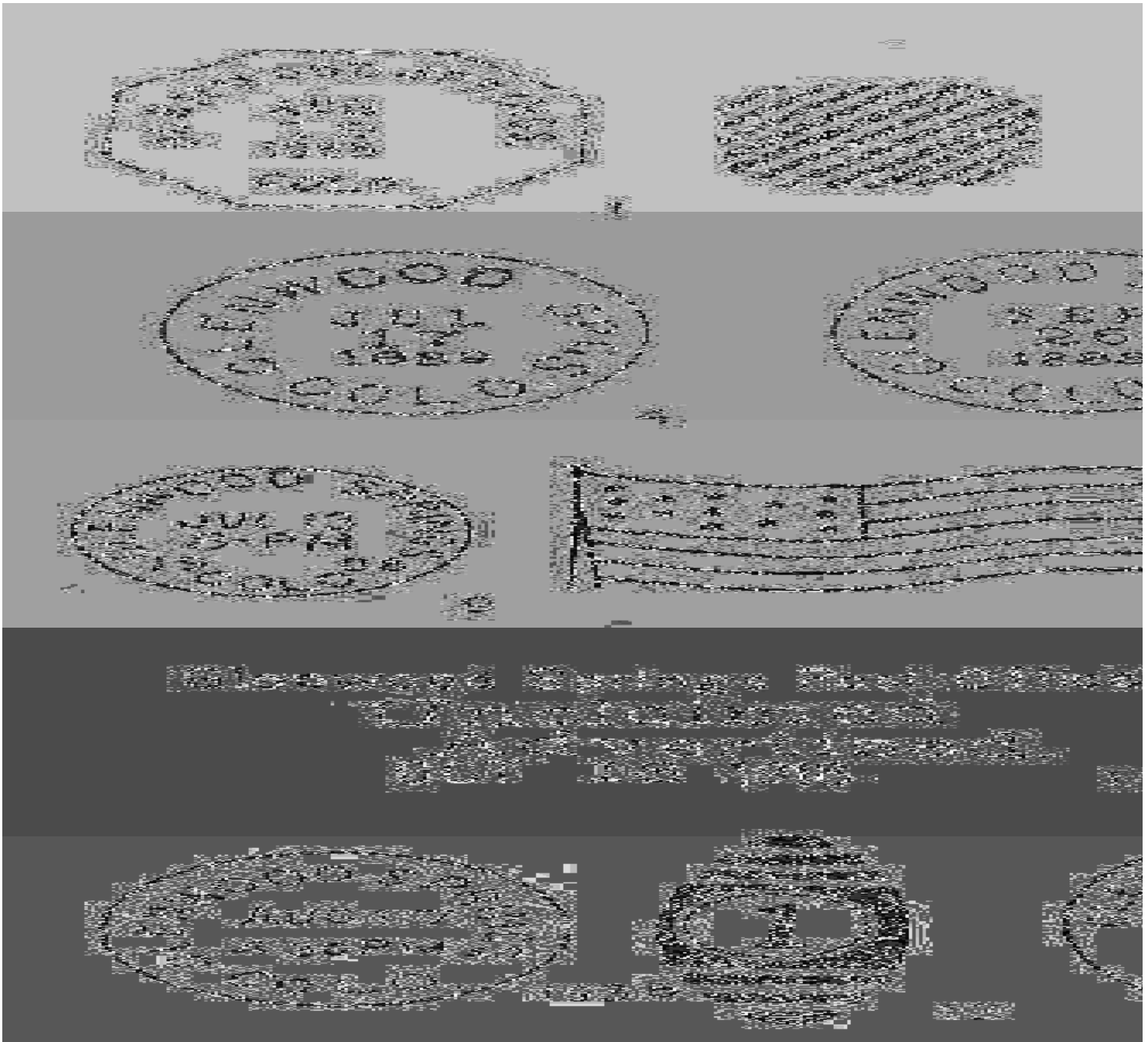
## Confirmed types of postal markings

1	GLENWOOD SPRINGS, / COLO. OC 10P 27.0x27.0	Jan 29 1885 May 17 1887 Hstp Grid, Octagonal 10 bar
2	GLENWOOD SPRINGS, / COLO. CI 20P 32.5/30.5	Jun 15 1886 Apr 6 1888 Hstp Target, 3-ring 19mm
3	GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	May 11 1888 Jun 11 1888 Hstp Fancy, Wheel-of-fortune
4	GLENWOOD SPGS / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Oct 13 1888 Jul 17 1889 Hstp Cork, Smudge
5	GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Sep 26 1889 May 7 1895 Hstp Fancy, Positive W in double ring circle Cork, Smudge
6	GLENWOOD SPRINGS, / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Jun 8 1893 Sep 19 1896 Hstp Cork, Smudge, Hobnail pattern
7	GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	May 29 1897 Oct 31 1900 Hstp Cork, Negative X-roads, Smudge
8	GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Nov 17 1903 Aug 26 1907 Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval
9	GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 22.0	Apr 6 1908 Jul 18 1912 Flag 13 star waving flag, split year date
10	GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO CI 10P 22.5	May 8 1909 Jul 5 1924 Flag 13 star waving flag

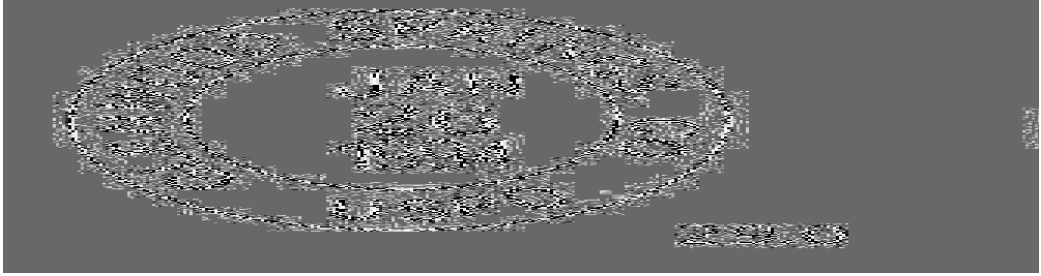
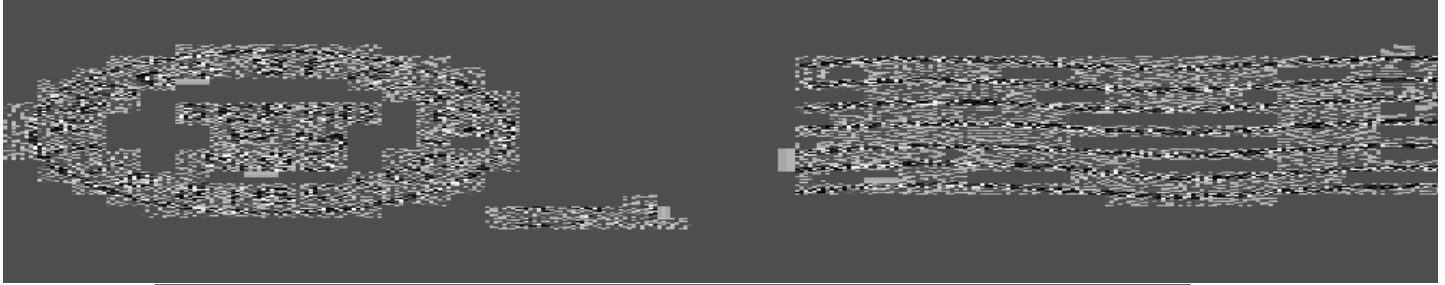
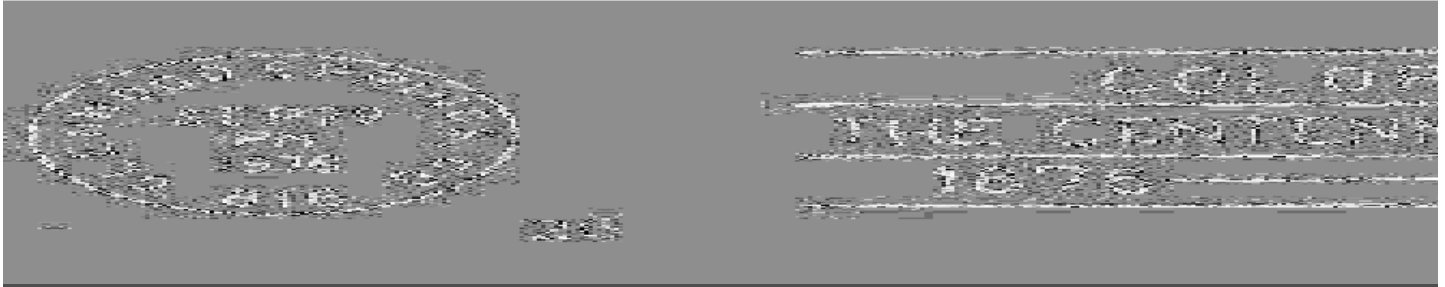
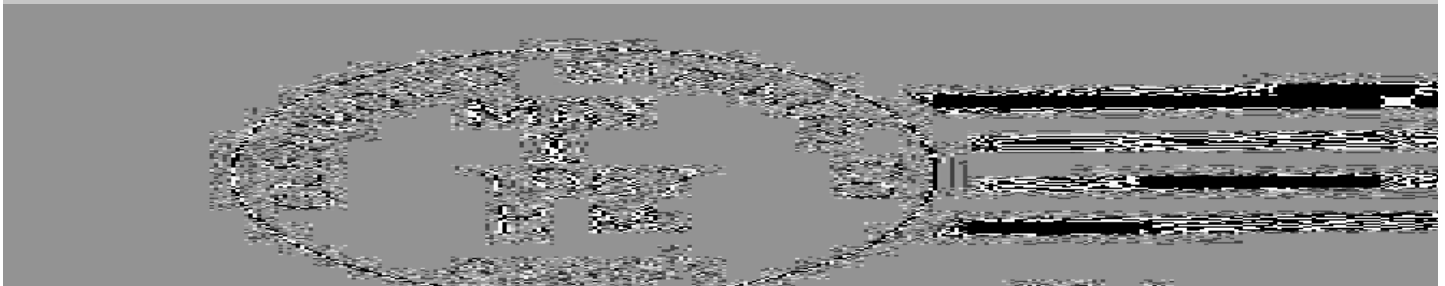
**GLENWOOD SPRINGS – Continued**

- |      |   |  |  |
|------|---|--|--|
| 11   | Glenwood Springs Post Office, /<br>SL 00R 56.0x20.0     | Unclaimed / Advertised.<br>Hstp No killer, Text: Unclaimed /Advertised<br>[This marking is on a post card from Elmo, Mo. dated 1913??] | Oct 18 1918 Oct 18 1918<br>Jul 26 1925 Oct 14 1963 |
| 12   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.<br>CI 10P 20.0                  | Mach 7 wavy lines  |  |
| 13   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.<br>CI 10P 26.0                  | Dplx Grid, oval with 1 and circle  | Aug 17 1935 Aug 26 1941                            |
| 14   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO.<br>CI 10P 30.0                 | Dplx Grid, pointed oval with 1   | Oct 21 1942 Aug 10 1948                            |
| 15   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO. /<br>CI 11P 29.0/18.0           | REGISTERED<br>Hstp No killer   | Jun 26 1948 Oct 19 1949                            |
| 15.1 | <b>GLENWOOD SPRINGS, / COLO.<br/>RC 10P 35.0x17.0</b>   | <b>Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box<br/>[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]</b>  | <b>--- -- 1950s</b>                                |
| 16   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO.<br>CI 11P 30.0/19.             | Hstp No killer   | Jun 28 1953 Nov 5 1955                             |
| 17   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO.<br>CI 10P 30.0                 | Dplx Grid, pointed oval with 2   | May 13 1954  |
| 18   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.<br>CI 10P 21.0                  | Mach 7 wavy lines  | Sep 7 1954 Jun 30 1965                             |
| 18.1 | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.<br>CI 10P 21.0                  | Mach 7 wavy lines  | Mar 19 1958 Oct 15 1962                            |
| 19   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO. / REC'D.<br>CI 10P 32.0         | Hstp No killer   | Feb 15 1962  |
| 20   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO.<br>CI 11P 35.0/27.0             | Hstp No killer   | Feb-- 1962 Dec 24 196-                             |
| 21   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO 81601<br>CI 10P 20.5               | Mach 7 wavy lines  | Apr 1 1966 Aug 10 1973                             |
| 21.1 | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 81601<br>CI 10P 32.0             | 4bars S-??x19mm  | May 1 1967   |
| 22   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 81601<br>CI 10P 32.0             | 4bars S-24x19mm  | Nov 9 1967 Sep 7 1976                              |
| 23   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, / CO 81601<br>RC 10P 48.0x16.0        | Hstp No killer, Parcel Post box style  | --- -- 196-  |
| 24   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 81601<br>CI 10P 21.0             | Mach 7 wavy lines  | Jul 18 1968 Jun 27 1990                            |
| 25   | GLENWOOD SPG, CO / 81601<br>CI 10P 21.0                 | Mach 7 wavy lines  | Dec 24 1970 Mar 9 1974                             |
| 26   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 816<br>CI 10P 21.0               | Mach Slogan with bars; COLORADO / THE<br>CENTENNIAL STATE / 1876--1976   | Aug 1 1976 Sep 29 1976                             |
| 27   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 816<br>CI 10P 21.0               | Mach 7 wavy lines  | Apr 14 1976 Oct 26 1994                            |
| 27.1 | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 81601<br>CI 10P 21.0             | Mach 7 wavy lines  | Oct 30 1975 Jul 2 1990                             |
| 28   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / 816<br>CI 10P 37.0               | 4bars S-26x20mm  | Apr 16 1990  |
| 29   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / USPS<br>CI 11P 29.0/19.0         | Hstp No killer   | Jul 26 1989 May 23 1997                            |
| 29.0 | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / USPO<br>CI 11P 29.0/19.0         | Hstp No killer   | Jan 26 1994  |
| 29.1 | <b>GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / USPS<br/>CI 11P 29.0/19.0</b> | <b>Hstp No killer<br/>[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]</b>   | <b>May 23 1997</b>                                 |
| 30   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO 81601<br>CI 10P 23.0               | Mach 7 wavy lines  | Aug 19 2005 Jul 5 2007                             |

GLENWOOD SPRINGS – Continued



GLENWOOD SPRINGS – Continued



**GLENWOOD STATIONS & BRANCHES**

**STATION NUMBER 1**

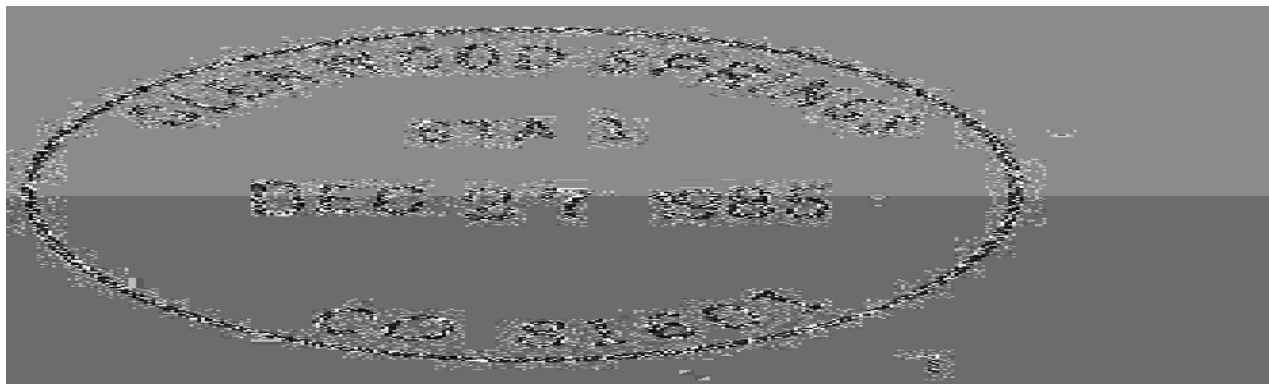
In September 1994 Station Number 1 was located in a small shopping center near the West Glenwood Springs Exit from Interstate 70. Coming from the west, exit the interstate and go under the interstate. Go one-half block and turn right into the shopping center.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Dec 1 1984      Established as a Contract Station of Glenwood Springs  
51241 US Highway 6 & 24

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |   |                |                         |
|---|---|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | GLENWOOD SPRINGS (STA 1) / CO 81601<br>CI 10P 43.0        | Hstp No killer | Dec 27 1985 Feb 20 1987 |
| 2 | GLENWOOD SPRINGS (STA. NO. 1) / CO 81601<br>CI 10P 47.0   | Hstp No killer | Oct 27 1989 Jun 3 1991  |
| 3 | GLENWOOD SPRINGS (Sta No. 1) / CO 81601<br>CI 10P 44.0 mm | Hstp No killer | Sep 22 1987 Sep 18 1996 |



**STATION NUMBER 2**

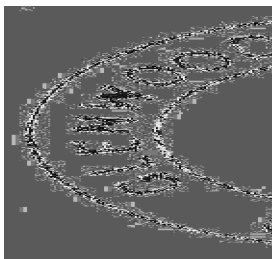
In May 1997 Station Number 2 was located in the Safeway Store on the south side of Glenwood Springs.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

-----      Established as a Contract Station of Glenwood Springs

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |   |  |                         |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, CO / USPS<br>CI 11P 29.0/19.0 | Hstp No killer; used at Contract Station No. 2 | Jul 30 1993 May 23 1997 |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|



**GLENWOOD STATIONS & BRANCES – Continued**

**STATION NUMBER 3**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

**NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM STATION NO. 3**

**C.O.D. STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**EL JEBEL COMMUNITY POST OFFICE**

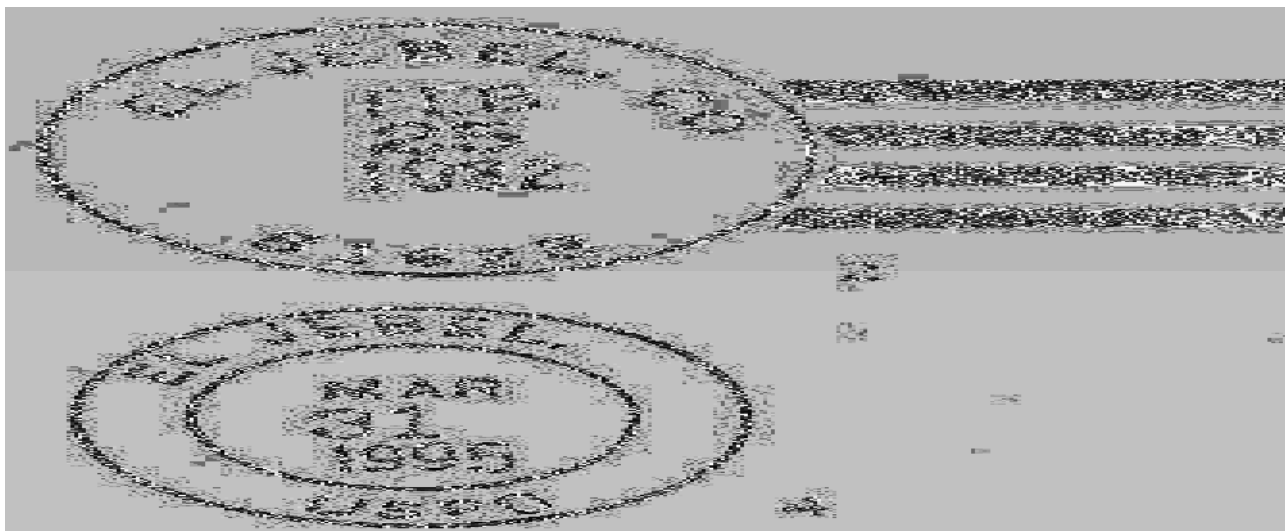
Please refer to the discussion of the El Jebel Rural Station of Carbondale for the history and early postal markings from this post office.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |     |   |  |                         |
|-----|---|--|-------------------------|
| 2   | EL JEBEL, CO / 81628<br>CI 10P 33.0             | 4bars S-25x19mm  | Feb 25 1982 Aug 17 1987 |
| 2.v | EL JEBEL, CO / 81628<br>CI 10P 32.0             | 4bars S-24x18mm, rubber band wrapped around bars       | Aug 9 1991 Jul 31 1993  |
| 3   | EL JEBEL, CO / USPO<br>CI 11P 28.0/18.0         | Hstp No killer   | Jun 27 1973 Jul 31 1993 |
| 4   | EL JEBEL, CO / USPO<br>CI 11P 28.0/18.0         | Hstp No killer, smaller lettering                      | Mar 31 1995 Oct 4 1995  |
| 5   | <b>EL JEBEL, CO / USPS<br/>CI 11P 29.5/19.0</b> | <b>Hstp No killer [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]</b> | <b>Jan 17 1996</b>      |



GLENWOOD STATIONS & BRANCHES – Continued

**MONEY ORDER UNIT NO. 1**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**NAVAL CONVALESCENT HOSPITAL BRANCH**

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

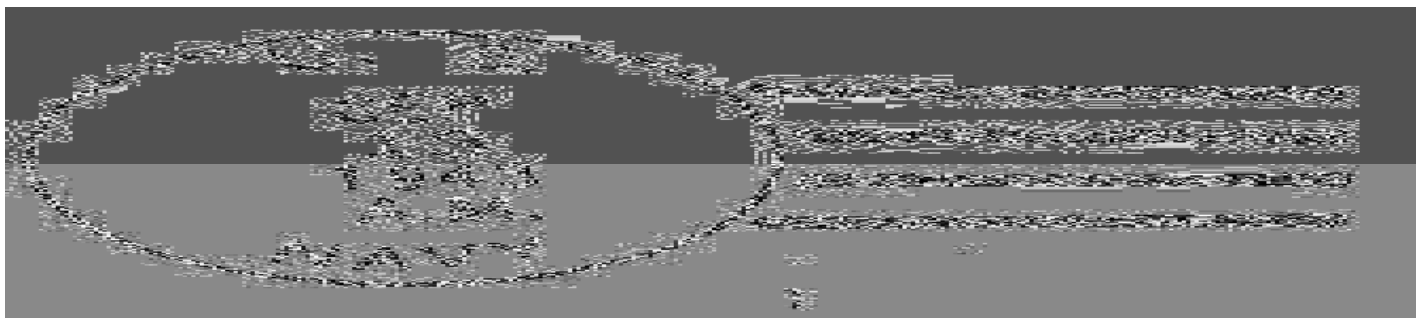
A branch post office for the patients was established at the hospital. No distinctive postal markings from the hospital have been recorded. However three devices have been identified. One is a double-ring handstamp that includes the installation number - 10206 and can be identified by that number. The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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |     |   |  |                            |
|-----|---|--|----------------------------|
| 1   | U. S. / NAVY<br>CI 10P 33.0                             | 4bars S-??x19mm; return address<br>"U.S.N.C.Hospital Glenwood Spgs. Colo." | Sep 13 1943    May 18 1945 |
| 1.1 | U. S. / NAVY<br>CI 10P 38.0                             | 4bars S-26x21mm  | Feb 26 1944    May 17 1944 |
| 2   | GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLO. / 10206 Br.<br>CI 11P 30.0/20.0 | Hstp No Killer   | Sep 13 1943    Apr 25 1945 |



**UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE**

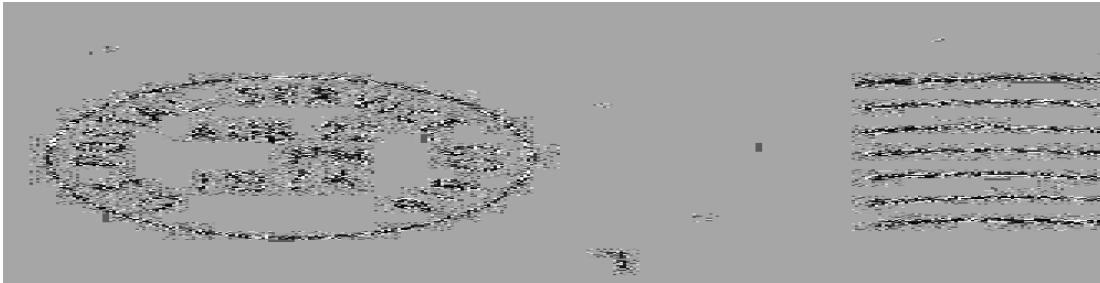
During the 1970's the United States Postal Service attempted to replace distinctive town postmarks with generic U. S. Postal Service markings. Zip code 816 was the designation for the sectional center at Glenwood Springs. The action did not meet with public favor and was largely abandoned. Some of the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

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

----- Sectional Center located in Glenwood Springs

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |  |                   |                         |
|---|--|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, CO 816<br>CI 10P 21.0   | Mach 7 wavy lines | Aug 22 1974 Nov 11 1974 |
| 2 | U.S. POSTAL SERVICE, CO / 816<br>CI 10P 32.5 | 4bars S-??x19mm   | May 10 1975             |



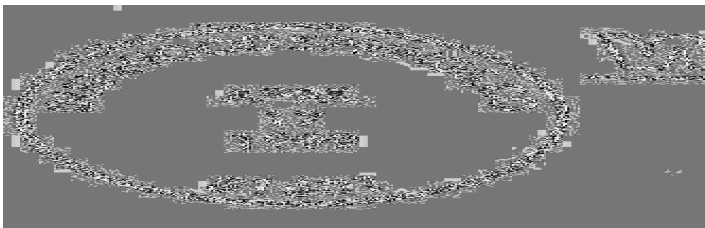
**WAL\*MART STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Apr 17 1999 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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



**GRAND VALLEY**

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

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

### GRAND VALLEY – Continued

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

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

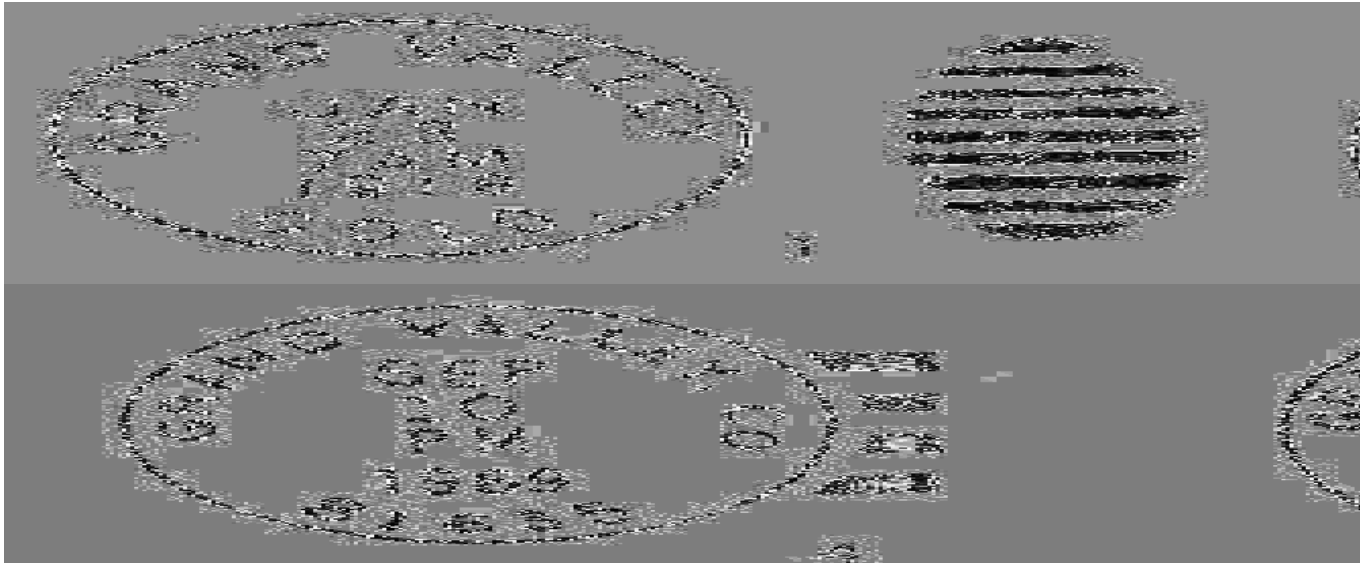
Latitude = 39:27:07 North Longitude = 108:03:08 West

### Chronology of the Post Office

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

**GRAND VALLEY – Continued**  
**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	GRAND VALLEY / COLO. CI 10P 30.5	Sep 5 1909 Dec 3 1961 Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval
1.1	Grand Valley, / Colo. RC 10P 34.0x16.0	--- -- 1950s Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]
2	GRAND VALLEY / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	Feb 18 1964 Jul 28 1964 4bars S-24x20mm
3	GRAND VALLEY, CO / 81635 CI 10P 31.5	Aug 20 1967 Oct 16 1969 4bars S-25x18mm
4	GRAND VALLEY, CO / 81635 CI 10P 31.0	Aug 15 1969 Oct 21 1970 4bars S-24x18mm
5	GRAND VALLEY, CO / 81635 CI 10P 33.0	Nov 13 1971 Sep 24 1976 4bars S-25x20mm
6	GRAND VALLEY, CO / 81635 CI 10P 31.0	Mar 4 1978 Jul 3 1980 4bars S-24x18mm



**GRESHAM**

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**GRESHAM – Continued**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**HECLA**

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**HIGHMORE**

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

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

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

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

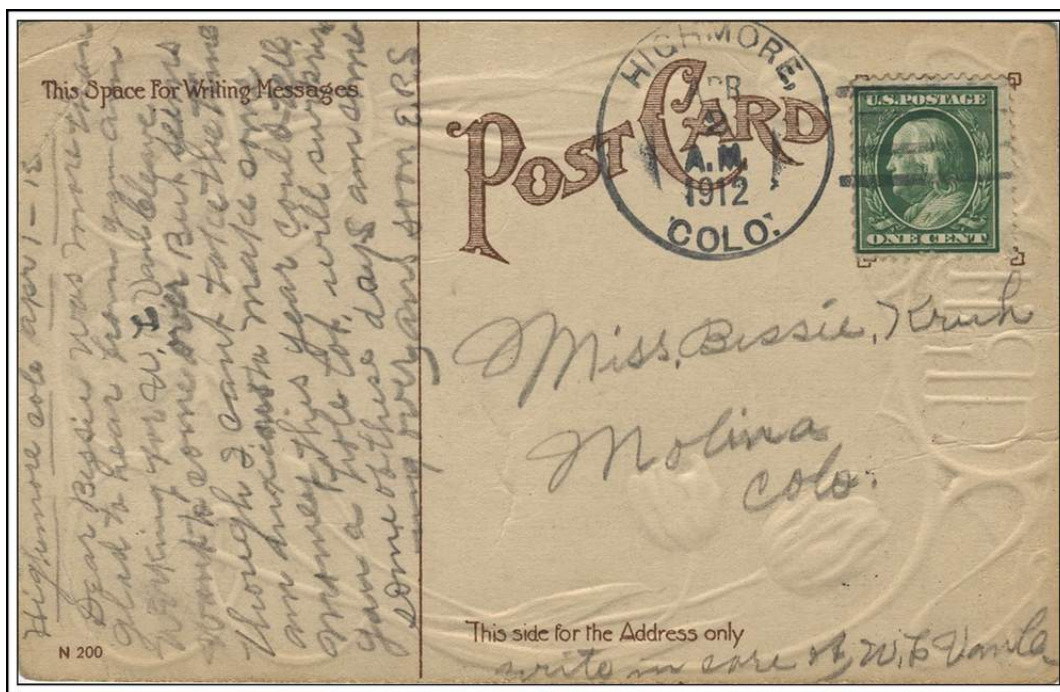
Continue west another three and seven-tenths miles to Carr Road and turn north for one-half mile. This should be the 1920 location of the Highmore Post Office. There is a small active resort at this location. Return to Roan Creek Road and continue west for less than a half-mile. The 1915 location of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

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

**HIGHMORE – Continued**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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



**HIGHMORE, / COLO. April 2, 1912**

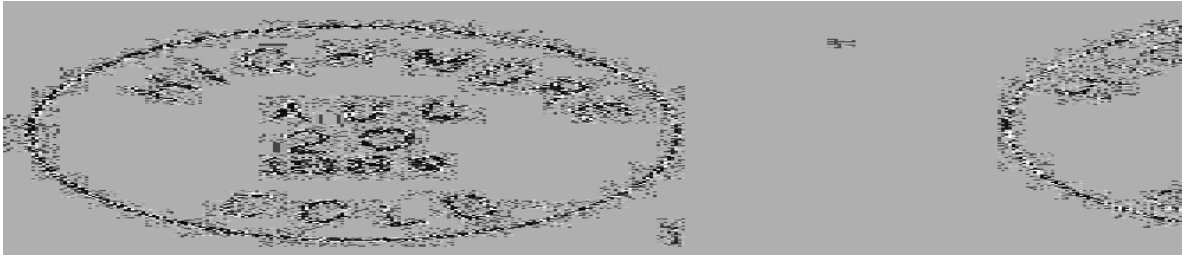
- Jan 14 1916 Van Cleave
- May 8 1916 Paddock, Mrs. Sidney A.
- Sep 16 1918 Latham, Julia L.
- Dec 26 1919 Huntley, Elizabeth C.
- Sep 24 1920 --- SE/4 Sec 20 T6S R99W 100 feet east of Carr Creek
- Oct 8 1920 --- SE/4 Sec 20 T6S R99W A move about 1 mile northeast  
of previous location 150 feet east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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**HIGHMORE – Continued**

3	<b>HIGHMORE, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0</b>	4bars S-23x13mm	Oct 13 1910 Apr 2 1912
4	<b>HIGHMORE, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0</b>	4bars S-25x20mm	Jan 27 1914 Aug 12 1916
5	<b>HIGHMORE, COLO. CI 10P 30.0</b>	4bars P-26x19mm	Oct 15 1931 Oct 15 1931

**MARION**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**MARION – Continued**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jul 16 1889 --- SE/4 Sec 10 T8S R89W East side, 385 feet from railroad tracks  
Proposed postmaster - Fred Loyd Smith

Aug 6 1889 Established

Aug 6 1889 Smith, Fred L.

Oct 21 1890 Boyd, Joshua T.

Dec 21 1891 Discontinued Mail to Carbondale

Feb 10 1909 Re-established

Feb 10 1909 Graham, John N.

Jun 30 1909 Discontinued Mail to Gulch

Dec 10 1909 Re-established

Dec 10 1909 Graham, John N.

Jan 31 1912 Discontinued Mail to Gulch

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	MARION / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target	Mar 19 1888 Mar 3 1891
2	MARION, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x14mm	Jun 14 1910 Sep 15 1911



**MORRIS**

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Nov 12 1901 --- T6S R94W 40 rods north of the Grand River, 50 feet from Morris  
Station of the D&RG  
Proposed postmaster - John E. Hunsburger

Jan 15 1902 Established

Jan 15 1902 Hunsberger, John E.

Jan 15 1902 Ordered closed

Apr 15 1903 Discontinued Papers to Parachute

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**NEW CASTLE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

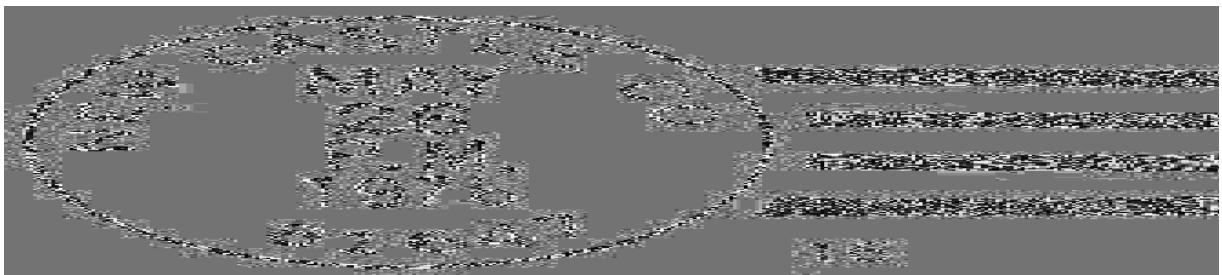
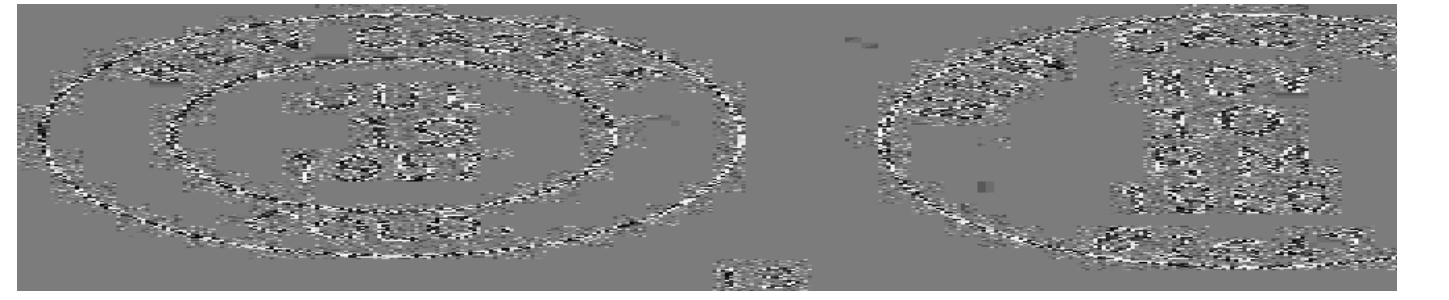
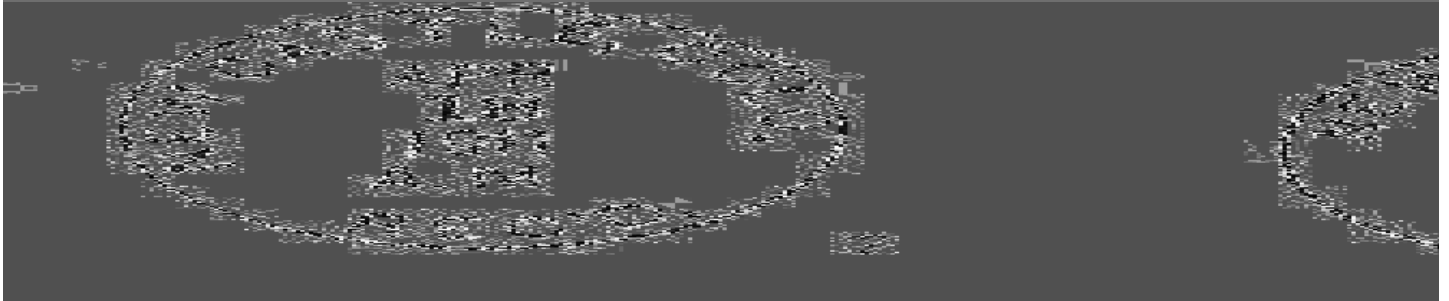
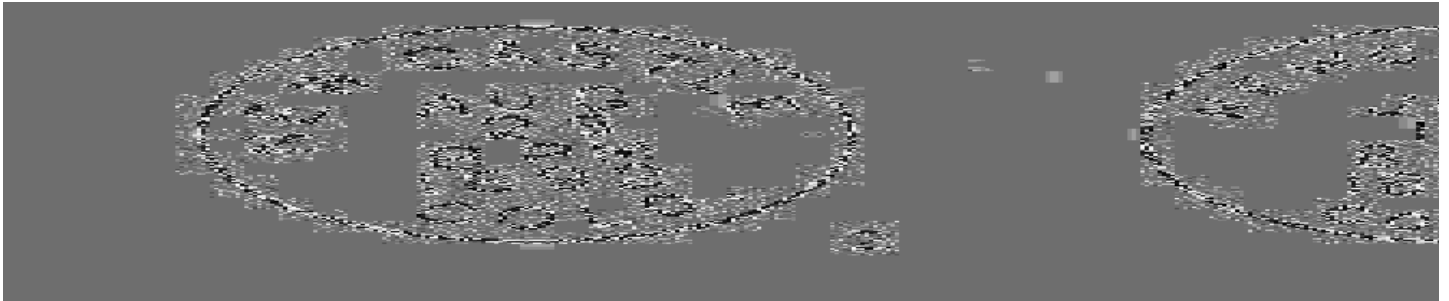
**NEW CASTLE – Continued**

Jun 27 1940	Burrell, Charles M.	Commissioned
Jun 30 1940	Burrell, Charles M.	Assumed charge
Oct 23 1941 ---	NE/4 Sec 31 T5S R90W D&RG 200 feet south, Station 1104 feet west of post office	
Jan 25 1957	Sample, Franklin B.	Assumed charge
Feb 12 1957	Sample, Franklin B.	Acting
Feb 13 1958	Sample, Franklin B.	Nominated
May 22 1958	Sample, Franklin B.	Confirmed, Apptd Presid. & Commissioned

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	NEW CASTLE / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	May 7 1889 Jan 27 1890 Hstp Not recorded (NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION)
2	NEW CASTLE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Nov 9 1891 Aug 23 1892 Hstp Not recorded
3	NEW CASTLE, / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Feb 18 1894 Hstp Fancy, 6 bar scarab grid (NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION)
4	NEW CASTLE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Jul 13 1897 Sep 29 1904 Hstp Cork, Smudge
5	NEW CASTLE, / COLO. CI 10P 31.5	Nov 9 1907 Aug 19 1909 4bars S-25x14mm
6	NEW CASTLE, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Jun 23 1910 Jan 18 1913 4bars S-??x14mm
7	NEW CASTLE, COLO. / REC'D. CI 10P 31.0	Aug 17 1910 Apr 18 1911 Hstp No killer
8	NEW CASTLE / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Feb 7 1912 Mar 14 1922 Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval
9	NEW CASTLE, / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	Sep 27 1933 Jul 30 1935 4bars S-24x20mm
10	NEW CASTLE / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dec 13 1935 Aug 15 1940 Dplx Grid, Oval with 1
11	NEW CASTLE / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Feb 2 1941 May 9 1952 Dplx Grid, pointed oval with 1
11.1	NEW CASTLE, / COLO. RC 10P 35.0x18.0	--- -- 1950s Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]
12	NEW CASTLE / COLO. CI 10P 24.0	Dec 7 1946 Mar 25 1958 Mach 7 wavy lines
13	NEW CASTLE / COLO. CI 11P 30.0/19.0	Jul 19 1957 Hstp No killer
14	NEW CASTLE, CO / 81647 CI 10P 32.0	Sep 25 1965 Jun 10 1972 4bars S-23x19mm
15	NEW CASTLE, CO / 81647 CI 10P 22.5	Aug 22 1974 May 26 1976 Mach 7 wavy lines
16	NEW CASTLE, CO / 81647 CI 10P 32.0	May 26 1976 Apr 23 1988 4bars S-24x19mm
17	NEW CASTLE, CO / 81647 CI 10P 21.0	Jul 3 1990 Apr 14 1993 Mach 7 wavy lines
18	NEW CASTLE CO 81647 / USPS CI 10P 35.0	May 1 1997 4bars S-12x22mm [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]

NEW CASTLE – Continued



**PARACHUTE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

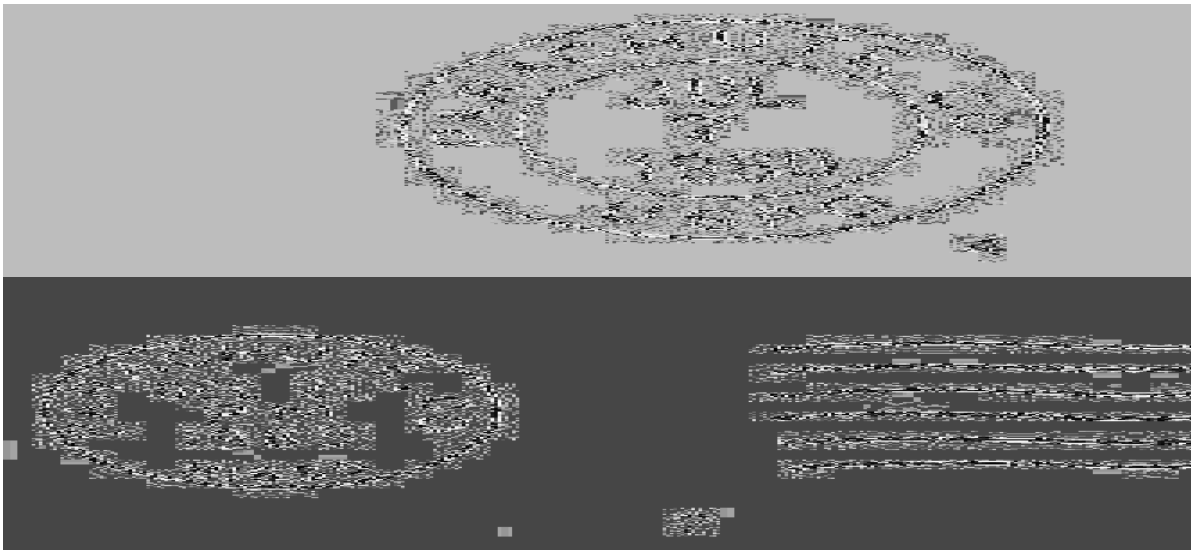
Apr 28 1885	---	Unsurveyed 1/2 mile north of the Grand River on the east side of Parachute Creek Proposed postmaster - John B. Hurlburt
Jul 27 1885		Established
Jul 27 1885		Hurlburt, John B.
Feb 8 1888		Barthel, Louis
Dec 23 1889		Barthel, Ella
Jul 15 1892		Streit, Martin H.
Nov 12 1895		Swan, Charles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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**PARACHUTE – Continued**

6	PARACHUTE, CO 81635 / USPS CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Sep 17 1985 Sep 28 1994
7	PARACHUTE, CO / 81635 CI 10P 20.0	Mach 6 wavy lines	Oct 2 1985 May 17 1993
8	PARACHUTE CO 81635 / USPS CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-13x16mm	Jun 29 2005



**BATTLEMENT MESA STATION**

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

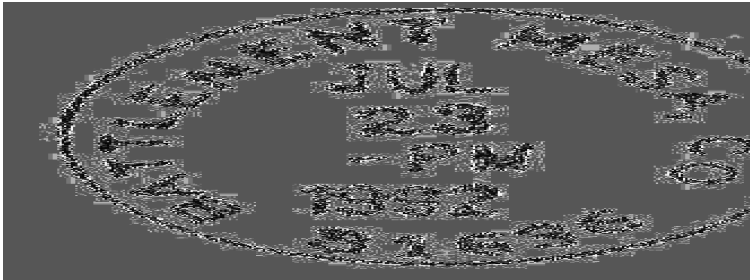
**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	BATTLEMENT MESA, CO / 81636 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Nov 5 1990 Sep 1 1998
2	BATTLEMENT MESA CO / USPO CI 11P 27.0/17.0	Hstp No killer	Sep 28 1994

**PARACHUTE STATIONS – Continued  
BATTLEMENT MESA STATION – Continued**



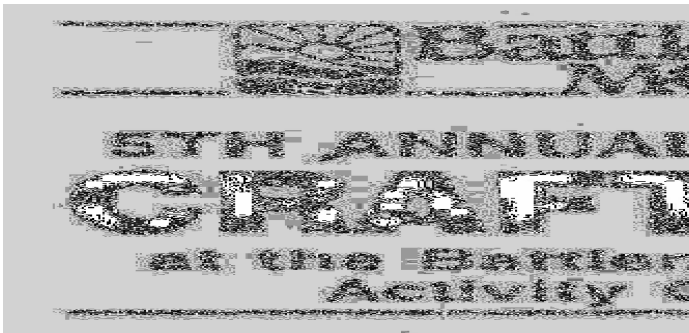
**BATTLEMENT MESA 5TH ANNUAL CRAFT FAIR STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Nov 21 1987      Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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



**CELEBRATE THE CENTURY STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jun 15 2000      Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Parachute, CO 81635 // Celebrate the Century Station<br>SL 00R 99.0x3.0 | Jun 15 2000<br>Pict Text only - CENTENARIAN / -- 100 -- /<br>The Life of a Century;<br>Postmark was announced but not used |
|---|---|--|

**RAVEN**

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

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

**RAVEN – Continued**

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

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

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

This trip is a pleasant drive on good gravel roads.



**Ranch buildings at the 1898 site of the Raven, Colorado Post Office**

Photograph by William H. Bauer

October 23, 1999

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**RAVEN – Continued**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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



**RIFLE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## RIFLE – Continued

## Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 23 1884	Established	
Apr 23 1884	Parker, Samuel A.	
Mar 5 1886	Maxfield, Abram W.	
Mar 15 1888 ---	NE/4 Sec 16 T7S R93W 1/5 mile north of the Grand River 1/5 mile east of Rifle Creek	
Sep 29 1888	Maxfield, Flora M.	
Nov 19 1888	Maxfield, Flora M.	
Jul 3 1889	Todd, Charles L.	
Dec 7 1893	Marker, Eugene	
Feb 3 1898	Munro, Fred	
Jul 17 1901	Burch Lou	
May 6 1903	Todd, Charles L.	P
Nov 9 1903	Todd, Charles L.	P&S
Dec 11 1907	Todd, Charles L.	P&S
Dec 20 1911	Todd, Charles L.	P&S
Jan 14 1913 ---	SE/4 NE/4 Sec 16 T6S R93W 1/4 mile north of the Grand River, 1/8 mile east of Rifle Creek	
May 9 1914 ---	NW/4 Sec 16 T6S R93W 1/4 mile north of the Grand River, 1/8 mile east of Rifle Creek	
Oct 6 1915	Todd, Gertrude H.	P&S
Dec 16 1915	Pollock, Serena B.	P&S
Feb 18 1920	Pollock, Serena B.	P&S
Mar 1 1924	Munro, John R.	P&S
Mar 1 1928	Munro, John R.	P&S
Mar 4 1932	Munro, John R.	Nominated
Mar 18 1932	Munro, John R.	Confirmed
Apr 15 1932	Munro, John R.	Commissioned
Apr 17 1936	McLearn, James M.	Nominated
Apr 22 1936	McLearn, James M.	Confirmed
Apr 25 1936	McLearn, James M.	Appointed Presidential
Jun 30 1936	McLearn, James M.	Assumed charge
May 20 1940	McLearn, James M.	Nominated
May 24 1940	McLearn, James M.	Confirmed
May 29 1940	McLearn, James M.	Appointed Presidential
Jun 27 1940	McLearn, James M.	Commissioned
Apr 14 1941 ---	So. Cor. Railroad Ave. at 4th Street, Federal Building	
Jan 29 1942 ---	SW/4 Sec 9 T6S R93W SE corner of Railroad Ave. and 4th Street	
Dec 31 1950	Hoffmeister, Carlton	Acting
Apr 30 1951	Hoffmeister, Carlton	Nominated
May 9 1951	Hoffmeister, Carlton	Confirmed
May 10 1951	Hoffmeister, Carlton	Appointed Presidential
Jun 10 1951	Hoffmeister, Carlton	Commissioned
Jun 30 1951	Hoffmeister, Carlton	Assumed charge
Dec 30 1965	Stone, Burdette S.	Acting
May 8 1967	Stone, Burdette S.	Appointed & Confirmed
May 19 1967	Stone, Burdette S.	Commissioned
Sep 26 1975	Graham, Mrs. Nancy	Officer in charge
Jul 3 1976	Scheer, Walter O. Jr.	Appointed

## Confirmed types of postal markings

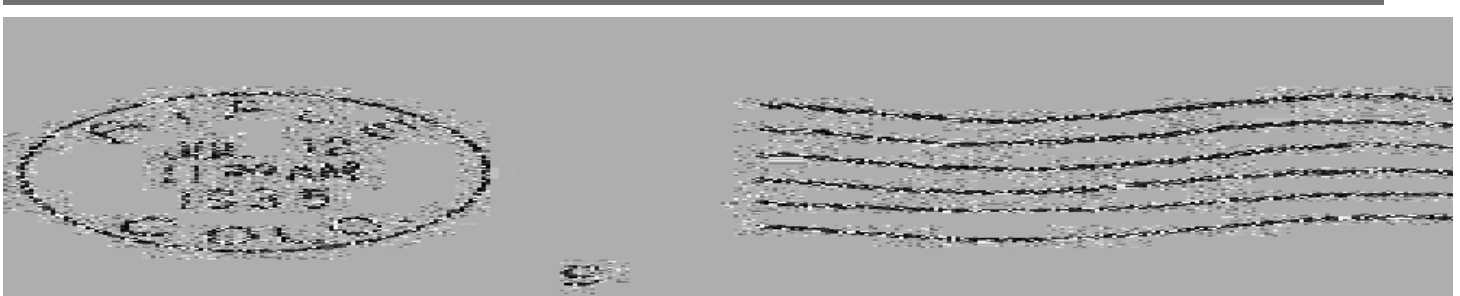
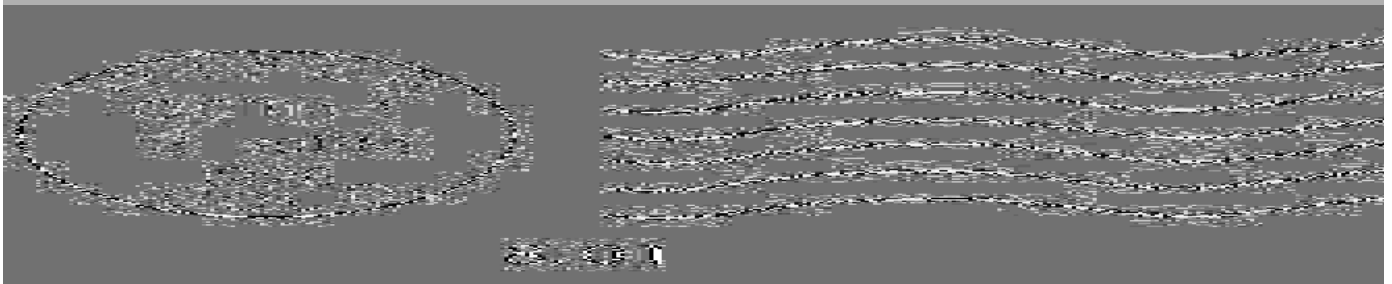
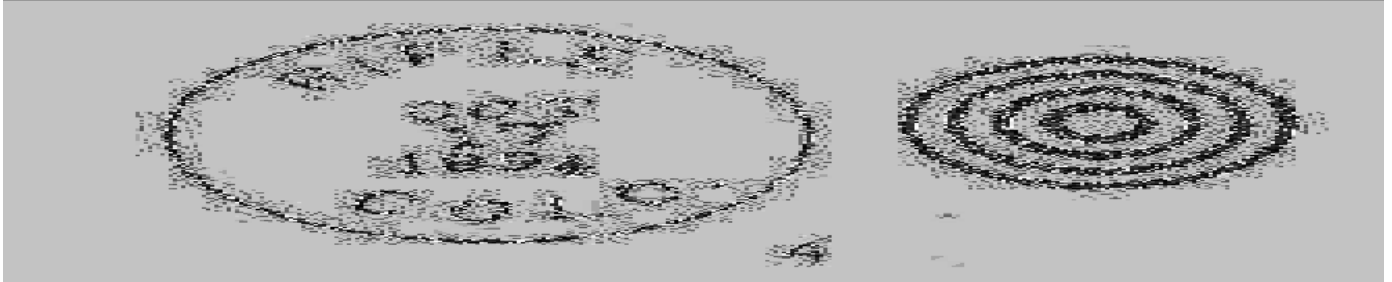
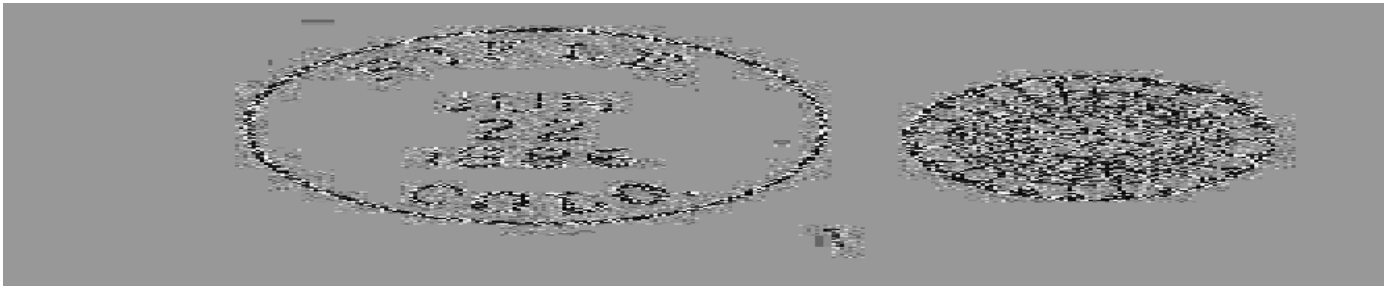
1	RIFLE, / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Jun 22 1886 Hstp Fancy, Wheel-of-fortune
2	RIFLE, / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Nov 21 1887 Nov 25 1889 Hstp Fancy, US MAIL monogram in circle
3	RIFLE, / COLORADO. CI 00R 30.0	Apr 1 1891 Feb 11 1893 Hstp Not present

**RIFLE – Continued**

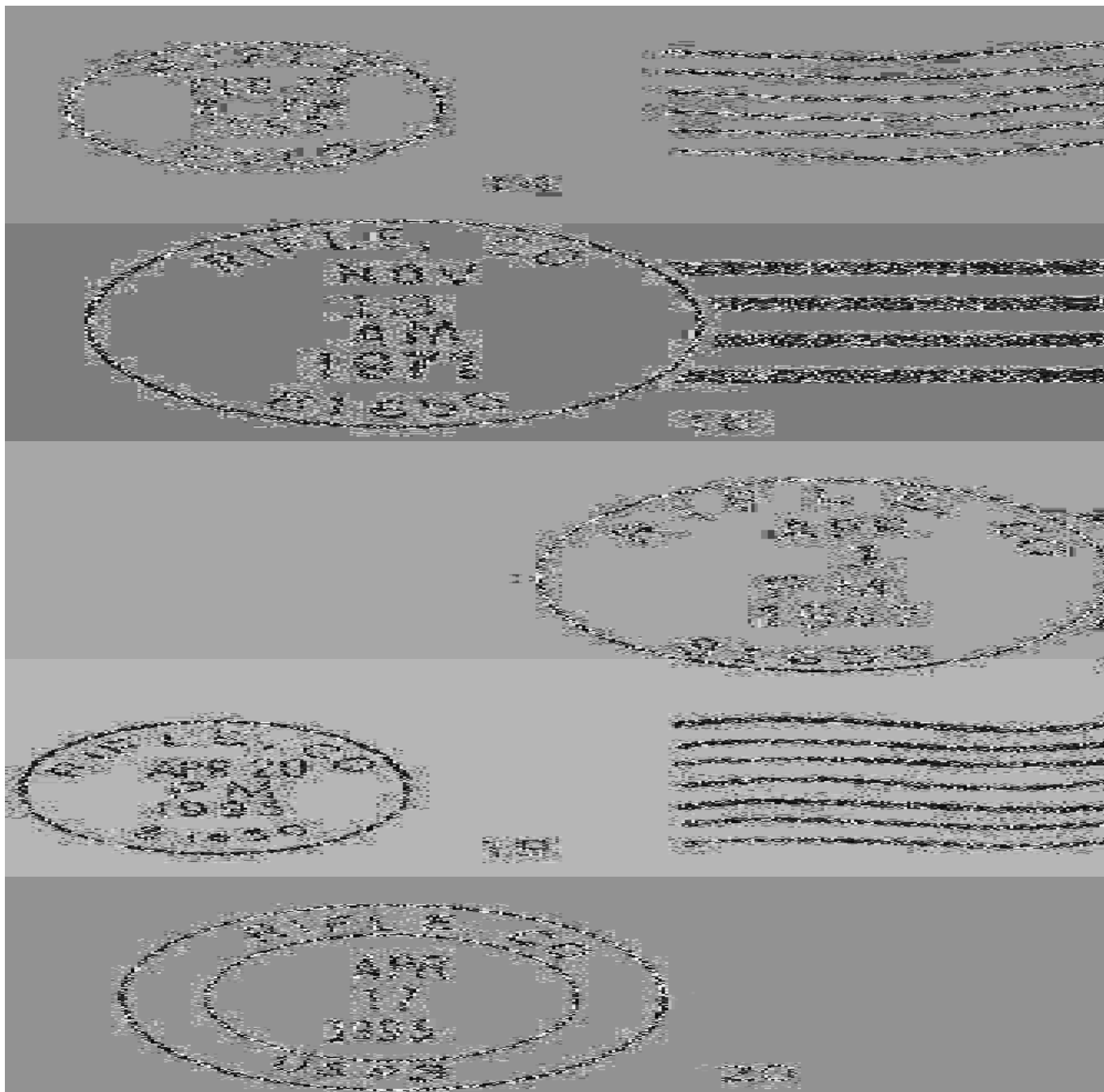
4	RIFLE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm	Oct 17 1894
5	RIFLE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target	Jun 4 1898 Feb 7 1899
6	RIFLE / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Apr 25 1902 Jan 5 1919
7	Rifle Colo MS	Mscp RFD postmark in pencil	Feb 13 1907
7.1	RIFLE, COLO. / REC'D CI 10P 29.0	Hstp No killer	Aug 14 1907 Sep 1 1907
8	RIFLE, COLO. / REGISTERED CI 11P 29.0/18.0	Hstp No killer	Jan 14 1910
8.0	RIFLE, COLO. CI 10P 23.0	Flag 13 star waving flag	Feb 10 19—
8.01	RIFLE / COLO. CI 10P 22.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Oct 11 1926
8.1	RIFLE / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Dplx Grid, oval with 1 and circle	May 30 1927
8.2	RIFLE, / COLO. RC 10P 34.0x18.0	Hstp No killer, Parcel Post box style	--- -- 192-
9	RIFLE / COLO. CI 10P 20.0	Mach 6 wavy lines	Oct 6 1933 Sep 7 1954
9.1	RIFLE / COLO. RC 10P 35.0x17.0	Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box	--- -- 1930s
10	RIFLE / COLO. CI 10P 25.5	Dplx Grid, pointed oval with circle and 2	May 29 1931 Oct 9 1943
11	RIFLE / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, pointed oval with 1	Aug 29 1944 Oct 1 1965
12	RIFLE, / COLO. RC 10P 34.0x16.0	Hstp No killer, Parcel Post box style	--- -- 195-
13	RIFLE / COLO. RC 10P 38.0x18.0	Hstp No killer, Parcel Post box style	--- -- 195-
14	RIFLE / COLO. CI 10P 20.0	Mach 6 wavy lines (New dial)	Nov 10 1956 Mar 5 1966
15	RIFLE, CO / 81650 CI 10P 20.0	Mach 6 wavy lines	Aug 30 1967 Oct 3 1980
16	RIFLE, CO / 81650 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Nov 1 1967 Mar 23 1974
16.1	RIFLE, CO / 81650 CI 10P 20.0	Mach 7 wavy lines; lines longer & narrower than B19	Apr 2 1982 Apr 10 1982
17	RIFLE, CO / 81650 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-25x18mm	Apr 1 1987 Jun 29 2005
18	RIFLE, CO / 81650 CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-20x15mm	Oct 6 1988
19	RIFLE, CO / 81650 CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Mar 10 1986 May 17 1993
19.1	RIFLE, CO / 81650 CI 10P 20.0	Mach 7 wavy lines [wide space between town and state]	Jan 26 1990
20	RIFLE, CO / USPS CI 11P 29.0/20.0	Hstp No killer	Apr 17 1995 Jun 29 2005
21	RIFLE, CO / USPS - 81650 CI 10P 35.0	4bars S-12x21mm	May 2 1997

[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]

RIFLE – Continued



**RIFLE – Continued**



**RIFLE STATIONS**

**CENTENNIAL STATION**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Aug 18 2005

Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**RIFLE STATIONS – Continued****CENTENNIAL STATION – Continued****Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | RIFLE, COLORADO / 81650 / Centennial Station<br>IR 00R 68.0x34.0 | Aug 18 2005<br>Pict Scene - Rifle, jet plane, horse, cowboy;<br>Text - Centennial Celebration /<br>1905-2005 / Embracing our past, /<br>Shaking hands with our future |
|---|--|---|

**RIO BLANCO RURAL STATION / BRANCH**

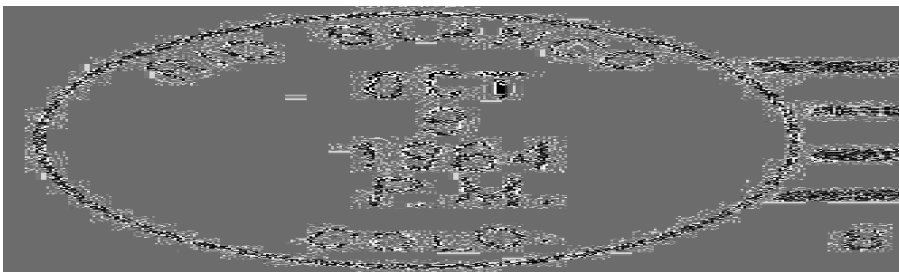
The Rio Blanco Rural Station is located in Rio Blanco County, a short distance north of the Garfield-Rio Blanco County line. The small community and the previously independent Rio Blanco Post Office are discussed in the chapter for Rio Blanco County.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

- |   |                                       |  |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 8 | RIO BLANCO / COLO.<br>CI 10P 34.0     | Oct 9 1964<br>4bars S-25x20mm, large letters |
| 9 | RIO BLANCO, CO / 81651<br>CI 10P 31.0 | Oct 6 1972 Sep 8 1973<br>4bars S-24x18mm     |

**VALLEY CURTAIN STATION****Chronology of the Post Office**

- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| Aug 10 1997 | Operated as a Special Commemorative Station |
|-------------|---|

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**RIFLE STATIONS – Continued  
VALLEY CURTAIN STATION – Continued**



**RILAND**

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

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

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

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

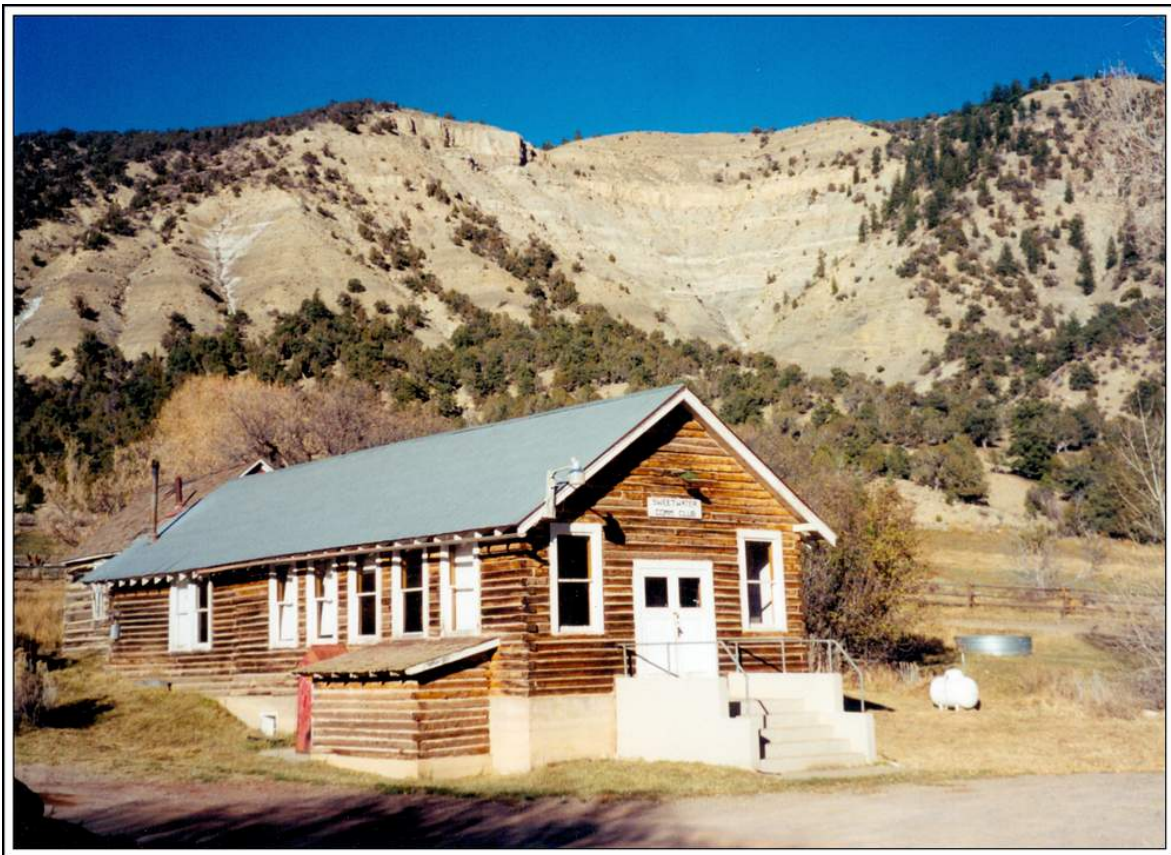
The drive from Dotsero through Burns to McCoy is a scenic trip to take.

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**RILAND – Continued**

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



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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

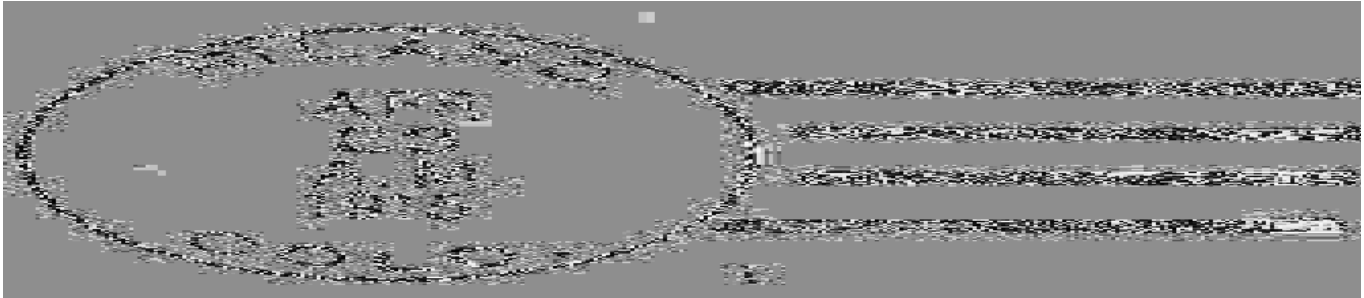
1 RILAND. / COLO.  
 CI 10P 32.0

4bars S-25x20mm

Feb 13 1914 Oct 27 1916

**RILAND – Continued**

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



**SATANK**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jun 15 1882	---	On the reservation, unsurveyed land Proposed postmaster - Harvey Tanney
Jun 27 1882		Established
Jun 27 1882		Tanney, Harvey
Feb 6 1885		Tanney, Mrs. Ottawa A.
Jan 16 1886	---	SE/4 Sec 29 T7S R88W 1/4 mile south of the Roaring Fork, 20 rods east of Rock Creek Proposed postmaster - Frederick C. Childs
Mar 5 1886		Childs, Frederick C.
Jun 4 1889		Davis, Benjamin
Jun 3 1904		Ordered closed
Jul 14 1904		Discontinued Mail to Carbondale

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**SHOSHONE**

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

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

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

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

**SHOSHONE – Continued**

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	SHOSHONE, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars P-??x15mm	Jan 30 1906 Apr 4 1910
---	----------------------------------	-----------------	------------------------



**SILT**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

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

## SILT – Continued

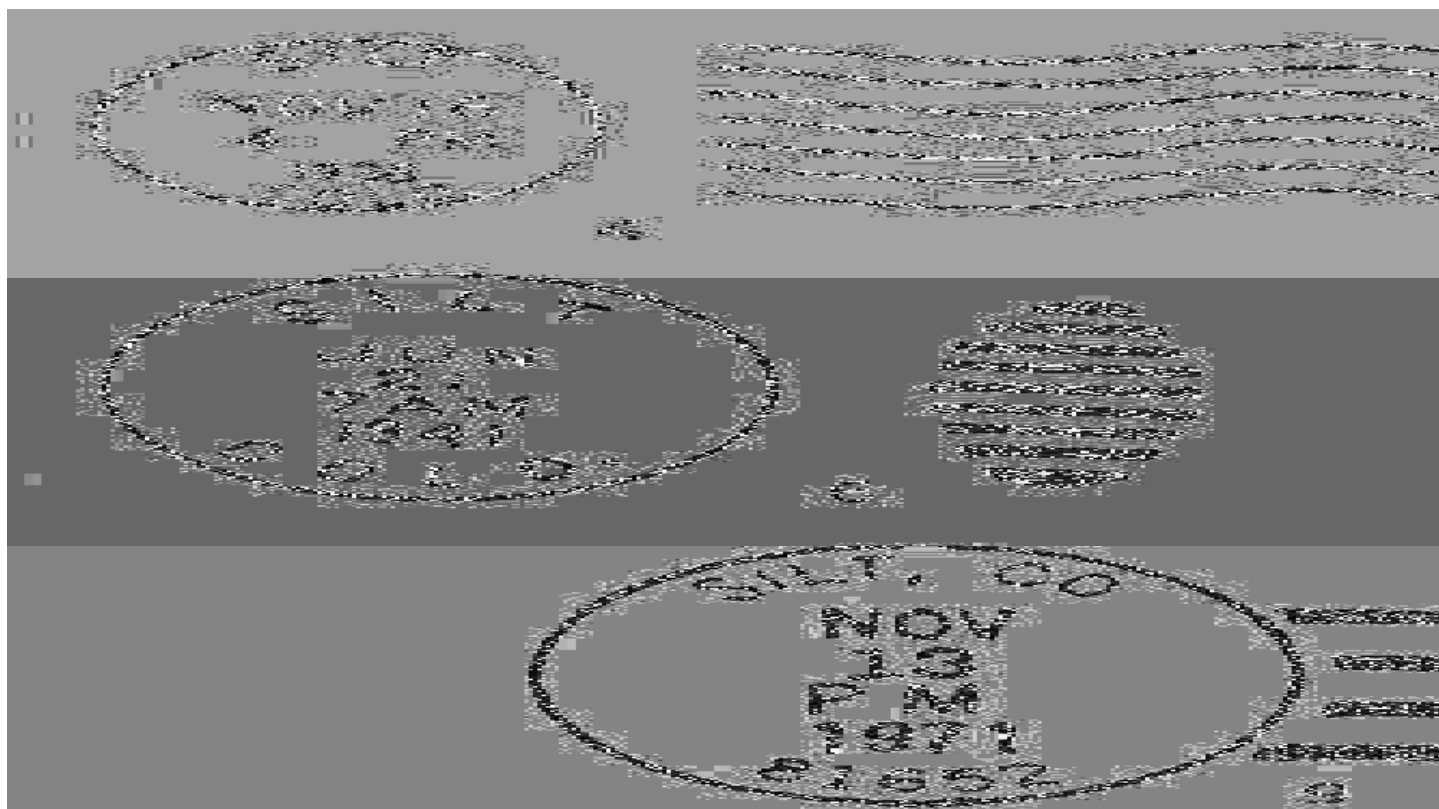
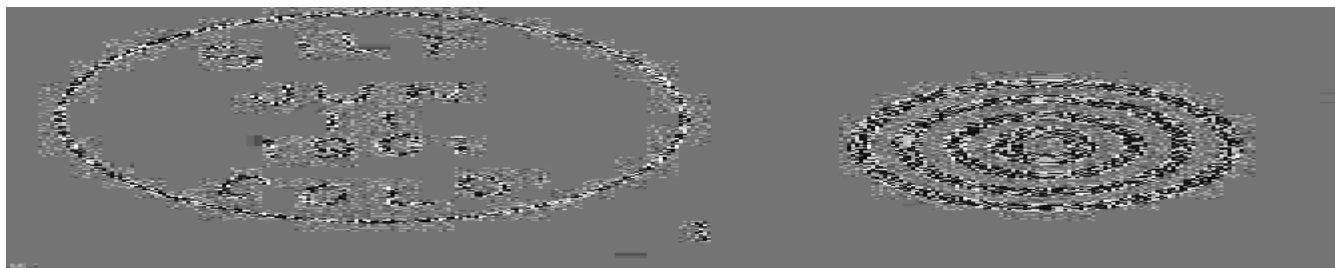
Jan 2 1901	Hrinsberger, John E.	
Jan 3 1902	Olmstead, Frank L.	
Feb 13 1904	Hasley, Henry	
Jul 6 1906	From: NE/4 Sec 10 T6S R92W To: SE/4/SW/4 Sec 3 T6S R92W	
Jul 20 1906	Park, William S.	
Jun 19 1911	Barnes, Louis A.	
May 1 1914	NW/4 Sec 10 T6S R92W 7/16 mile north of Grand River	
Aug 20 1921	Barnes, Louis A.	
Jul 17 1924	Nunns, Mary	Acting
Aug 9 1924	Barnes, Emma	Acting
Dec 29 1924	Bradbury, James S.	
Dec 20 1928	Bradbury, James S.	
May 4 1934	Anson, John W.	Nominated
May 12 1934	Anson, John W.	Appointed & Confirmed
Jun 6 1934	Anson, John W.	Commissioned
Jun 30 1934	Anson, John W.	Assumed charge
Apr 29 1938	Anson, John W.	Nominated
May 3 1938	Anson, John W.	Confirmed
May 12 1938	Anson, John W.	Appointed Presidential
May 25 1938	Anson, John W.	Commissioned
May 31 1938	Anson, John W.	Assumed charge
Oct 21 1941	NE/4 NW/4 Sec 10 T6S R92W 600 feet north of railroad station	
Jun 31 1942	Anson, John W.	Appointed
Jul 13 1942	Anson, John W.	Nominated
Jul 30 1942	Anson, John W.	Confirmed
Jul 31 1942	Anson, John W.	Appointed Presidential
Aug 14 1942	Anson, John W.	Commissioned
Aug 31 1942	Anson, John W.	Assumed charge
Jul 5 1947	120 feet north of previous location	
Jan 11 1957	Richards, Herbert L.	Assumed charge
Jan 17 1957	Richards, Herbert L.	Acting
Mar 6 1958	Richards, Herbert L.	Nominated
May 22 1958	Richards, Herbert L.	Confirmed, Apptd Presid. & Commissioned

## Confirmed types of postal markings

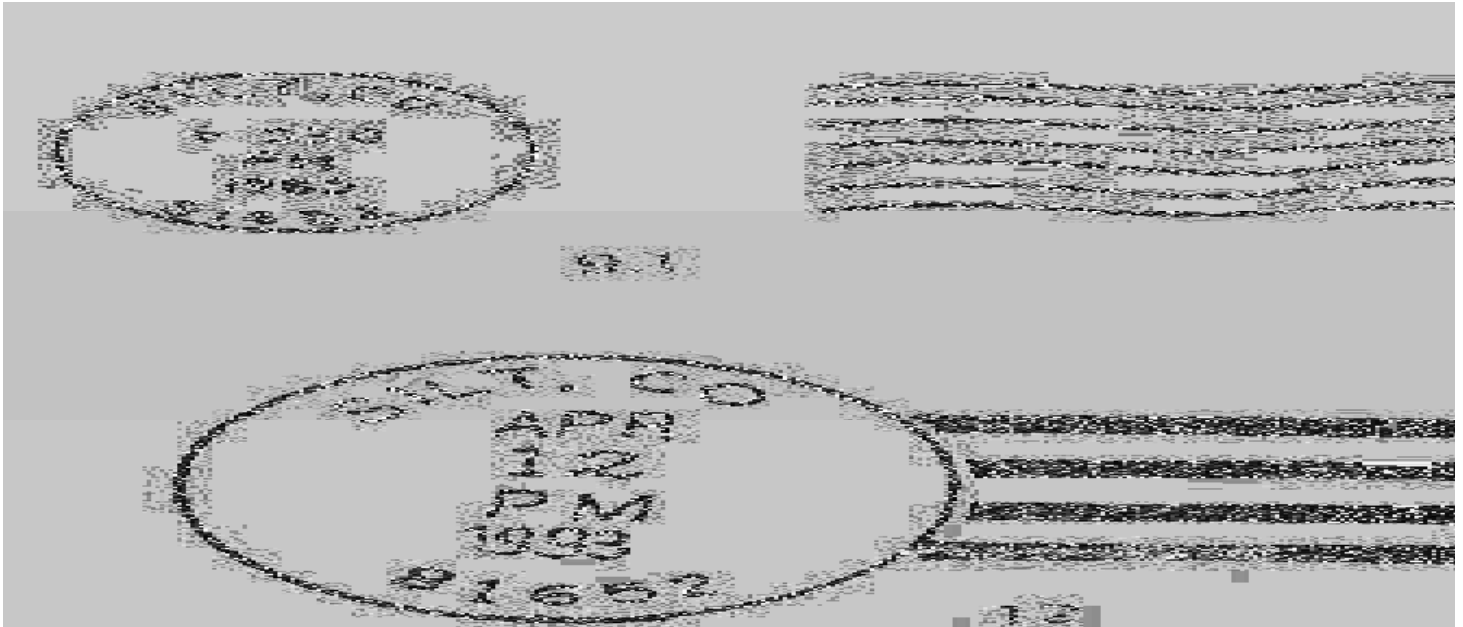
1	SILT / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Jun 11 1901
2	SILT, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Doane type 3 with 2,	Aug 16 1907 Sep 20 1912
3	SILT, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Dec 18 1912 Mar 19 1913
4	SILT / COLO. CI 10P 22.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Nov 25 1931 Dec 8 1938
5	SILT, / COLO. CI 10P 22.0	Mach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

**SILT – Continued**

9.1	SILT, CO / 81652 CI 10P 21.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Dec 4 1985 May 18 1990
10	SILT, CO / 81652 CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-26x20mm	Feb 26 1986 Mar 30 1987
11	SILT, CO / 81652 CI 10P 20.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Jul 5 1990 May 17 1993
12	SILT, CO / 81652 CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-25x19mm	Apr 12 1993
13	SILT CO 81652 / USPS CI 11P 38.0/28.0	Hstp No killer	Jul 10 2000
13.1	<b>SILT, CO / USPO</b> <b>CI 11P 29.0/19.0</b>	<b>Hstp No killer</b> <b>[NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]</b>	<b>May 2 1997</b>
14	SILT CO 81652 / USPS CI 11P 30.0/21.0	Hstp No killer	Jun 29 2005



## SILT – Continued

**CELEBRATE THE CENTURY STATION****Chronology of the Post Office**

Jun 15 2000      Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	Silt, CO 81652 // Celebrate the Century Station SL 00R 99.0x3.0	Jun 15 2000 Pict Text only - CENTENARIAN / -- 100 -- / The Life of a Century Announced but not used
---	--	--

**SOUTH CANON**

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

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

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

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Jun 22 1905	---	SW/4 Sec 1 T6S R90W 0.02 miles south of the Grand River, 2 miles east of South Canon Creek Proposed postmaster - Harry W. Clark
Aug 21 1905		Established

**SOUTH CANON – Continued**

Aug 21 1905	Clark, Harry W.
May 19 1906	Brown, Robert
Dec 17 1908	Jones, Richard C.
Feb 26 1910	Wogaman, Daniel M.
Mar 3 1914	Cook, P. W.
Jul 27 1914	Tucker, Steve
Mar 20 1915	Karrick, Joseph O.
Oct 1 1915	Hadden, Charles F.
Sep 30 1916	Discontinued Mail to Glenwood Springs

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	SOUTH CANON, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Aug 29 1907 Jun 20 1911 Doane Type 3 with 1, S-24x13mm
2	SOUTH CANNON, / COLO. CI 10P 31.5	Sep 20 1911 4bars S-??x20mm, error in spelling
3	SOUTH CANON, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	Dec 29 1911 Sep 7 1913 4bars S-25x18mm



**SUNLIGHT**

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

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

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

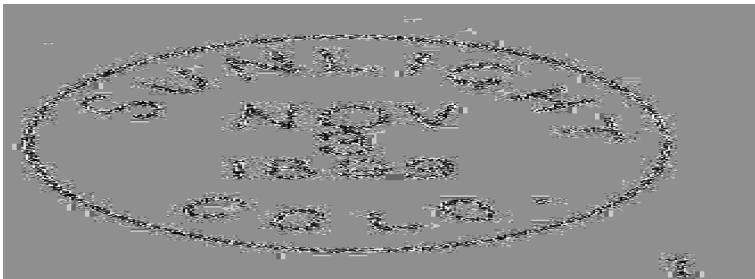
The location of Sunlight is difficult to spot. The modern road is on the opposite side (north) of the canyon from the original road. Scars and mine dumps on the ridge above Fourmile Creek indicate the general mining area and one might find some debris in the flats along the stream.

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

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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

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

**TRAPPERS LAKE**

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

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

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

Latitude = 39:59:38 North Longitude = 107:14:28-W Trappers Lake Campground

**TRAPPERS LAKE – Continued**

**Chronology of the Post Office**

Mar 7 1927 --- W/2 Sec 2 T1S R88W 250 feet east of the White River,  
From the sketch map, the site is at the north end of  
Trappers Lake, in the SE/4 NW/4 of Section 2  
Applicant for postmaster - Jack Nassau

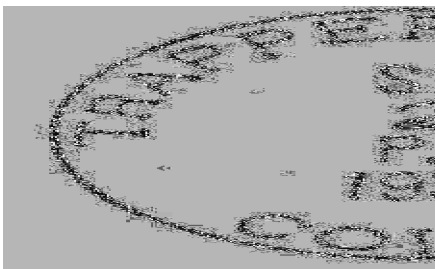
May 26 1927 Established  
May 26 1927 Nassau, Jack  
Jul 10 1930 Offerle, Thomas W.  
Jul 26 1930 Offerle, Thomas W.  
Oct 15 1934 Ordered closed  
Oct 31 1934 Discontinued Mail to Buford



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

**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 TRAPPERS LAKE, / COLO. Jul 12 1933 Sep 21 1934  
CI 10P 32.0 4bars S-24x19mm



## **VULCAN**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **WATERMAN**

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

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

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

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

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

**BIBLIOGRAPHY – GARFIELD COUNTY**

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- WOLLE, Muriel Sibell *Stampede to Timberline*; 1949 (eighth printing 1959); Poertner Lithographing Co.; Denver, Colorado; 544pp; maps; illus.

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- RADER, W. L. *The Uintah Railway*; May 1935, Vol. 12, No. 3, pp98-101  
*Place Names in Colorado* [Alternate Title: *The Names of Colorado Towns*]  
Prepared by the Colorado Writers Project; *Colorado Magazine*; Serialized in Volumes 17-20

**ROGERS FILE**

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

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

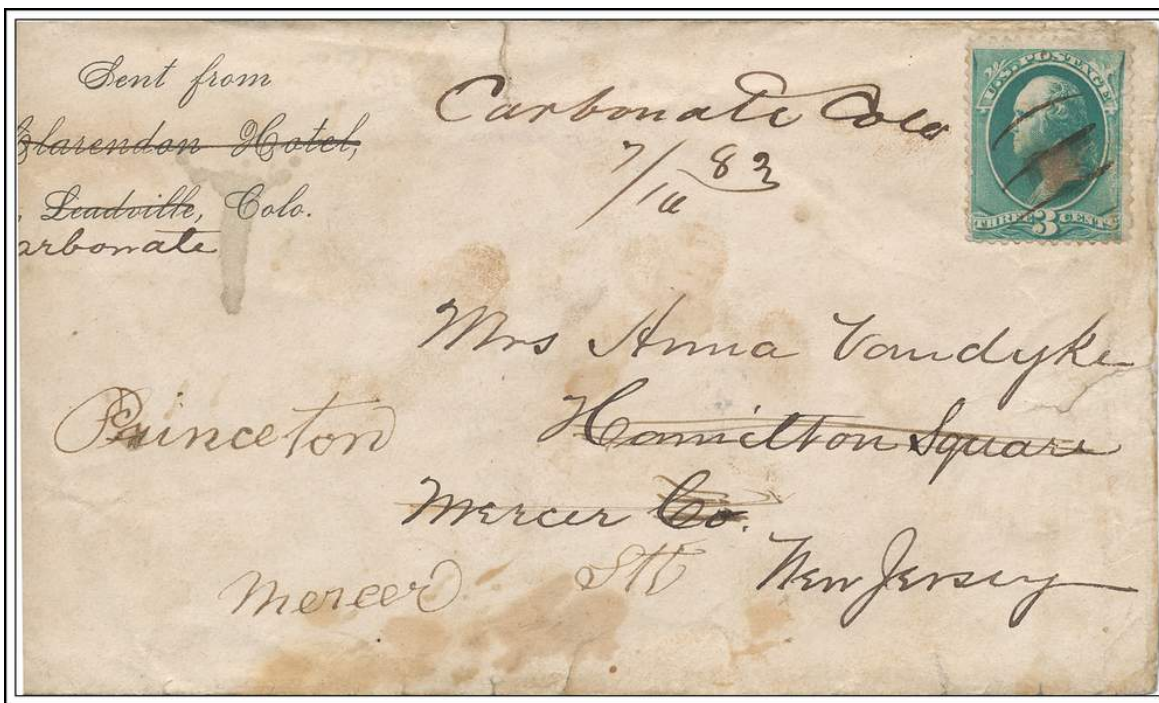
These are documents filed with applications for the approval of a new post office, at the time of a move of a post office and upon periodic requests of the Post Office Department. The documents may include a detailed location using the Federal Land Survey System, reference of distance to local streams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

A GALLERY OF GARFIELD COUNTY COVERS



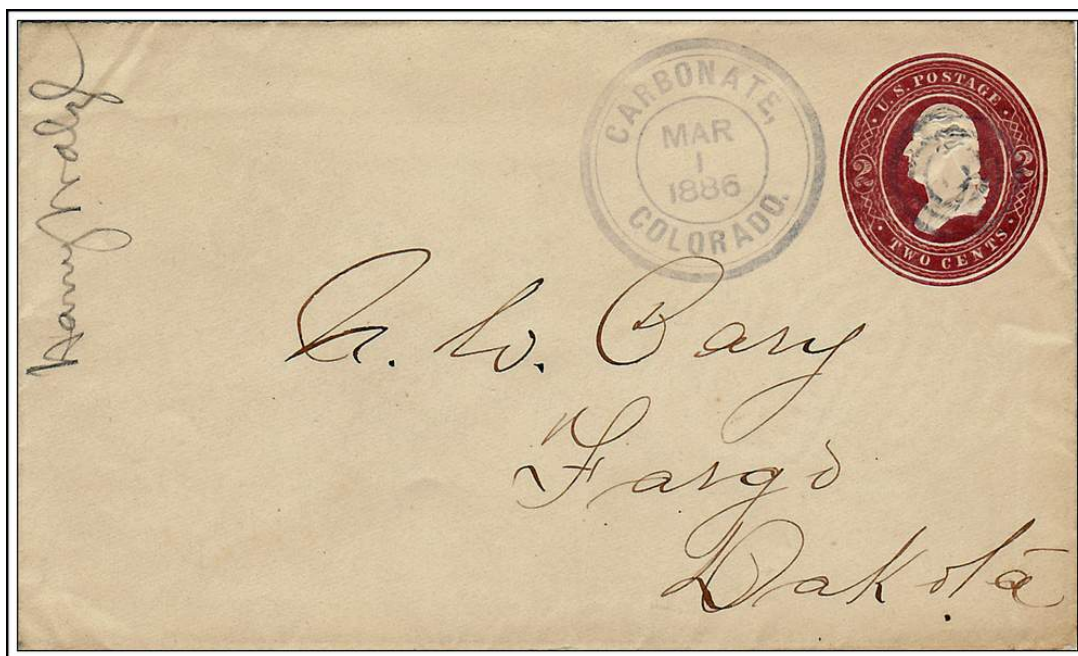
ANTLERS / COLO.

August 13, 1930



Carbonate Colo

July 16, 1883



CARBONATE, / COLORADO. March 1, 1886



CARBONDALE / COLO. April --, 1890



CARDIFF, / COLO.

January 3, 1911

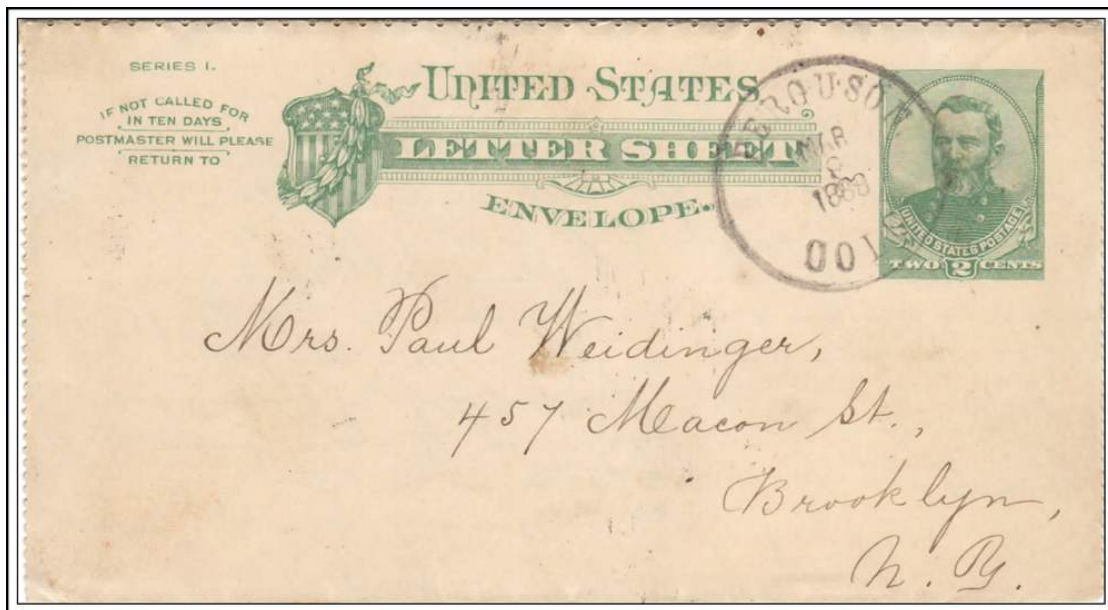


CATHERIN / COLO.

November 2, 1893



CHAPMAN, / COLO.      September 16, 1886

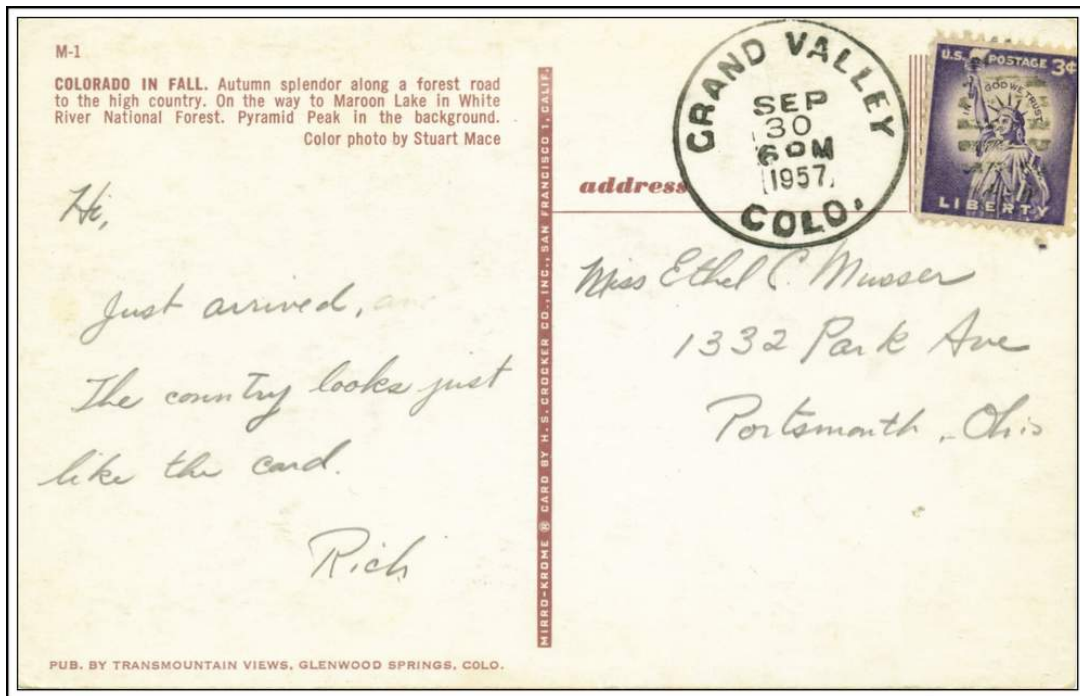


FERGUSON, / COLO.      March 9, 1888



GLENWOOD SPRINGS, / COLO.

September 11, (18--)



GRAND VALLEY / COLO.

September 30, 1957

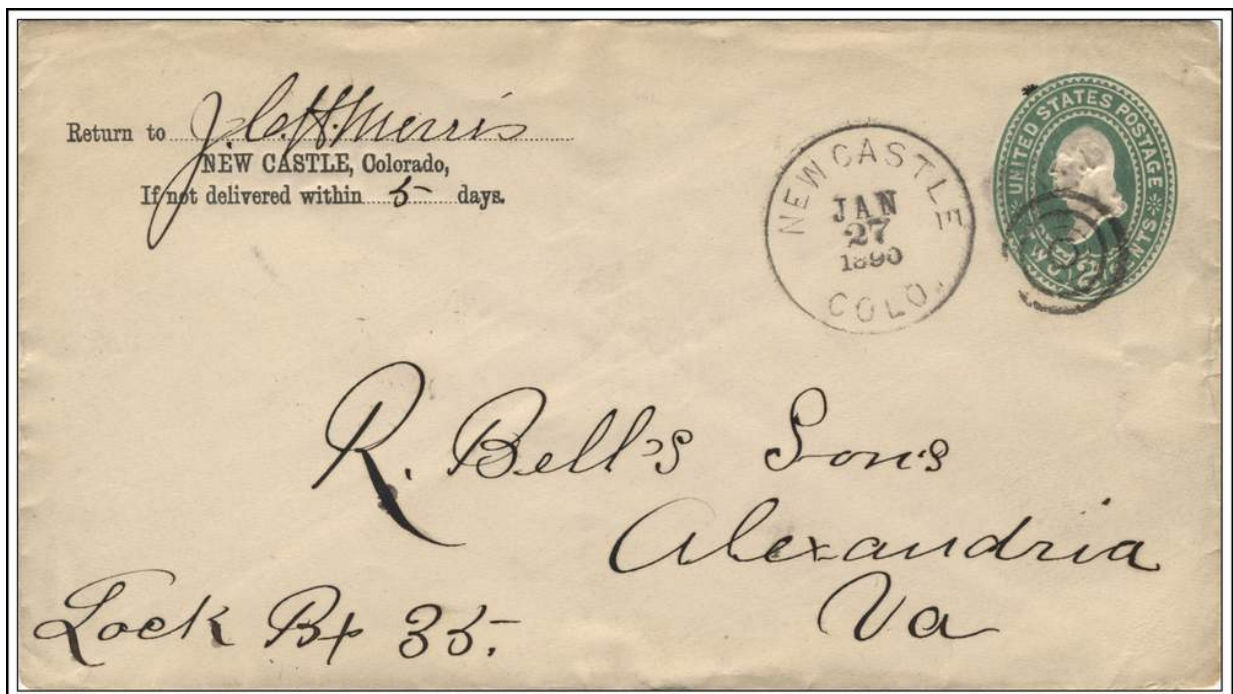


GLENWOOD SPRINGS / COLO. June 19, 1906  
Image reduced to 83% actual



MARION, / COLO.

September 15, 1911



NEW CASTLE / COLO.

January 27, 1890



PARACHUTE / COLO.

April 12, 1897



RIFLE, / COLO.

Jun 22, 1886



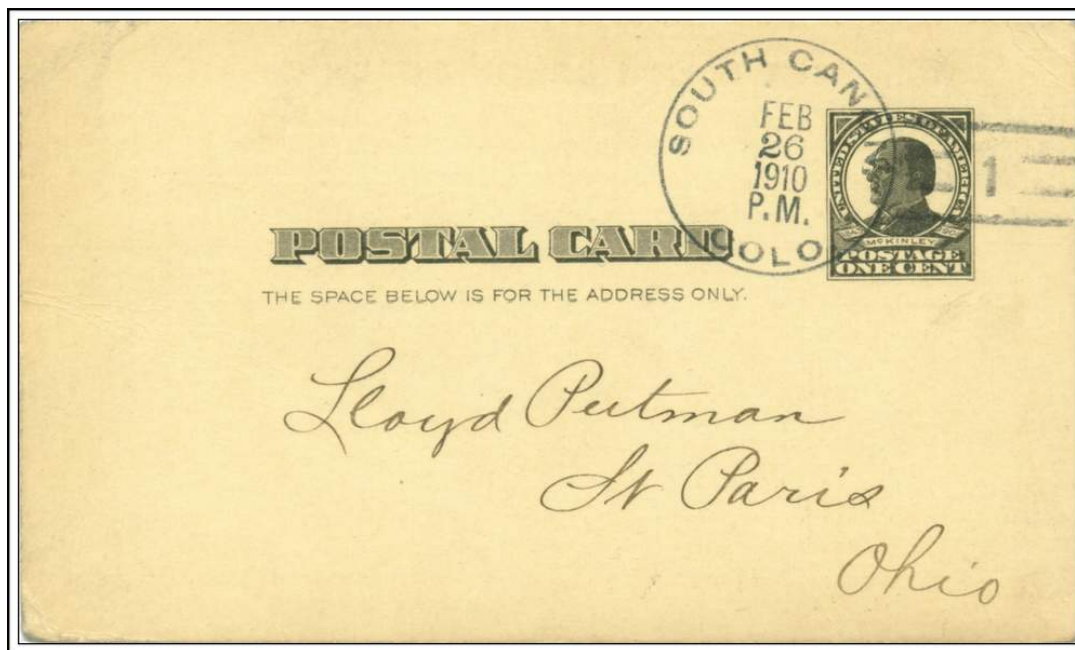
SHOSHONE. / COLO.

June 7, 1909



SILT, / COLO.

November 19, 190-



SOUTH CANON, / COLO.

February 26, 1910

