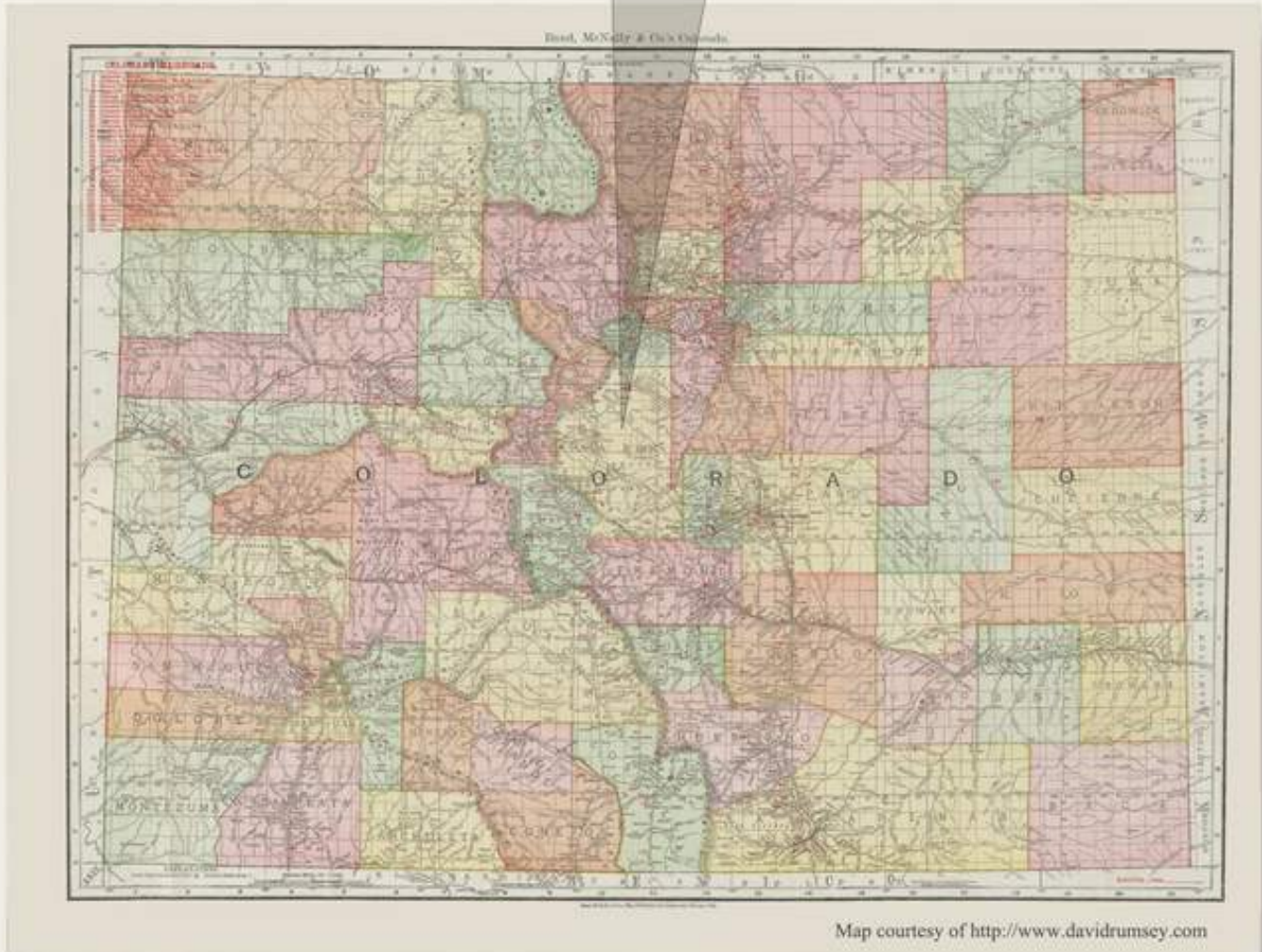


Park County



Established: November 1, 1861

County Seat: Fair Play



PARK COUNTY

By William H. Bauer

Park County was one of the original counties authorized by the 1861 Territorial Legislature. The boundaries of the county have remained unchanged since it was created. Tarryall was the first county seat but prior to 1868 it was moved from there to Buckskin. The final move of the county seat was to Fair Play in 1870.

On the east Jefferson and Teller Counties bound Park County. To the south Fremont County shares the boundary. On the west it is Chaffee, Lake and Summit Counties that border Park County. Clear Creek County forms the northern boundary. The county is very roughly rectangular in shape, measuring sixty miles in the north-south direction and about 45 miles maximum in the east-west direction. The north, east and south boundaries are essentially straight lines but the western boundary follows a portion of the Continental Divide, then the crest of the Mosquito Range that separates the South Platte River drainage from the Arkansas River. The southern portion of this irregular boundary is the divide between the Arkansas River and the tributaries that drain south to the Arkansas in Fremont County.

The northern two-thirds of the county is an intermontane basin that forms the famous South Park. Broken by some north south ridges, most of South Park is either gently rolling or nearly level. It lies at elevations that for the most part exceed 9,000 feet. The basin is rimmed with mountain ranges that on the northwest include several peaks with crests over 14,000 feet. The southern portion of the county is lower in altitude but is more irregular in topography.

The majority of the county drains into the South Platte River. In addition to the branches of the South Platte, Tarryall Creek is the principal stream within the South Park. A small portion in the southwest corner of the county drains to the Arkansas River by way of Badger Creek and Currant Creek.

Because of its altitude early travel into South Park was often difficult. There were Indian trails from the southeast over Wilkerson Pass (9,525 feet) and from the south up Currant Creek. From the west another trail utilized Trout Creek Pass (9,346 feet). From the north the easiest access was to travel up the North Fork of the South Platte River and cross Kenosha Pass (10,001 feet). That was the route favored by the 1860 gold seekers coming from Denver and the mining districts to the west of Denver.

A route from Breckenridge was developed over Hoosier Pass (11,541 feet). More direct access to the upper Arkansas and to Leadville was by way of Weston Pass (11,900 feet) and Mosquito Pass (13,188 feet). All of these routes are still in use but the Weston Pass and Mosquito Pass routes are recommended as four-wheel drive, seasonal routes.

Wagon roads were followed by the railroads. The Denver, South Park, and Pacific was the first railroad to come to the South Park, entering by way of Kenosha Pass and departing by way of Trout Creek Pass. The Denver and South Park built a branch line from Garo to Fair Play and on to the London Mine near Alma. Another branch connected Fair Play with the mines at Leavick on Fourmile Creek. A main line was built from Como over Boreas Pass to Breckenridge and from there followed a circuitous route to Leadville. Today a Forest Service road utilizes that old railroad grade. The Colorado Midland was the second railroad to cross South Park. It came from Colorado Springs entering Park County near Lake George and, like the Denver and South Park, exited by way of Trout Creek Pass.

Today, US Highway 24 roughly follows the route of the Colorado Midland and US Highway 285 roughly parallels the route of the Denver and South Park. The other major highway in Park County is Colorado Highway 9. That road enters from the south by way of the Currant Creek Valley and goes north-northwest to Fair Play and then over Hoosier Pass to Breckenridge. Park County Road 77 begins near Lake George and for most of its route follows Tarryall Creek to Jefferson. There are other county roads that penetrate portions of the county but many are dead ends and there are large sections of the

county where only farm and ranch roads exist. Examination of some maps may lead you to think otherwise. There have been several attempts to subdivide large tracts of South Park. Most of these failed but the platted roads still decorate some maps.

Initially mining was the key to the economy. At first mining was from placer deposits on the upper reaches of Tarryall Creek and at Fair Play. The placer mining was soon followed by the discovery of gold and silver lodes that were exploited by traditional shaft mining. Smelters and mills were built to process the ores. The 1893 repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act doomed all but the richest of the silver mines and gradually even the richest ores played out. The final stage of mining was the appearance of large dredges that scoured the gravels of the streams that originated in the mountains that had produced the gold ores. After a few years that mining activity also ended, leaving behind long, ugly tailings piles that still scar the landscape.

As mining faded, ranching grew in prominence. Although the season is short, South Park does produce good hay crops and summer grazing. Most of the livestock was brought in for the summer months, then taken out before the winter set in. Ranching is still a significant activity in the South Park region. The growing season is too short to support most agriculture.

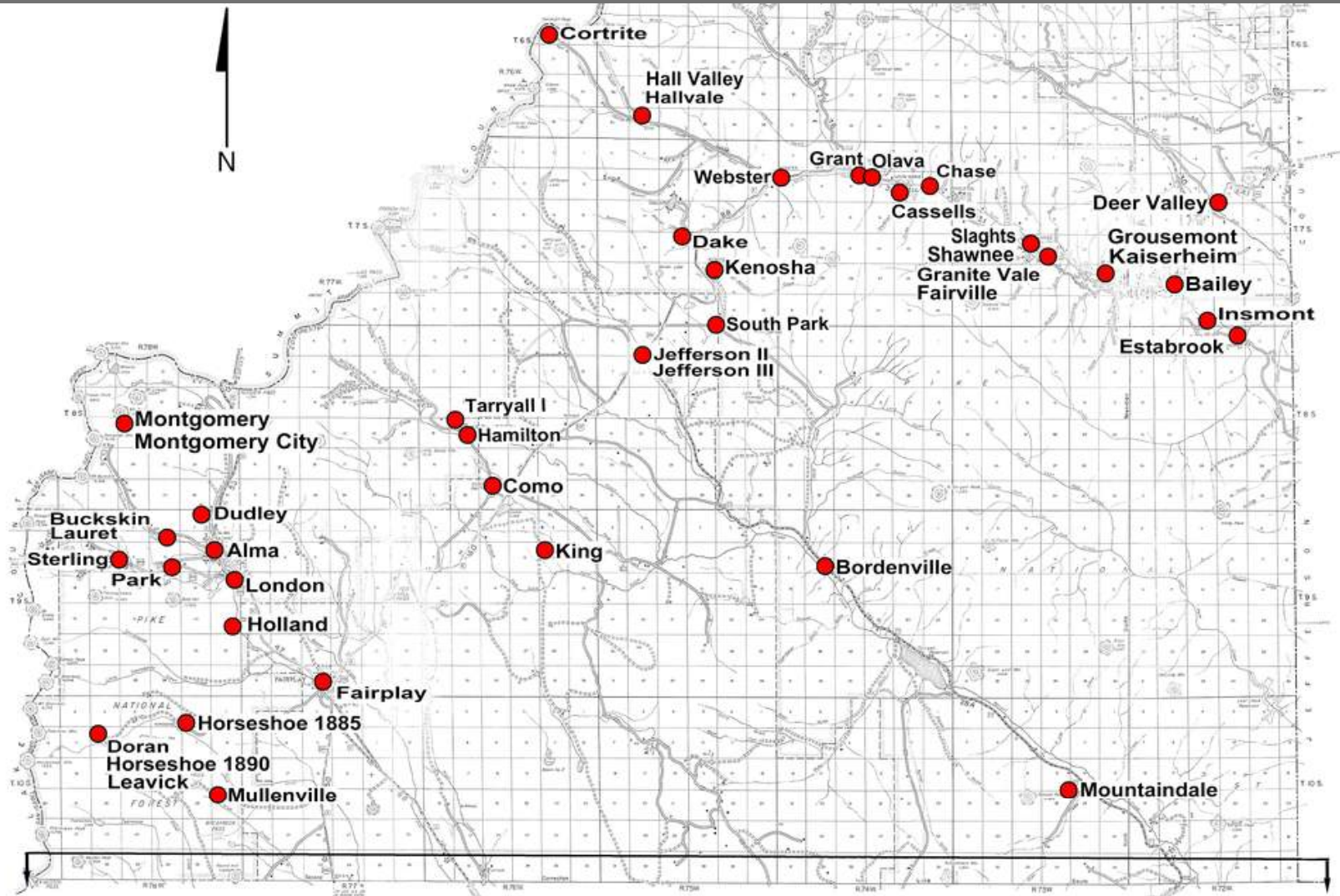
The manufacturing industry has played almost no part in the economy of Park County. The remote, high altitude location precludes most such development. In recent years the focus has shifted more towards tourism and outdoor recreation. There is abundant game and the streams are well stocked with fish. Hiking in the high country draws heavily from the Denver and Colorado Springs areas.

Many from the metropolitan areas have acquired land and built small, sometimes large, summer or weekend homes. However, they have to contend with the harsh climate of bitter cold winters and often high winds that sweep the park.

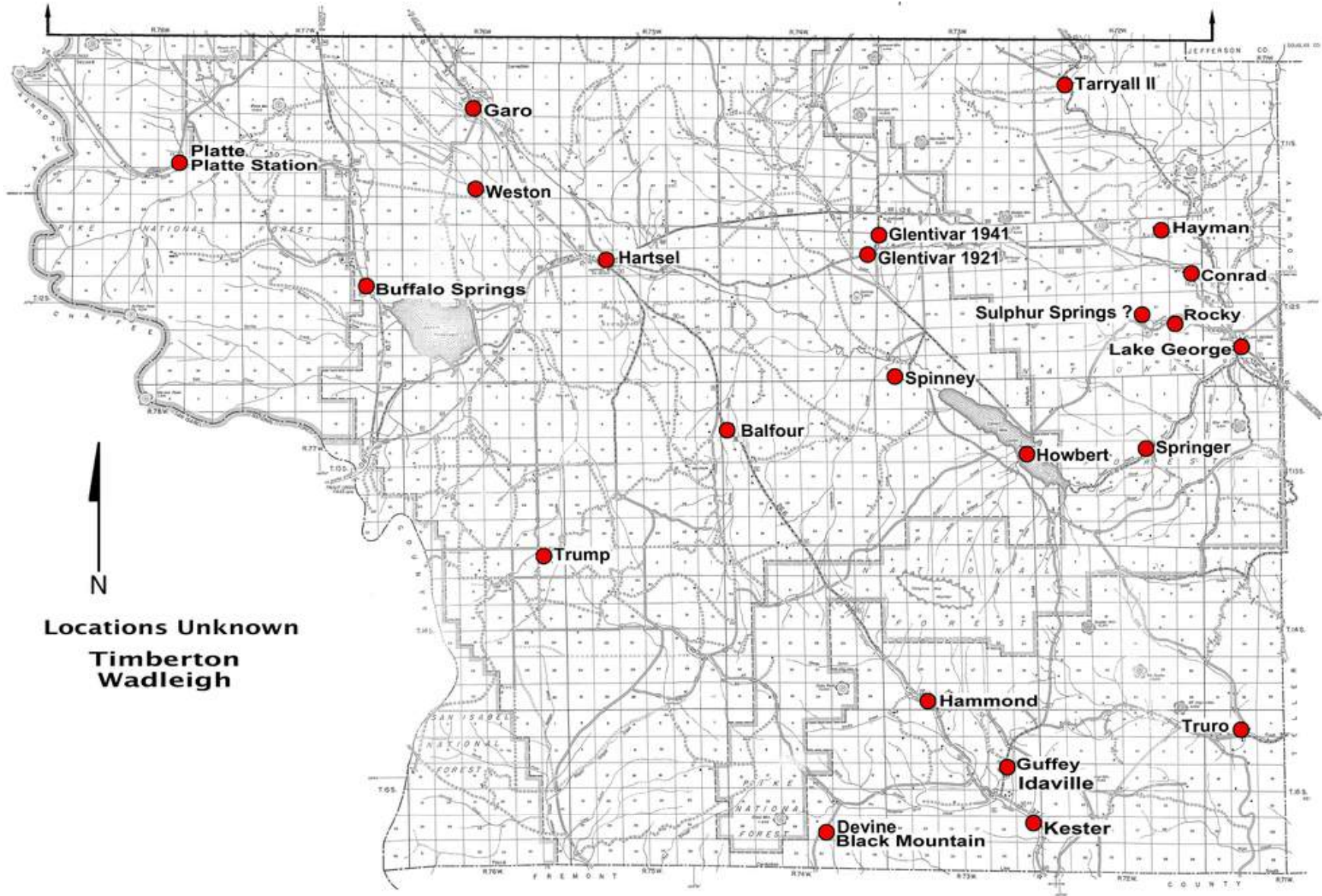
The mining is long gone but its relics remain to impress the visitor. The scenery is spectacular. From Kenosha Pass, the first view of the South Park is something no one forgets. Park County is deeply rooted in the early history of Colorado and has much of interest to visitors and permanent residents.



South Park from Kenosha Pass
Photograph by Jim Ozment
May 20, 2008



Post Office Location Map – Northern Park County



Post Office Location Map – Southern Park County

ALMA

Placer mining on the Middle Fork of the South Platte River was the impetus for this community. That activity began in the late 1860's but it was a number of significant silver discoveries in the early 1870's that led to the establishment of the town of Alma.

The origin of the name is open to conjecture. There was Alma Graves whose husband ran the Alma Mine, Alma Trevor reportedly the first child born there, or Alma Jaynes, popular daughter of an unpopular early settler. The latter choice might be correct since the Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report proposed the name of Janesville, which was rejected in favor of Alma. Of course, it could have been named collectively for the abundance of Almas.

In 1872 Alma was formally established at the junction of Buckskin Creek with the South Platte River. The town was incorporated the next year.

Alma grew as the principal source of supplies for the miners in the upper portion of the South Park along the South Platte River. With its proximity to good mines, Alma became an important concentrating and smelting center.

Alma has continued to exist as a town. There are a number of residences and the town provides limited services to residents scattered along Colorado Highway 9 between Fair Play and the ascent to Hoosier Pass.

A few years back the town made the headlines when a disgruntled ex-postal employee rammed his pickup truck into the post office.

Alma is five miles north of Fair Play on Colorado Highway 9.

Latitude = 39:17:02 North Longitude = 106:03:44 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Aug 2 1872	---	NW/4 Sec 12 T9S R78W At the junction of the South Platte River and Buckskin Creek West of the river, north of the creek The sketch map shows it as Janesville.	
Mar 7 1873		Established	
Mar 7 1873		Janes, Addison M.	
Oct 12 1873		Bozzell, George W.	
Sep 3 1874		Maynahan, James	
Oct 13 1876		Edgar, Charles E.	
Jun 18 1877		Harrison, Lisle R.	
Jan 13 1883		Parks, Maggie T.	P&S [Apptd. by President & confirmed by Senate]
Jul 1 1884		Parks, Maggie T.	
Dec 22 1885		Brooks, James G.	
May 23 1889		Maynahan, Katherine	
Dec 22 1894		Brooks, James G.	
Oct 27 1896	---	NW/4 SE/4 NW/4 Sec 12 T9S R78W 1000 feet west of the South Platte river 500 feet north of Buckskin Creek	
Mar 21 1898		Maynahan, James	
May 31 1912		Maynahan, Ambrose E.	
May 1 1914	---	SW/4 Sec 12 T9S R78W	
Dec 22 1914		Hagman, Celia V.	
Apr 12 1918		Thomas, George M.	
May 31 1919		Grishaber, John R.	
Oct 14 1920		Clark, Margaret E.	Confirmed
Oct 16 1933		Frazier, Thomas J.	Acting
Oct 24 1933		Frazier, Thomas J.	Assumed charge
May 23 1934		Frazier, Mrs. Ida S.	Nominated
May 31 1934		Frazier, Mrs. Ida S.	Confirmed
Jun 28 1934		Frazier, Mrs. Ida S.	Commissioned
Nov 13 1937		Parker, Mrs. Frances M.	Acting
Nov 21 1937		Parker, Mrs. Frances M.	Assumed charge

ALMA – Continued

Apr 25 1938	Parker, Mrs. Frances M.	Nominated
May 2 1938	Parker, Mrs. Frances M.	Confirmed
May 6 1938	Parker, Mrs. Frances M.	Appointed Presidential
May 23 1938	Parker, Mrs. Frances M.	Commissioned
Jun 1 1938	Parker, Mrs. Frances M.	Assumed charge
Oct 22 1941	--- Sec 12 T9S R78W South Platte River is 1/4 mile east of post office	
Dec 11 1942	Parker, Mrs. Frances M.	Nominated
Dec 16 1942	Parker, Mrs. Frances M.	Confirmed
Dec 21 1942	Parker, Mrs. Frances M.	Appointed Presidential
Jan 12 1943	Parker, Mrs. Frances M.	Commissioned
Feb 1 1943	Parker, Mrs. Frances M.	Assumed charge
Sep 21 1943	Leaf, Mrs. Eileene O.	Acting
Jul 28 1944	Galloway, Mrs. Mary M.	Confirmed
Jul 1 1944		Office relegated
Jul 12 1944	Galloway, Mrs. Mary M.	Assumed charge
May 17 1946	Galloway, Mrs. Mary M.	Confirmed
Jun 11 1946	Galloway, Mrs. Mary M.	Commissioned
Jun 20 1946	Galloway, Mrs. Mary M.	Assumed charge
Mar 15 1951	Hornbacker, Cecil V.	Assumed charge
Mar 27 1951	Hornbacker, Cecil V.	Acting
Apr 8 1952	Brown, Mrs. Laurette J.	Confirmed
May 2 1952	Brown, Mrs. Laurette J.	Commissioned
Jun 15 1952	Brown, Mrs. Laurette J.	Assumed charge
Aug 27 1953	Gracey, Mrs. Laurette J.	Name changed by marriage
Jul 1 1956		Office made Presidential
Jul 1 1958		Office relegated, 4th class
Jul 1 1969		Office relegated
Jul 23 1971	Burton, Mrs. Marjorie N.	Declined
Jul 30 1971	Swartz, Raymond H.	Officer in charge
Dec 11 1971	Swartz, Raymond H.	Appointed, Commissioned & Possession
Oct 8 1977	Burton, Mrs. Marjorie	Officer in charge
Feb 23 1980	Burton, Mrs. Marjorie	Appointed

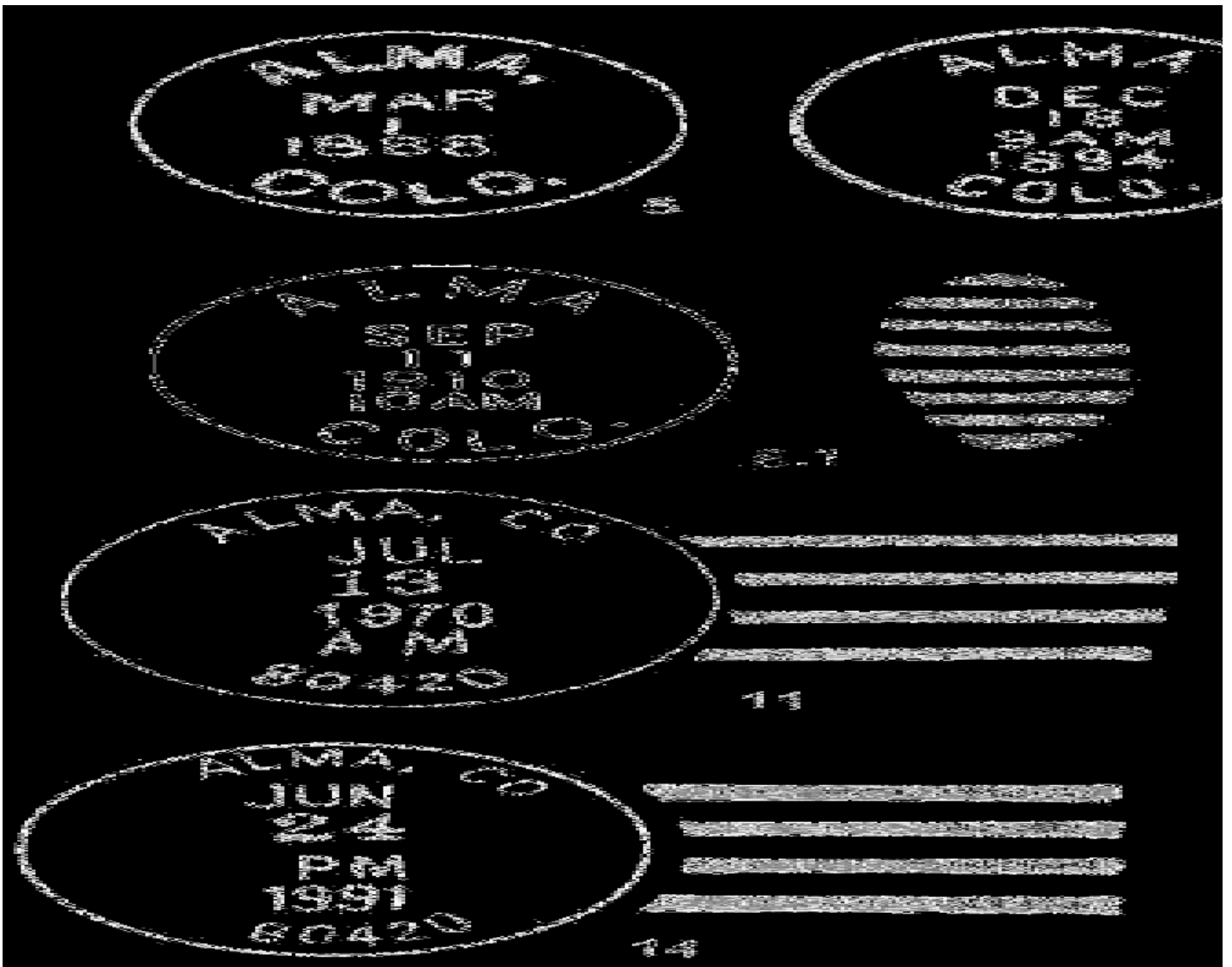
Confirmed types of postal markings

1	ALMA / COL. CI 10P 24.5	Hstp Target	Feb 16 187- Jun 22 1874
2	Alma Colo MS	Msep Pen cancel	May 7 1875
3	ALMA / COLO. CI 10P 25.0	Hstp Cork, Negative X-roads	Jan 17 187- Jun 12 1884
4	ALMA / COL. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge, Negative X-roads	May 7 1885 Dec 5 1893
5	ALMA, / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not recorded	Mar 1 1888
6	ALMA / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge, Negative X-roads	Aug 26 1889 Apr 12 1899
7	ALMA / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Cork, Smudge	Aug 20 1900 Apr 11 1912
8	ALMA, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Aug 27 1914 Nov 26 1915
8.1	ALMA / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, 8-bar oval	Aug 12 1907 Sep 11 1910
9	ALMA / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Nov 26 1929 Jun 4 1935

**COLORADO POSTAL ENCYCLOPEDIA
PARK COUNTY**

ALMA – Continued

10	ALMA / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, Oval with 1	Apr 26 1937	Nov 30 1963
11	ALMA, CO / 80420 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Mar 4 1966	Oct 10 1972
12	ALMA CO / 80420 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	May 7 1976	Apr 26 1978
13	ALMA, CO / 80420 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x21mm	Oct 5 1981	May 24 1993
14	ALMA, CO / 80420 CI 10p 31.5	4bars S-24x19mm	Dec 20 1989	May 15 1993



ALMA – Continued

15	ALMA, CO / USPO CI 11P 30.0/18.0	Hstp No killer	Jun 24 1991
16	ALMA CO 80420-9998 / USPS CI 11P 28.5/19.0	Hstp No killer	Aug 31 1998 May 13 2002

AUXILIARY MARKINGS

A_1	alma, colorado IR 00R 32.0x14.0	Hstp Pointing hand with “RETURN TO WRITER”	Mar 10 1888
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BAILEY

In 1864 Elizabeth Entriiken and Ann Bailey with her husband William Bailey settled on the North Fork of the Platte River. The ladies, from Wisconsin, were the sisters of John L. Dyer, the famed Methodist circuit rider.

Legend has it that William Bailey was no fan of civilization and of railroads in particular. Hence he selected this rather remote location in the belief that it would never see a railroad. However, in 1878 the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad built up the South Platte and reached the present location of the town of Bailey. It is claimed that the railroad went through Bailey’s ranch, right between his house and his barn! There is no escaping civilization.

In the years between Bailey’s settlement on the North Fork and the arrival of the railroad, the ranch served as a stage station and way stop on the road from Denver to the South Park mining districts. It was known as Bailey’s Ranch or Bailey’s Station. With the arrival of the railroad the name was shortened to the simpler Bailey. The ranch was located on the river, about three-quarters of a mile southeast of the preset day town of Bailey.

With the arrival of the railroad, the post office at Deer Valley was closed and moved about three miles to the railroad and became the Bailey Post Office.

The arrival of the railroad did not diminish the importance of Bailey. It continued to be a rest stop and supply point on the route west to the South Park. With its location on US Highway 285, Bailey still fulfills that purpose. The area is also growing as a suburb to the Denver Metropolitan Area and has become even more of a business center with stores and restaurants.

Latitude = 39:24:20 North Longitude = 105:28:22 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Oct 3 1877	---	NE/4 SW/4 Sec 29 T7S R72W [Report filed for Deer Valley] 6/32 miles (??) west of Crow Branch Creek Site known as Bailey, formerly Bailey's Ranch	
Nov 20 1878		Post Office moved from Deer Valley	
Nov 20 1878		Barnescino, Rufus D.	
Apr 28 1879		McGraw, Edward	
Nov 16 1880		McGraw, Blanche	
May 22 1889		Morrow, William A.	
Aug 27 1892		Morrow, Blanche	
Mar 23 1898	---	SE/4 SW/4 Sec 29 T7S R72W 350 feet north of the North Fork of the South Platte River 3/4 miles south of Deer Creek	
Jan 31 1900		Fitzsimmons, Charles L.	Declined
Jun 14 1900		Barnett, Joseph	Case withdrawn
Jun 18 1900		McFarland, Albert	
Oct 31 1901		McFarland, Albert	Appointment rescinded
Sep 27 1892		Morrow, Blanche	
May 2 1914	---	SW/4 Sec 29 T7S R72W	
Dec 22 1914		McGraw, Alanson R.	

BAILEY – Continued

Sep 3 1925	Proctor, James S.	Acting
Dec 10 1925	Langhofer, Mrs. Adaleen	
Jan 31 1927	Fleming, Mrs. Margarette	Acting
Mar 15 1927	McMillan, Mrs. Virginia M.	Confirmed
Mar 25 1927	McMillan, Mrs. Virginia M.	Commissioned
Apr 1 1927	McMillan, Mrs. Virginia M.	Assumed charge
Jun 15 1934	McGraw, Miss Helen	Assumed charge
Jun 26 1934	McGraw, Miss Helen	Acting
Apr 12 1935	McGraw, Miss Helen	Confirmed
Jul 20 1935	McGraw, Miss Helen	Confirmed
Aug 1 1935	McGraw, Miss Helen	Assumed charge
Sep 29 1937	McGraw, Alanson R.	Assumed charge
Oct 8 1937	McGraw, Alanson R.	Acting
Jan 20 1938	McGraw, Alanson R.	Confirmed
Feb 21 1938	McGraw, Alanson R.	Commissioned
Mar 1 1938	McGraw, Alanson R.	Assumed charge
Oct 21 1941	— NE/4 Sec 29 T7S R72W	
Jan 31 1945	Burgess, Mrs. Ruth M.	Assumed charge
Sep 14 1945	Burgess, Mrs. Ruth M.	Confirmed
Nov 6 1945	Burgess, Mrs. Ruth M.	Commissioned
Nov 15 1945	Burgess, Mrs. Ruth M.	Assumed charge
Jul 1 1950		Office made Presidential
Oct 28 1966	Bisgard, Carl F.	Acting
Oct 2 1968	Bisgard, Carl F.	Confirmed
Oct 4 1968	Bisgard, Carl F.	Acting
Oct 8 1968	Bisgard, Carl F.	Commissioned
Oct 18 1968	Bisgard, Carl F.	Assumed charge



BAILEY, / COLO.

September 10, 1905

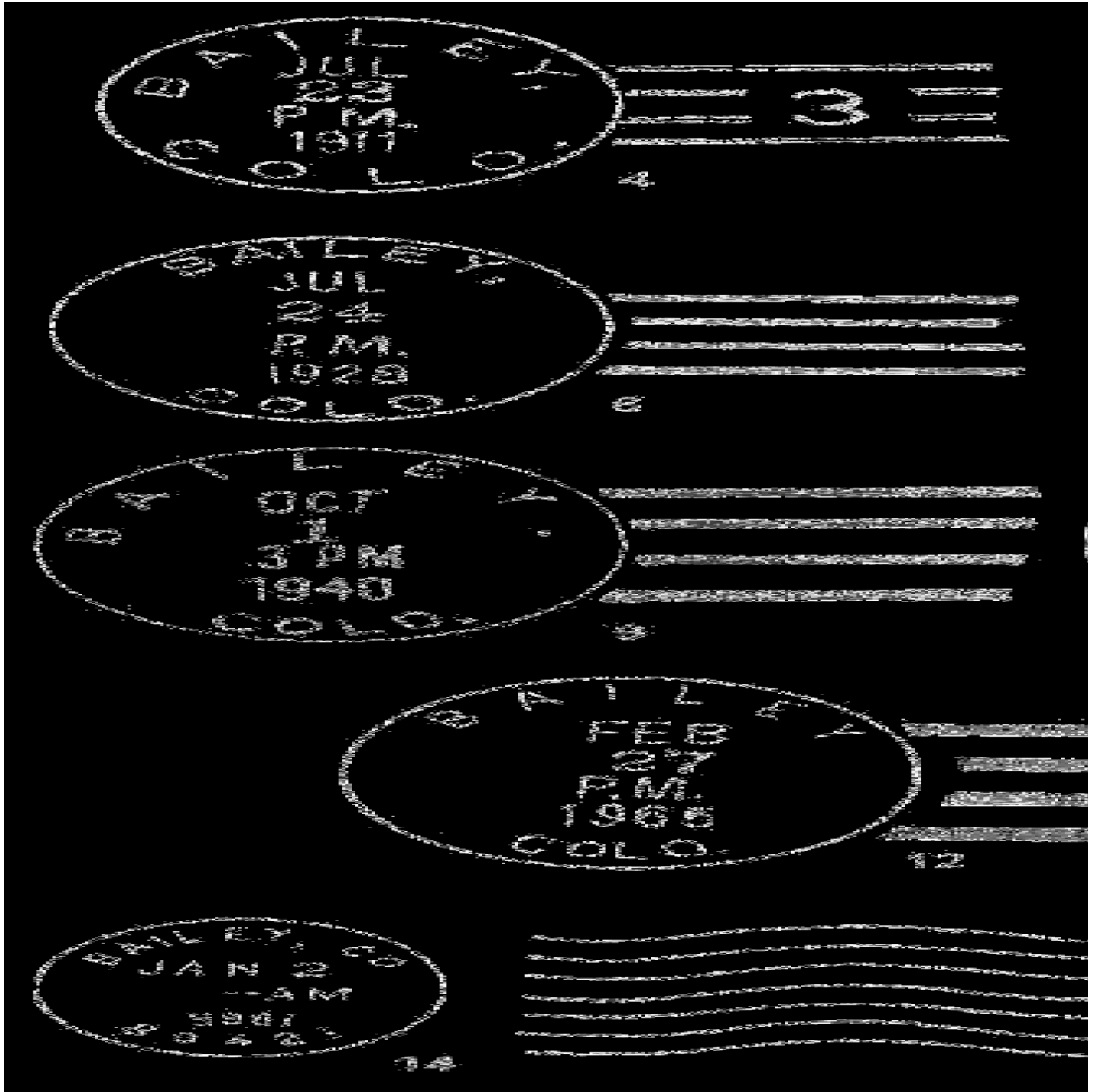
BAILEY – Continued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	Bailey Col MS	Feb 14 1880 Aug 12 1880
		Mscp Pen Cancel
1.A	Bailey Colo MS	Jun 13 1881
		Mscp Pen Cancel
2	BAILEY, / COLO. CI 10P 24.0	Jul 23 1885 Nov 12 1886
		Dplx Grid, oval with star
3	BAILEY / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Mar 5 1900 Sep 1 1902
		Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm
4	BAILEY, / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Jul 26 1905 Dec 12 1911
		Doane Type 2, with 3; S-??x13
5	BAILEY, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	Jul 21 1912 Dec 30 1915
		4bars S-25x19mm
5.1	BAILEY, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	Aug 27 1922
		4bars S-25x20mm As forwarder
6	BAILEY, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Jul 24 1928
		4bars S-25x14mm
7	BAILEY, COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Feb 14 1933
		4bars S-??x19mm
8	BAILEY, / COLO. CI 10P 33.5	Jul 28 1935 Aug 16 1939
		4bars S-25x20mm
9	BAILEY. / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Aug 14 1940 Apr 10 1943
		4bars S-24x20mm
10	BAILEY / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Jul 19 1951 Sep 11 1954
		4bars S-24x20mm
11	BAILEY / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	Mar 6 1957 Jul 6 1959
		4bars S-??x19mm
11.1	BAILEY, / COLO. RC 10P 37.0x17.0	1950s Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box style [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]
12	BAILEY / COLO. CI 10P 32.5	Feb 27 1965
		4bars S-24x20mm
13	BAILEY, / COLO. CI 10P 23.0	Oct 18 1965
		Mach 7 wavy lines
14	BAILEY, CO / 80421 CI 10P 23.0	Aug 4 1966 Sep 27 1968
		Mach 7 wavy lines
15	BAILEY, CO / 80421 CI 10P 33.0	Dec 15 1965 Sep 8 1970
		4bars S-25x20mm
16	BAILEY, CO / 80421 CI 10P 31.0	Feb 26 1970 Nov 15 1973
		4bars S-24x19mm
17	BAILEY, CO / 80421 CI 10P 32.5	Sep 22 1975 May 17 1979
		4bars S-24x19mm
18	BAILEY, CO / USPS CI 11P 30.0/20.0	Apr 16 1990
		Hstp No killer
19	BAILEY CO / USPS-80421 CI 11P 33.0/21.5	Mar 24 1998 May 17 2004
		Hstp No killer



BAILEY – Continued



BALFOUR

Signs of gold were first observed here in the 1860's. However, it was not until 1893 that there was an attempt to develop the prospect. The town of Balfour began in November 1893 and developed into a small mining community. The boom lasted only a short while. The site was abandoned and the harsh winters of South Park soon leveled the hastily erected buildings.

The town served one last purpose; for a few years the old buildings were a source of lumber for others living in the area.

Balfour was located on the banks of Buffalo Creek (Slough) about eight miles south of Hartsel. From Hartsel, drive south on Colorado Highway 9 seven and one-half miles to some sort of a development on the west side of the highway. Balfour, according to the Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report, was located in the vicinity of the entrance to this development. Nothing remains of the original town.

Latitude = 38:54:26 North Longitude = 105:43:26 West



BALFOUR / COLO.

March 1, 1899

Chronology of the Post Office

Jan 18 1894	---	SE/4 SW/4 Sec 7 T13S R74W Buffalo Slough 3 miles east
Feb 6 1894		Established
Feb 6 1894		King, Adolphe J.
Dec 8 1896		Mores, Mary E.
Dec 26 1905		Ordered closed
Jan 31 1906		Closing order rescinded
Dec 24 1906		Ordered closed
Jan 31 1907		Discontinued Mail to Hartsel

BALFOUR – Continued

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1 | BALFOUR / COLO.
CI 10P 28.0 | Hstp Cork smudge | May 21 1894 |
| 2 | BALFOUR / COLO.
CI 10P 27.5 | Hstp Cork smudge | Mar 1- 1899 |
| 3 | BALFOUR, / COLO.
CI 11P 31.0/29.0 | Dplx Grid, 9-bar oval | Oct 17 1906 |



BLACK MOUNTAIN

The Black Mountain Post Office was first called Devine. That office was established when Josiah Beeler came to the area from Kansas and opened a store.

I have found brief references to a town called Badger City and to Black Mountain City, both of which may have existed in the area prior to the arrival of Mr. Beeler.

Having visited the location it seems very unlikely that Black Mountain was ever more than a remote ranch post office and country store.

In May of 2002 Jim Ozment and I set out to visit the location of Black Mountain. According to my General Highway Map of Park County there were two ways to get to the site from Colorado Highway 9. We chose to come in from the north. I don't know what we did wrong but we wound up making a loop and coming back to where we started without ever having found Black Mountain. It was late in the day so we abandoned the chase.

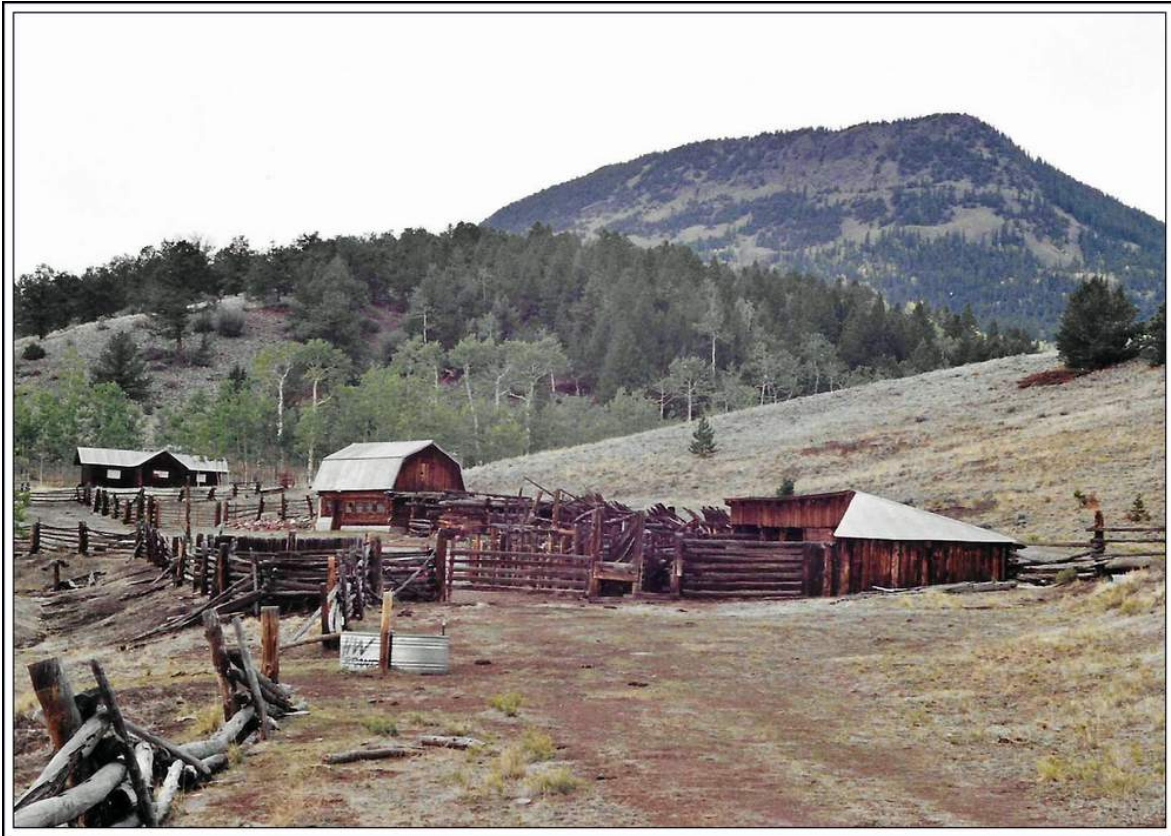
In September 2002, we returned to the area to make a second attempt to find Black Mountain. We chose to take the southern approach. We began on Colorado Highway 9 at the intersection with Park County Road 59 - the road to Guffey. From there go north one and a half miles to Park County Road 88. Go six miles west on Road 88 to the intersection with Road 107 and turn south. We went a mile and a half further, going through one gate but stopping at a second gate where we turned around thinking that we had passed the location.

As we came back over a ridge I saw a ranch a couple hundred yards up a side draw. It was hidden from our view when we first passed by. We drove in and found an old house, barn and corrals. On the return to Road 88 we found a large, square pit with evidence of a nearby structure. Both of these sites were near the base of Black Mountain and I believe that they were the location for the Black Mountain Post Office and store.

Chronology of the Post Office

- | | | |
|-------------|-----|---|
| Aug 23 1897 | --- | SE/4 Sec 27 T15S R74W [Report filed for Devine] 1 mile south of 31 Mile Creek |
| Jun 20 1899 | | Formerly named Devine |
| Jun 20 1899 | | Beeler, Josiah S. |
| Sep 29 1900 | | Smith, George W. |
| Feb 6 1901 | | Beeler, Anna V. |
| Oct 14 1911 | | Discontinued Mail to Guffey |

BLACK MOUNTAIN – Continued



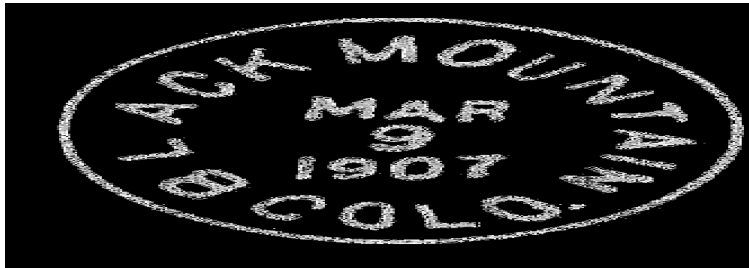
Ranch buildings at the location of the Black Mountain Post Office
Black Mountain is in the background.

Photograph by William H. Bauer

September 11, 2002

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 BLACK MOUNTAIN / COLO.
 CI 10P 29.0</p> <p>2 BLACK MOUNTAIN, / COLO.
 CI 10P 31.0</p> | <p>Mar 9 1907 Nov 26 1907</p> <p>Hstp Oval grid; This may be a duplex with oval</p> <p>Jul 16 1909 Oct 2 1909</p> <p>4bars S-24x13mm grid, used separately</p> |
|--|--|



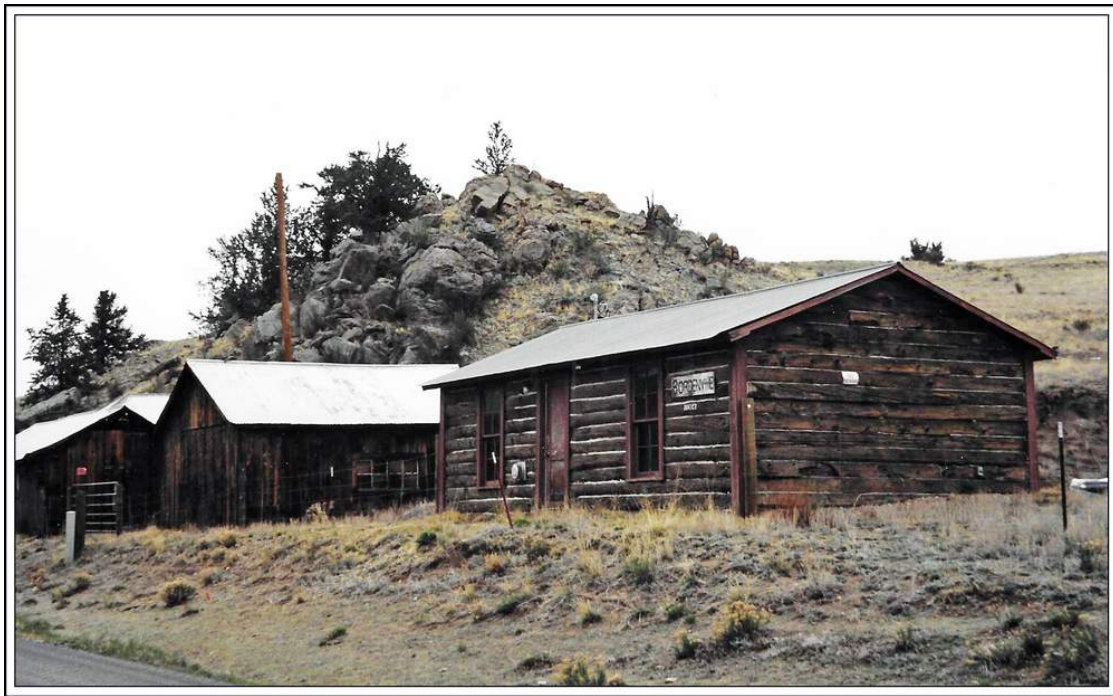
BORDENVILLE

In 1865 Timothy and Olney Borden settled on Tarryall Creek nine miles southeast of present day Jefferson. They established a ranch, engaged in logging and ran a general merchandise store. The location was on the road from Colorado City to the mines in northern South Park. At its peak the settlement had a population of about fifty. It was a stage stop and there was a blacksmith. The settlement became known as Bordenville and for five years Olney Borden operated the post office.

For many years Bordenville was an important stop on the wagon road but in 1879 with the arrival in South Park of the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad much of the wagon traffic was diverted to the railroad. Bordenville declined but remained an active small community engaged in lumbering and stock raising.

Bordenville is located on Park County Road 77, thirty-two miles north from US Highway 24 and about nine miles from Jefferson and US 285. The site is easy to recognize. It is an active ranch, now raising bison. There are three old buildings on the north side of the road, one of which bears a sign Bordenville. The ranch house on the south side of the road is the original Borden ranch house and was where the post office was located. The Bordenville Cemetery is on the hillside a short distance south of the ranch and on the north side of the road. [SRM: the road runs NW-SE so this is possible.]

Latitude = 39:16:34 North Longitude = 105:40:59 West



Buildings at the site of the Bordenville Post Office
Photograph by William H. Bauer May 17, 2004

Chronology of the Post Office

- Sep 5 1879 --- NE/4 Sec 8 T9S R74W Close to the Tarrall
I believe this should have been the SE corner of Section 8
Proposed postmaster - Olney A. Borden
- Sep 29 1879 Established
- Sep 29 1879 Borden, Olney A.
- Nov 28 1884 Discontinued Mail to Jefferson

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

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM BORDENVILLE

BUCKSKIN

In August 1859 a party of prospectors led by Joseph Higganbottom and including A. Fairchilds, D. Berger, W. H. K. Smith, David J. Griest and C. W. Darling made an important placer discovery on what became known as Buckskin Creek. Higganbottom, an old time mountaineer, had a penchant for wearing clothes made of Buckskin, hence his nickname Buckskin Joe. The new camp was quickly named Buckskin Diggings and at first the stream was Fairchilds Branch.

A year later the town that had grown as Buckskin was officially given a new name - Laurette or Lauret. It is believed that the new name combined the names of the daughters of Horace Dodge - Laura and Jeanette. A variant identifies the ladies as the wives of two brothers named Dodge.

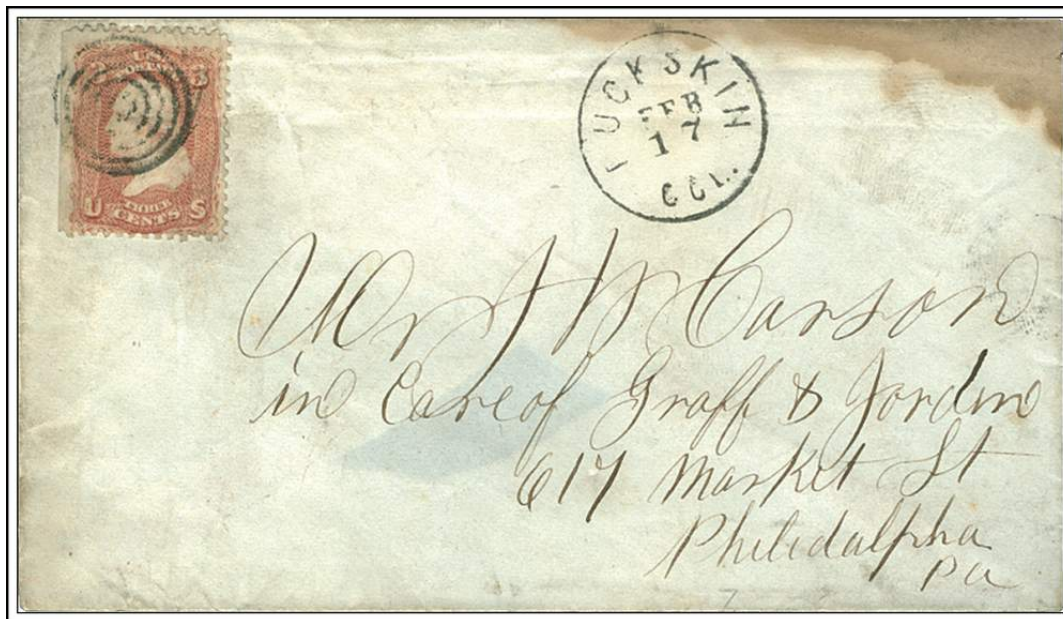
There were numerous mines along Buckskin Creek and on the mountains bordering the stream. However, the community of Laurette/Buckskin never grew to any significance and it soon became little more than a scattering of cabins for the miners.

The residents preferred the name Buckskin and in December 1865 the name of the post office was changed to Buckskin. At the time Horace A. W. Tabor was the postmaster and operated a store at Buckskin.

From the south end of Alma turn west onto Forest Service Road 416. It is about one mile to an open, level area that was the location of the community. Almost nothing remains but there are signs of the mining activity and the Buckskin Cemetery is hidden in the trees to the north of Buckskin Creek.

It is difficult to separate the history of Buckskin and Laurette, hence the above comments will be repeated below for Laurette.

Latitude = 39:17:24 North Longitude = 106:05:42 West BUCKSKIN JOE MINE



BUCKSKIN / COL.

February 17, 186-

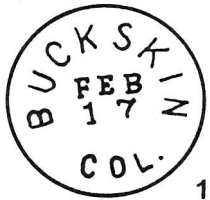
BUCKSKIN – Continued

Chronology of the Post Office

Oct 14 1861	---	Not surveyed [Report filed for Laurette] There is a answer to the question of nearest office on the other side: Oro City California Gulch but merely a supply office but not in operation.
Dec 21 1865		Formerly named Laurette
Dec 21 1865		Tabor, Horace A. W.
Jun 26 1868		Bergh, Abraham
Dec 7 1869		Morse, Frederick C.
Feb 25 1871	---	Not surveyed 2 miles south of a branch of the South Platte 1/2 mile north of Fairchilds or Buckskin Creek
Dec 8 1871		Edmonds, Walter
Jan 9 1872		Bergh, Abraham
Jan 24 1873		Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	BUCKSKIN / COL. CI 10P 24.5	Feb 17 186- Sep 9 1867 Hstp Target, 5-ring 19mm
---	--------------------------------	--



BUFFALO SPRINGS

Buffalo Springs was a ranch and a small resort about two miles north of where Buffalo Creek crosses modern US Highway 285. There was a hotel to accommodate visitors and it was less than two miles from a station on the Denver South Park, and Pacific Railroad.

I have not found a report as to what the attraction was at Buffalo Springs. It is possible that the springs were mineralized and considered to be therapeutic.

There may have been a small community, as the 1884 population was reported to be twenty. Also there is a small cemetery on the west side of US 285.

The landmark for locating the site of Buffalo Springs is a large campground and RV Park at Buffalo Creek. A mile north of there, on the east side of US 285, is a good-sized modern house with some outbuildings. I believe that group of buildings is the site of Buffalo Springs. There is a small lake near the road.

Chronology of the Post Office

May 20 1875	---	SW/4 Sec 14 T12S R77W Two miles north of Buffalo Creek
May 28 1875		Established
May 28 1875		Green, George H.
Jan 20 1882	---	NE/4 Sec 14 T12S R77W 1-1/2 miles west of the Platte river 3 miles northwest of Buffalo Creek
Jan 24 1882		Sweet, John L.
Sep 27 1892		Shoemaker, Emma A.
Jul 9 1908		Parmalee, Eva Y.
Mar 4 1910		Newitt, Ward M.
Dec 8 1910		De Yarman, Mary
May 15 1912		Discontinued Mail to Garo

BUFFALO SPRINGS – Continued**Confirmed types of postal markings**

1	BUFFALO SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 25.0	Hstp Cork, smudge	Sep 9 1885
2	BUFFALO SPRINGS / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm	Dec 26 1886 Apr 20 1900
3	BUFFALO SPRINGS, / COLO. CI 10P 30.5	4bars S-24x14mm	Jan 27 1907 Oct 1 1910

**CASSELLS**

Cassells was a stop on the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad at milepost 64.50, elevation 8,419 feet and one mile west of Chase.

In 1885 David N. Cassells was the station agent at the location and he became postmaster when the Cassells Post Office was authorized in 1899. Lulu Cassells, perhaps his wife, followed David.

A small community developed at Cassells, largely a summer resort providing outdoor activities and fishing in the North Fork of the South Platte River.

In 1930 John L. Dower and his wife Mary Mullen Dower purchased the resort from the Cassells estate. They opened the establishment to Catholic Charities to be used as a summer camp for underprivileged boys and girls between the ages of eight and fifteen. By 1931 the camp had been renamed Camp Santa Maria and was offering three-week summer sessions using the old hotel.

The old hotel and summer house have been demolished but Camp Santa Maria still hosts summer visitors. In the 1950's The Mary Mullen Dower Benevolent Corporation leased the camp to Catholic Community Services, which additionally offers retreats and autumn camping for senior citizens.

The complex of buildings is a short distance north of US Highway 285. The fifty-five foot statue of Christ the King, on the slope north of the river, identifies your approach to the site.

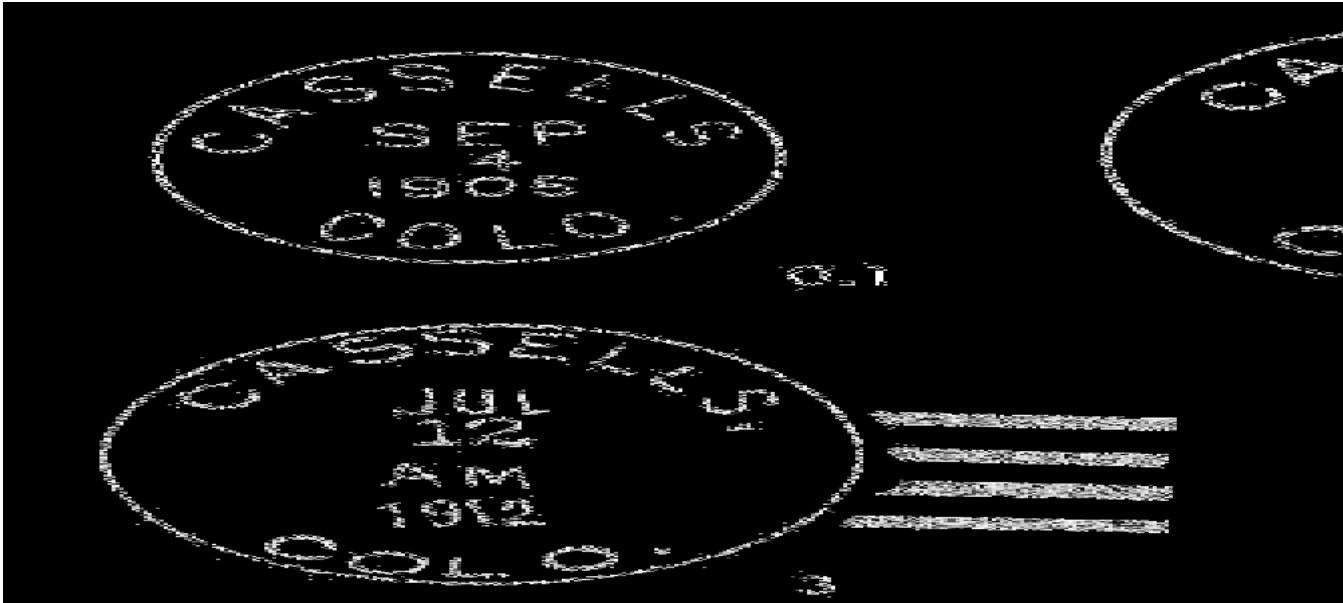
Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 30 1899	---	SE/4 Sec 11 T7S R74W 150 feet south of the South Platte 450 feet south of Brandy Creek South side of the Colorado and Southern, 100 feet from track Proposed postmaster - David Nelson Cassell
Jun 19 1899		Established
Jun 19 1899		Cassell, David N.
Oct 22 1912		Cassell, Lulu P.
Jul 10 1914	---	N/2 SE/4 SE/4 SE/4 NE/4 SW/4 Sec 11 T7S R74W 100 yards south of the North Fork of the South Platte River 2 miles east of Geneva Creek
Sep 4 1929		Ordered closed
Sep 30 1929		Discontinued Mail to Shawnee

CASSELLS – Continued

Confirmed types of postal markings

0.1	CASSELLS / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target 4-ring	Sep 4 1905
1	CASSELLS, / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	Doane Type 3, with 2;	Jul 21 1906 Sep 15 1908 S-24x16mm
2	CASSELLS / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Hstp 4 wavy bars	Aug 18 1908 May 3 1910
3	CASSELLS, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Jun 1 1911 Sep 30 1929



CHASE

Very little has been recorded about Chase. It was located at milepost 63.5 on the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad, at an elevation of 8,353 feet. The same source states that the place was known by a number of names: Chase, Weller and Llangollan. The Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report adds two more: Washburn and Chaseville. The Post Office Department assigned the shorter version - Chase.

Although I have no information as to the source of the name, it was likely named for a local resident.

The precise location of Chase is difficult to pin down. The location is about four miles west of Shawnee, on the north side of US Highway 285. This is an area of a broad meadow along the North Fork of the South Platte River. There is a ranch complex on the north side of the river and at least two small homes just below the highway near the western end of the meadow.

The anomaly with Chase is that the post office lasted from 1892 to 1911. For much of that time there was another post office about a mile further west, at Cassells (1899-1929). And, the post offices at Grant and Shawnee were not far from the site of Chase.

From Bailey to the eastern foot of Kenosha Pass is about thirteen miles. During the last twenty years of the nineteenth century and the first twenty years of the twentieth century there were seven post offices (not counting changes in name) that operated in the area for all or a good portion of that time. This seems like overkill for a rather sparsely populated section. Perhaps the summer influx of visitors contributed to the need for the convenience of all these post offices.

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

May 21 1892 ---	W/4 Sec 12 T7S R74W 150 feet south of the Platte River 100 feet south of the Denver & South Park RR Proposed postmaster - John Frank Hiltz
Jul 15 1892	Established
Jul 15 1892	Hiltz, John F.
Sep 27 1892	Elder, Albin R.
Oct 5 1905	McDonald, James R.
Feb 19 1906	Bohannon, Edward P.
Apr 21 1910	Miller, Benjamin A.
Oct 31 1911	Discontinued Mail to Cassells

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	CHASE / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Dec 2- 1892 Oct 28 1896 Hstp Cork, Smudge, Target, 4-ring
2	CHASE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Aug 15 1898 Jan 14 1906 Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm, Cork, Smudge
3	CHASE, / COLO. CI 10P 31.5	Dec 19 1910 Oct 31 1910 4bars S-24x13mm

**COMO**

The Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad established Como. The town was laid out in 1879 on the old Stubbs Ranch and the railroad owned the entire townsite.

The discovery of coal deposits (see the discussion of King) south of Como helped to make it an important location for the railroad. Many of the workers at the coal mines were Italians and supposedly they named the railroad town for Lake Como in Italy.

There is evidence that the Como on the railroad was the second such named community in the area. The first was reportedly at the coal mines south of present day Como but that community was moved to the railroad when it arrived.

Como, at milepost 88.27 and elevation 9,976 feet, became a division point for the railroad. There were machine shops and a roundhouse. The hotel was an eating house serving travelers on the railroad. Como was also the point at which the railroad divided. One branch went on to the west and the Arkansas Valley. The second branch climbed over Boreas Pass to Breckenridge and from there took a circuitous route to Leadville.

The end of the railroad era nearly wiped Como from the map. It has survived, with a scattering of residences, a store and the hotel, which on a seasonal schedule still serves meals, most prominent a hearty breakfast. The round house is still standing and has been the object of restoration efforts and is being developed as a museum related to the railroad and the mining history of Como and the South Park.

Como lies about a half mile to the northwest of US Highway 285, on the road to Boreas Pass.

Latitude = 39:18:58 North Longitude = 105:53:32 West

COMO – Continued



COMO, PARK CO., / COLORADO. October 15, 1883

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 9 1879	---	NW/4 Sec 33 T8S R76W West of Denver South Park & Pacific RR 400 feet from RR Station Proposed postmaster - Asher Blandin	
Jul 23 1879		Established	
Jul 23 1879		Blandin, Asher	
Apr 16 1880		Forman, William F.	
Dec 21 1881		McFarlane, John	
Oct 28 1885		Bradley, William C.	
Nov 27 1885		Ash, Shirley P.	
Aug 28 1889		Slick, Josiah	
Sep 18 1890		Ballinger, Webster	
Dec 27 1894		Wallace, Mrs. Klem J.	
Jan 3 1899		Mecklenberg, Morris	
Mar 3 1906		Lord, Stella M.	
Nov 8 1911		Moffat, Patrick	
Apr 29 1914		Huhn, Samuel	
Jul 13 1914	---	NW/4 Sec 33 T8S R76W 60 yards west of the Colorado & Southern tracks	
Jul 1 1919		Simmons, Ernest H.	
Aug 11 1922		Dunham, Lewis V.	Confirmed
Aug 28 1922		Dunham, Lewis V.	Commissioned
Sep 8 1922		Dunham, Lewis V.	Assumed charge
Oct 27 1941	---	NE/4 Sec 33 T8S R76W	
Jul 1 1944		Dunham, Miss Esther M.	Assumed charge
Jul 10 1944		Dunham, Miss Esther M.	Acting
Nov 2 1944		Dunham, Miss Esther M.	Confirmed
Jan 23 1945		Dunham, Miss Esther M.	Commissioned
Jan 31 1945		Dunham, Miss Esther M.	Assumed charge
Aug 10 1945		Ordered closed	
Aug 15 1945		Discontinued Mail to Jefferson	
Aug 30 1945		Rescinded	

COMO – Continued

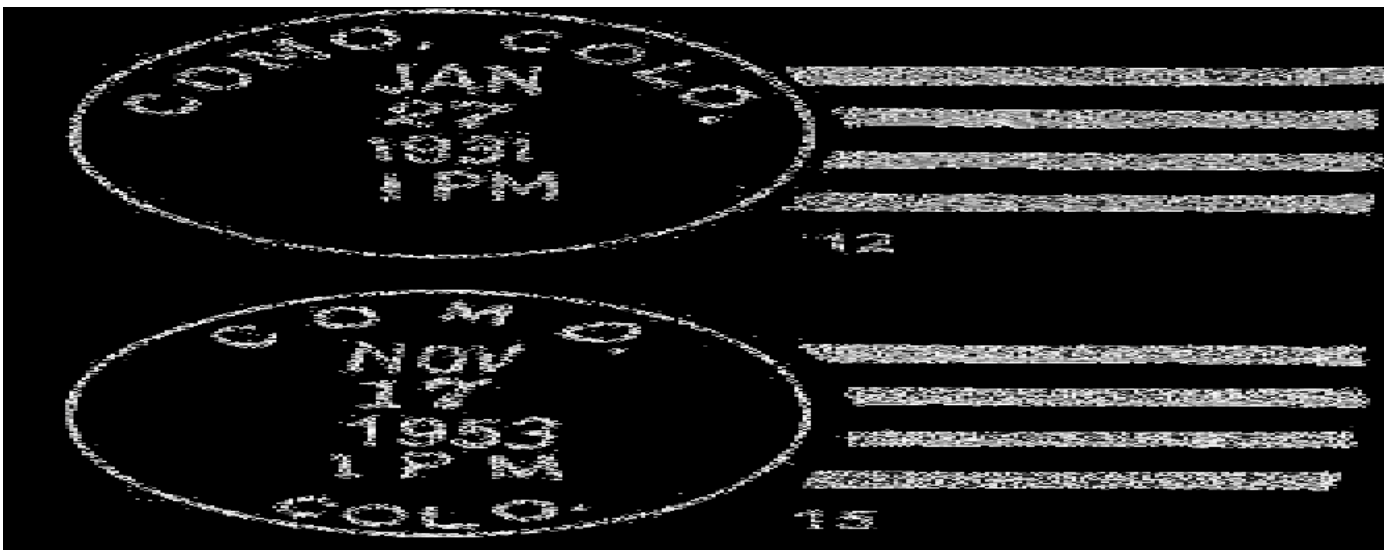
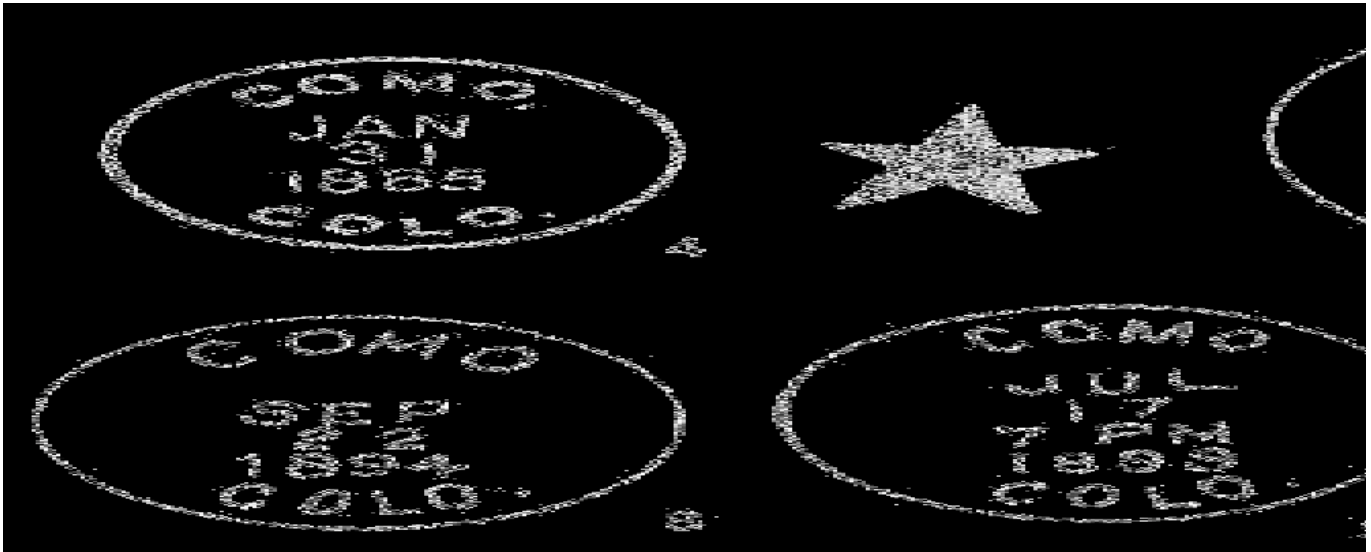
Jun 30 1959	Wallace, Mrs. Vera L.	Assumed charge
Jul 6 1959	Wallace, Mrs. Vera L.	Acting
Nov 27 1959	Wallace, Mrs. Vera L.	Appointed
Aug 19 1963	Nelson, Edwin G.	Acting
Aug 30 1963	Discontinued Mail to Como Indep. Sta., Fairplay	
Aug 31 1963	Converted to a Rural Branch of Fairplay Now a C.P.O.	

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	COMO, COLO. CI 21P 34.0/32.0/24.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm	Aug 10 1880 Jan 9 1882
2	COMO, / COLORADO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Positive star	May 25 1882
3	COMO, PARK CO., / COLORADO. CI 21P 33.0/30.0/17.5	Hstp Fancy, positive star, Cork, negative X-roads Outer circle toothed	Sep 3 1883 Feb 3 1884
4	COMO, / COLO. CI 10P 24.0	Hstp Fancy, positive star	Sep 21 1884 Jan 31 1885
5	COMO, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Hstp Not recorded	Apr 28 1885 Aug 18 1885
6	COMO, / COLO. CI 20P 32.0/29.0	Hstp Target	Oct 18 1887 Jul 26 1888
7	COMO / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge	Oct 21 1891
8	COMO / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not recorded	Sep 22 1894
9	COMO / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge, 5-bar grid	Apr 27 1899 Oct 20 1903
10	COMO / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, 9 bar oval	Jan 1 1908 Jun 17 1914
11	COMO / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x20mm	Sep 17 1914 May 26 1917
12	COMO, COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars P-25x19mm	Jan 27 1931 Nov 11 1932
13	COMO, / COMO. CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Dec 21 1933 Jan 4 1941
14	COMO / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Apr 14 1941 Sep 9 1949
15	COMO, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x18mm	Aug 13 1953 Aug 15 1959
16	COMO / COLO. CI 10P 32.5	4bars S-24x19mm. Device continued in use after conversion to a Rural Branch of Fairplay	Aug 5 1960 Aug 31 1963



COMO – Continued



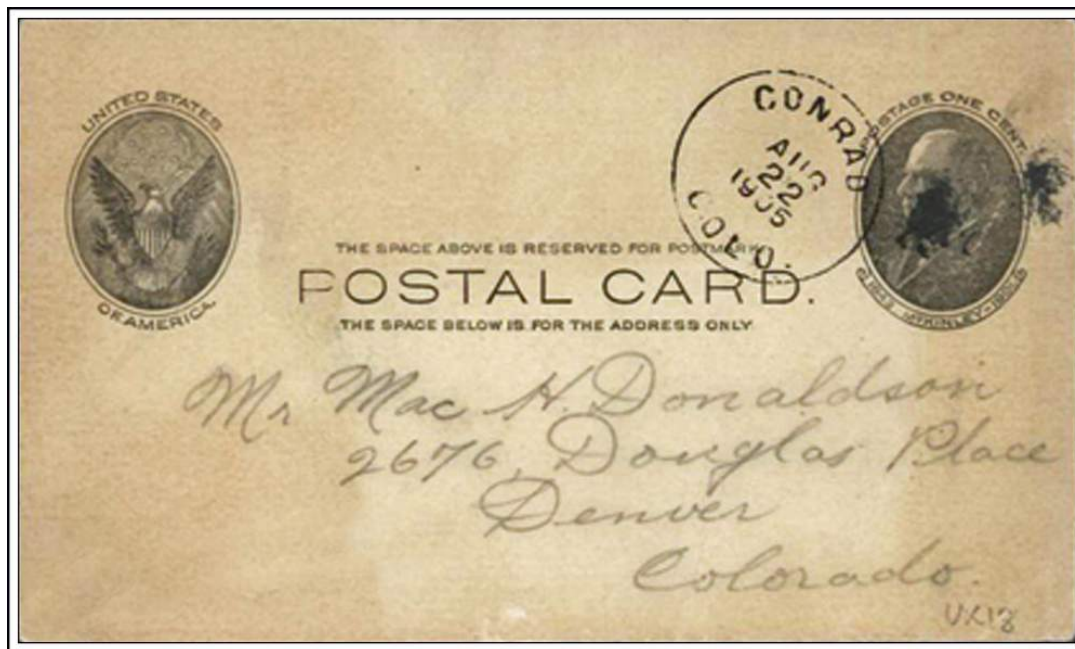
CONRAD

I have found no reference to this place in any of the Colorado history that I have read. Gold was the name proposed for the post office when the Geographical Site Location Report was filed. That name was rejected. Perhaps that original choice was an indication of some attempted gold mining in the area. Aside from that possibility, Conrad fits the criteria for a rural or ranch post office.

As to the name Conrad, Anna Conrad was the postmaster from 1990 to 1905 so it is a logical assumption that the name was for a local family.

From the intersection of US Highway 24 with Park County Road 77 (the road to Tarryall and on to Jefferson) go west two miles. On the north side of the highway are a large house and the remains of a barn. There is a smaller, old structure on the south side of the highway and another house, in better condition. This was the approximate location of the Conrad Post Office.

CONRAD – Continued



CONRAD / COLO. August 22, 1905

Chronology of the Post Office

- Mar 2 1897 --- NE/4 Sec 13 T12S R72W 2 miles northwest of the South Platte River
2-1/2 miles north of Adaman Creek
Proposed postmaster - James W. Slater
- Jul 7 1897 Established
- Jul 7 1897 Slater, James W.
- Nov 19 1897 Black, William
- Feb 5 1900 McCartley, Sarah A.
- Feb 27 1900 McCartley, Sarah A. Order rescinded
- Dec 22 1900 Conrad, Anna M.
- Oct 5 1905 Ordered closed
- Oct 14 1905 Discontinued Mail to Hayman

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 CONRAD / COLO. Aug 22 1905
- CI 10P 27.5 Hstp Cork, Smudge



CORTRITE

I have found no historical reference to a place of this name in Park County. The sketchy information provided by the Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report places it somewhere on the upper reaches of the North Fork of the South Platte River. It seems likely that it was near the group of mines that supported Hall Valley and which were located just below the Continental Divide.

The one and only postmaster was Barnard Cortrite who was the obvious source for the name of the post office.

If my assumed location for Cortrite is correct, then it would be at or near the end of Forest Service Road 120 that leaves US Highway 285 and follows the North Fork to and beyond the site of Hall Valley.

In 1996 Jim Ozment and I visited the site of Hall Valley. From there we started on up the valley in search of Cortrite. After only a couple tenths of a mile the road became extremely rough and we decided it was one we should not attempt on our own. I would expect you would find evidence of the mining activity when you reached the location.

Using Google Earth, an examination of the area at the head of Hall Valley, just below the Continental Divide, does show considerable evidence of mining activity and what appears to be a large structure of some sort.

Chronology of the Post Office

Nov 9 1889	---	NE/4 Sec 14 T6S R76W	The crude sketch map places it along the South Platte Proposed postmaster - Barnard Cortrite
Nov 22 1889		Established	
Nov 22 1889		Cortrite, Barnard	
Mar 29 1892		Discontinued	Mail to Hall Valley

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM CORTRITE

DAKE

Dake was at milepost 74.1 on the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad. There was a siding and reportedly ten to twelve charcoal ovens. The place was named for L. H. Dake who owned and operated the Dake Charcoal Kilns. Hoosier Siding was another name that may have been applied to this location.

After returning to US 285 from a visit to Hall Valley go south on US 285 two and eight-tenths miles to Park County Road 65. Turn west on to Road 65. About one mile from US 285 you will find evidence of the old railroad grade. Dake was on the railroad but nothing of the settlement remains.

Chronology of the Post Office

May 11 1883	---	NE/4 Sec 21 T7S R75W	On Denver South Park and Pacific RR West side within 75 feet of track Proposed postmaster - Charles L. Cheney
May 23 1883		Established	
May 23 1883		Cheney, Charles L.	
Dec 11 1885		Dake, Mrs. Lottie E.	
Apr 12 1886		Morrison, O. B.	
Apr 15 1886		Cummins, Smith M.	
Feb 18 1887		Dake, Alvin C.	
Jun 14 1889		Dake, Lyman	
Oct 8 1892		Ordered closed	
Oct 8 1892		Discontinued	Mail to Kenosha

DAKE – Continued

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | DAKE / COL.
CI 10P 26.0 | Hstp Not recorded | Sep 21 1886 Apr -8 1888 |
| 2 | DAKE / COLO.
CI 10P 28.0 | Hstp Target, 4-ring | Mar 28 1889 Sep 2 18-- |



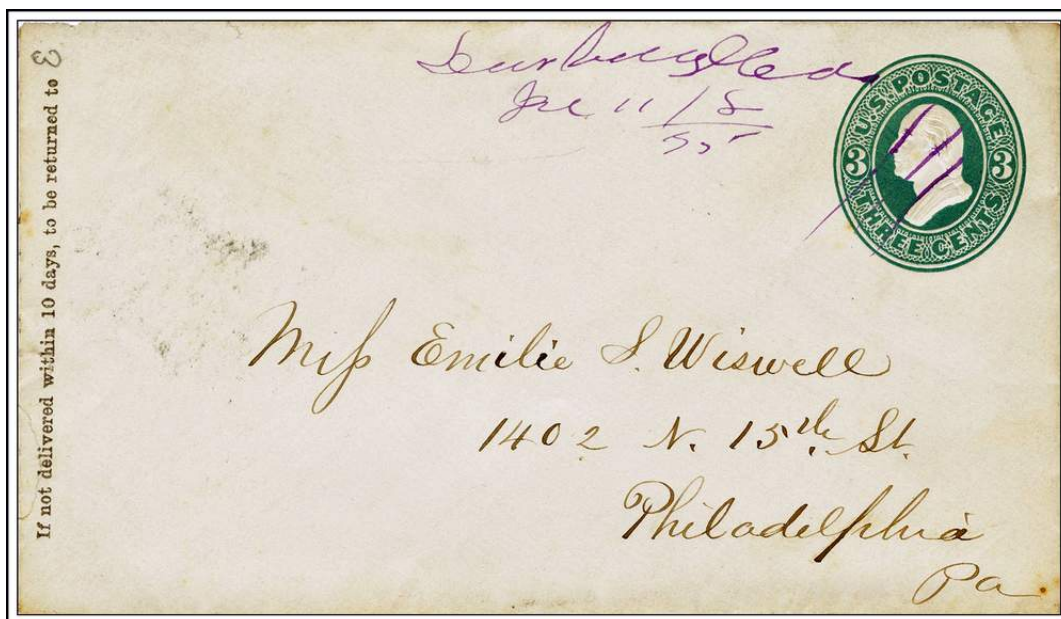
DEER VALLEY

By 1870 there was a ranch on Deer Creek that had acquired a post office and taken the name of Deer Valley. The location is at the foot of the steep climb up Crow Hill from the valley of the North Fork of the South Platte River.

I have found no historical descriptions of Deer Valley but from its location I suspect that it was a rest stop for travelers using the road over Crow Hill to Hutchinson and on to Denver.

In 1878 the arrival in the area of the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad would have greatly reduced wagon travel through Deer Valley. The post office was closed and moved to the new town of Bailey on the railroad, three miles to the southwest. There is no evidence that there was an organized community at this location.

The location of Deer Valley is on the north side of US Highway 285 where that highway crosses Deer Creek near the western foot of the Crow Hill grade. The Deer Creek Ranch on the east side of Deer Creek, is a large, well-maintained operation.



Deer Valley Colo

June 11, 1875

**DEER VALLEY – Continued
Chronology of the Post Office**

- Aug 6 1870 --- Not surveyed Deer Creek, it being situated on said Creek, east side
4 miles north of the Platte River
- Aug 25 1871 Post office moved to Bailey
- Aug 25 1871 Parmalee, George S.
- Apr 14 1874 Alkire, Leonard
- Apr 30 1877 Fleming, William
- Jun 8 1877 Bailey, William L.
- Oct 3 1877 --- NE/4 SW/4 Sec 29 T7S R72W 6/32 miles (??) west of Crow Branch Creek
Site known as Bailey, formerly Bailey's Ranch
- Aug 19 1878 Hamer, S. A. D.
- Nov 20 1878 Moved to Bailey

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 Deer Valley Col MS Jun 11 1875
- Mscp Pen Cancel



DEVINE

Joe Beeler came to this location from Kansas and opened a store. He acquired a post office which he named Devine. The application for a post office was made in the summer of 1897 but it was not until February 1898 that the post office opened.

The location was near the base of Black Mountain and there is some slight evidence that prior to Mr. Beeler's arrival there was a tiny community that the locals called Black Mountain. In little more than a year, the name of the post office was changed to Black Mountain.

Please refer to Black Mountain for directions to the location and a description of the site.

Chronology of the Post Office

- Aug 23 1897 --- SE/4 Sec 27 T15S R74W 1 mile south of 31 Mile Creek
- Feb 17 1898 Established
- Feb 17 1898 Beeler, Josiah S.
- Jun 20 1899 Name changed to Black Mountain

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM DEVINE

DORAN

Please refer to Horse Shoe for an expanded discussion of the history and sequence of post offices at this location.

The silver mining camp named Doran was the third and final post office at this location on the headwaters of Fourmile Creek. It followed Leavick and the earlier Horse Shoe. I have no information as to the source of the name Doran.

Directions to Doran are included with the discussion of Horse Shoe.

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

Sep 7 1901	---	NW/4 Sec 8 T10S R78W 8 miles west of the Platte On the west side of Four Mile Creek Name probably proposed as Fowler Proposed postmaster – Mrs. Susie M. Schlesinger
Nov 1 1901		Established
Nov 1 1901		Schlesinger, Mrs. Susie M.
Feb 13 1904		Auspach, Benjamin L.
Mar 13 1905		Cutler, Betsey S.
Nov 23 1906		Ordered closed
Jan 2 1907		Discontinued Mail to Fairplay

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	DORAN, / COLO.	Feb 6 1906
	CI 10P 28.5	Doane Type 2 with 1

**DUDLEY**

Dudley was established in 1871 at the headquarters of the Moose Mining Company. The community was named for Judson H. Dudley, the principal owner of the Moose Mine. The mine was located at 13,860 feet, high on the slopes of Mt. Cross.

Dudley was on the Hoosier Pass Wagon Road from Fairplay to Breckenridge and grew around the mill that served the mine and was the only reason for the town's existence.

Following the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act in 1893 the Moose Mine closed and the remaining residents at Dudley moved on to greener pastures.

The site of Dudley is not easy to locate. It was a little more than a mile north of Alma and likely to the west of Colorado Highway 9 and the North Fork of the South Platte River, after the highway crosses to the east side of the South Platte. Coming north from Alma and before crossing the South Platte, turn left onto River Road and go a half-mile to Sawmill Creek. There are some recent homes along the road. Perhaps you will be luckier than was I and spot something that might date from the nineteenth century.

Latitude = 39:17:49 North Longitude = 106:04:16 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Feb 28 1871	---	Not surveyed [Report filed for Montgomery City] 1/16 mile north of the Platte River From the accompanying sketch map which shows Montgomery, Buckskin and Fairplay, Dudley is just north of the junction of Fairchilds Creek with the South Platte – this would be at or near later Alma.
Oct 31 1872		Post Office moved from Montgomery City
Oct 31 1872		Crumps, William D.
Dec 13 1872	---	Unsurveyed- NE/4 Sec 2 T9S R78W 1/4 mile west of the North Fork of the South Platte On the north side of Eureka Creek
Sep 5 1873		Vincenheller, William G.

DUDLEY – Continued

Nov 12 1873	Calhoun, James D.
Sep 3 1874	Clark, Daniel C.
May 17 1875	Dudley, George P.
Jun 4 1877	Bradford, Horace S.
Mar 25 1878	Rinehart, William H.
Aug 27 1878	Singleton, George F.
Oct 22 1880	Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	Dudley Col MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Jun 18 (1873)
2	DUDLEY / COL. CI 10P 26.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge	Apr 1 187-



ESTABROOK

In 1872 Joseph A. Estabrook settled in a widening of the valley of the North Fork of the South Platte River. Initially he operated a horse ranch. In the late 1870's, with the arrival of the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad the ranch developed into a modest summer resort center. It was located in area of good fishing and hunting that attracted visitors. There were several sawmills in the area that supplied lumber to the Denver markets.

The community and post office were named for Joseph Estabrook. The place was also known as Estabrook Park. When the post office was requested, the Park was dropped, perhaps for fear of confusion with Estes Park.

To reach the site of Estabrook, I suggest starting from US Highway 285 on the east end of Bailey. Take the side road to the east along the north side of the South Platte. I believe this is Willing Park Lake Road and Park County Road 68. Stay with Road 68 as it crosses the river and then climbs up the side of the mountain before returning to the river a mile west of Estabrook. This road would eventually take you to Buffalo Creek and you could come from that direction. But from Buffalo Creek there are some turns and new roads that may not be shown on your map. About half way from Bailey to Estabrook you will pass a side road that would take you down to the site of Insmont.

My visit to Estabrook was in 1993. At that time there were a few scattered buildings, most likely weekend or summer homes. There was also one small frame building with a front overhang and a flagpole. Jim Ozment and I speculated that it might have been the Estabrook Post Office.

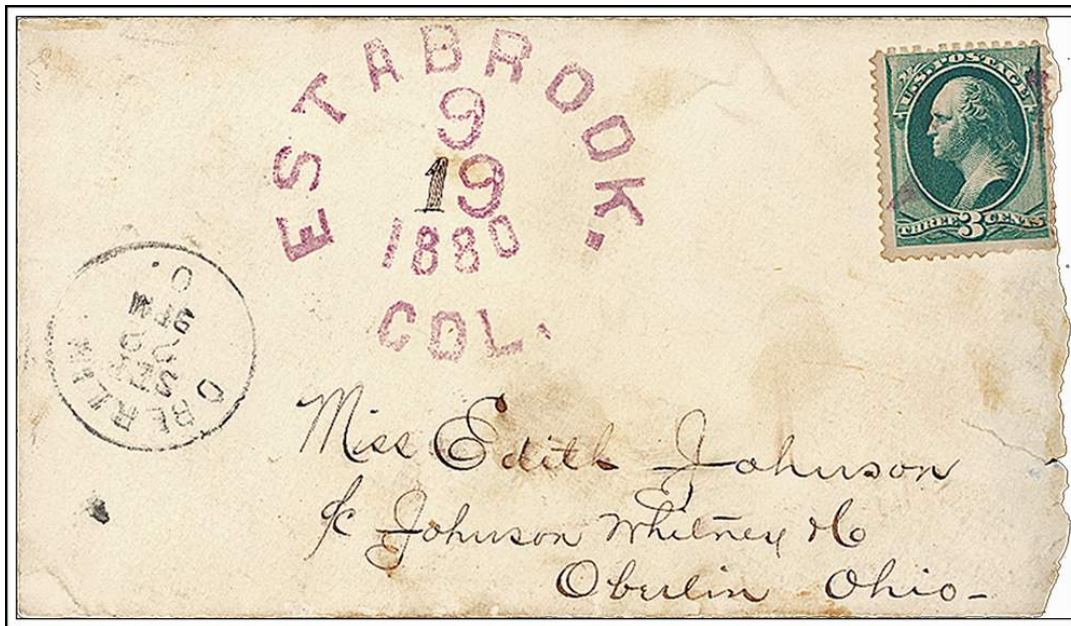
Latitude = 39:22:59 North Longitude = 105:25:44 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Jul 29 1880	---	NE/4 Sec 3 T8S R72W 1 block north of the South Platte River 4 blocks south of Craig Creek Proposed postmaster - Otto W. Miller
Aug 9 1880		Established
Aug 9 1880		Miller, Otto W.

ESTABROOK – Continued

Apr 16 1886	McFarland, J. W.	
Nov 30 1886	Dole, William A.	
Jun 11 1887	Sigle, Ferdinand	
Nov 9 1888	McFarland, John H.	
Apr 4 1890	Juneman, J. G.	
Apr 22 1895	Ordered closed Mail to Bailey	
Mar 22 1895	Closing order rescinded	
May 16 1895 ---	NE/4 Sec 3 T8S R72W 50 feet right hand bank of the North Fork of the South Platte River 1/8 mile left bank of Craig Creek	
	Proposed postmaster - William Ganger	
May 28 1895	Re-established	
May 28 1895	Ganger, William	
Jul 7 1904	Boegel, Fred	Confirmed
May 1 1914 ---	SE/4 Sec 3 T8S R72W 300 yards west of Craig Creek	
	100 feet south of the South Platte River	
	Estabrook located in a small room of the station here	
Feb 29 1937	Brown, Mrs. Evelyn	Assumed charge
Mar 6 1937	Brown, Mrs. Evelyn	Acting
Apr 28 1937	Brown, Mrs. Evelyn	Confirmed
Jun 15 1937	Brown, Mrs. Evelyn	Commissioned
Jul 1 1937	Brown, Mrs. Evelyn	Assumed charge
Nov 1 1937	Ordered closed	
Nov 15 1937	Discontinued Mail to Bailey	



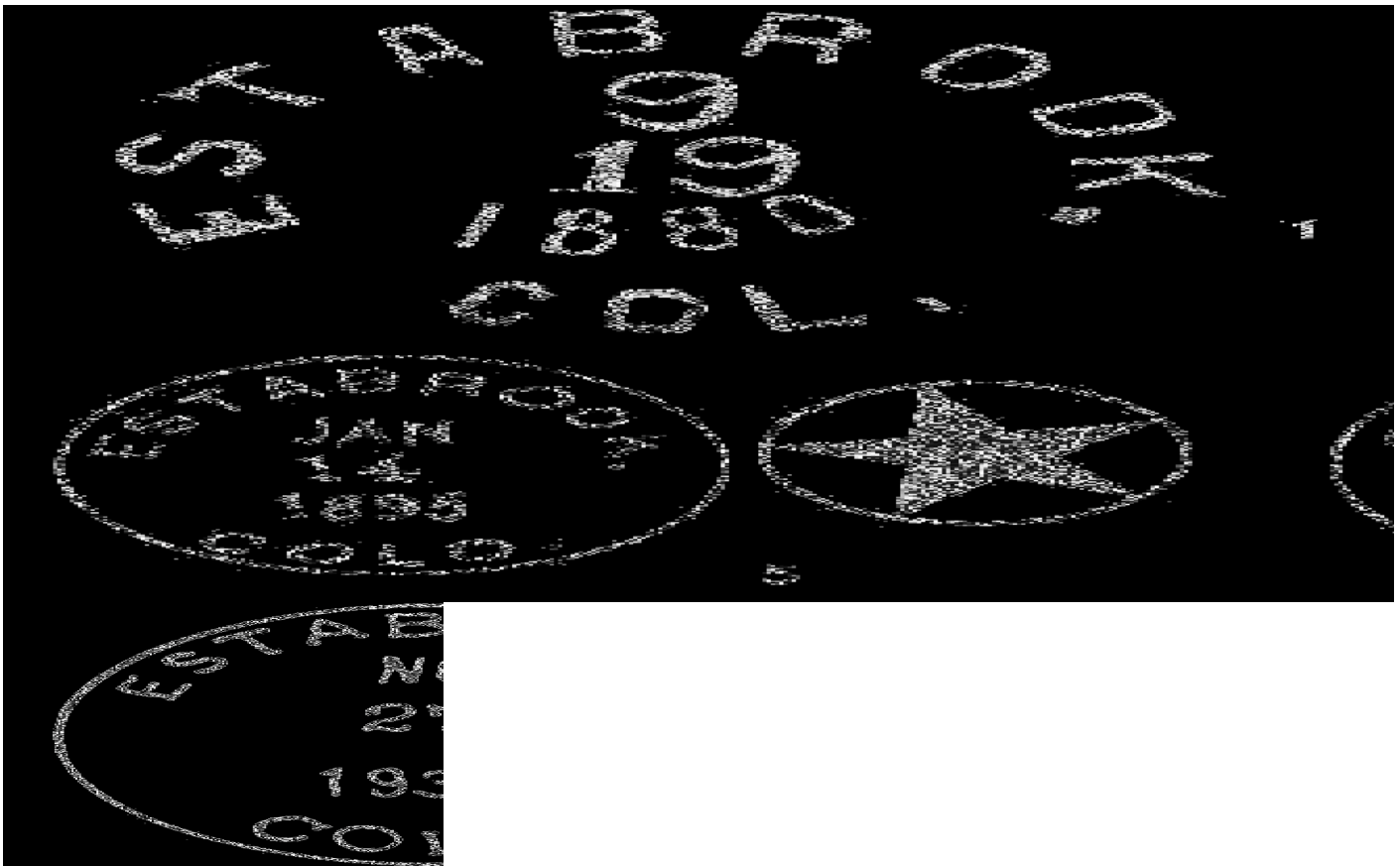
ESTABROOK, / COL. September 19, 1880 Handcarved postmark

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	ESTABROOK. / COL.	Sep 9 1880
	CI 00R 48.0	Hstp Fancy, Positive star
2	ESTABROOK PARK // D.S.P. & P.R.R.	Dec 24 1883
	CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp Not recorded, Maltese cross at right and left of CDS
3	ESTABROOK, COLO.	--- -- 188-
	SL 00R 35.0x5.0	Hstp No killer, undated

ESTABROOK – Continued

4	ESTABROOK / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target	Oct 24 188-
5	ESTABROOK, / COLO. CI 10P 28.5	Hstp Fancy, positive star in circle	Oct -- 1893 Jan 14 1895
6	ESTABROOK / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Fancy, Positive star in 20mm circle, Target, 2-ring 17mm	Jun 11 1894 Nov 29 1899
7	ESTABROOK / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm	Aug 10 1896 Nov -- 1900
8	ESTABROOK, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Aug 20 1911 Aug 21 1926
9	ESTABROOK. / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Jul 17 1934 Nov 15 1937



FAIR PLAY/FAIRPLAY

On August 19, 1859 the gold deposits that led to the founding of Fairplay were discovered. Legend has it that the discoveries were made by prospectors that were denied decent placer claims at Tarryall. They moved on west and made the new and much more important discovery. The prospectors had referred to Tarryall as Grab All and thus decided to name their new camp Fair Play.

Fair Play, the community, has undergone a number of changes in name. It began in 1859 as Fair Play then shortly thereafter became Fairplay Diggings. In 1861 it was known as Platte City but soon again became Fair Play. On March 26, 1869 the name was officially changed to South Park City. On February 21, 1874 the name again reverted to Fair Play. Through all of these changes the post office name remained Fair Play. However, at times the postmarks have read as one word: Fairplay.

FAIR PLAY/FAIRPLAY – Continued

Fair Play quickly became the dominant town in the South Park basin. In 1870 the county seat was moved from Buckskin to Fair Play where it has remained. Fair Play was the central supply point and social center for the surrounding mining camps. As the placer and lode mining faded, the economy of Fair Play shifted more to supporting the ranches in the South Park. The short growing season precludes the development of agriculture other than raising hay.

There was a short but important revival of mining when large dredges were brought into the area to work the streambeds. The scars and tailings piles from the dredging are still visible in much of the area around Fair Play.

When the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad was built through South Park in 1879 it did not pass through Fairplay. The railroad stayed to the east of Red Hill; however, a branch line was built from Garo to Leadville and beyond to the mines at London. Another branch line, originating just south of Fairplay, went to the mines at Horseshoe.

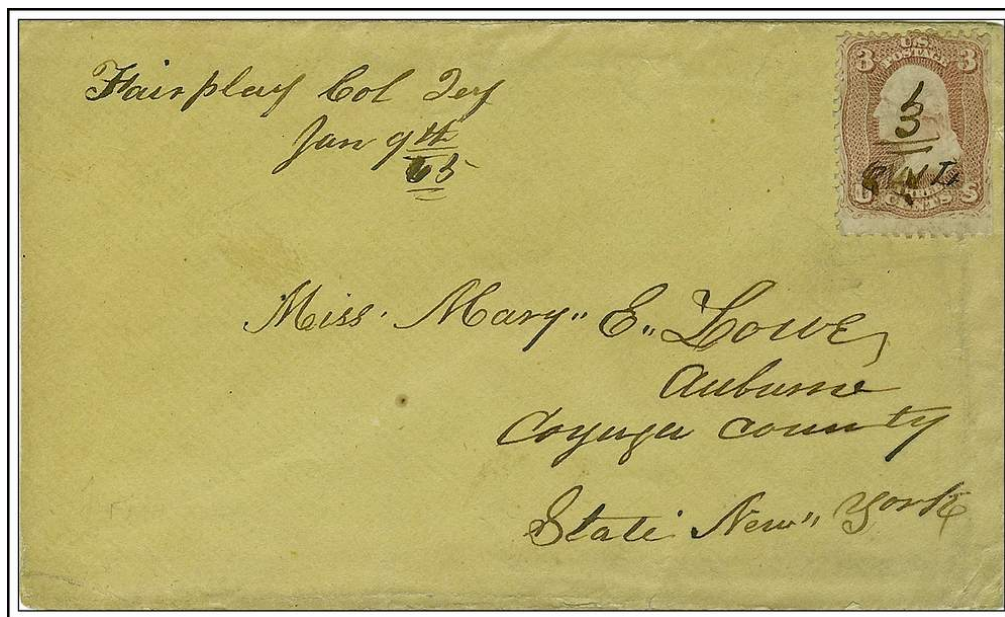
Fair Play remains a viable community with many permanent residents and even more summer residents. The town has restaurants, stores and other businesses required to service the residents and visitors. Hunting, fishing and other outdoor activities contribute significantly to the survival of Fair Play.

Although perhaps not endeared to the residents, the television cartoon South Park has given the area considerable publicity.

Fairplay is located on Colorado Highway 9, immediately north of the intersection with US Highway 285.

One of the attractions at Fair Play is South Park City, an outdoor museum that recreates the early mining camp.

Latitude = 39:13:29 North Longitude = 106:00:05 West



Fairplay Col Tery Jan 9th '65 Pen cancel 3 / CWL Possibly a clerk's initials

Chronology of the Post Office

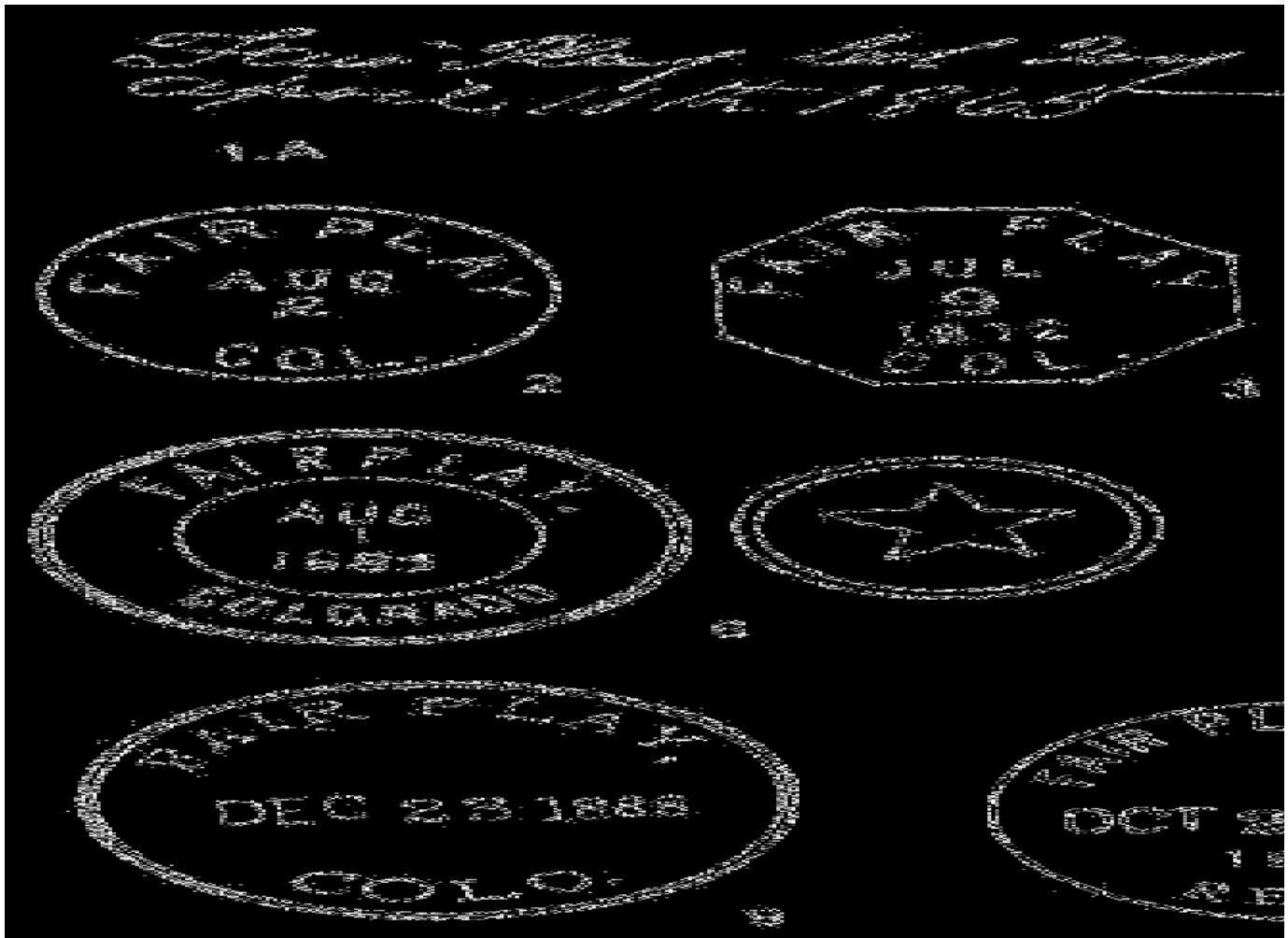
Aug 2 1861	Established
Aug 2 1862	Winston, James J.
Apr 3 1862	--- Not surveyed On the north bank of the Platte River

FAIR PLAY/FAIRPLAY – Continued

Sep 15 1863	Hitchcock, Henry S.	
Dec 11 1865	Henson, Henry	
May 14 1866	Lowe, Charles W.	
Jul 5 1866	Hitchcock, Henry S.	
Mar 18 1868	Valiton, Louis F.	
Dec 7 1869	Safford, Sylvester A.	
Feb 25 1871 ---	SW/4? Sec 33 T9S R77W 1/16 mile north of the South Platte River 3/4 mile south of Beaver Creek	
Feb 18 1873	Finding, Charles A.	
Sep 22 1873	Crook, Albert B.	
Dec 21 1880	Crook, Albert B.	P&S
Dec 31 1883	Crook, Albert B.	
Jan 15 1886	Fehringer, Adolph	
Jul 3 1889	Holliday, Mrs. Mary E.	
Feb 10 1892 ---	SE/4 Sec 33 T9S R77W	
Dec 7 1893	Hill, Minnie	
Feb 14 1898	Carter, Florence	
Jul 11 1914 ---	SE/4 Sec 33 T9S R77W 300 feet northeast of the South Platte River 3/4 mile SW of Beaver Creek	
Jan 23 1915	Rudd, Edward G.	
Dec 29 1916 ---	SE/4 Sec 33 T9S R77W	
Jun 13 1918	Steinfeld, Ralph J.	
Feb 2 1923	Spurlock, Ida May	P
Mar 3 1923	Spurlock, Ida May	P&S
Oct 1 1924	Spelling changed to Fairplay	
Oct 1 1924	Spurlock, Ida May	P&S
Jan 27 1928	Spurlock, Ida May	P&S
Apr 1 1932	Spurlock, Ida May	Nominated
Apr 27 1932	Spurlock, Ida May	Confirmed
Jun 21 1932	Spurlock, Ida May	Commissioned
Jun 30 1932	Spurlock, Ida May	Assumed charge
May 31 1934	Lilley, Mrs. Nettie K.	Assumed charge
May 11 1934	Lilley, Mrs. Nettie K.	Acting
Jan 10 1935	Lilley, Mrs. Nettie K.	Nominated
Jan 21 1935	Lilley, Mrs. Nettie K.	Confirmed
Feb 19 1935	Lilley, Mrs. Nettie K.	Commissioned
Nov 29 1940	Lilley, Frank E.	Nominated
Dec 5 1940	Lilley, Frank E.	Confirmed
Dec 11 1940	Lilley, Frank E.	Appointed Presidential
Jan 3 1940	Lilley, Frank E.	Commissioned
Jan 11 1941	Lilley, Frank E.	Assumed charge
Oct 31 1941 ---	Sec 33 T9S R77W	
Nov 18 1942	Baker, Victor C.	Acting
Nov 19 1942	Baker, Victor C.	Assumed charge
Sep 28 1943	Baker, Victor C.	Nominated
Oct 1 1943	Baker, Victor C.	Confirmed
Oct 2 1943	Baker, Victor C.	Appointed Presidential & Commissioned
Jan 1 1944	Baker, Victor C.	Assumed charge
Dec 31 1972	Gribble, Mrs. Clydia	Officer in charge
May 12 1973	Gribble, Mrs. Clydia	Officer in charge
Sep 9 1979	Miller, Raymond F.	Officer in charge
Jan 26 1980	Hart, Allen D.	Appointed

FAIR PLAY/FAIRPLAY – Continued
Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------|---|
| 1.A | Fairplay Col Tery
MS | Mar 13 1863 Nov 27 1865
Mscp Pen cancel #/3, 3/CWL, CWL/3/# |
| 1.B | Fair Play Col
MS | Aug 3 1866 Sep 26 1867
Mscp Pen cancel 3 |
| 1.C | Fairplay C T
MS | Apr 19 1868
Mscp Pen cancel [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION] |



- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 2 | FAIR PLAY / COL.
CI 10P 24.0 | Jun 18 187- Dec 21 187-
Hstp Target; Cork, Smudge |
| 3 | FAIR PLAY / COL.
OC 10P 25.0 | Jul 9 1872
Hstp Target, smudged |
| 4 | FAIRPLAY / COLO.
CI 10P 26.5 | Dec 29 187- Mar 22 1882
Hstp Cork, Negative X-roads |
| 5 | FAIRPLAY. / COLORADO.
CI 10P 28.0 | Jun 21 1882 Oct 12 1883
Hstp Fancy, Outline star in double circle |
| 6 | FAIRPLAY, / COLORADO
CI 21P 29.0/27.0/17.0 | Jul 3 1883 Aug 1 1883
Hstp Target, Fancy, Outline star in double circle |
| 7 | FAIR PLAY / COL.
CI 10P 27.0 | Feb 3 1886
Hstp Cork, Double Grid |
| 8 | FAIRPLAY, / COLO.
CI 20P 31.0/29.0 | May 13 1886 Dec 23 1888
Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm; Cork, smudge, 4 double arrowheads |

FAIR PLAY/FAIRPLAY – Continued

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|------------------------|
| 9 | FAIR PLAY, / COLO.
CI 20P 34.0/32.0 | Hstp Cork, smudge | Oct 5 1888 May 4 1889 |
| 9.1 | FAIR PLAY, COLO. / REC'D.
CI 10P 31.0 | Hstp No killer | Oct 27 1888 |
| 10 | FAIRPLAY / COLO.
CI 10P 28.0 | Hstp Not recorded | Feb 4 1894 May 30 1896 |



12



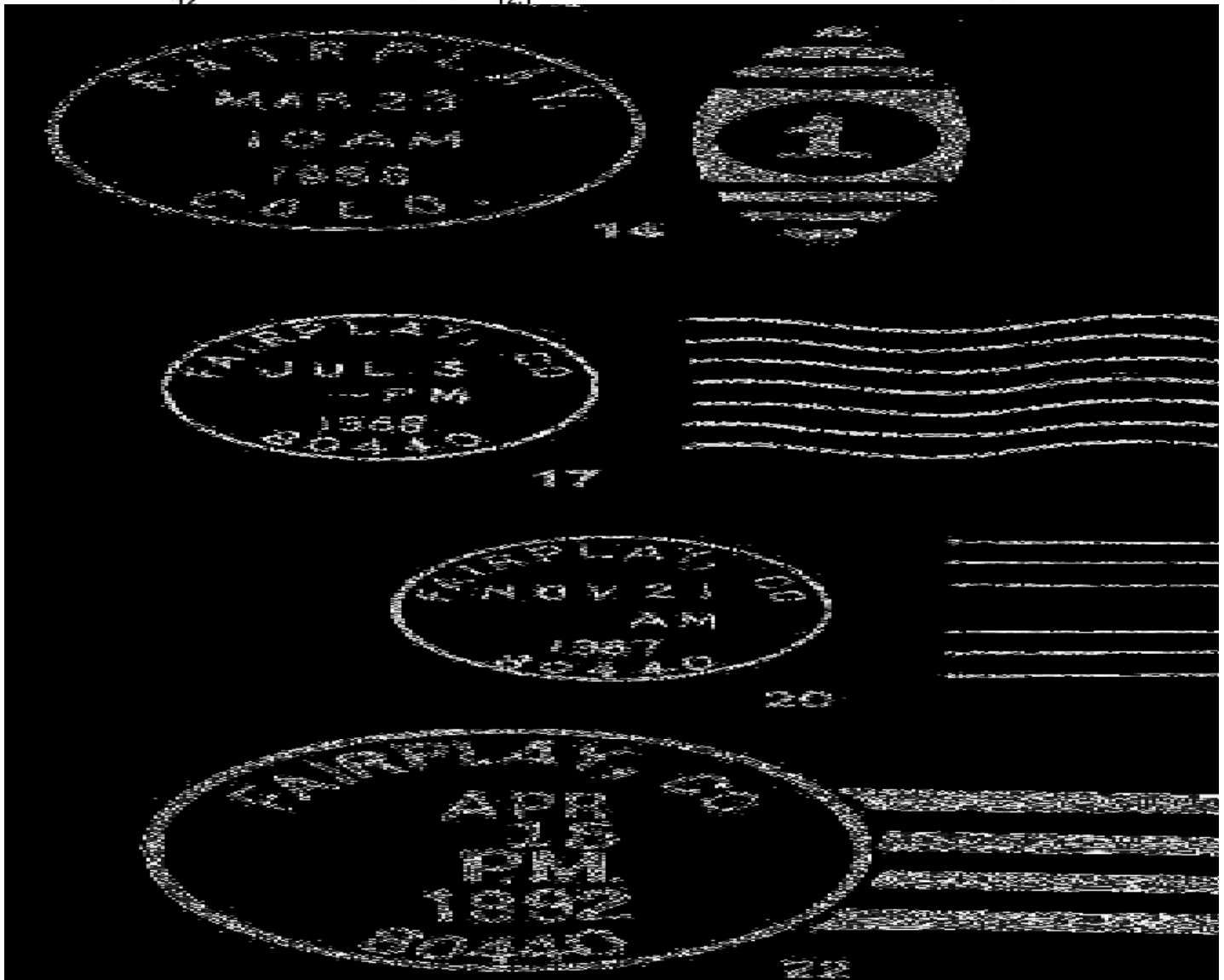
12.1



12.2



13



FAIR PLAY/FAIRPLAY – Continued

11	FAIRPLAY / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, Negative x-roads, Smudge	Jul 19 1897 Jan 15 1902
12	FAIR PLAY / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, 9-bar oval	Sep 7 1906 Aug 20 1917
12.1	FAIRPLAY, COLO /REGISTERED CI 11P 29.0/19.0?	Hstp No killer	Sep 25 1925 Size is estimate from Ebay image
12.2	FAIRPLAY / COLO CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-??x19mm	Jun 26 1930
13	FAIRPLAY, / COLO CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Feb 6 1933 Mar 18 1933
14	FAIRPLAY, / COLO. CI 10P 30.0	Dplx Grid, Oval without number, Seen with a 1 in oval	Apr 20 1933 Oct 6 1964
15	FAIRPLAY, COLO. / PARCEL POST CI 11P 30.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Oct 31 1939
16	FAIRPLAY, CO / 80440 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Oct 1 1965 Oct 10 1972
17	FAIRPLAY, CO / 80440 CI 10P 22.0	Mach 7 wavy lines	Jul 3 1968 Oct 23 1974
18	FAIRPLAY, CO / USPO CI 11P 27.0/18.0	Hstp No killer	Nov 21 1987
19	FAIRPLAY, CO / 80440 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Nov 18 1974 Nov 21 1987
20	FAIRPLAY, CO / 80440 CI 10P 22.0	Mach Two groups of 3 bars	Nov 21 1987 Nov 21 1990
21	FAIRPLAY, CO / 80440 CI 10P 31.5	4bars S-24x19mm	Jun 3 1991 Jun 24 1991
22	FAIRPLAY, CO / 80440 CI 10P 36.0	4bars S-26x21mm	Apr 15 1992
23	FAIRPLAY CO / 80440 CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-20x16mm	Apr 24 1992 Aug 31 1998
24	FAIRPLAY, CO 80440 / USPS CI 11P 29.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Aug 31 1998

FAIRPLY STATIONS AND BRANCHES

BOREAS STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 13 2003 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	Fairplay, Colorado / 80440 // Boreas Station IR 00R 57.0x22.0	Sep 13 2003 Pict Scene - Reproduction of 1901 Boreas postmark; Text - USPO / 1896 to 1905
---	--	---



FAIRPLY STATIONS AND BRANCHES – Continued

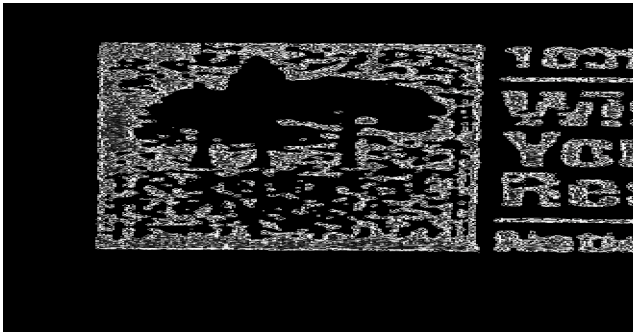
CENTENNIAL STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Aug 1 1991 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | FAIRPLAY, CO // CENTENNIAL STATION (80440)
CI 10P 28.0 | Aug 1 1991
Pict Scene – Forest; Text - 100th Anniversary/
Wise Use of / Your Natural / Resources /
National Forest System |
|---|---|--|



COMO RURAL BRANCH / COMMUNITY POST OFFICE

Chronology of the Post Office

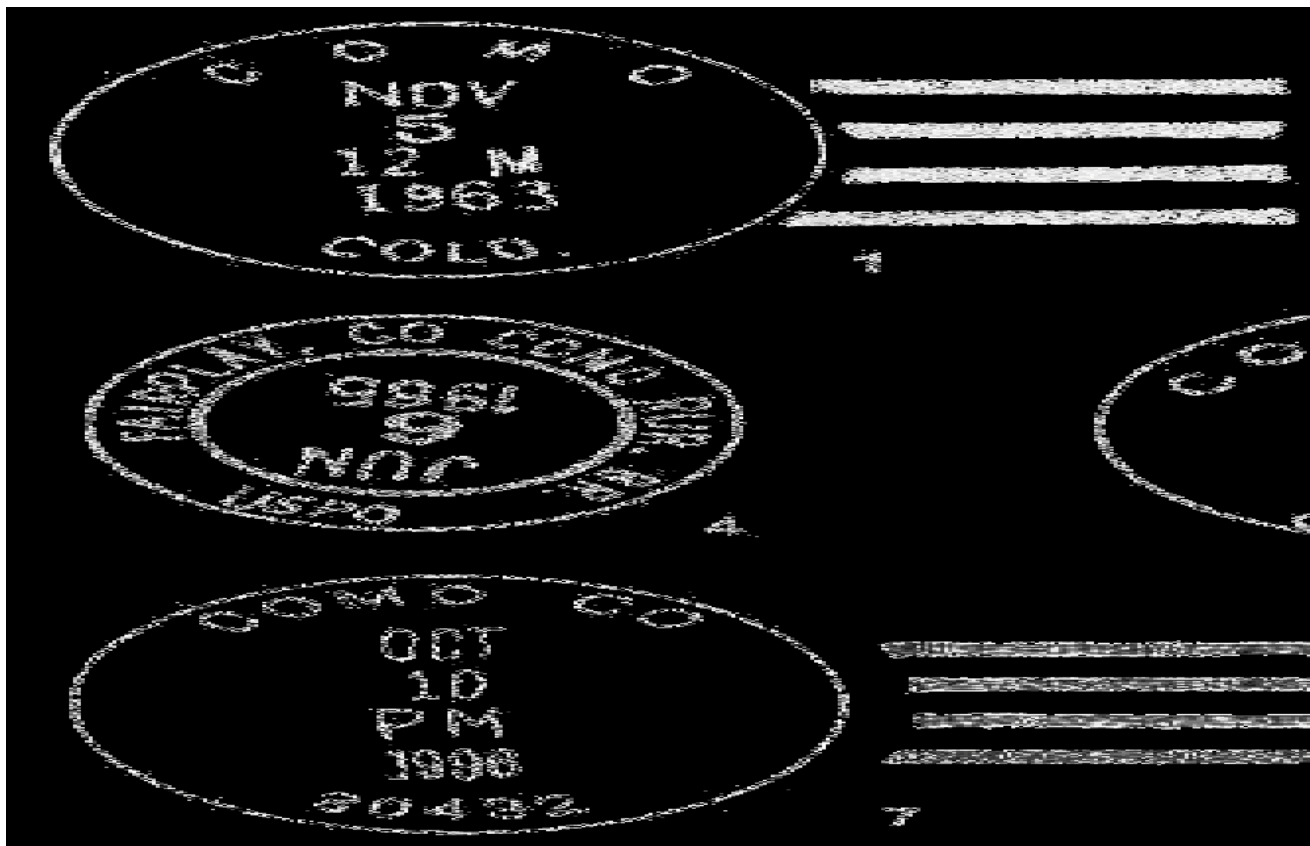
Aug 31 1963 Converted to a Rural Station of Fairplay
Feb 29 1966 Designated a Rural Branch of Fairplay
Mar 15 1989 Designated a Community Post Office of Fairplay

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | COMO / COLO.
CI 10P 32.5 | 4bars S-24x19mm | Nov 5 1963 Mar 4 1965 |
| 2 | COMO, CO / 80432
CI 10P 32.0 | 4bars S-25x20mm | Apr 3 1965 Oct 10 1972 |
| 3 | FAIRPLAY, COLO. COMO RUR. STA. / USPO
CI 11P 30.0/19.0 | Hstp No killer | Feb 5 1966 Apr 9 1970 |
| 4 | FAIRPLAY, CO COMO RUR. BR. / USPO
CI 11P 28.0/18.0 | Hstp No killer | Jun 6 1985 Jun 11 1988 |
| 5 | COMO, CO / 80432
CI 10P 31.0 | 4bars S-24x18mm | May 3 1974 Apr 19 1990 |
| 6 | COMO, CO / 80432
CI 10P 32.0 | 4bars S-24x19mm | Mar 15 1993 Sep 17 1993 |
| 7 | COMO CO / 80432
CI 10P 34.0 | 4bars S-20x15mm | Sep 21 1996 Jun 2 1998 |
| 7.1 | COMO CO 80432 / USPS
CI 11P 29.0/19.0 | Hstp No killer | Sep 21 1996 |
| 8 | COMO CO 80432 / USPS
CI 11p 29.0/20.5 | Hstp No killer | May 12, 2008 |

FAIRPLY STATIONS AND BRANCHES – Continued

COMO RURAL BRANCH / COMMUNITY POST OFFICE – Continued



COMOPEX STATION

COMOPEX was held as a fundraiser for repairs to the roof of the old school building in Como. The postmark that was applied to covers appears to have been created locally and may not have been authorized by the Postal Service.

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 3 1983 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	COMO, CO / 80432 :: COMOPEX CI 10P 31.0	Sep 3 1983 4bars S-24x18mm, COMOPEX within bars
---	--	--



FAIRPLAY STATIONS AND BRANCHES – Continued

JEFFERSON COMMUNITY POST OFFICE

Chronology of the Post Office

Jul 31 1991 Converted to a Community Post Office of Fairplay

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | JEFFERSON, CO / 80456
CI 10P 31.0 | 4bars S-23x19mm | Aug 1 1991 May 28 1993 |
| 2 | JEFFERSON, CO / USPO
CI 11P 29.0/19.0 | Hstp No killer | Jun 2 1993 |
| 3 | JEFFERSON CO / 80456
CI 10P 42.0 | 4bars S-13x22mm | Sep 20 2000 May 17 2004 |



SOUTH PARK CITY STATION

The contract station at South Park City operated until about 2000. At first it was in the General Store as a part of the postal display in that building. When it was in that location it required payment of admission to the attraction in order to visit the post office. Later the station was moved to the Gift Shop and admission was no longer required.

In 2000 the United States Postal Service introduced new rules. The station had operated without compensation and received their supplies from the Fairplay Post Office. Under the new rules they would be required to purchase stamps in advance and to deal directly with the regional office in Denver. Facing those difficulties, the operators decided to cease operating the contract station.

Chronology of the Post Office

May 15 1959 Established as a Contract Station of Fairplay
Summer Only: May 15 to October 1

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | SOUTH PARK CITY / COLO.
CI 10P 32.5 | 4bars S-25x20mm | May 15 1959 Aug 15 1964 |
| 2 | FAIRPLAY, COLO. / SOUTH PARK CITY STA.
CI 11P 30.0/19.0 | Hstp No killer | Jul 21 1959 |
| 3 | FAIRPLAY, CO SOUTH PARK CITY STA. / 80440
CI 10P 32.0 | 4bars S-24x18mm | Sep 3 1969 |
| 4 | SOUTH PARK CITY, CO / 80440
CI 10P 32.0 | 4bars S-24x18mm | May 19 1976 Aug 31 1998 |

SOUTH PARK CITY STATION – Continued

**FAIRVILLE**

Fairville was the first of three names to be applied to the post office that is today known as Shawnee. The Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report that was filed for Fairville was altered to Slaghts and then altered again to Shawnee. However, it was reported that in 1900 the post office was moved one-half mile from Slaghts and was renamed Shawnee.

The settlement began as a Denver, South Park, and Pacific Station built on the ranch belonging to Azel Slaght. Mr. Slaght was the first postmaster but the post office took the name of the railroad station. In 1882 the post office name was changed to Slaghts.

Lumbering was a principal early occupation at Fairville and it is probable that much of the product was used for ties and other timber required by the railroad as it continued building westward over Kenosha Pass and into the South Park. There was also some ranching in the surrounding area.

From Bailey go four miles west on US Highway 285 to present day Shawnee. Fairville and Slaghts were in the open meadows along the river between Shawnee and the Platte Valley School located just east of Shawnee.

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 5 1878	--	SW/4 Sec 22 T7S R73W 1/8 mile south of the North Fork of the South Platte River Azal Slaght - P.M.
Sep 13 1878		Established
Sep 13 1878		Slaght, Azel
Jan 28 1879		Discontinued
Nov 7 1879		Re-established
Nov 7 1879		Whitney, E. P.
Apr 6 1880		Price, James W.
Feb 1 1881		Montelius, William W.
Jun 20 1881		Herrick, William P.
Feb 23 1882		Name changed to Slaghts

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM FAIRVILLE

GARO

Adolph Guiraud founded the settlement of Garo. The community name was a phonetic spelling of the French name Guiraud. Adolph Guiraud has been credited with being one of the first sheepmen in the state of Colorado.

Garo was located at milepost 104.57 on the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad and was the junction point for the branch that ran northwest to Fair Play. The presence of the railroad junction made Garo an important community with stores, residences and a school. The principal businesses were ranching and raising hay.

In 1885 Chub Newett moved his store from the town of Newett (on the west side of Trout Creek Pass) to Garo. Newett became the postmaster at Garo, serving five years. Newett's store remained an active business until well into the twentieth century.

The abandonment of the railroad accelerated the decline of Garo. Eventually the store closed and now sits abandoned and decaying on the west side of Colorado Highway 9.

Garo is on Colorado Highway 9 and about halfway between Hartsel and Fairplay. Very little remains of the once active town. The old store building and a few scattered residences are all to be found. The school building was moved to the South Park City attraction in Fair Play.

Latitude = 39:06:28 North Longitude = 105:53:23 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 14 1880	---	SE/4 Sec 9 T11S R76W 1/8 mile south of the South Platte River 1 mile south of Trout Creek Proposed postmaster - Louis Guiraud	
Jun 29 1880		Established	
Jun 29 1880		Guiraud, Louis	
Apr 5 1882		Alden, Hiram J.	
Jul 26 1882		Harris, G. A.	
Oct 10 1882		Skinner, Darius J.	
Jul 10 1883		Smith, William H.	
Feb 7 1884		Stephens, Lawrence C.	
May 24 1886		Newitt, Robert B.	
Jun 10 1891		Newitt, Ellen R.	
Oct 24 1896	---	SE/4 Sec 9 T11S R76W 1/4 miles southwest of the South Platte 2 miles northeast of Four Mile Creek	
May 13 1898		Turner, Alfred S.	
Apr 15 1901		Ditmore, Mary M.	
Apr 4 1902		Galloway, Frederick	
Jun 13 1903		Bradshaw, Edgar P.	
Jan 13 1906		Johnson, John E.	
Aug 31 1906		Ricketts, George D.	
Aug 9 1907		Wilson, John R.	
Nov 15 1907		Turner, Mary A.	
May 1 1914	---	SE/4 Sec 9 T11S R76W 1-1/2 miles north of Four Mile Creek 150 feet east of the C&S RR	
Feb 1 1915		Turner, Alfred S.	Confirmed
Feb 18 1915		Turner, Alfred S.	Commissioned
Mar 31 1915		Turner, Alfred S.	Assumed charge
Jul 13 1939		Lilley, Mrs. Clara E.	Assumed charge
Aug 9 1939		Lilley, Mrs. Clara E.	Acting
Jan 10 1940		Turner, Miss Anne L.	Confirmed
Feb 20 1940		Turner, Miss Anne L.	Commissioned
Mar 1 1940		Turner, Miss Anne L.	Assumed charge

GARO – Continued

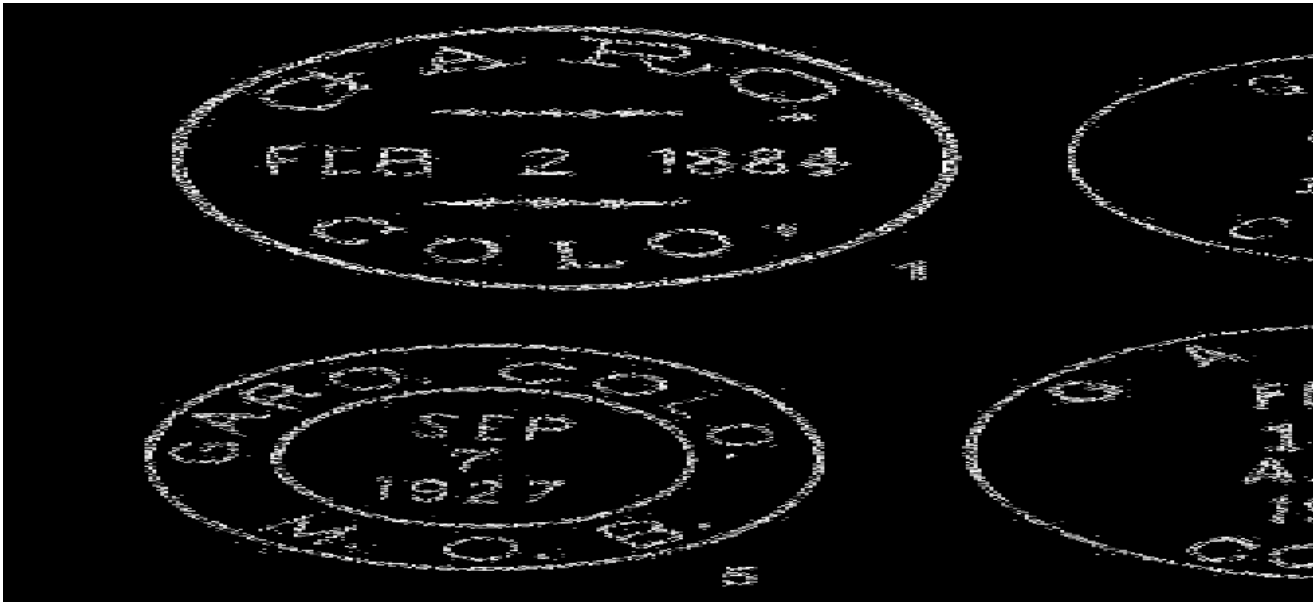
Oct 21 1941 --- SE/4 Sec 9 T11S R76W State highway 9 is 15 feet east of post office
North Fork of the Platte River is 1/4 mile northwest

Jan 19 1955 Ordered closed

Feb 28 1955 Discontinued Mail to Fairplay

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	GARO, / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	Hstp Pen cancel	Feb 2 1884 Jul -- 1884
2	GARO / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm	Jun 22 1893 Jul 31 1894
3	GARO / COLO. CI 10P 27.5	Hstp Target	Mar 5 1898 Sep 6 1907
4	GARO, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x13mm	Jul 1 1910 Jul 25 1912
5	GARO, COLO. / M.O.B. CI 11P 30.0/19.0	Hstp No killer	Sep 7 1927
6	GARO / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Feb 6 1933 Oct 15 1943
7	GARO / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Feb 17 1948 Feb 28 1955

**GLENTIVAR**

Glentivar was a small, scattered crossroads settlement along US Highway 24 between Hartsel and Lake George. The main function of Glentivar was to serve as the post office for the ranches of the Wilkerson Pass and Sulphur Mountain regions.

The post office name was requested as Parkwood, which would have incorporated the name of the first postmaster - Benjamin R. Wood. That was rejected in favor of Glentivar but I have found no explanation for that name.

There was no organized community at Glentivar. The several different locations of the post office indicate that it was a ranch post office that moved with changes in the postmaster.

From Hartsel, drive east on US Highway 24 to the intersection with Park County Road 23. The locations of Glentivar were all along Road 23, in the first mile and a half south of US 24. There are some widely scattered farm buildings but nothing else.

GLENTIVAR – Continued

Sometime following World War II there was an attempt to subdivide a large tract of land north of US 24 for retirement/summer homes. The reality of winter in South Park soon killed that proposition.

One winter day I drove east on US 24 from Hartsel. Near the location of Glentivar the snow was blowing hard across the road making visibility only a few feet. I stopped, stood up on the doorsill so that my head was well above the roof of the car. From that vantage point I was above the snow and under a clear blue sky. Such is typical of the ground blizzards in the South Park.

I have a vague recollection from my early travels across South Park, that there was a small building on the north side of the US 24 that might have been a service station-store or perhaps a land office for the failed subdivision of the lands north of the highway.

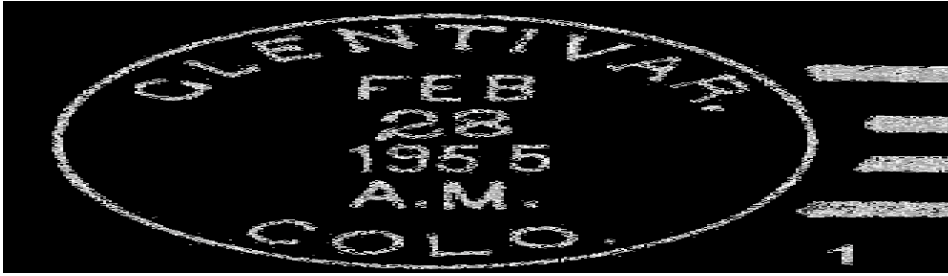
Chronology of the Post Office

Jan 20 1921	---	NE/4 Sec 12 T12S R74W Applicant for postmaster - Benjamin R. Wood	
Apr 13 1921		Established	
Apr 13 1921		Wood, Benjamin R.	Declined
Jul 20 1922		Wood, Dove E.	
Jan 15 1924		Leman, William J.	
Oct 26 1926		Hardesty, Miss Eva May	
Oct 31 1927		Lang, Mrs. Martha E.	
Jul 3 1928	---	SW/4 Sec 6 T12S R74W	
Sep 11 1929		Walsh, Joseph J.	
Nov 4 1929		Ordered closed	
Nov 30 1929		Discontinued Mail to Hartsel	
Oct 22 1935		Jones, Clyde R.	Confirmed
Nov 5 1935		Jones, Clyde R.	Commissioned
Nov 15 1935		Jones, Clyde R.	Assumed charge
Nov 30 1935	---	SW/4 Sec 6 T12S R73W	
Dec -- 1935		Re-established	
Dec 14 1937		Makings, Mrs. Ellen	Assumed charge
Dec 31 1937		Makings, Mrs. Ellen	Acting
Jan 14 1938		Makings, Mrs. Ellen	Confirmed
Feb 1 1938		Makings, Mrs. Ellen	Commissioned
Feb 5 1938		Makings, Mrs. Ellen	Assumed charge
Feb 13 1938	---	NW/4 SW/4 Sec 31 T11S R73W	
Oct 31 1941	---	SW/4 Sec 11 T11S R73W US-24 is 54 feet north of the post office A move 1/2 mile east of a previous location This is obviously the wrong township and section. The sketch map indicates a move from Section 1 T12S R74W to Sec 6 T12S R73W.	
Jun 20 1946		Kranuth, Mrs. Martha	Confirmed
Aug 6 1946		Kranuth, Mrs. Martha	Commissioned
Aug 31 1946		Kranuth, Mrs. Martha	Assumed charge
Jan 19 1955		Ordered closed	
Feb 28 1955		Discontinued Mail to Lake George	

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	GLENTIVAR, COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Feb 11 1936 Feb 28 1955
2	GLENTIVAR/ COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Aug 7 1939 Mar 1- 1954

GLENTIVAR – Continued



GRANITE VALE

The Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report does not provide a mapable location for the Granite Vale Post Office. Steve Morehead, writing in the March 1992 issue of *La Posta* discovered a contemporary account that makes it likely that the Granite Vale Post Office was connected to the ranch owned by Azel Slaght and was located at or near the later sites of the Fairville-Slaghts-Shawnee Post Offices. That location would at least fit the Site Location Report description that Granite Vale was on the south side of the Platte River [North Fork].

From this connection of Granite Vale with Slaghts Ranch it is reasonable to assume that Granite Vale was a way station on the road to the South Park from Denver via Hutchinson, the upper Platte Canyon and Kenosha Pass.

Please refer to the discussions of Fairville, Slaghts and Shawnee for more information relative to this location.

Chronology of the Post Office

Dec 16 1861	--	Not reported	On the south bank of the Platte River
Dec 19 1861		Established	
Dec 19 1861		Pollock, John A.	
Nov 12 1862		Slaght, Azel	
Jan 31 1870		Discontinued	

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	Granite Vale Col Ter	MS	Mar 17 186-
		Msep Pen cancel	



GRANT

The settlement of Grantville was established about 1870. The following year, when the post office opened, the name was shortened to Grant. [SRM: As detailed in the *La Posta* article cited above in the Granite Vale description, the only contemporary mention of Grantville that I was able to locate is a citation in a Denver newspaper reporting the arrival of Azel Slaght from Grantville, at one of the Denver hotels. This is most likely a transcription error for Granite Vale. In turn I believe this to be the source of the Rogers File listing for Grantville]. It is generally accepted that the place was named for President Ulysses S. Grant, who may have briefly visited the settlement.

GRANT - Continued

The arrival of the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad established Grant as a shipping point for lumber from the surrounding forests and ore from the mines along Geneva Creek. This latter activity was brief and after a few years no longer contributed to the economy of Grant.

By 1918 activity at Grant had declined to a point where the post office was closed. In 1925 there was a brief attempt to reopen the Grant Post Office. In 1928 a new post office, Olava, did open a short distance east of the Grant community. In 1948 the Olava Post Office was renamed Grant.

In more recent years, the Grant Post Office has continued to struggle. In 1990 it was briefly closed and then reopened as a Community Post Office of Shawnee. Even that office was closed for a short period before reopening once again.

Located on US Highway 285, Grant is an easy location to visit. In 1972 the post office was in a large combination store and service station on the south side of the highway. In 1991 the Community Post Office was in a two-story building on the north side of the highway. By 2002 the post office was back to the 1972 location - the Grant Country Store.

Grant is a small community with a few residences and minimal services for the residents and travelers on US 285.

Latitude = 39:27:35 North Longitude = 105:39:40 West



The Grant Country Store and Community Post Office
Photograph by William H. Bauer September 13, 2002

Chronology of the Post Office

- May 16 1871 Established
- Apr 28 1870 --- Not reported On the north side of the North Fork of the South Platte River
- Jun 24 1870 --- It is not surveyed 10 rods north of the North Fork of the South Platte River

GRANT – Continued

Feb 22 1871	---	Not reported Local name - Hepburns Ranch 75 links north of the North Platte River 100 links north of Hand Cart Creek	
May 16 1871		Hepburn, Charles L.	
Apr 14 1874		Alkire, Leonard	
Apr 30 1877		Fleming, William	
Dec 18 1877		Pollitt, William S.	
Nov 13 1878		Sharp, Granville	
Jan 23 1880		Rowan, James	
Dec 1 1884		Beach, Joseph M.	
Sep 28 1886		Wood, Joshua W.	
Feb 17 1887		Wilson, Campbell T.	
Dec 13 1887		Crowdes, John W.	
Oct 30 1888		Turner, Walter	
Dec 7 1888		McDonald, James R.	
May 19 1899	---	NE/4 Sec 9 T7S R74W South side of Colorado & Southern, 12 feet from track	
Oct 4 1907		McFarland, Mabel	
Apr 17 1908		Lamping, Grant A.	
Dec 2 1911		Lamping, Grant A.	
Apr 30 1914	---	NE/4 Sec 9 T7S R74W 100 feet north of the Colorado and Southern RR 150 feet north of the North Fork of the South Platte River	
Oct 13 1918		Discontinued	
Oct 31 1918		Ordered closed Mail to Cassells	
Jan 14 1925		Re-established	
Jan 14 1925		Silberg, Nathan	Order rescinded
---	---	Establishment rescinded	
Jan 1 1948		Re-established as a name change from Olava	
Jan 29 1948		Pharnes, Mrs. Mary D.	Confirmed
Feb 13 1948		Pharnes, Mrs. Mary D.	Commissioned
Feb 18 1948		Pharnes, Mrs. Mary D.	Assumed charge
Jun 21 1949	---	A move 1000 feet west of a previous location	
Aug 7 1949	---	A move 1000 feet east, back to old site, US 285 is 40 feet north of the post office.	
Oct 15 1952		La Rue, Geraldine H.	Assumed charge
Oct 24 1952		La Rue, Geraldine H.	Acting
Dec 22 1952		La Rue, Geraldine H.	Confirmed
Jan 9 1953		La Rue, Geraldine H.	Commissioned
Mar 31 1953		La Rue, Geraldine H.	Assumed charge
Sep 30 1953		Wilcoxson, Mrs. Vida E.	Assumed charge
Oct 19 1953		Wilcoxson, Mrs. Vida E.	Acting
Mar 11 1954		Wilcoxson, Mrs. Vida E.	Confirmed
Apr 28 1954		Wilcoxson, Mrs. Vida E.	Commissioned
Jun 30 1954		Wilcoxson, Mrs. Vida E.	Assumed charge
Jun 3 1955		Heintz, Mrs. Vida Effie	Name change by marriage
---	---	Heintz, Mrs. Vida Effie	Removed for theft of letter mail and embezzlement of postal funds
Feb 6 1957		Christman, Mrs. Estella E.	Assumed charge
Feb 19 1957		Christman, Mrs. Estella E.	Acting
Apr 5 1957		Candlin, Thomas	Assumed charge
Apr 8 1957		Candlin, Thomas	Appointed
Aug 9 1958		Candlin, Thomas	Appointed
Jul 1 1962			Office made Presidential
Sep 19 1969		Rath, Mrs. Beeda G.	Officer in charge
Sep 18 1970		Spykstra, Mrs. Nellie	Officer in charge
Jul 17 1971		Spykstra, Mrs. Nellie	Appointed & Possession
Jan 22 1972		Swann, Mrs. Ethel L.	Appointed

GRANT – Continued

Jan 22 1972	Swann, Mrs. Ethel L.	Possession
Jan 11 1977	Kilian, Ms Carolyn A.	Officer in charge
Feb 23 1980	Larkins, Mrs. Florence N.	Appointed
Aug 31 1990	Discontinued	
Oct 18 1990	Re-established as a C.P.O. of Shawnee	

Confirmed types of postal markings

1.A	Grant Colo MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Jun 24 1871 Jan 26 1876
1.B	Grant Col MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Sep 9 187- Sep 19 187-
1.C	Grant P O MS	Mscp Pen Cancel	Jan 18 1875
2	GRANT / COLO. CI 10P 25.0	Hstp Pen cancel	Nov 26 188-
3	GRANT, / COLO. CI 20P 27.0/26.0	Hstp Cork, Grid 4 bars	Jun 9 1882
4	GRANT, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x13mm	Apr 16 1908 Aug 28 1917
5	GRANT, COLO. MS	Mscp No killer, Manuscript date	Sep 17 191-
6	GRANT / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-23x18mm	Jan 1 1948 Aug 16 1954
7	GRANT / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-??x20mm	--- 8 1956 Aug 7 1964
8	GRANT, CO / 80448 CI 10P 30.5	4bars S-23x18mm	Apr 7 1966 Oct 20 1983
9	GRANT, CO / 80448 CI 10P 30.5	4bars S-23x18mm	Aug 16 1969 Nov 24 1972



GRANT – Continued



GROUSEMONT

The Grousemont Post Office was the successor to the Kaiserheim Post Office. The name change took place during World War I when anti-German sentiment was virulent. Amandus Kaiser remained the postmaster until the office was closed in 1919.

The Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report seems to suggest that Grousemont was the name first requested for the Post Office. For some unknown reason Kaiserheim was chosen, in spite of the fact that the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad Station was named Grousemont. Grouse Mountain, 10,144 feet, is north of the location of Grousemont.

Grousemont continued to survive as one of the small summer and weekend resorts along the upper reaches of the North Fork of the South Platte River. Towards the end of the twentieth century it was the location of several small residences and a combination motel and restaurant. The restaurant was decent. Jim Ozment and I stopped there for dinner a couple of times on our way back to Denver. However, a few years ago both the motel and the restaurant closed. Its rather distant location from Denver probably made it an unlikely place for people to stop while on their way to more populated destinations.

The last I knew the buildings were still there and perhaps they have recently reopened. The location is about three miles west of Bailey on the south side of the North Fork of the South Platte River.

Chronology of the Post Office

May 30 1914	---	NW/4 Sec 26 T7S R73W [Report filed for Kaiserheim] 1/4 mile south of the Platte River 1/4 mile east of Brookside Creek No town or village The station used to be named Grousemont 1/4 mile east of the Colorado and Southern RR
Feb 4 1918		Name changed from Kaiserheim
Feb 4 1918		Kaiser, Amandus
Jan 15 1919		Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM GROUSEMONT

GUFFEY

It is most likely that organized settlement began here in the very early 1890's. However, it is possible that this was the early location of the Kester Post Office and if so, then there was activity as early as 1874.

Initially the community was known as Freshwater. However when a post office opened in 1895 it was with the name of Idaville. A year later the name was changed to Guffey in honor of James M. Guffey who had extensive mining interests in the area.

GUFFEY – Continued

Gold discoveries led to the formation of the town, which at its peak had several hundred residents. As was the case for many of the small gold camps on the outskirts of the Cripple Creek District, there was not enough high quality ore to support a mining industry. No large lodes were discovered and as a mining community Guffey declined.

In addition to the early mining activity, there was considerable lumbering in the surrounding area and there were also cattle ranches. Those two activities helped Guffey continue to exist. For many years Guffey was the supply and community center for the ranches and timber operations along Freshwater Creek.

Guffey is still an active community, on Park County Road 59 one and a half miles north of Colorado Highway 9. The community is a mixture of old residences and renovated homes with only minimal services available.

Latitude = 38:45:04 North Longitude = 105:31:15 West

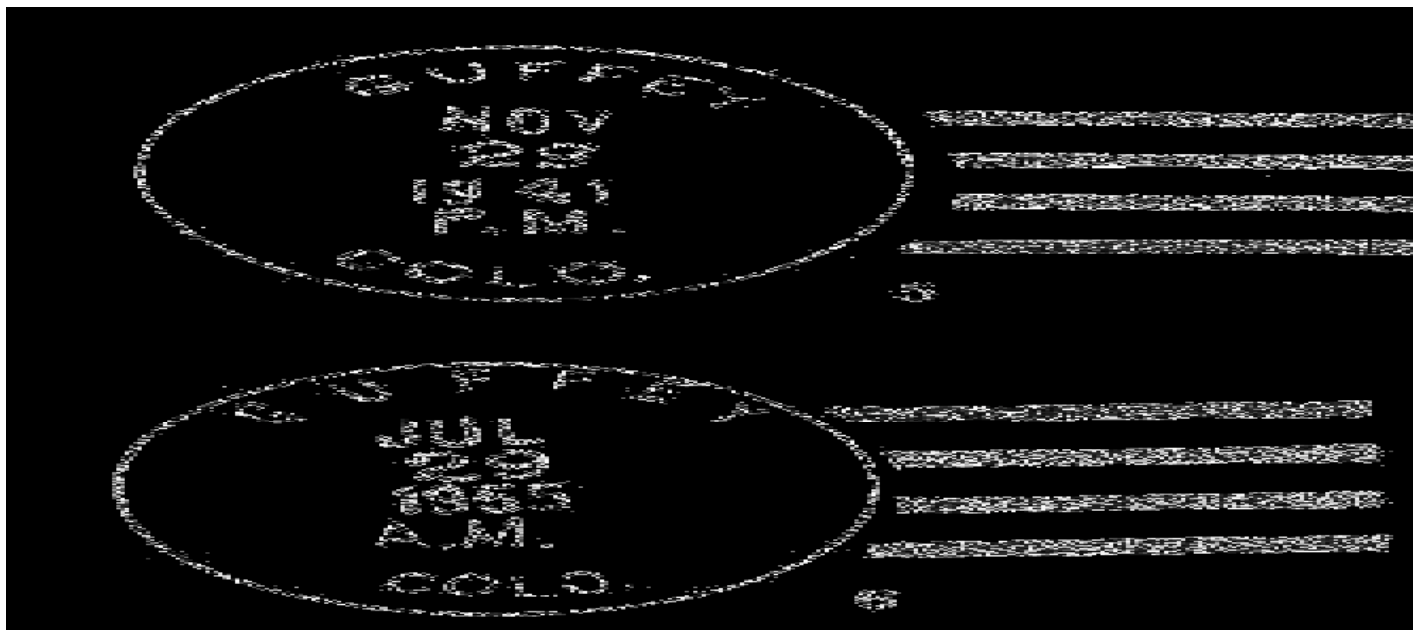
Chronology of the Post Office

May 23 1896	Post office moved from Idaville	
May 23 1896	Cohen, Gustav	
Jun 24 1896 ---	NE/4 Sec 14 T15S R73W	
Jun 13 1899	Smith, Jacob	
Jun 9 1900	Sylvis, George W.	
Aug 5 1909	Cohen, Gustave	
May 11 1914 ---	NE/4 Sec 14 T15S R73W	
Feb 4 1915	Ratcliff, Lola	
May 29 1916	Cohen, Gustave	
Jan 3 1922	Cohen, Lillian	Acting
Apr 4 1922	Farrington, William S.	
Jan 19 1923	Collins, Elsie	Acting
Apr 23 1923	Collins, Elsie	Appointed
May 19 1928	Miller, George L.	Acting
Feb 19 1929	Miller, George L.	Appointed
Mar 20 1929	Miller, Mrs. Agnes	Confirmed
Apr 5 1929	Miller, Mrs. Agnes	Commissioned
Apr 13 1929	Miller, Mrs. Agnes	Assumed charge
Jul 4 1937	Jack, Mrs. Agnes	Name changed by marriage
Oct 22 1941 ---	NE/4 Sec 14 T15S R73W Corner 4th and Main Streets Freshwater townsite 1 mile east of Currant Creek	
Jan 1 1947	Day, Mrs. Agnes	Name changed by marriage
Oct 31 1954	Nunn, Mr. Jean Leslie	Assumed charge
Dec 7 1954	Nunn, Mr. Jean Leslie	Acting
May 6 1955	Nunn, Mr. Jean Leslie	Confirmed
Jun 17 1955	Nunn, Mr. Jean Leslie	Commissioned
Jun 30 1955	Nunn, Mr. Jean Leslie	Assumed charge
Apr 19 1957	White, Mrs. Geraldine F.	Assumed charge
Apr 19 1957	Larson, Geraldine F.	Possession, Acting
Jun 29 1957	Larson, Geraldine F.	Possession as postmaster
Dec 14 1957	White, Mrs. Geraldine F.	Name changed by marriage
Feb 21 1958	Long, Mrs. Velma I.	Assumed charge
Feb 24 1958	Long, Mrs. Velma I.	Acting
May 16 1958	Long, Mrs. Velma I.	Appointed
Jan 8 1960	West, Mrs. Charlene R.	Assumed charge
Jan 11 1960	West, Mrs. Charlene R.	Acting
Jan 6 1961	West, Mrs. Charlene R.	Confirmed & Assumed charge

GUFFEY – Continued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	GUFFEY / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Not present	May 5 1897
2	GUFFEY, COLO. / REC'D. CI 10P 30.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring	Feb 28 1899 Aug 13 1908 17mm
3	GUFFEY, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x13mm	May 14 1910 Dec 22 1924
4	GUFFEY, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Feb 10 1934 Jun 21 1935
5	GUFFEY / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Feb 3 1940 Mar 22 1950
5.1	Guffey, Colo. MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Feb 19 1948
5.2	Guffey Colorado / Emergency MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Feb 16 1948
6	GUFFEY / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Feb 4 1955 Apr 8 1959
7	GUFFEY, CO / 80820 CI 10P 32.5	4bars S-24x20mm	Sep 17 1968 Nov 13 1975
7.1	GUFFEY, CO / 80820 CI 10P 32.5	4bars S-24x19mm	Apr 16 1988
8	GUFFEY, CO / 80820 CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-20x16mm	Oct 1 1990 Sep 11 2002
9	GUFFEY, CO 80820 / USPS CI 11P 29.0/19.5	Hstp No killer	Aug 16 1999 Sep 11 2002



GUFFEY – Continued



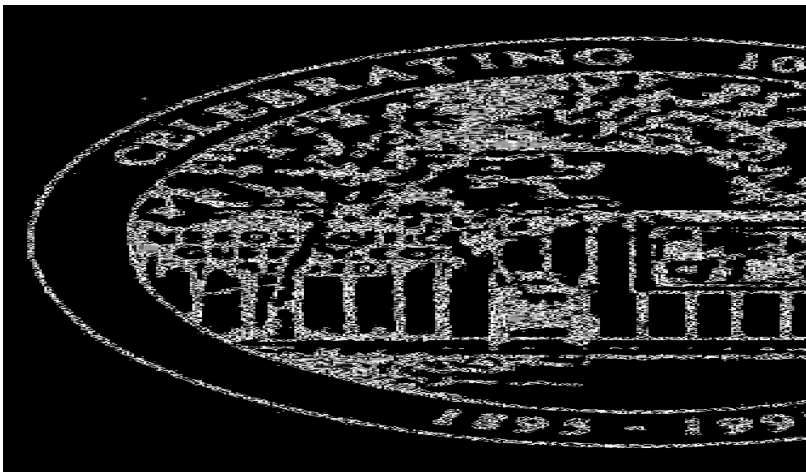
GUFFEY CENTENNIAL STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Apr 12 1995 Established

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 GUFFEY, / COLORADO / 80820 // GUFFEY / CENTENNIAL / STATION Apr 12 1995
IR 00R 92.0x52.0 Pict Scene - Horses, mountains, trees, post office
in large double circle; Text - CELEBRATING
100 YEARS / 1895-1995



HALL VALLEY

In 1866, three prospectors from Georgetown entered the valley of the North Fork of the South Platte River. They made a promising silver discovery, staked a claim and eventually sold the claim to Colonel J. W. Hall. The Whale Mine, located above 12,500 feet began operation in 1869. The ore was a complex of silver and barite, difficult to refine.

The settlement that served the mine was located down the valley and came to be known variously as Halls Gulch, Hallville, Hall City and finally as Hall Valley. The community relied on mining only. With poor management of the Whale Mine, by Colonel Hall, and a successor English Mining Company, the mine failed and Hall Valley began to fade.

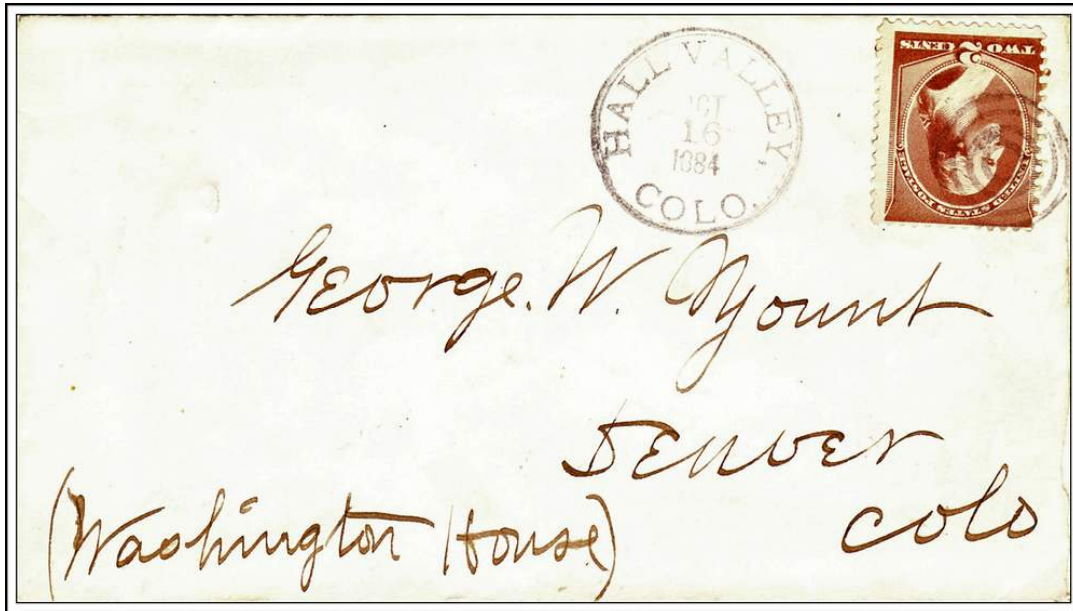
The Whale and other mines were located a short distance below the Continental Divide and apparently continued to produce limited amounts of ore until late in the nineteenth century. The Hall Valley Post Office, with a spelling change in 1894 to Hallvale, lasted until 1898.

The site of Hall Valley is now the Forest Service's Hall Valley or Handcart Gulch Campground and there are no remnants of the original settlement.

HALL VALLEY – Continued

Starting at US Highway 285, about four miles west of Grant, turn northwest on to Forest Service Road 120. The campground is five miles from US 285. This road is rough in spots but should be no problem for a four-wheel drive vehicle.

Latitude = 39:28:55 North Longitude = 105:48:07 West HALL VALLEY CAMPGROUND



HALL VALLEY, / COLO.

October 16, 1884

Chronology of the Post Office

Jul 4 1874	---	Unsurveyed, but when surveyed will be in seventy-five West six South On the west side of the South Fork of the North Fork of the South Platte River The sketch map, attributed to a survey, places it in the N/4 Section 28 T6S R75W.
Aug 10 1874		Established
Aug 10 1874		Brownell, A. W.
Jul 9 1875		Hall, Cassius G.
Nov 27 1876		Discontinued
Dec 22 1876		Hall, Cassius G.
Dec 27 1876		Re-established
Sep 10 1877		Tracey, James
Mar 31 1885	---	Not reported 100 yards east of a branch of the Platte River NOTE: The land is not divided & can't procure a map but think it is 74 or 75 west, section 5, township 7.
Nov 15 1890		Kline, James M.
Nov 5 1894		Name changed to Hallvale

Confirmed types of postal markings

1.A	Hall Valley Col MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Jul 3 1876
1.B	Hall Valley MS	Mscp As a receiver	Jun 18 1882
1.C	Hall Valley Colo. MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Mar 19 1883

HALL VALLEY – Continued

- 2 HALL VALLEY, / COLO.
CI 20P 28.0/26.0
- 3 HALL VALLEY / COLO.

Jun 17 1884 Aug 1 1887
Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm
Oct 4 1888

*Hall Valley Col
7/10-76*

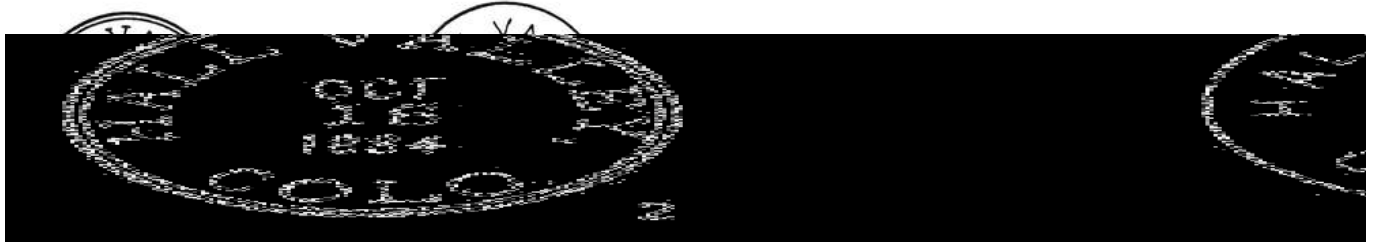
1.A

Hall Valley 10/6/82

1.B

Hall Valley Colo 3/12/85

1.C



HALLVALE

In 1894 the name of the Hall Valley Post office was modified to Hallvale. The change was part of the effort by the Post Office Department to shorten and simplify post office names.

Please refer to the discussion of Hall Valley for the history and location of this post office.

Chronology of the Post Office

- Mar 31 1885 --- Not reported [Report filed for Hall Valley]
100 yards east of a branch of the Platte River
NOTE: The land is not divided & can't procure a map but think
it is 74 or 75 west, section 5, township 7.
- Nov 5 1894 Name changed from Hall Valley
- Nov 5 1894 Tracy, James
- Mar 4 1898 Discontinued Papers to Webster

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM HALLVALE

HAMILTON

Placer gold was first found in this area in 1859. The first settlement was named Tarryall. The early prospectors that founded Tarryall were reluctant to admit newcomers to their community and to share the placer grounds with them. A number of the new arrivals crossed to the north side of Tarryall Creek and led by Earl Hamilton, one of the original group that discovered the placers, they set up a new town named Hamilton.

Like Tarryall, Hamilton depended solely on placer mining and its fortunes rose and fell with the availability of water to operate the sluices. Gradually, as the placers played out Hamilton declined. However, Hamilton did become the more important of the two communities and it lasted several years longer than Tarryall.

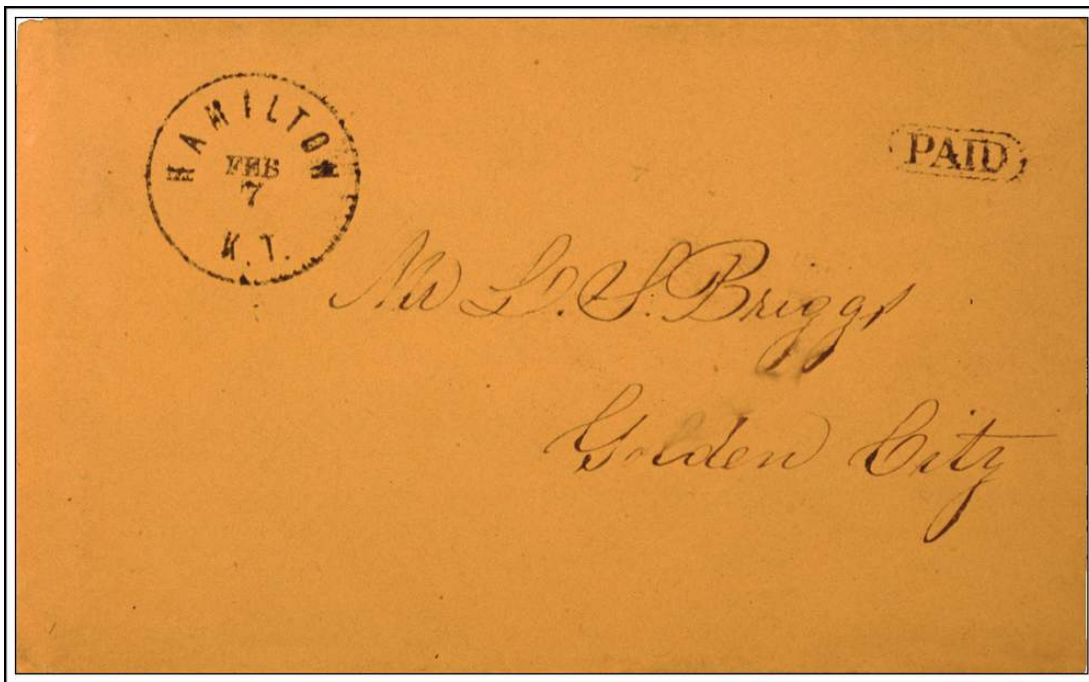
Soon, following the arrival in the area of the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad, the remaining residents of Hamilton moved down to the new railroad town of Como. By 1881 Hamilton was virtually deserted and the post office was closed.

Later the mechanical dredges made their way along Tarryall Creek destroying all in their path and burying the townsite beneath mounds of gravel and cobbles.

HAMILTON – Continued

From Como, drive north on Forest Service Road 404, the road to Boreas Pass and Breckenridge. Hamilton and Tarryall were located where Road 404 crosses Tarryall Creek. Hamilton was on the north side and Tarryall on the south side of the stream. Nothing remains of the town and the ground along the stream is heavily overgrown with willows and other brush.

Please refer to the discussion of Tarryall (I) for more about the early history of this location.



HAMILTON / K.T. February 7, (1861)

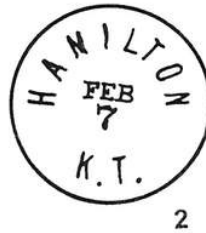
Chronology of the Post Office

Jul 26 1860	Established
Jul 26 1860	Witter, Daniel
Nov 6 1862	Wilson, William
Dec 28 1863	Krebill, Henry
Dec 15 1869	Wulff, Charles
Dec 7 1870	Hopson, George L.
Mar 20 1876	Burnham, Addoniram J. [SRM: a George L. Burnham is listed in Appts list]
Jan 29 1877 ---	SE/4 Sec 20 T8S R76W On the north side of Tarryall Creek
Jul 6 1877	Blandin, Asher
Jun 19 1879	Hopson, George L.
Jul 15 1880	Tubbs, Thomas M.
Nov 10 1881	Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	HAMILTON K.T. MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Dec 21 1860
2	HAMILTON / K.T. CI 10P 25.5	Hstp Stampless, PAID in rounded rectangle; Target, 4-ring 18mm	Feb 7 1861 Jun 26 1861
3	HAMILTON / C.T CI 10P 25.0	Hstp Not present	Jul 5 186- Jun 14, 1864

HAMILTON – Continued



HAMMOND

In my readings of Colorado history the only reference I found to Hammond stated that it was a stop on the D&RG, about 40 miles north of Guffey on a 1923 map. That would have been a pretty good trick since the Denver and Rio Grande railroad was never within twenty miles (south) of Guffey.

From all appearances Hammond was nothing more than a rural or ranch post office serving the ranches along Currant Creek, north of Guffey.

The location of Hammond was on the wagon road from the Arkansas River to the South Park and Fair Play. That route is now Colorado Highway 9.

Based on the location provided by the Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report, Hammond was about six miles north of the intersection of Colorado 9 and Park County Road 59 - the road to Guffey. At that point the valley widens somewhat but there is no easily visible evidence of Hammond. The location would have been between Highway 9 and Currant Creek.

Chronology of the Post Office

Mar 21 1896 ---	SW/4 SE/4 Sec 32 T14S R73W 25 yards east of Currant Creek Proposed postmaster - John T. Whistler
Apr 10 1896	Established
Apr 10 1896	Whistler, John T.
Oct 5 1899	Bender, John
May 2 1903	Ordered closed
May 15 1903	Discontinued Papers to Guffey

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 HAMMOND / COLO. Dec - 189-
- CI 10P 27.0 Hstp Target, 4-ring



HARTSEL

About 1860 Samuel Hartsel came to the South Park from Pennsylvania. Failing to find gold he settled at the crossroads of the trails from Wilkerson Pass and Currant Creek Pass. Hartsel's original 1862 homestead of 160 acres was two miles east of the present day town of Hartsel, near the confluence of the Middle and South Forks of the South Platte River. The Hartsel ranch eventually grew to 200,000 acres.

HARTSEL – Continued

Hartsel built a sawmill, trading post, wagon shop and blacksmith shop. He also made a business of buying travel-worn livestock, resting and fattening them and then reselling them to other travelers. About 1866 Mr. Hartsel acquired some purebred shorthorn cattle and from that small herd he is credited with founding the stock raising industry in the South Park.

The town that developed and was named for Sam Hartsel, became a supply town for the cattle ranches of the area. In addition it developed into a modest health center, resort and recreation area. The focus of the resort was the Hartsel Hot Springs. Hartsel became a stop on the Colorado Midland Railroad when it was built across South Park.

The town of Hartsel is at the intersection of Colorado Highway 9, from the south, with US Highway 24. It is a small residential community with some services for the surrounding ranches and traffic on US 24 and Colorado 9.

To check out the 1875 site of Hartsel, from the intersection at modern Hartsel, drive east on Park County Road 59 to where it turns north to cross the river. The location was near this crossing.

Latitude = 39:01:18 North Longitude = 105:47:43 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Mar 16 1875	Established	
Mar 16 1875	Hartsel, Samuel	
Apr 15 1875 ---	Sec 11 T12S R75W	On the west bank of the South Platte in the forks
Jul 14 1908	Lurtey, William L.	
Sep 14 1910	Davids, William B.	
Sep 26 1916 ---	NE/4 Sec 8 T12S R75W	1/4 mile north of the South Fork of the South Platte River North side of the Colorado Midland Railroad
Sep 28 1922	Ballagh, Harold	Acting
Jan 16 1923	Ballagh, Harold	Appointed
Feb 24 1923 ---	Block 8-28 Lot 5 T12S R75W	1400 feet north of the South Fork of the South Platte River
Apr 12 1928	Clevinger, Mrs. Dora M.	Acting
Nov 11 1927	Buckley, Arthur R.	Acting
Dec 29 1927	Buckley, Arthur R.	Confirmed
Jan 21 1928	Buckley, Arthur R.	Commissioned
Jan 26 1928	Buckley, Arthur R.	Assumed charge
Nov 22 1938	Clevinger, Mrs. Dora	Assumed charge
Dec 6 1938	Clevinger, Mrs. Dora	Acting
Feb 3 1939	Clevinger, Mrs. Dora	Confirmed
Feb 23 1939	Clevinger, Mrs. Dora	Commissioned
Mar 1 1939	Clevinger, Mrs. Dora	Assumed charge
Oct 25 1941 ---	Sec 9 T12S R75W	
Aug 31 1953	Spencer, Mrs. Rose	Assumed charge
Oct 19 1953	Spencer, Mrs. Rose	Acting
Dec 31 1953	Gribble, Mrs. Clyde	Assumed charge
Feb 15 1954	Gribble, Mrs. Clyde	Acting
Jun 15 1954	Gribble, Mrs. Clyde	Confirmed
Jul 21 1954	Gribble, Mrs. Clyde	Commissioned
Sep 30 1954	Gribble, Mrs. Clyde	Assumed charge
Dec 29 1972	Cantebury, Dorothy R.	Officer in charge
Sep 15 1973	Cantebury, Dorothy R.	Appointed

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	Hartsel MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Aug 26 1875
2	HARTSEL / COL. CI 10P 25.0	Hstp Not recorded	Jun 4 18--

HARTSEL – Continued

3	HARTSEL / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm	May 5 1893 Apr 21 1899
4	HARTSEL, / COLO. CI 10P 28.5	Doane Type 2 with 3, S-23x13	Apr 14 1905 Nov 2 1909
5	HARTSEL, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-??x14mm	Feb 24 1912 Dec 21 1927
6	HARTSEL, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Feb 14 1933 Sep 13 1940
7	HARTSEL / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x18mm	Dec 17 1941
7.1	HARTSEL, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x18mm	Nov 16 1953 Apr 7 1959
7.1.1	HARTSEL, / COLO. RC 10P 34.0x16.5	Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box style [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]	1950s
7.2	HARTSEL / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-25x18mm	Sep 19 1961 Nov 9 1962
8	HARTSEL, CO / 80449 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x18mm	Sep 20 1962 Feb 6 1987
8.v	HARTSEL, CO / 80449 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x18mm (with wrapping to hold bars in place)	Dec 17 1991 Jun 1 1993
9	HARTSEL, CO / USPO CI 11P 28.0/17.0	Hstp No killer	Jul 21 1992
10	HARTSEL CO / 80449 CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-20x15mm	Apr 1 1995 Aug 17 1999
11	HARTSEL CO 80449 / USPS CI 11P 29.5/19.5	Hstp No killer	Aug 17 1999



HARTSEL – Continued



HAYMAN

Hayman was a post office that served a variety of occupations by its patrons. There was some logging, agriculture - mostly livestock, ice harvesting and short-lived mining. Logging and ranching have survived in the area.

I have not learned the source of the post office name. The post office moved more than once, which suggests the lack of an organized community and classes it as a rural or ranch post office. The original location was northwest of the Conrad Post Office and about two miles west of the later (1914) location.

About three miles west of the intersection of US Highway 24 and Park County Road 77 there is a farm road to the north from US 24. This leads into a ranch some three-quarters of a mile from the highway. It is a large well-kept ranch at the right place. However, a conversation with a resident failed to confirm that it was once the location of the Hayman Post Office. The USGS topographic map for Park County (Sheet 4) indicates a mine site a short distance to the northeast of that ranch.

The 1914 location of Hayman is on Park County Road 77, three miles north of the intersection with US 24. That location is in a strip of meadowland in Tappan Gulch. There are several buildings, most of some age, along a half-mile plus section of the road.

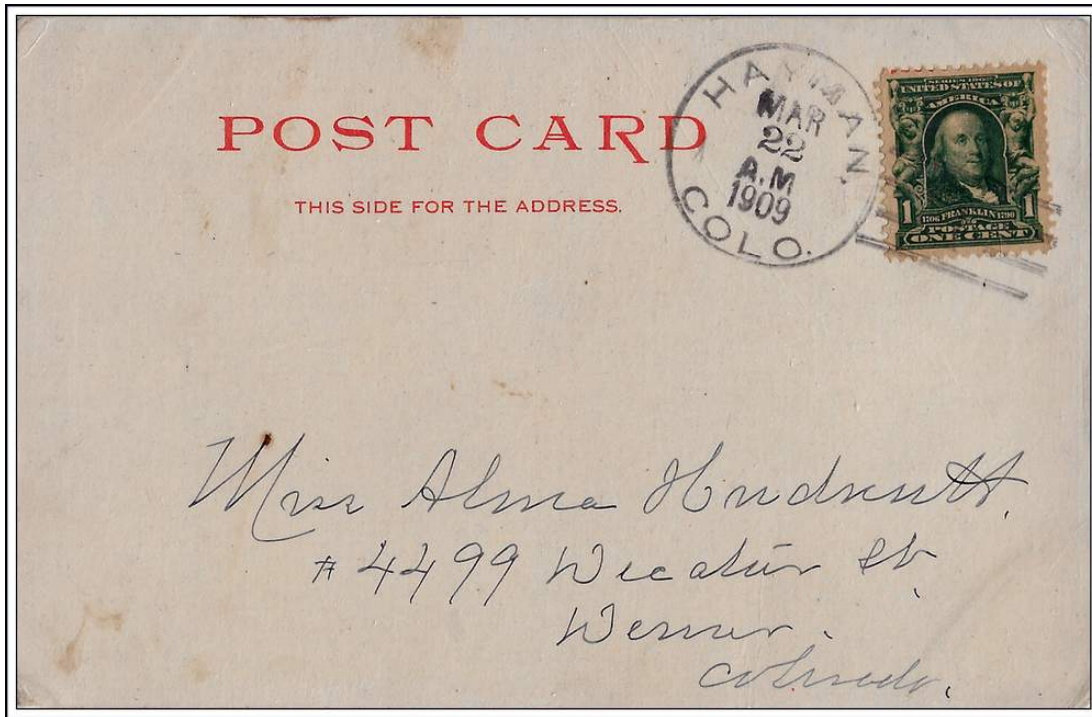
The name Hayman has become an infamous name in Colorado history. The name was attached to perhaps the worst forest fire in the state's history. The Hayman wildfire began on June 8, 2002 at a campground a short distance north of the 1914 site of the Hayman Post Office. By the time it was controlled, it had burned to a point north of Deckers, consuming more than 150,000 acres.

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 6 1904	---	SE/4 Sec 2 T12S R72W 3-1/2 miles south of Tarryall Creek Proposed postmaster - John Harris
Aug 13 1904		Established
Aug 13 1904		Harris, John
Nov 21 1904		Herring, Blanche E.
Dec 28 1908		Van Dyke, Blanche H.
Oct 26 1912		Ryan, John B.
Feb 26 1914		Evans, Elanor C.

HAYMAN – Continued

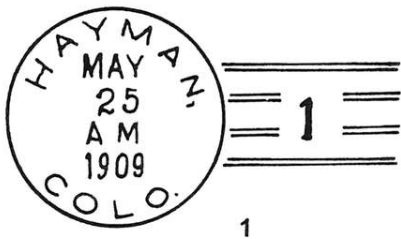
- Sep 21 1914 --- NE/4 Sec 1 T12S R72W A move 1/2 mile northeast of a previous location
1-1/2 miles south of Tarryall Creek
- Dec 26 1916 Milky, Owen T.
- Aug 10 1918 Discontinued Mail to Divide



HAYMAN, / COLO. March 22, 1909

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | HAYMAN, / COLO.
CI 10P 29.0 | Aug 21 1905 Apr 24 1911
Doane Type 2 with 1, S-23x13mm |
| 2 | HAYMAN / COLO.
CI 10P 32.0 | Jan 14 1913 Jul 30 1917
4bars S-25x19mm |



HOLLAND

Dwight and Park Holland erected the Holland Reduction Works. Its purpose was to treat ores from the Alma-Fair Play mining districts. The facility was built in 1874 but was dismantled and sold in 1875.

At best Holland can be considered as a suburb of Fairplay. There were a number of cabins and some larger homes but, like the smelter, the post office lasted only one year.

HOLLAND – Continued

From the intersection of US Highway 285 and Colorado Highway 9, drive north about two and one-half miles on Colorado 9 to Park County Road 1 to the west. Cross the Platte River and continue on into an area that is being redeveloped. There are several newer homes scattered on the hillsides along Pennsylvania Creek but mixed in with them are a few old log structures in various states of collapse.

Chronology of the Post Office

Dec 11 1873	---	SE/4 Sec 24 T9S R78W 1/2 mile west of the Platte River 1/8 mile north of Pennsylvania Creek
Feb 24 1874		Established
Feb 24 1874		Bontscou, Elijah W.
Jun 10 1874		Root, William H.
Dec 23 1874		Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM HOLLAND

HORSE SHOE/HORSESHOE

The history of the post offices on Fourmile Creek is rather complex. There have been three different names used for those post offices. All three names were used for a single location and one name was used at two different periods and two different locations.

Horse Shoe was the first post office in the area. It came into existence when prospectors crossed the Mosquito Range from Leadville and found shallow silver ore deposits near the headwaters of the stream.

A glacial cirque carved into the mountain that dominates the scene west of the camp location is so prominent and so well defined in its shape, that it gave the obvious name to the mountain - Horseshoe Mountain. From the mountain the name was passed down to the mining camp at its base. Sometimes the town was also called East Leadville and may have also included the site of a camp called Mudsill.

The town that developed at Horseshoe reached a population of several hundred and included a smelter to process the rich ores from the local mines - The Badger Boy, Crusader, Peerless, Mudsill, Sacramento and Dauntless.

By the mid-1880's production from the mines had fallen. Horse Shoe declined and in 1885 the post office closed. Five years later the post office reopened but with two significant differences. The name was now one word - Horseshoe - and it was at a different location some three or four miles down Fourmile Creek from the original location. That version of Horse Shoe lasted almost four years before it closed, a victim of the Silver Crash of 1893.

The decline was not for lack of good ore. The lengthy transport required to get ore and concentrates to the railroad at Fair Play made operation uneconomical at the new lower price of silver. In 1896 the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad built the Hilltop Branch to Horseshoe to serve the Hilltop and Lost Chance Mines. Initially the railroad end of track was at the second site of Horseshoe. Soon the railroad built on up the valley to the original site and the later camp faded away, the post office closing on July 2, 1894.

In December 1896 a new post office opened at the site of the original Horse Shoe but with the name Leavick. That office lasted until August 1899 when it too closed. The third and final post office on Fourmile Creek was named Doran. It too was at the site of the original Horse Shoe.

From Fair Play and the intersection with Colorado Highway 9, drive south on US Highway 285 one and three-tenths miles to Park County Road 8. Turn west and go ten and three-tenths miles to the original site of Horse Shoe and of Leavick and Doran.

HORSE SHOE/HORSESHOE – Continued

My first visit to this site was in 1991. At that time there was a large complex mine structure on the north side of the road and it was in decent condition. When Jim Ozment and I returned in 2002 the deterioration of the buildings was obvious. Unless some remediation has taken place, I suspect the buildings have continued to deteriorate and they may soon be little more than a large pile of rubble.

The second location of Horseshoe is more difficult to determine. In 1991 I found a place that I believed to be correct and behind some trees found the remains of a brick foundation that seemed to confirm my selection. In 2002 we came back four and two-tenths miles from the upper site to what I believe was the place where I stopped in 1991. It is now the Horseshoe Campground, but I could not relocate the foundation ruins I had found previously.

Please refer to the discussions of Leavick and Doran for more on this group of post offices.

Latitude = 39:12:14 North Longitude = 106:05:05 West



**Remnants of mine buildings near the original site of Horseshoe and Leavick, Colorado
Photograph by James L. Ozment May 13, 2002**

Chronology of the Post Office

- | | | |
|-------------|-----|--|
| Aug 9 1880 | --- | T10S R78W An alternate suggested name may have been East Leadville
On north side of Four Mile Creek
Proposed postmaster - Henry E. Allen |
| Aug 23 1880 | | Established |
| Aug 23 1880 | | Allen, Henry E. |
| Nov 17 1880 | | Terpenning, H. A. |
| Sep 9 1881 | | Hanlin, Mitchel R. |
| Jun 21 1882 | | Henderson, Harry J. |

HORSE SHOE/HORSESHOE – Continued

Jan 9 1883	Hanlin, Mitchel R.
Mar 29 1885 ---	SW/4 Sec 2 T10S R78W On Four Mile branch of the Platte River
Dec 4 1885	Mason, Richard T.
Jul 8 1886	Discontinued
Mar 8 1890 ---	NW/4 Sec 8 T10S R78W
	Proposed postmaster - Wilson H. Eckles
Apr 4 1890	Re-established Office name now spelled HORSESHOE
Apr 4 1890	Eckles, Wilson H.
Feb 4 1891	Fishel, Mattie
Nov 14 1891	Eckles, Wilson H.
Jul 2 1894	Discontinued Mail to Fairplay

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	HORSESHOE, COLORADO	Aug 4 1881 Sep 9 1881
	IR 00R 32.0x33.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 20mm
2	HORSE SHOE / COLO.	Jul 29 1882
	CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm

**HOWBERT**

Howbert began as a camp on the South Platte River and the Colorado Midland Railroad. At first it was known as Dell's Camp, for Benjamin R. Dell who owned and operated a store at the site. Occasionally the place was also called Freshwater Station.

When a post office was added to the store, with Mr. Dell as postmaster, the post office and the community were named Howbert for a Colorado Springs banker and investor in the Colorado Midland.

Howbert was on the southeastern edge of the South Park where the South Platte River entered the Eleven Mile Canyon. That position gave it an advantage to serve the railroad, ranchers to the north and west and logging activity to the south and east. With these advantages a small community developed at Howbert.

Unfortunately, all is gone. Construction of the Eleven Mile Reservoir downstream from Howbert flooded the valley and the Howbert townsite lies beneath the waters of the reservoir.

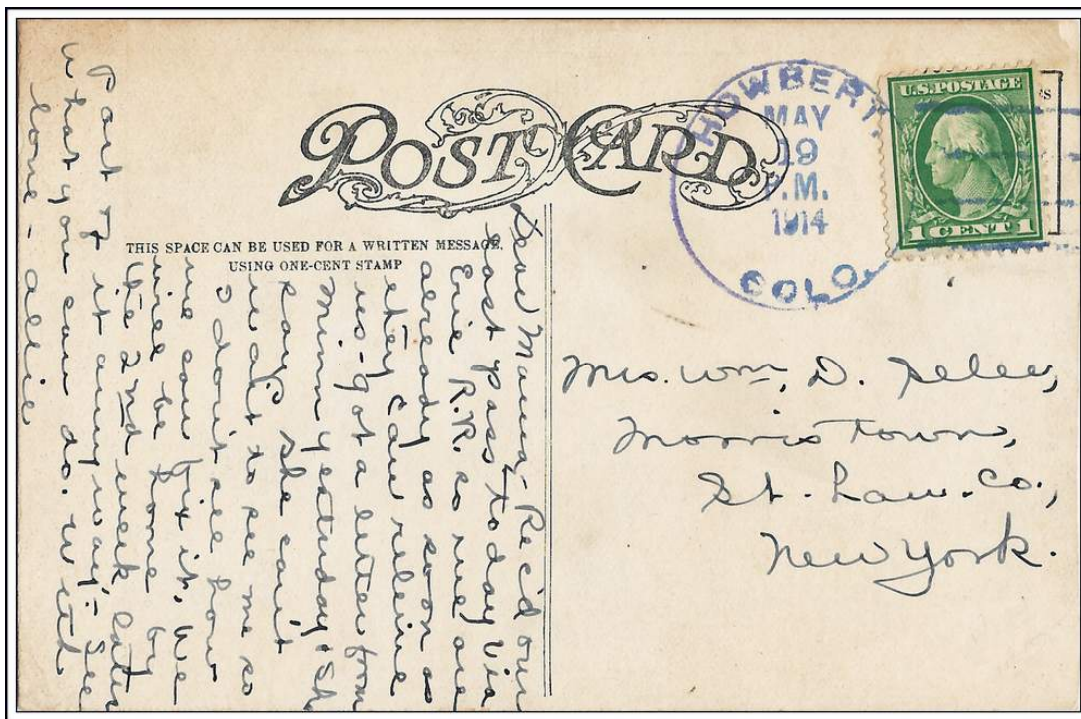
From the town of Lake George drive west on Park County Road 92. This will take you by the sites of Rocky and Sulphur Springs and then turns south to the reservoir. Howbert was in the center of the reservoir, directly out from the parking lot and boat launch.

Chronology of the Post Office

Nov 23 1887 ---	SE/4 Sec 13 T13S R73W 100 feet north of the Colorado Midland tracks
	Proposed postmaster - Benjamin R. Dell
Dec 22 1887	Established
Dec 22 1887	Dell, Benjamin R.
Jul 27 1895	Baxter, Lillian M.
Nov 1 1898	Epperson, Josephine

HOWBERT – Continued

Jul 25 1900	Spurlock, Jesse O.	
Oct 17 1902	Hale, Ansil B.	
Jun 3 1905	Jones, James F.	
Aug 14 1906	Rush, Terrell L.	
Jun 27 1907	Rowell, Fred R.	
Dec 27 1910	Rogers, Henry E.	
Aug 25 1920	Fiedler, Gus W.	Confirmed
Oct 14 1926	---	Sec 13 T13S R73W 1/4 mile southwest of the South Platte River
Jun 12 1933	Ordered closed	
Jun 30 1933	Discontinued	Mail to Lake George
Jun 27 1933	Modified	Mail to Guffey
Jun 30 1933	Discontinued	



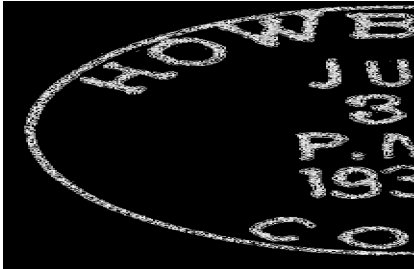
HOWBERT / COLO.

May 19, 1914

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	HOWBERT / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 16mm	Nov 1 1888 Jul 6 1896
2	HOWBERT / COLO. CI 10P 28.5	Hstp Not recorded	May 17 1897 Apr 26 1899
3	HOWBERT / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 16mm	Jun 1 1903 May 29 1908
4	HOWBERT, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Mar 20 1910 Apr 9 1921
5	HOWBERT, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Feb 17 1933 Jun 30 1933

HOWBERT – Continued



IDAVILLE

It is not clear to me as to when settlement first began at this location. It is certain that by the early 1890's there was activity here and if indeed this was the original location of Kester there may have been a settlement of some sort as early as 1874.

In the early 1890's gold was discovered. This was an overflow of prospecting from the Cripple Creek excitement. In 1895 the town of Freshwater was established and soon grew to over 500 residents. Because the town was located on Freshwater Creek that would have been an appropriate name for a post office. However, there was a Freshwater Post office in Humboldt County California so the Post Office Department rejected that name.

The residents then chose the name Idaville, for Ida McClavery Wagner, owner of several mining claims. In little more than a year the name was changed to Guffey and as such it is still an active post office.

Idaville (Guffey) is on Park County Road 59, a mile and a half north of Colorado Highway 9.

Chronology of the Post Office

Mar 16 1895	---	Sec 14 T15S R73W 1-1/2 miles east of Currant Creek Proposed postmaster - William E. McNabb
Apr 12 1895		Established
Apr 12 1895		McNabb, William E.
Apr 3 1896		Cohen, Gustav
May 23 1896		Name changed to Guffey

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM IDAVILLE

INSMONT

In 1900 the Denver Wheel Club established this community, first called Cycle Park. It became a resort with a number of small cabins for use of the cycle club members. Harry Insley was president of the group and when he later acquired title to the land he changed the name to Insmont, a variation of his name.

INSMONT – Continued

Insmont was also a station stop on the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad, midway between Estabrook and Bailey. With the advent of motorized travel the resort shifted focus and like nearby Estabrook welcomed vacationers, hunters and fishermen.

In more recent years Insmont became home to a small religious sect and in 1993 there was still a large rustic, structure that once served as a church. Its use in 1993 was not clear to me. A short distance downhill from the church building and where the road turns parallel to the South Platte River, there are some other small buildings that are likely seasonal in use. One of these, a stucco structure with surrounding cobblestone walls, may have been one site of the Insmont Post Office.

To visit Insmont, begin at Bailey and follow the directions to Estabrook, herein previously described. About three miles from US Highway 285 a side road to the north leads to Insmont. There should be an appropriate sign at the intersection.

Latitude = 39:23:31 North Longitude = 105:27:09 West

Chronology of the Post Office

- Apr 9 1902 --- SE/4 Sec 33 T7S R72W South side of the South Platte and west side of Rock Creek
150 yards south of the Colorado & Southern RR
Proposed postmaster - David Mitchell Lang
- Jun 5 1902 Established
- Jun 5 1902 Laing, David M.
- Mar 10 1905 Gibbs, Calvin D.
- May 12 1909 Quiner, George H.
- Feb 25 1911 McConnell, James M.
- Mar 30 1912 Jardine, John E.
- Mar 24 1913 King, Walter M.
- Apr 6 1915 --- SE/4 Sec 33 T7S R72W 100 feet southeast of the North Fork of the South Platte River
100 feet northwest of Rock Creek 200 feet southeast of the Colorado & Southern RR
- May 14 1915 Connell, James W. F.
- Feb 21 1917 Michaels, August H.
- Dec 15 1917 Discontinued Mail to Bailey

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | INSMONT, / COLO.
CI 10P 31.0 | Doane Type 3 with 1, S-??x14mm | Jun 27 1906 Aug 15 1912 |
| 2 | Insmont / Colo.
MS | Mscp Pen cancel, undated | --- --- --- |
| 3 | INSMONT, / COLO.
CI 10P 32.5 | 4bars S-25x20mm | Jul -2 1914 Aug 31 1914 |



JEFFERSON (I)

The lack of a Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report for this post office has made it difficult to pinpoint its location. However, there are a few historical references that do permit an approximation of the location.

JEFFERSON (I) – Continued

Virginia McConnell, writing in *Bayou Salado, the Story of South Park* states: “Jefferson City or Jefferson Diggings came into existence in 1860 near the foot of Georgia Pass, six miles northeast of Tarryall.”

Kenneth Jessen, in *Ghost Towns Colorado style – Volume Two – Central Region* adds to the discussion that, “A real estate development in 1861 established the new towns of Jefferson and Palestine, down stream from the Jefferson City site. Buyers from the South Park and towns of Hamilton and Tarryall City purchased lots. Some homes were constructed and the second town of Jefferson got a post office this same year. The post office closed in 1864. The sales of lots apparently did not go well and the townsite was abandoned.”

Jessen further states that in 1879, the final town using the name Jefferson was established near the site of the second Jefferson. Willard Heal laid out the town and was its first resident. He knew the Denver, South Park, and Pacific would cross over his cattle ranch and that rail service was required for a successful town.

The 1861 version recorded by Jessen would fit with the establishment that same year of a Jefferson Post Office, and its subsequent discontinuance. The 1879 version is the present day Jefferson located on US Highway 285

These reports still leave a question as to where the first Jefferson Post Office was located. It is acceptable that it was reasonably close to the present day Jefferson and most likely that it was along Jefferson Creek which crosses US 285 at Jefferson.

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 3 1861	Established
Sep 3 1861	Richardson, Thomas M.
Apr 4 1863	Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM JEFFERSON (I)

JEFFERSON (II)

The existence of a Jefferson Post Office preceding present day Jefferson has been discussed above.

In 1879 the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad reached this location: milepost 81.12 and elevation 9,508 feet. The railroad built a wye, a water tank, a two-story section house and a frame depot, which served as living quarters for the station agent. Located near the foot of the western ascent to Kenosha Pass the railroad facilities were important to maintenance and travel on that route. The Jefferson depot is still standing, across the highway from the Jefferson Store and Post Office. The building serves as a combination residence and ice cream shop - good ice cream and an essential stop when traveling through South Park with Jim Ozment.

With the arrival of the railroad, Jefferson was a shipping point for ore from and supplies to the mines up Jefferson Creek. When that activity died away, Jefferson remained an important shipping and supply point for the ranches in the northern portion of the South Park.

There are still several occupied residences and small businesses at Jefferson. The Post Office is now a Community Post Office under the jurisdiction of Fairplay.

Latitude = 39:22:38 North Longitude = 105:48:00 West

JEFFERSON (II) – Continued



The Jefferson Store and Community Post Office
 Photograph by William H. Bauer September 19, 2002

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 25 1879	---	Sec 5 T8S R75W Immediately on the east side of Jefferson Creek On the south side of the Denver & South Park Proposed postmaster - Willard R. Head	
Oct 3 1879		Established	
Oct 3 1879		Head, Willard R.	
Feb 14 1896		Litmer, Herman	
May 24 1905		Schattinger, Peter	
Jul 10 1905		Peak, Charles F.	
Jun 22 1907		Yutz, Charles M.	
May 18 1908		Lilley, William K.	
Oct 5 1914	---	NE/4 NW/4 Sec 8 T8S R72W 250 feet west of Jefferson Creek 20 feet south of the C&S railroad	
Feb 6 1915		Cray, Evan A.	
Mar 7 1918		Lilley, William H.	Declined
Jan 14 1919		Hays, Irving W.	
May 25 1921		Green, George B.	
Feb 24 1922		Sanborn, Mattie C.	Confirmed
Mar 23 1922		Sanborn, Mattie C.	Commissioned
Mar 31 1922		Sanborn, Mattie C.	Assumed charge
Oct 22 1928	---	SE/4 Sec 5 T8S R75W 500 feet south of Jefferson Creek 100 feet west of the Colorado and Southern track	
Oct 23 1941	---	SW/4 Sec 5 T8S R75W Jefferson Creek is 400 feet northeast of post office	
Jul 1 1943		Young, Mrs. Mamie H.	Assumed charge

JEFFERSON (II) - Continued

Jul 28 1943	Young, Mrs. Mamie H.	Acting
May 10 1944	Young, Mrs. Mamie H.	Confirmed
Jun 15 1944	Young, Mrs. Mamie H.	Commissioned
Jul 1 1944	Young, Mrs. Mamie H.	Assumed charge
Nov 30 1964	Harvey, Earl E.	Acting
Jun 24 1965	Harvey, Earl E.	Commissioned
Jul 2 1965	Harvey, Earl E.	Assumed charge
Jul 31 1991	Became a C.P.O. of Fairplay	

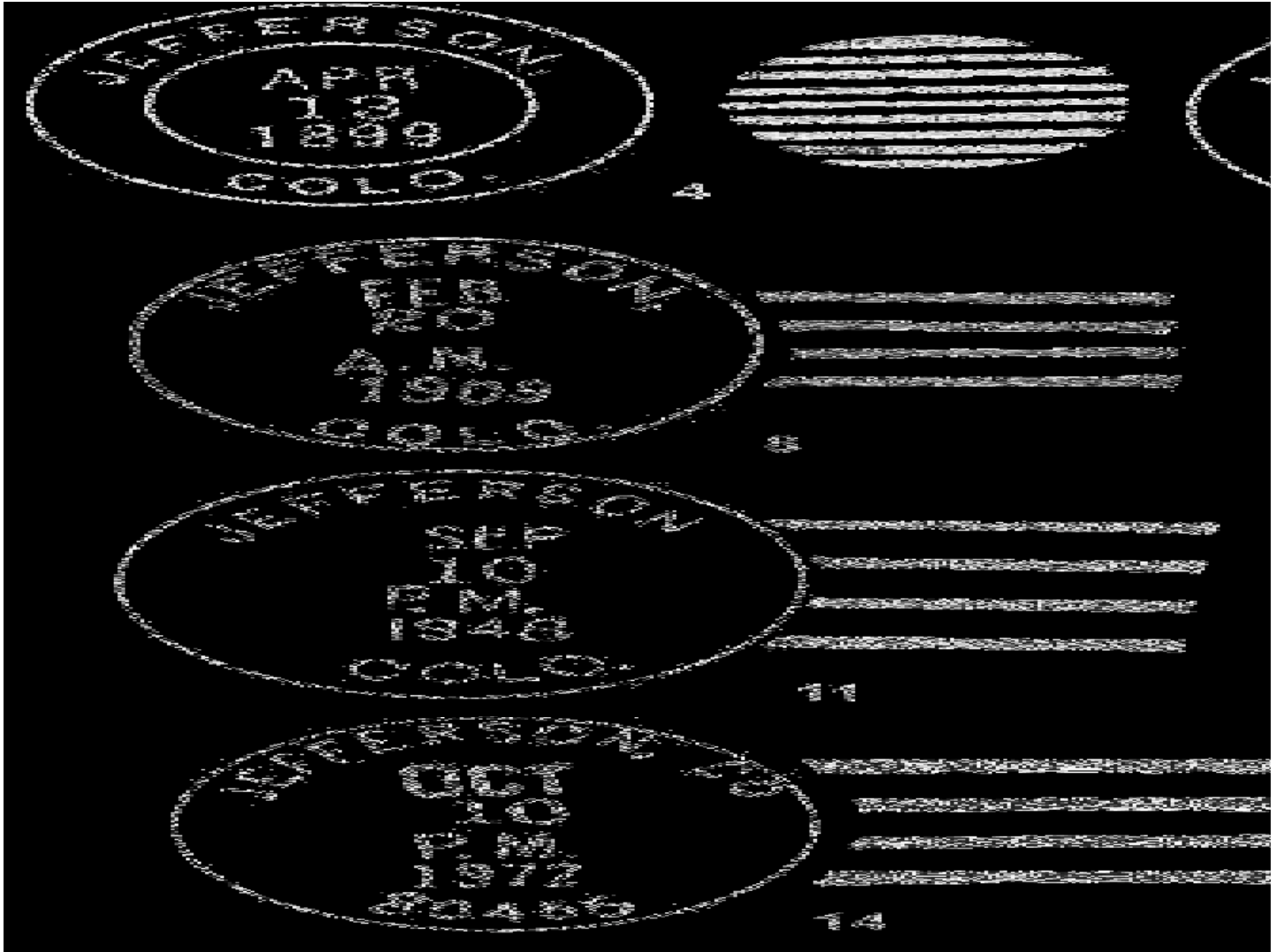
Confirmed types of postal markings

1	JEFFERSON / COL. CI 10P 24.0	--- 12 1882 Oct 28 1882 Dplx Grid, oval with circle, without number
2	JEFFERSON, / COLORADO. CI 21H 32.0/28.0/18.0	Apr 20 1885 Nov 14 1891 Hstp Not present
3	JEFFERSON, / COLO. CI 10P 28.5	Apr 2 1895 Mar 14 1897 Dplx Grid, 17-bar oval
4	JEFFERSON, / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	Mar 31 1899 Apr 13 1899 Hstp Grid, 9-bar circular
5	JEFFERSON, / COLO. CI 11P 32.0/19.0	Aug 7 1900 Hstp Cork, Smudge
6	JEFFERSON / COLO. CI 11P 32.0/19.0	Apr 30 1901 Hstp Cork, Smudge
7	JEFFERSON, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Aug 7 1906 Nov 13 1907 Doane Type 3 with 3
8	JEFFERSON, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	Dec 31 1908 Feb 3 1912 4bars S-23x13mm
9	JEFFERSON / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	Dec 14 1934 4bars S-??x18mm
10	JEFFERSON, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Jun 17 1935 Apr 13 1946 4bars S-24x20mm
11	JEFFERSON / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	Sep 10 1948 Apr 13 1950 4bars S-24x20mm
11.1	JEFFERSON, / COLO. RC 10P 35.5x18.5	1950s Hstp No killer, Parcel Post Box style [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]
12	JEFFERSON / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	Dec 29 1952 Mar 5 1965 4bars S-24x20mm
13	JEFFERSON, CO / 80456 CI 10P 33.0	Apr 5 1965 Apr 30 1971 4bars S-24x20mm
14	JEFFERSON, CO / 80456 CI 10P 32.5	Oct 16 1967 Mar 4 1976 4bars S-23x19mm
15	JEFFERSON, CO / 80456 CI 10P 31.5	May 3 1982 Jul 31 1991 4bars S-24x18mm

This device continued in use after the conversion to a Community Post Office.



JEFFERSON (II) - Continued



KAISERHEIM

I have not found any specific historical reference to Kaiserheim or to its successor Grousemont. From its location on the North Fork of the South Platte River and the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad (by 1913 the Colorado and Southern), I assume that Kaiserheim was another of the small weekend and summer resorts that were located along the road from Bailey to Kenosha Pass. The fact that Kaiserheim was a summer post office, in operation from April 1 to October 1, lends support to this hypothesis.

It could easily be assumed that the name Kaiserheim was a reference to Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany. However the founder of the settlement and its postmaster was Amandus Kaiser. In early 1918 the name of the post office was changed to Grousemont. Undoubtedly this was in reaction to the anti-German sentiment that prevailed after America's entry into World War I.

It is also interesting that the Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report seems to indicate that Grousemont was the post office name requested and that Kaiserheim was a substitute.

Kaiserheim/Grousemont is on the south side of US Highway 285, about three miles west of Bailey. In recent years it has been the location of a combination restaurant and motel. For more information, please refer to the discussion of Grousemont.

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

Jul 1 1913 --- NW/4 Sec 26 T7S R73W 90 rods south of the Colorado and Southern Railroad
 Apr 2 1914 Established
 Apr 3 1914 Kaiser, Amandus
 Feb 4 1918 Name changed to Grousemont

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 KAISERHEIM, / COLO. Aug 10 1916 Aug 16 1917
 CI 10P 32.0 4bars S-24x20mm

**KENOSHA**

A stage coach driver from Kenosha, Wisconsin is credited with naming the 10,001 foot pass on US Highway 285. Supposedly Kenosha is a Chippewa word meaning pike (the fish).

The Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad crossed through this pass on the way to the South Park and beyond. At the summit of the pass the railroad erected a depot, water tank and a repair shop. There was a siding and a wye for turning helper engines for their return trips down from the pass.

There were lumbering and sawmills in the immediate vicinity and Kenosha was a place from which a large number of ties were shipped for the railroad.

Kenosha was in the flats at the summit, which lie east of the highway. An access road leads to a rest stop and campground. A small section of narrow gauge track has been re-laid as an exhibit, supported by an historical marker.

Latitude = 39:24:48 North Longitude = 105:45:22 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Jan 31 1891 --- NE/4 Sec 27 (or 26?) T7S R75W The sketch map seems to indicate section 26
 50 feet east of the Union Pacific tracks 1/2 mile west of Kenosha Creek
 Proposed postmaster - Samuel S. Carruthers
 May 16 1891 Established
 May 16 1891 Carruthers, Samuel S.
 Oct 2 1893 Discontinued Mail to Jefferson

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 KENOSHA / COLO. Jul 20 1893
 CI 10P 27.0 Hstp Target Dated by receiver on reverse



KING

In 1871 George Lechner discovered semi-bituminous coal deposits in the northwestern corner of the South Park. A small community soon developed and was at first named Como. With the approach of the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad, the name Como was transferred to the end-of-track settlement some two miles to the northwest.

At first the South Park Coal Company operated the mines. On January 9, 1883 the Union Coal Company, a consolidation of several small coal mining operations, assumed control of the mines at King. In 1890 this company was in turn succeeded by the Union Pacific Coal Company, which operated and managed the coal properties belonging to the railroad.

Between 1875 and 1893 the mines at King were worked on a large scale. But by 1893 the best and most accessible coal had been mined out. There are also reports that fires in one or more of the five mines at King contributed to the cessation of operations.

A spur railroad was built from Como to the mines at King. A typical, unimpressive company town was built at King to house the mine workers. The town consisted of sixty two- or three-room wooden tenement houses, a saloon, four stables, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, school house and the usual structures associated with a good sized mining operation. Only concrete foundations and mine dumps remain to mark the site.

The expanded settlement was named King for a Mr. King. This may have been either W. H King, or Adolph J. King. Adolph King was the first postmaster at King. It is stated that at the time W. H. King was Park County Clerk, Postmaster of King and manager of the company store. Clarification of this conflicting information is needed.

Starting from US Highway 285, a short distance north of Como, turn east on Park County Road 15 and go one and six-tenths miles to a dirt track to the south. It is another six-tenths miles to the site of King. In 1996 this track was open but I can not guarantee that it remains open to travel. It is not a county road and is not maintained.

Latitude = 39:17:43 North Longitude = 105:51:29 West

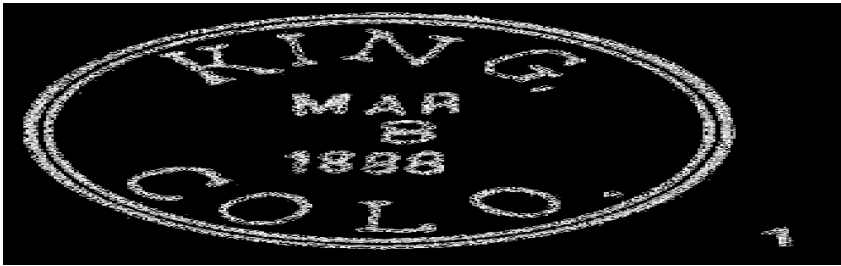
Chronology of the Post Office

Mar 31 1884	---	NW/4 Sec 11 T9S R76W Near the south side of Tarryall Creek	
		Proposed postmaster - Adolph J. King	
Apr 14 1884		Established	
Apr 14 1884		King, Adolph J.	
Apr 4 1890		Sweet, Willard G.	
Jan 5 1891		Wallace, Harry S.	
Sep 25 1892		Hymer, James P.	Rescinded Jun 20 1895
Apr 13 1896		Martin, George H.	
Oct 24 1896		Discontinued Mail to Como	

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	KING / COLO.		Mar 8 1888 Sep 28 1888
	CI 20P 31.0/28.5	Hstp No killer	
2	KING / COLO.		May 25 189-
	CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge	
2	KING / COLO.		Aug 16 1895 Sep 27 1895
	CI 10P 33.0	Hstp not present	

KING – Continued



LAKE GEORGE

In 1886 George Washington Frost brought his family to this area and acquired a large ranch. He believed that eventually a railroad would come through the area.

Frost constructed a dam across the South Platte River below where it exits from Eleven Mile Canyon. At first the reservoir was called Liddledale Reservoir but it soon became known as George's Lake. A townsite was also platted near the lake.

The Colorado Midland Railroad did come and when the post office opened in 1891 it was given the name of Lake George.

One of the reasons Mr. Frost built the dam and reservoir was that he anticipated cutting ice from the lake and selling the ice to the railroad to refrigerate the railroad's boxcars. In this he made another good assumption and for many years the production and marketing of ice was a principal industry at Lake George.

When the Colorado Midland ceased operation during World War I the ice business at Lake George virtually ended. There was, and still is, ranching and lumbering to support the community.

Another attraction of Lake George was the Wildflower Excursion Trains that the Colorado Midland ran from Colorado Springs to Lake George. These trips were extremely popular as day-long excursions into the mountains.

In 1921 a severe flood washed out the Lake George dam and for several years there was no lake at Lake George. In 1937 E. C. Stevens saw potential in the area. He acquired a large share of the land around the old lakebed, rebuilt the dam and Lake George was once more on a lake.

Lake George is located on US Highway 24 where that highway crosses the South Platte River. It is a small but thriving community with a number of residences and some small businesses. Lake George is also benefiting from the growth that surrounds Colorado Springs.

In 1975 the post office was in a combination service station and grocery store on the eastern edge of Lake George (south side of US 24). It now occupies a modern building of its own on the western edge of the town.

Latitude = 38:58:47 North Longitude = 105:21:25 West

Chronology of the Post Office

- Apr 24 1891 --- SW/4 Sec 29 T12S R71W On the east bank of the South Platte and on Twin Creek Will be on north side of the Colorado Midland within a few yards of it or in depot Proposed postmaster - Thomas H. Stratton**
- May 15 1891 Established**
- May 15 1891 Stratton, Thomas H.**
- Oct 31 1891 --- SW/4 SW/4 Sec 29 T12S R71W 600 feet east of the South Platte River About 500 feet north of Twin Creek**
- Jan 21 1899 Stratton, Laura T.**

LAKE GEORGE – Continued

Jan 4 1901	Frost, Stella	
Sep 10 1905	Ordered closed	
Sep 30 1905	Discontinued Mail to Conrad	
Mar 25 1910 ---	NW/4 Sec 29 T12S R71W	Colorado Midland RR is 1 mile south of post office
Sep 27 1910	Re-established	
Sep 27 1910	Wymore, James	
Apr 21 1914	Rockett, Adella	
May 1 1914 ---	NW/4 Sec 29 T12S R71W	1 mile north of Twin Creek 1 mile north of the Colorado Midland RR
Dec 22 1924	Ryan, James C.	Confirmed
Jan 6 1925	Ryan, James C.	Commissioned
Jan 26 1925	Ryan, James C.	Assumed charge
Feb 19 1937	Sumner, Lawson D.	Confirmed
Mar 10 1937	Sumner, Lawson D.	Commissioned
Mar 21 1937	Sumner, Lawson D.	Assumed charge
Aug 26 1937 ---	NW/4 Sec 29 T12S R71W	1628 feet northeast of the South Platte River
Oct 20 1941 ---	NW/4 Sec 29 T12S R71W	US-24 is 10 feet north of Post Office
Feb 11 1942	Sumner, Lawson D.	Military Leave
Feb 27 1942	Snare, Mrs. Loree D.	Assumed charge
Mar 24 1942	Snare, Mrs. Loree D.	Acting
Jul 1 1944	Snare, Max	Assumed charge
Jul 8 1944	Snare, Max	Acting
Oct 1 1944	Rausch, George F.	Assumed charge
Oct 11 1944	Rausch, George F.	Acting
Sep 12 1945	Sumner, Lawson D.	Returned to duty
May 12 1973	Gay, Lynn E.	Officer in charge
Jun 30 1973	Gay, Mrs. Kathryn L.	Appointed

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	LAKE GEORGE / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Hstp Cork, Smudge	Oct 20 1894
1.1	LAKE GEORGE, COLO. SL 10P 51.0x13.0	Hstp Pen cancel	Dec 16 1910
2	LAKE GEORGE, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Sep 26 1911 Mar 17 1913
3	LAKE GEORGE. / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	May 8 1934 May 6 1941
4	LAKE GEORGE / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x18mm	Aug 11 1942 Sep 11 1948
5	LAKE GEORGE / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-25x21mm	May 10 1955 Apr 14 1959
6	LAKE GEORGE / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Oct 4 1965 Mar 5 1966
7	LAKE GEORGE, CO / 80827 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x18mm	Aug 22 1967 Apr 30 1976
8	LAKE GEORGE, CO / 80827 CI 10P 31.5	4bars S-24x19mm	Jul 8 1985 Jul 8 1985
9	LAKE GEORGE, CO / 80827 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-23x18mm	May 20 1991 May 29 1993
10	LAKE GEORGE CO 80827 / USPS CI 11P 30.0/19.5	Hstp No killer	May 24 1996
11	LAKE GEORGE CO 80827 / USPS CI 11P 30.0/22.0	Hstp No killer	May 14 2001 May 17 2004

LAKE GEORGE – Continued

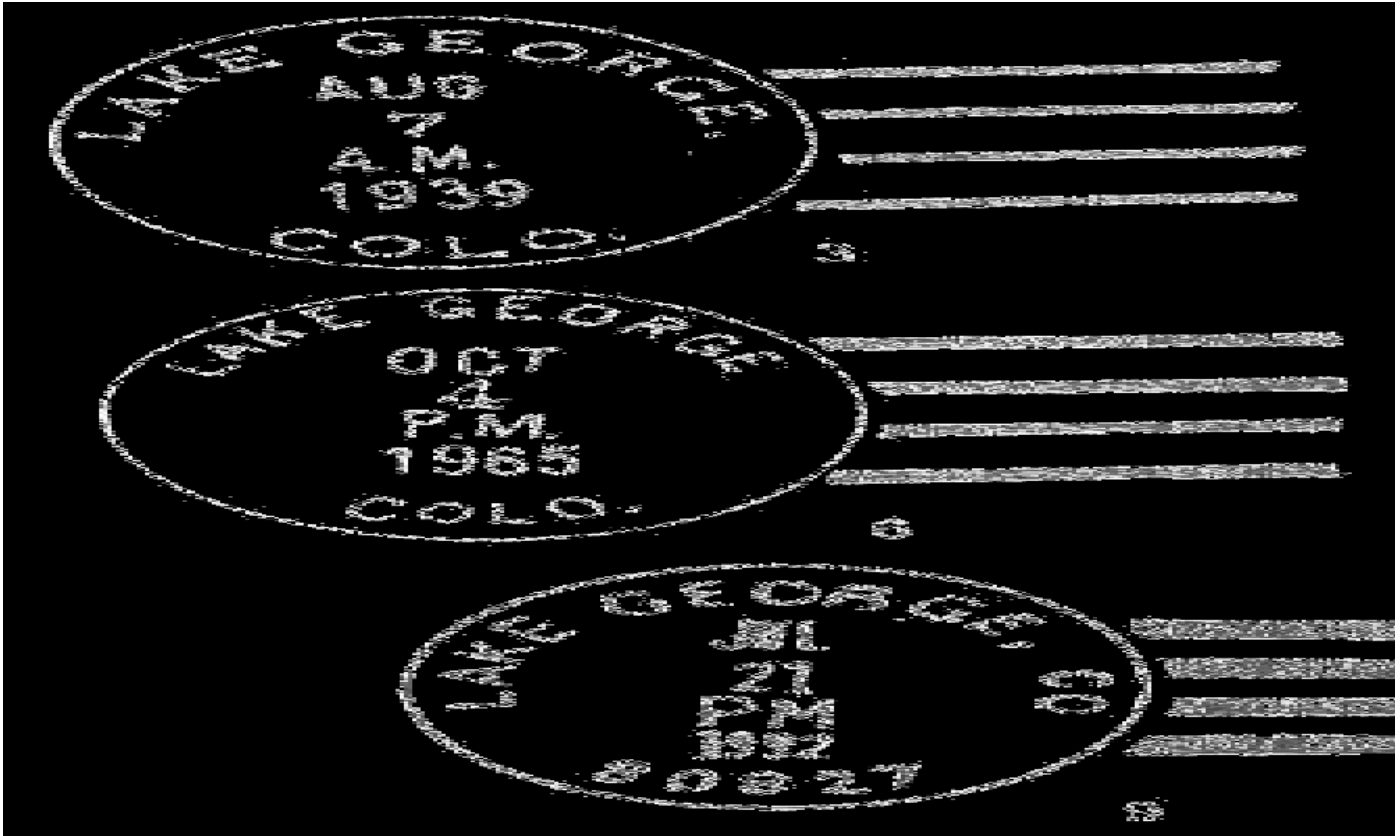


LAKE GEORGE, COLO.
DEC 16 1910

1.1



2



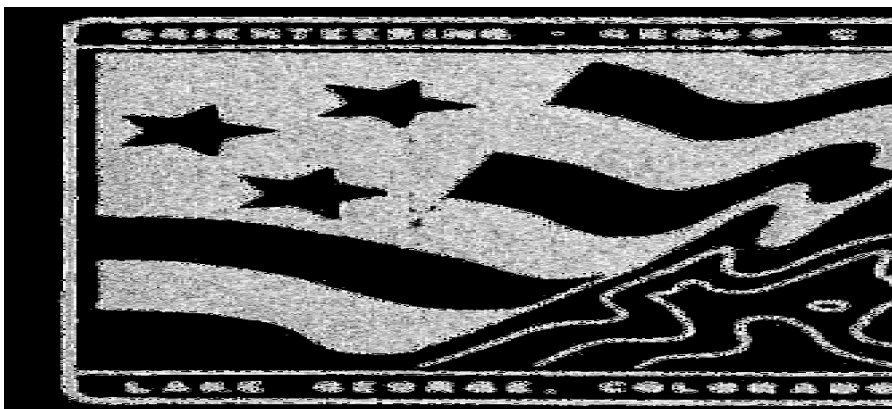
ORIENTEERING STATION

Chronology of the Post Office

Aug 3 1991 Operated as a Special Commemorative Station

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 LAKE GEORGE, COLORADO 80827 // ORIENTEERING STATION Aug 3 1991
RC 10P 100.0x50.0 Pict Scene - Map, flag and compass within frame;
Text - RMOC / CLASS A / MEET / 1991 / U.S. TEAM / TRIALS



LAURETTE (LAURET)

In August 1859 a party of prospectors led by Joseph Higganbottom and including A. Fairchilds, D. Berger, W. H. K. Smith, David J. Griest and C. W. Darling made an important placer discovery on what became known as Buckskin Creek. Higganbottom, an old time mountaineer, had a penchant for wearing clothes made of buckskin, hence his nickname Buckskin Joe. The new camp was quickly named Buckskin Diggings and at first the stream was Fairchilds Branch.

A year later the town that had grown as Buckskin was officially given a new name - Laurette or Lauret. It is believed that the new name combined the names of the daughters of Horace Dodge - Laura and Jeanette. A variant identifies the ladies as the wives of two brothers named Dodge.

There were numerous mines along Buckskin Creek and on the mountains bordering the stream. However, the community of Laurette/Buckskin never grew to any significance and it soon became little more than a scattering of cabins for the miners.

The residents preferred the name Buckskin and in December 1865 the name of the post office was changed to Buckskin. At the time Horace A. W. Tabor was the postmaster and operating a store in Buckskin.

From the south end of Alma, turn west on to Forest Service Road 416. It is about one mile to an open, level area that was the location of the community. Almost nothing remains but there are signs of the mining activity and the Buckskin Cemetery is hidden in the trees to the north of Buckskin Creek.

To enjoy the scenery I suggest continuing west on Road 416. Another mile or so west there is a large, well preserved mine building complex that is worth the visit.

Chronology of the Post Office

Oct 14 1861	---	Not surveyed There is an answer to the question of nearest office on the other side: Oro City California Gulch but merely a supply office but not in operation
Nov 14 1861		Established
Nov 14 1861		Morey, Franklin
Jun 26 1862		Tabor, Horace A. W.
Dec 21 1865		Name changed to Buckskin



LAURET / C.T.

December 21, 186-

**LAURETTE (LAURET) – Continued
Confirmed types of postal markings**

1 LAURET / C.T
CI 10P 25.5

Feb 22 186- Nov 19, 1862

Hstp Target, 4-ring



1

LEAVICK

Leavick was the second name to be applied to the silver camp on the headwaters of Fourmile Creek. It was preceded by Horse Shoe and followed by Doran.

Leavick was named for Felix Leavick who had mining interests in the Mosquito Range that borders the South Park on the west.

Felix Leavick had acquired the Hilltop Mine in 1892 but the Silver Crash of 1893 delayed further exploitation of the silver ores. In 1896 the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad built the Hilltop Branch to the site and made resumption of mining an economic proposition. The mine owners financed 49% of the railroad construction costs. The railroad hauled in coal, supplies and passengers and hauled out concentrates from the mill at Leavick.

This was the most successful of the operations in the area and as a result the name Leavick is the name most frequently applied to the town. Please refer to Horse Shoe and Doran for more of the story of this location and for directions to the site.

Latitude = 39:11:42 North Longitude = 106:08:13 West

Chronology of the Post Office

- Dec 18 1896 -- NW/4 Sec 8 T10S R78W 350 feet northerly from Four Mile Creek
Proposed postmaster - Samuel Cohen
- Dec 29 1896 Established
- Dec 29 1896 Cohen, Samuel
- Aug 31 1899 Discontinued Papers to Fair Play

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM LEAVICK

LONDON

The London mines were located on the upper reaches of Mosquito Creek. However, the London Post Office was near where the roadbed of the London, South Park, and Leadville Railroad and the present day road to Mosquito Pass, cross the Middle Fork of the South Platte River.

The mines were extensive and were worked for more than fifty years. Near the end of the twentieth century there were repeated attempts to reopen the mines or to dig new shafts into the deposits. I am not certain if those attempts were successful.

There were camps at the mines but the principal communities were at the town of Park and at the lower site, which over time was known as London Junction, Alma Junction or Alma Station. The junction was the junction of the road west over Mosquito Pass to Leadville with the road north over Hoosier Pass to Breckenridge.

LONDON – Continued

Drive north from Fair Play on Colorado Highway 9 to the intersection with the road to Mosquito Pass. Cross the South Platte and you are in the vicinity of London. There are scattered homes, mostly hidden in the trees and it is difficult to determine if any date from the nineteenth century.

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 11 1883	---	NE/4 Sec 13 T9S R78W 600 feet west of the Platte River 300 feet north of Mosquito Creek North side of track, 200 feet from London Junction Depot Proposed postmaster - William Baker
Jun 25 1883		Established
Jun 25 1883		Baker, William
Jul 17 1886		Nichols, James P.
Aug 27 1886		Discontinued Mail to Alma

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	LONDON, PARK CO. / COLO. OC 21C 30x30/26x26/17	Hstp Target	Dec 3 1883 May 17 1886
---	---	-------------	------------------------



1

MONTGOMERY

Mining in this area began in 1859 and for several years gold was produced from placers and some lode mines. A town grew at the site and was named Montgomery City and acquired a post office by that name. By the early 1870's the gold mines had played out, most of the miners left for other districts and in 1872 the post office closed.

Ten years later, following some good silver discoveries, the community revived. The post office was reopened but with the simpler name Montgomery. Based on several period photographs, Montgomery was a modest sized community with stores, mine offices and residences for the miners. The 1893 repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act brought an end to Montgomery's prosperity. In 1898 there was another revival but it too did not last long.

In 1954 the City of Colorado Springs began construction of a municipal reservoir on the Middle Fork of the South Platte River. The last building in Montgomery served as headquarters for the San-Ore Construction Company building the dam. The dam was completed in 1959 and the site of Montgomery/Montgomery City now lies beneath the waters of the reservoir.

From Alma, drive north on Colorado Highway 9 and begin the ascent to Hoosier Pass. A side road leads downhill to the Montgomery Reservoir, which is part of the Colorado Springs water system.

Chronology of the Post Office

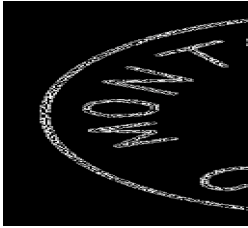
May 25 1882	---	NW/4 Sec 21 T8S R78W On the northeast side of the headwaters of the Platte Proposed postmaster - Jonathan Clark Christy
Jun 7 1882		Established
Jun 7 1882		Christy, John C.
Jan 22 1884		Welch, James L.
Dec 23 1885		Bostwick, Willis A.
May 3 1888		Discontinued Papers to Alma

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

**1 MONTGOMERY /COL.
CI 26.5**

Ma- 5 188-

Hstp No killer



MONTGOMERY CITY

In late 1859 gold was discovered where the Middle Fork of the South Platte River emerges from a canyon on the north side of Mount Lincoln. The discovery party, including John H. Smith, Cornelius Griswold, Willis Bryant and George W. Lechner, opened the Snow Blind District of Gilpin Gulch.

The town of Montgomery City was founded in June 1861 and the Montgomery Mining District was laid out on August 22, 1861, superseding the Snow Blind District.

The gold mines lasted only a few years and by 1872 there was insufficient patronage to continue operation of the post office.

From Alma, drive north on Colorado Highway 9 and begin the ascent to Hoosier Pass. A side road leads downhill to the Montgomery Reservoir, which is part of the Colorado Springs water system.



MONTGOMERY CITY / C.T.

July 29, (186-)

Chronology of the Post Office

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Jul 21 1862 | Established |
| Jul 21 1862 | Bailey, George W. |
| Jul 5 1866 | Valiton, Louis F. |
| Dec 3 1867 | Myers, Ralph H. First name may be Joseph |

MOUNTAINDALE – Continued



MULLENVILLE

Mullenville, a post office that lasted less than two years, has been noted in a few historical reports. The community is described as a ranching community and post office, with some nearby mining.

George Crofutt in *Crofutt's Gripsack Guide to Colorado* describes Mullenville as, "A cross-roads post office on Four Mile Creek, two miles below Horseshoe; six miles southwest from Fairplay and ten miles northwest from Garo's."

Virginia McConnell writing in *Bayou Salado, the Story of South Park* states: "In 1880 Mullenville, just two miles below the mining camp of Horseshoe, had a post office and a population of 30. Four years later it was a stage station with a population of 50, but there was no longer a post office apparently, having been absorbed by Horseshoe."

It is difficult to reconcile these statements with the location information from the Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report for Mullenville. The report states that Mullenville was three miles from Fourmile Creek. The Federal Land Survey description locates Mullenville on High Creek, about a mile south of Fourmile Creek and two miles southeast of the second location of Horseshoe.

From that location it is reasonable to accept the description of Mullenville as a ranch post office. As to mining, there was some minor activity above 11,000 feet on Sheep Mountain to the west of the site of Mullenville.

Daniel B. Mullen was the first postmaster for Mullenville; therefore it is logical to conclude that the post office was named for him.

To visit the location of Mullenville, begin at the intersection with Colorado Highway 9 at Fair Play. Drive south on US Highway 285 two and three-tenths miles to Park County Road 20. Turn west on that road and go three and three-tenths miles into the Warm Springs Ranch. This is a development that has altered the roads in the area and thus it is difficult to pin down a location. Most of the buildings in the area are new but there are a couple of older ranch buildings. I am not sure how close those buildings are to what was the site of Mullenville.

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 12 1880	---	NE/4 NW/4 Sec 24 T10S R78W Four Mile creek 3 miles north Four Mile Creek 3 miles south(?) Proposed postmaster - Daniel B. Mullen
Jun 28 1880		Established
Jun 28 1880		Mullen, Daniel B.
May 13 1881		De Beque, R. N.
Jan 31 1882		Discontinued Mail to Fair Play

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM MULLENVILLE

OLAVA

The only historical references I have found to Olava merely mention it as being another name for nearby Grant.

The Olava Post Office was established eighteen years after the first closure of the Grant Post Office. It seems likely that the initial postmaster, Thomas W. Offerle, believed a post office for the area was necessary and he was willing to serve as postmaster. When the application and the Geographical Site Location Report were filed, the requested name was Offerle. The report noted that the site was also known as Grant but when the Post Office Department rejected the name Offerle they named it Olava. I have no idea where that came from or what it meant to the residents.

The name Olava was apparently not popular and in 1948 the post office name was changed to the original Grant. With the change in name, the post office moved 1,000 feet back west to the original location.

Please refer to the discussion of Grant for more information relative to Olava/Grant.

Chronology of the Post Office

Jun 22 1936	---	NW/4 NW/4 Sec 10 T7S R74W 150 feet north of the North Fork of the South Platte River 1/4 mile east of Geneva Creek Site also known as Grant Applicant for postmaster - Thomas W. Offerle	
Aug 27 1936		Established	
Aug 27 1936		Offerle, Thomas W.	Confirmed
Sep 17 1936		Offerle, Thomas W.	Commissioned
May 2 1937		Menaugh, William	Acting
May 13 1937		Menaugh, William	Assumed charge
Jun 9 1937		Menaugh, William	Confirmed
Jun 28 1937		Menaugh, William	Commissioned
Jul 1 1937		Menaugh, William	Assumed charge
Jan 22 1939		Grady, Owen M.	Acting
Feb 4 1939		Grady, Owen M.	Assumed charge
Feb 10 1939		Grady, Owen M.	Confirmed
Feb 20 1939		Grady, Owen M.	Commissioned
Feb 24 1939		Grady, Owen M.	Assumed charge
Jan 1 1941		Grady, Mrs. Margaret T.	Assumed charge
Jan 6 1941		Grady, Mrs. Margaret T.	Acting
Jul 9 1941		Grady, Mrs. Margaret T.	Confirmed
Jul 25 1941		Grady, Mrs. Margaret T.	Commissioned
Aug 1 1941		Grady, Mrs. Margaret T.	Assumed charge
Oct 22 1941	---	Part of the N/2 NW/4 NW/4 Sec 10 T7S R74W, and part of section 9 Office is on Highway 285 North Branch of Platte 100 feet south of office	
Oct 17 1942		Pharnes, Mrs. Mary D.	Assumed charge
Oct 30 1942		Pharnes, Mrs. Mary D.	Acting
Jan 29 1943		Pharnes, Mrs. Mary D.	Confirmed
Feb 13 1943		Pharnes, Mrs. Mary D.	Commissioned
Feb 19 1943		Pharnes, Mrs. Mary D.	Assumed charge
Jan 1 1948		Name changed to Grant	

Confirmed types of postal markings

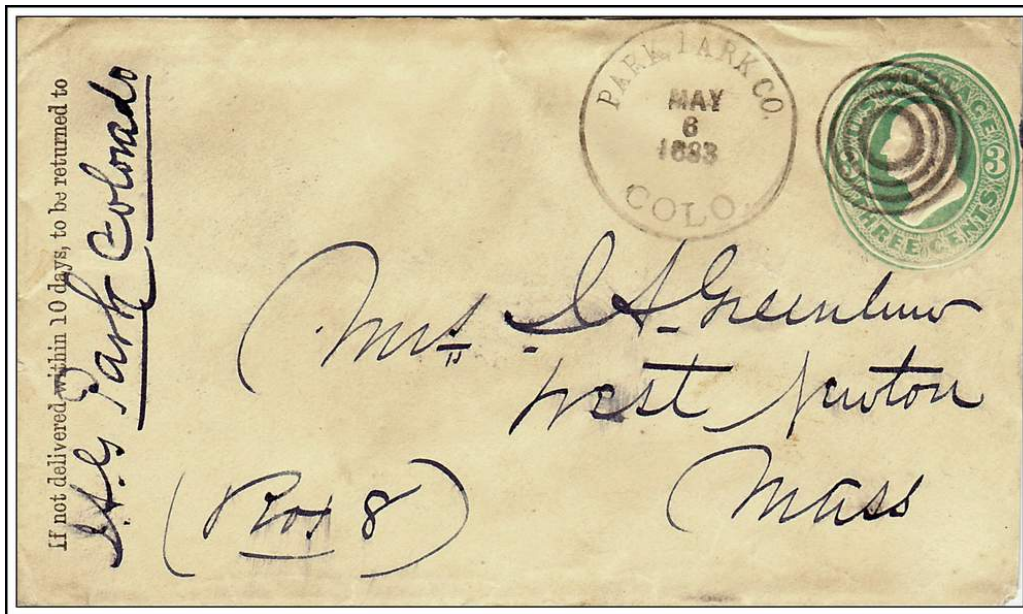
1	OLAVA / COLO. CI 10P 33.5	4bars S-24x19mm	Oct 5 1936 Aug 11 1941
2	OLAVA / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-23x19mm	Feb 6 1943 Dec 31 1947

OLAVA – Continued



PARK

There is some reason to believe that this community was a successor to an early settlement and post office named Sterling (also called Mosquito). The Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report was submitted under the name of Sterling but that was rejected and Park was the assigned name.



PARK, PARK CO. / COLO. May 6, 1883

The revival of the settlement in 1879 was related to the greatly increased traffic using the Mosquito Pass Route to cross the mountains to Leadville. In addition to providing services for travelers on the Mosquito Pass Road Park was the supply center for a number of mines along Mosquito Creek and on the surrounding mountains. The best known of those mines was the London, which produced for fifty years or more.

There were stores, hotels and a number of cabins and other residences. Today the residents of Park rely on nearby Alma and Fair Play for supplies

Park was on the route of the London, South Park, and Leadville Railroad that continued up Mosquito Creek to the London Mine west of the forks of the creek.

PARK – Continued

Drive north from Fair Play on Colorado Highway 9 to Park County Road 1, the Mosquito Pass Road, turn west and it is three miles to Park. Park is a scattered community of older buildings that have been renovated and some new buildings. It is most often shown on maps, old and new, as Park City.

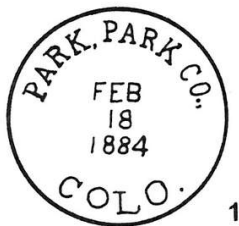
Latitude = 39:16:42 North Longitude = 106:05:33 West

Chronology of the Post Office

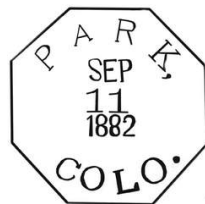
Nov 10 1879	---	SE/4 Sec 10 T9S R78W 2 miles west of the South Platte River on the north side of Mosquito Creek Proposed postmaster - Henry J. Bagley
Nov 26 1879		Established
Nov 26 1879		Bagley, Henry J.
Jul 26 1882		Hart, Ronald A.
Jan 30 1888		Eagan, Mrs. Annie
Apr 14 1891		Discontinued Papers to Alma

Confirmed types of postal markings

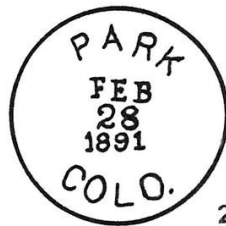
1	PARK, PARK CO., / COLO. CI 10P 27.5	Aug 22 1882 Jun -- 1885 Hstp Target, 4 thin rings 20mm
1.1	PARK, / COLO. OC 10P 26.0?	Sep 11 1882 Hstp No killer Size estimated from Ebay scan
2	PARK / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	Feb 28 1891 Hstp Target, 4-ring



1



1.1



2

PLATTE

For little more than a month this was the official name applied to Platte Station. The change in name might have been the result of an attempt to install a new postmaster and perhaps relocate the post office to a different ranch.

It is logical to assume that whatever was planned, it failed and a week after the post office name reverted to Platte Station, the Platte Station Post Office was discontinued.

Lacking evidence to the contrary I will, with caution, place Platte at the same location as Platte Station.

Chronology of the Post Office

		No document was found in the Park County Geographical Site Location Reports. For little more than a month, this was the official name for Platte Station.
Nov 5 1894		Name changed from Platte Station
Nov 5 1894		Mikel, Della I.
Dec 12 1894		Order changing name rescinded

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM PLATTE

PLATTE STATION

Platte Station was a stage station located at the eastern foot of Weston Pass, on the Weston Pass Wagon Road. Until 1880 this was a busy toll road that served as a shortcut for travel from the north through the South Park on the way to the Arkansas Valley and Leadville.

With the construction of the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad through the South Park, use of the Weston Pass Road declined. The stage station became merely a ranch on the South Fork of the South Platte River, at the foot of the mountains.

For one month, in late 1894, the name of the post office was shortened to Platte. A week after the name reverted to Platte Station, the post office was closed.

At Fairplay, from the intersection with Colorado Highway 9, drive south on US Highway 285 four and seven-tenths miles to Park County Road 5. Turn west on that road and go seven miles to Park County Road 22. Continue west on Road 22 about two miles towards Weston Pass. There is a private road to the left from Road 22 that leads in to the Weston Pass Ranch.

When Jim Ozment and I visited the site in May 2002, the private road was gated but not locked and there was no Keep Out sign, so we went on in. It was less than a half mile to a large complex of ranch buildings and cabins. Everything gave the appearance that this was a seasonal guest ranch. The buildings are of log construction with some modifications. One building is a large two-story log building that serves as a barn and stables.

Returning from Platte Station you can stay on Road 22, which will take you back to US 285. If you were coming from the south, then Road 22 would be the choice to go to Platte Station.

Do not confuse Platte Station on the Weston Pass Road with Platte Station at milepost 113.54 on the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad.



**The Weston Park Ranch, view to the east
This was the location of the Platte and Platte Station Post Offices.
Photograph by William H. Bauer May 13, 2002**

PLATTE STATION – Continued**Chronology of the Post Office**

Sep 7 1878	---	SW/4 Sec 22 T11S R78W 1/2 mile west of the Platte River NOTE: Some other name would be preferable as there is now a Platte Canon, Platte Valley, & Platteville in Colorado.
Sep 27 1878		Established
Sep 27 1878		Collins, Allen H.
Apr 6 1880		Lauth, John N.
Aug 21 1880		Rider, Nathaniel A.
Apr 19 1886		Radford, John
Nov 5 1894		Name changed to Platte
Dec 12 1894		Change in name rescinded Dec 12 1894
Dec 18 1894		Discontinued Mail to Fair Play

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM PLATTE STATION

ROCKY

Rocky was an early stage station on the route to Wilkerson Pass. A small community of perhaps twenty-five persons did develop. For many years the post office at Rocky served ranches in the southern part of the South Park and in the South Platte Valley. Rocky was also a ranching and logging center.

Rocky was a stopping place for freighters bound westward. The post office was a log building with a dirt roof. All that remains of the community of Rocky is a small cemetery.

From Lake George and US Highway 24 drive west on Park County Road 92. About three miles from Lake George there is a ranch complex to the north of the road. This is in the vicinity of the location of Rocky.

Another half mile will bring you to an intersection with the road that leads to the Eleven Mile Reservoir.



Rocky Colo

March 3, 1894

ROCKY – Continued

Chronology of the Post Office

- Dec 23 1874 Post office moved from Sulphur Springs
- Dec 23 1874 Hotchkins, John C.
- May 28 1875 --- SW/4 NW/4 Sec 26 T12S R72W 4 miles west of the Platte River
About 4-1/2 miles south of Tarryall Creek
- Sep 6 1875 Seitz, Charles E.
- Jun 5 1878 Weed, John
- Sep 30 1879 Shute, Mrs. Augusta A.
- Jun 14 1880 Mahany, Augusta A.
- Jul 12 1880 Martland, George C.
- Nov 17 1880 Raynor, James
- Feb 11 1885 Caylor, Michael
- Oct 31 1898 Discontinued Papers to Lake George

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 Rocky Col
MS

Feb 3 187- Aug 15 1898

Mscp Pen cancel



SHAWNEE

The first post office in the vicinity of Shawnee was Fairville established in 1878. In 1882 the name was changed to Slaghts. Both of these offices were on the ranch belonging to Azel Slaght. In 1900 the post office was moved a half-mile and renamed Shawnee.

As Slaghts faded, neighboring Shawnee grew. The construction of a large hotel to serve visitors is attributed to a W. J. Price. Although the hotel was supposedly at Slaghts, it more likely was to the west and it is possible that the Slaghts Post Office was in the hotel prior to the move reported to the Post Office Department and the coincident change in name to Shawnee.

Although the name ties directly to the Shawnee Indian Tribe, it is more specifically tied to 11,822 foot Shawnee Peak located to the southwest of the community. Shawnee was also the name of the hotel built by Mr. Price.

Lumbering was a major activity in the area but a small resort community soon developed. Today Shawnee is still an active community with a number of summer homes and cabins. In 1972 the Shawnee Post Office was in the Shawnee Store, a small, red, single story building. In 1991 the post office was in a much larger, white, two-story building - the Shawnee Trading Post.

Shawnee is on US Highway 285, about four miles west of Bailey. The Shawnee Trading Post and Post Office are on a frontage road to the south of the highway.

As postmaster, the family name Price is dominant from 1886. In attempting to make sense of the Post Office Department Records of Postmaster Appointments I have difficulty squaring those records with the article, reproduced below, that appeared in the December 6, 1939 issue of the *Denver Post*.

61 YEARS IN POSTAL SERVICE - SHAWNEE POSTMASTER SERVES 61 YEARS

After sixty-one years of service, during which his office has had three different names, W. H. (Harry) Price, veteran postmaster at Shawnee, Colo., known to thousands of visitors and Denverites who have spent vacations in Park County, will be retired from the postal service on Jan. 31, 1940.

SHAWNEE – Continued

For twenty-one years before he was named postmaster, Harry Price was assistant to his father, the late James W. Price, who was postmaster at Slaghts, the name of which was changed to Fairville and later to Shawnee.

Slaghts, during the regime of the elder Price, was the first overnight stop for the Denver-Leadville stage coaches. And the elder Price, according to Park County legend, was the man who killed the last wild buffalo in Colorado in Lost Park, southeast of Shawnee.

W. H. Price was appointed postmaster at Shawnee April 19, 1900 by then postmaster general Charles Emory Smith. With the advent of civil service, Price took the examination in 1908 and during his almost forty-year tenure of office, he has not missed a single day of handling incoming and outgoing mail.

Azel Slaghts was the first settler and the first postmaster in the community now known as Shawnee, Price says. When he sold his 640-acre ranch to Ezra Fairchild—the ranch comprised the town of Slaghts, a sawmill, a good hotel, several store buildings and an expanse of mountain and valley—a problem arose about the handling of mail.

Nobody wanted the office because in those days it paid only \$6 or \$8 a month. If the post office closed, the people would have to go either to Bailey or Webster for mail—and there were no automobiles in those days, you traveled afoot or drove a horse.

So my father took the postmastership at Slaghts to keep the office from being closed. I was his assistant and a Price has been postmaster ever since.

Fairchild, Price recalls, was a real estate man who had visions of establishing a new resort town one-half mile west of Slaghts. The town was platted and given the name Fairview, but the promotion did not catch the public fancy. The platted streets remained ranch land.

Then came the railroad, the building of a large rustic lodge (which burned to the ground several years ago) and the town got its name Shawnee with Harry Price's appointment as postmaster in 1900. The post office has been housed in the same building ever since.

With Price's retirement next month the question of a post office for Shawnee again arises. There have been a number of applicants who desire to take the examination, but the question of a building for the post office is the present day problem.

Price is an amateur horticulturist and his general store adjacent to the post office for years has been the wonder of flower lovers because of his unusual success in growing plants usually considered difficult to grow. Among them is a lemon tree grown from a seed. While dwarf in size, the tree has been producing oversize fruit for a number of years.

He operated a soda fountain in the store for a time but when the increasing number of plants demanded more room, he closed the fountain to make space for them.

THE DENVER POST, 12/6/1939

Indeed, William H. Harry Price was appointed Shawnee Postmaster in 1900. But, that is only forty-one years of service, not sixty-one. John W. Price was postmaster at Slaghts from 1886 until 1888 and James W. Price followed him as Slaghts' postmaster from 1888 to 1900. Thus, the Price family served the area as postmasters for fifty-four years but still not sixty-one.

Then, there is W. J. Price who is credited with building the hotel at Slaghts/Shawnee. Could it be, and I think so, that the man's initials were transposed and it was James W. Price who built the hotel.

Note also the other error in this article: Fairville was the first name of the post office preceding Slaghts, not the reverse.

Latitude = 39:25:16 North Longitude = 105:33:13 West

SHAWNEE – Continued

Chronology of the Post Office

Sep 5 1878	---	SW/4 Sec 22 T7S R73W [Report filed for Fairville] 1/8 mile south of the North Fork of the South Platte River Azel Slaght - P.M.	
Apr 19 1900		Post Office Moved 1/2 mile from Slaghts	
Apr 19 1900		Price, William H.	
Jun 5 1900	---	NW/4 Sec 21 T7S R73W 1/4 mile south of the North Fork of the South Platte River	
Apr 30 1914	---	North Corner Sec 21 T7S R73W 1174 feet south of the North Fork of the Platte River 1254 feet south of the Colorado & Southern RR	
Mar 16 1940	---	N/4 Sec 21 T7S R73W New site, 35 feet west of previous site Platte River 1/4 mile north DeBernardi Lake 1/4 mile east of office	
Feb 1 1940		Bass, McDonald	Assumed charge
Feb 13 1940		Bass, McDonald	Acting
Nov 1 1940		Davis, Catherine A.	Assumed charge
Nov 16 1940		Davis, Catherine A.	Acting
Jan 8 1941		Davis, Catherine A.	Confirmed
Jan 29 1941		Davis, Catherine A.	Commissioned
Feb 1 1941		Davis, Catherine A.	Assumed charge
Oct 28 1941	---	NW/4 Sec 21 T7S R73W North Fork of the South Platte is 300 yards northeast of office	
Jan 6 1942		Thompson, Mrs. Ava E.	Assumed charge
Jan 21 1942		Thompson, Mrs. Ava E.	Acting
Mar 28 1942		Thompson, Mrs. Ava E.	Confirmed
Apr 9 1942		Thompson, Mrs. Ava E.	Commissioned
Apr 16 1942		Thompson, Mrs. Ava E.	Assumed charge
Jun 23 1945		Jordan, John C.	Confirmed
Aug 3 1945		Jordan, John C.	Commissioned
Aug 15 1945		Jordan, John C.	Assumed charge
Oct 10 1949		Hubbert, Don C.	Assumed charge
Oct 28 1949		Hubbert, Don C.	Acting
Jan 12 1950		Hubbert, Don C.	Confirmed
Feb 1 1950		Hubbert, Don C.	Commissioned
Feb 13 1950		Hubbert, Don C.	Assumed charge
Nov 30 1950		Landers, Lester F.	Assumed charge
Dec 11 1950		Landers, Lester F.	Acting
Mar 13 1951		Snedeker, Mrs. Lucia E.	Assumed charge
Mar 27 1951		Snedeker, Mrs. Lucia E.	Acting
Apr 4 1951		Snedeker, Mrs. Lucia E.	Confirmed
Apr 18 1951		Snedeker, Mrs. Lucia E.	Commissioned
Jun 30 1951		Snedeker, Mrs. Lucia E.	Assumed charge
Nov 30 1955		Murphy, Mrs. Edith J.	Assumed charge
Dec 16 1955		Murphy, Mrs. Edith J.	Acting
Feb 10 1956		Murphy, Mrs. Edith J.	Confirmed
Feb 17 1956		Murphy, Mrs. Edith J.	Appointment Rescinded
May 18 1956		Robinson, Mrs. Gladys A.	Assumed charge
May 31 1956		Robinson, Mrs. Gladys A.	Acting
Oct 19 1956		Robinson, Mrs. Gladys A.	Assumed charge
Oct 23 1956		Robinson, Mrs. Gladys A.	Appointed
Oct 31 1969		Schepler, Mrs. Iva L.	Officer in charge
Jul 31 1971		Schepler, Mrs. Iva L.	Appointed
Jul 31 1971		Schepler, Mrs. Iva L.	Commissioned
Jul 31 1971		Schepler, Mrs. Iva L.	Possession
Sep 27 1974		Baxley, Robert A. Jr.	Officer in charge
Mar 1 1975		Ottinger, Dorothy M.	Appointed
Dec 15 1979		Killen, Carolyn	Officer in charge
Sep 6 1980		Ottinger, Mrs. Dorothy M.	Appointed

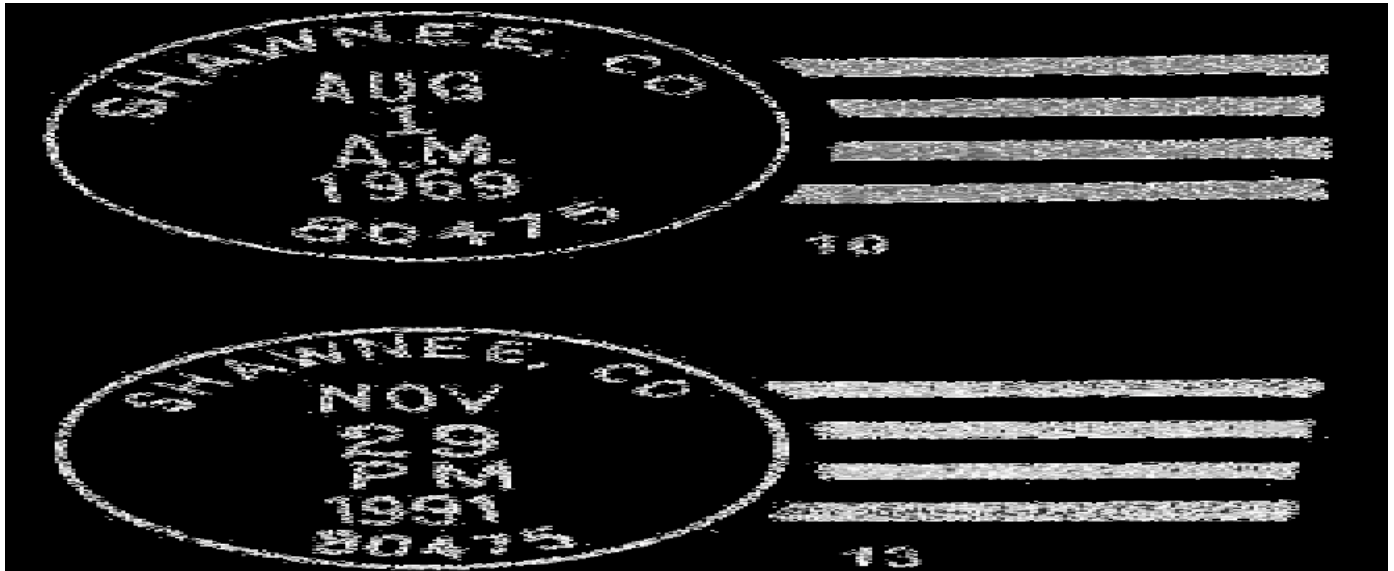
SHAWNEE – Continued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	SHAWNEE / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm	Nov 19 1901 Aug 29 1906
2	SHAWNEE, / COLO. CI 10P 31.0	4bars P-23x14mm	Aug 7 1907 Aug 29 1912
3	SHAWNEE, / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Aug 10 1919 Jul 31 1924
4	SHAWNEE. / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-23x20mm	Aug 15 1928 Apr 5 1944
5	SHAWNEE / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x19mm	Aug 21 1944 Sep 3 1949
6	SHAWNEE / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x20mm	Jan 21 1957 Aug 5 1959
7	SHAWNEE / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-??x20mm	Sep 19 1961
8	SHAWNEE / COLO. CI 10P 33.0	4bars S-25x19mm	Dec 26 1962 Feb 11 1963
9	SHAWNEE / COLO. CI 10P 34.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Oct 11 1962 Sep 6 1963
10	SHAWNEE, CO / 80475 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x20mm	Oct 31 1966 Oct 10, 1972
11	SHAWNEE, CO / 80475 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-25x18mm	Sep 3 1976 Sep 3 1976
12	SHAWNEE, CO / 80475 CI 10P 34.5	4bars S-25x20mm	Jul 29 1989 May 29 1990
13	SHAWNEE, CO / 80475 CI 10P 31.0	4bars S-25x18mm	Jun 24 1991 May 29 1993



SHAWNEE – Continued



GRANT COMMUNITY POST OFFICE

Chronology of the Post Office

--- CPO Established

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	GRANT, CO / 80448 CI 10P 32.0	4bars S-24x19mm	Apr 25 1991 Nov 14 2000
2	GRANT CO / USPS CI 10P 35.0	4bars S-11x23mm	Jun 2 1998 Sep 3 1998
3	GRANT, CO / USPO CI 11P 28.0/18.0	Hstp No killer	Sep 13 2002 May 17 2004



SLAGHTS

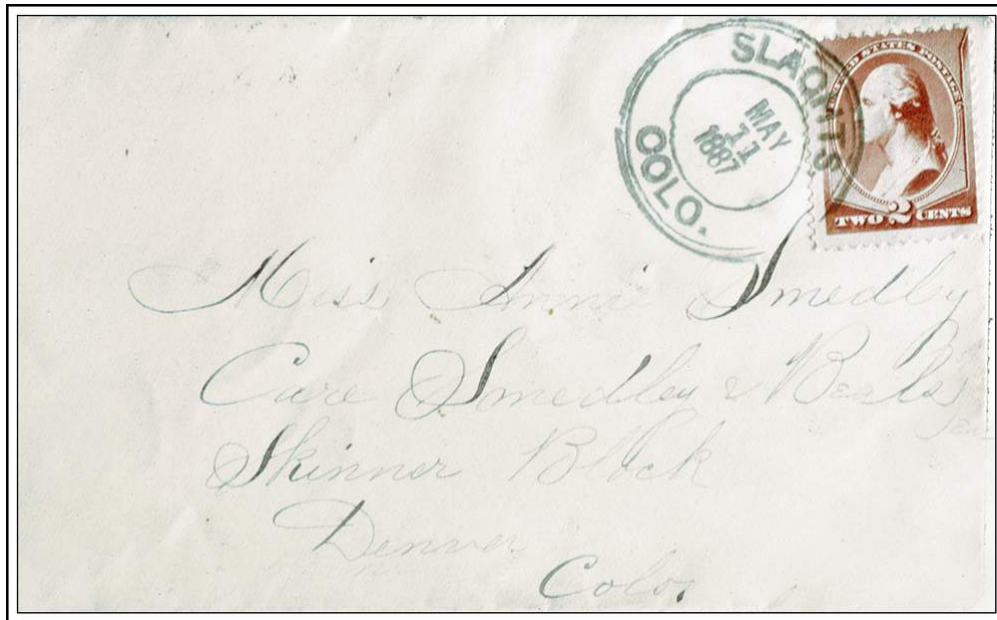
It has been reported that Azel Slaght established his ranch on the North Fork of the South Platte as early as 1860. For many years the ranch served as a stage station providing accommodations, changes of horses, food and water for travelers going to the South Park mines. With the arrival in 1878 of the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad, a post office was established at this location. The post office took the name of the railroad station—Fairville. It operated under that name until 1882 when the name was changed to Slaghts for rancher Azel Slaghts.

SLAGHTS – Continued

In addition to ranching, the lumber industry was a major activity. By 1888 Slaghts had become a popular summer resort. W. J. Price built a large hotel to serve visitors.

It does not seem that a community developed on the Slaghts ranch; however, there was growth to the west of the original location. In 1900 the post office was moved a half mile west and renamed Shawnee.

As previously described, Slaghts (Fairville) was located in the broad flats along the river that lie between present day Shawnee and the modern Platte Valley School. The location was on the south side of the river.



SLAGHTS, / COLO. May 11, 1887

Chronology of the Post Office

- Sep 5 1878 -- SW/4 Sec 22 T7S R73W [Report filed for Fairville]
1/8 mile south of the North Fork of the South Platte River
Azal Slaght - P.M.
- Feb 23 1882 Name changed from Fairville
- Feb 23 1882 Herrick, William P.
- Jun 20 1882 Clay, Washington K.
- Oct 20 1884 Price, William H.
- Dec 15 1884 Snyder, Charles T.
- Jun 9 1886 Price, John W.
- Jun 26 1886 Price, James W.
- Apr 19 1900 Moved to Shawnee

Confirmed types of postal markings

- | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Slaghts Colo
MS | Mscp Pen cancel | Jan 20 1886 Apr 5 1886 |
| 2 | SLAGHTS, / COLO.
CI 21P 32.0/29.0/17.5 | Hstp No killer | May 11 1887 |
| 3 | SLAGHTS / COL.
CI 10P 26.0 | Hstp Not present | Feb 6 1893 |
| 4 | SLAGHTS / COLO.
CI 10P 27.5 | Hstp Cork, Smudge | Nov 9 1893 Jul 15 1897 |

SLAGHTS – Continued

*Slaghts Colo
Jan 20 1886*



SOUTH PARK

South Park was an early stage station at the foot of the western slope of Kenosha Pass. That is the only definitive information that I have found.

It is easy to misinterpret references when attempting to locate this post office site. Fairplay was often referred to as South Park City and there is the South Park itself to help confuse the issue. The modern South Park City attraction at Fairplay has no relation to this 1870's post office.

Based solely on the reported location at the foot of Kenosha Pass, it is my belief that the South Park stage station and post office were at a large ranch complex on Snyder Creek, a short distance from where that stream emerges from the ridge that must be climbed to reach Kenosha Pass. The ranch is also visible from the scenic overlook at Kenosha Pass

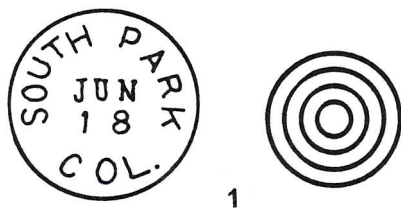
To reach this location, drive north on US Highway 285 a little more than a mile from Jefferson. Turn east on Park County Road 56 and go two miles to the entrance to the Columbine Ranch. The ranch is a mixture of old and new buildings and its location would have made it a desirable place to rest before or after crossing Kenosha Pass.

Chronology of the Post Office

- May 30 1874 --- Located on unsurveyed land Seven miles north of the Platte River
3 miles southwest of Tarryall Creek Grant 12 miles easterly Hamilton 12 miles westerly
May be in T8S R74W, according to second page of the document
- Jun 18 1874 Established
- Jun 18 1874 Brubaker, William A.
- Jun 24 1879 Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 SOUTH PARK / COL. Jul 18 187-
- CI 10P 24.0 Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm



SPINNEY

In my reading, I have found no mention of Spinney in the literature of Colorado. What is known is that Spinney was established as a station on the Colorado Midland Railroad. Located on the southern edge of the South Park I assume that it was a shipping point for livestock and timber. It seems doubtful that there was any organized community. It was only a few miles from the larger Howbert, which likely preempted the need for a post office at Spinney.

SPINNEY – Continued

Follow the directions to Howbert and the Eleven Mile Reservoir via Park County Road 92 from Lake George. At the reservoir continue west along the north side of the reservoir six miles to Park County Road 59. Go south on Road 59 to where it turns southeast on the old Colorado Midland Railroad grade. Before the turn to the southeast there is a dirt road to the west. Spinney was about a mile west on that road. Nothing remains at that location but there are scattered ranches in the general area.

Chronology of the Post Office

Oct 7 1887	---	SW/4 Sec 31 T12S R73W 1/8 mile south of the South Platte River 118 feet east of Three Mile Creek A new station on a new road (Colorado Midland) Proposed postmaster - Benjamin F. Spinney
Feb 14 1889		Established
Feb 14 1889		Spinney, Benjamin F.
May 22 1902		Herring, Clyde L.
Aug 5 1904		Ordered closed
Aug 31 1904		Discontinued Mail to Howbert
Feb 4 1908		Re-established
Feb 4 1908		Merideth, Henry Y.
Sep 1 1908		Re-establishment order rescinded

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	SPINNEY / COLO.	Dec 29 1892 Feb 13 1900
	CI 10P 28.0	Hstp No killer

**SPRINGER**

I have found no reference to this place in the history of Colorado that I have read. Fortunately the Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report provides enough information to locate the Springer Post Office.

It was on the South Platte River in Eleven Mile Canyon, and on the north bank of the river opposite the mouth of Wagon Tongue Gulch.

Given the location of this post office and its short period of operation I do not have a good idea of why it was established. It is possible that it was somehow connected to the railroad or it was thought it might serve fishermen and campers along this stretch of the river.

The initial establishment (August 1901) was rescinded but was reinstated in June 1902. Four months later the post office was closed and did not reopen.

From US Highway 24 at Lake George, go south and around lake. Just after passing the lake there is a fork in the road. Keep to the left along the river. There is a sign that reads "7 Miles to Springer Gulch Campground". It lies. I clocked it at five and a half miles. The campground is marked and is located where the road crosses the river from the south side to the north side. The only structure there (2001) is a modern outhouse.

SPRINGER – Continued

Chronology of the Post Office

Aug 23 1901	Established
Aug 23 1901	Young, Owen A.
Jan 10 1902	Establishment rescinded
May 19 1902 ---	NE/4 Sec 15 T13S R72W On north bank of the South Platte 100 yards north of the mouth of Wagon Tongue Creek Proposed postmaster - Jesse O. Spurlock
Jun 2 1902	Establishment reinstated
Jun 2 1902	Goetz, Louis J.
Oct 3 1902	Ordered closed
Oct 15 1902	Discontinued Papers to Howbert

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM SPRINGER

STERLING

In the historical literature of Colorado there are several references to Sterling in Park County. All of them place it on Mosquito Creek and the road over Mosquito Pass to Oro City, later Leadville. What is not certain from the literature is where exactly on Mosquito Creek the town of Sterling was located. Some references equate it with the later Park or Park City, while others place it a short distance away. Most references also equate Sterling with the settlement of Mosquito.

There is no Post Office Geographical Site Location Report on file for Sterling. There is such a report for Park. The name on that document, as submitted, is Sterling. That was crossed out and Park was written in. However, that document is dated fourteen years after the Sterling Post Office was discontinued.

Norma Flynn in her *History of the Famous Mosquito Pass* reproduced the following document.

Certificate Of Incorporation
Of

The Mosquito Pass Wagon Road Company

Whereas we the undersigned being desirous of associating ourselves together as a company or body corporate under and by virtue of the general laws of the State of Colorado do hereby make this our certificate in writing, namely:

First, that the corporation name of the said company shall be the Mosquito Pass Wagon Road Company.

Second, the object of said company is to promote the industrial interests of the State of Colorado by building a wagon road commencing at or near the forks of Mosquito Creek above the town of Mosquito (sometimes called Sterling) in the County of Park and State of Colorado thence in a westerly direction and by the most feasible route over what is known as the Mosquito Range of mountains and through the Mosquito Pass and from thence down the western side of said mountain into *Evans gulch* in the County of Lake, State of Colorado.

This document would place Sterling (Mosquito) about two miles west of Park.

What I have come to suspect is that in 1862 Sterling was at or near the forks of Mosquito Creek. It was briefly a supply town for mining operations in that immediate area. Apparently those mines were of poor quality and soon played out. However, mining continued in the general area but settlement drifted down the valley to a more open area. The name Sterling may have still been attached to the newer community but in 1879 when a post office was again granted the Post Office Department decided it should be called Park.

Drive north from Fair Play on Colorado Highway 9 to Park County Road 1—the Mosquito Pass Road. Go west through the community of Park to the fork in the road. The road to the left follows South

STERLING – Continued

Mosquito Creek to some abandoned mining activity. The road to the right is along the main stream and goes on to Mosquito Pass.

The area at the forks of Mosquito Creek is heavily overgrown. There are signs of recent activity that may be related to attempts to reopen the London Mine but there is nothing visible that can be connected to an early 1860's settlement.

Chronology of the Post Office

Dec 23 1862	Established
Dec 23 1862	Leach, Samuel
Nov 17 1865	Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM STERLING

SULPHUR SPRINGS

Sulphur Springs was an early way station along the road from Colorado Springs to Fair Play. It was named for the sulfur springs that are common in the area. The post office at Sulphur Springs lasted almost two years before it was moved to Rocky.

The scant mention of this Sulphur Springs in Colorado history provides very little information as to the reason for the post office, the activities there and the size of the settlement. From observation of what I believe was the location of Sulphur Springs I doubt that it was more than the way station and a rural post office. The move to Rocky would suggest that the new location had some advantage over Sulphur Springs – perhaps better water or a willing postmaster.

The Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report provides no definitive location for Sulphur Springs. One clue is that when the post office closed it was moved to Rocky, which suggests some degree of proximity.

After stopping at the site of Rocky, Jim Ozment and I continued west a half-mile to an intersection where we started to turn left towards the Eleven Mile Reservoir. Looking back and up the other branch of the intersection we saw a group of ranch buildings that were obviously old. There being little else in the area to recommend itself I suspect that this ranch may have been the location for Sulphur Springs.

Chronology of the Post Office

Mar 22 1873	---	Not reported Two miles north of the Platte River 13 miles south of Tarryall Creek 20 miles from both Fairplay and Florissant
Feb 7 1873	Established	
Feb 7 1873	Sherman, Earl S.	
Jan 23 1874	Girton, Thompson	
Dec 23 1874	Moved to Rocky	

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM SULPHUR SPRINGS

TARRYALL (I)

In July of 1859 a party from Gregory Gulch, led by William Holman and Earl Hamilton, and joined by six men from Wisconsin, succeeded in finding color on a stream in the northern portion of the South Park. A camp was established two miles downstream from their discovery. At first this camp was called Pound's Diggings in honor of Daniel Pound.

The camp soon took the name of Tarryall. There are several, similar versions for the origin of the name but all trace the origin to someone's statement that the camp was a good place to tarry all.

TARRYALL (I) – Continued

There was a rapid influx of prospectors that quickly led to conflict when the newcomers found all the best placer ground had been claimed and the claimants were unwilling to share with the new arrivals.

Many moved across the creek, by then called Tarryall Creek and established another community to be named Hamilton. Others went deeper into the South Park and settled at Fair Play. That name was a backhanded reference to Tarryall, which the refugees labeled Grab All.

Early in the history of the settlement it became obvious that a frequent lack of water would be a serious hindrance to placer mining. By 1875 the water problems had intensified and the best placers had played out. Eventually the few remaining residents moved to nearby Como.

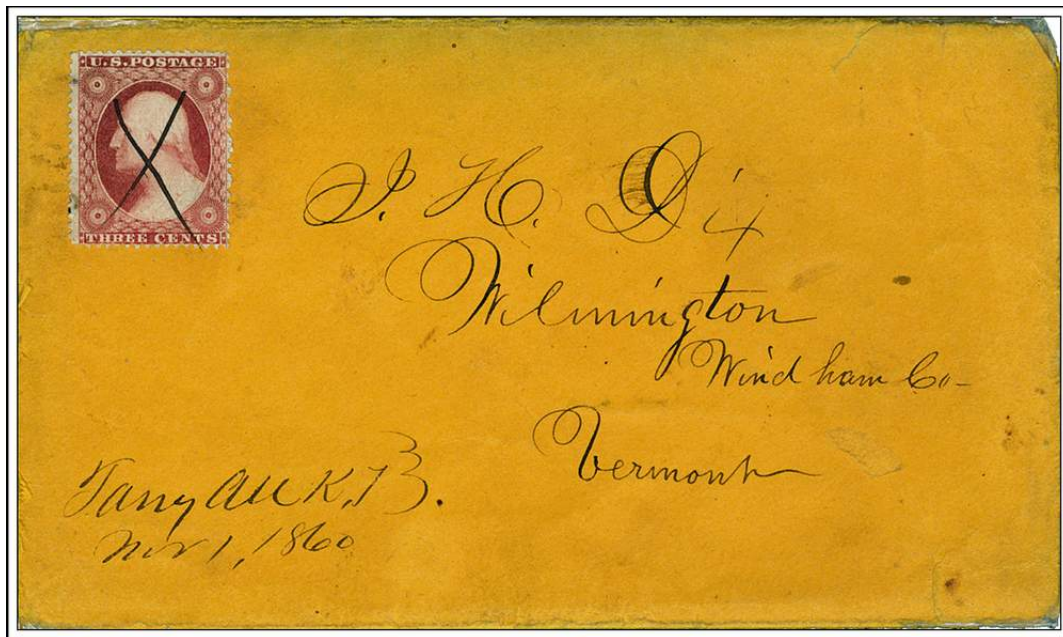
In later years extensive dredging of the area obliterated all remnants of Tarryall.

From Como drive north on Forest Service Road 404 – the road to Boreas Pass and Breckenridge. Tarryall and Hamilton were in the brush-covered flats and dredge tailings where Road 404 crosses Tarryall Creek. Do not confuse this early Tarryall with the later turn-of-the-century Tarryall that was located many miles further down Tarryall Creek and a few miles north of US Highway 24.

Chronology of the Post Office

No document was found in the Park County Geographic Site Location Reports.

Jan 4 1860	Established
Jan 4 1860	Sansom, Irwin T.
Dec 5 1861	Curtice, William J.
Sep 29 1863	Discontinued



Tarry All K.T. November 1, 1860

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	Tarry All K.T. MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Nov 1 1860 Dec 13 1860
2	Tarry All MS	Mscp Pen cancel	Nov 28 1861



TARRYALL (II)

In 1896 Rocky Mountain Jim, a veteran gold-seeker, found an outcropping of gold, silver and lead ore in the southeastern corner of the South Park in the Puma Hills. Rocky Mountain Jim may have been J. V. Malone.

C. W. Dilman from Denver laid out a 50-acre townsite that took the name Puma City for its location. However, when the post office opened it was under the name of Tarryall, for nearby Tarryall Creek.

Within a year the population had peaked at 1,000, but the ores were not extensive and by 1905 the population was down to only twenty-five. There was some recovery, as the settlement became a summer resort with access to lots of good fishing. The surrounding ranches also helped to keep the town going.

Today, Tarryall is a mixture of abandoned buildings, renovated cabins and some new buildings. One of the derelicts is a large building that appears to have been a store and could quite likely have been home to the post office. As you approach Tarryall from the south, the well-maintained former school building has become the Tarryall Community Center. Although it no longer has a post office, this Tarryall is not a ghost town.

Starting from US Highway 24, west of Lake George, drive north on Park County Road 77 three miles to the 1914 location of Hayman and then another ten miles to Tarryall. From Tarryall you can continue north to the sites of Mountaindale and Bordenville and then on to US Highway 285 at Jefferson.

Latitude = 39:07:19 North Longitude = 105:28:30 West



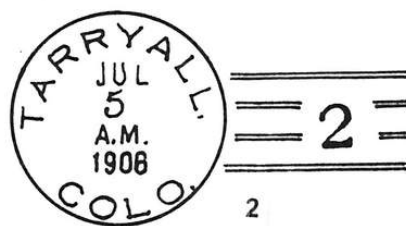
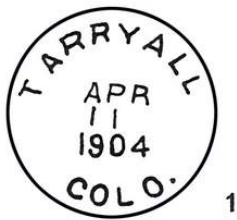
**Abandoned building at Tarryall – This building may have been a store and possibly the post office.
Photograph by William H. Bauer May 17, 2004**

**TARRYALL (II) – Continued
Chronology of the Post Office**

May 16 1896 ---	Secs 5-6 T11S R72W NE/4 SE/4 Sec 6, SE/4 NE/4 Sec 6, NW/4 SW/4 Sec 5, SW/4 NW/4 Sec 5 1 mile west of Tarryall Creek Proposed postmaster - John H Gilman	
Sep 19 1896	Established	
Sep 19 1896	Gilman, John H.	
Jan 17 1900	Lewis, Della S.	
Aug 21 1903	Bay, Mary C.	
Sep 14 1906	Kleinknecht, Emil	
Sep 30 1909	Discontinued Mail to Florissant	
Dec 19 1914	Re-established	
Dec 19 1914	Denny, Charlotte A.	
Jun 19 1916 ---	SE/4 Sec 32 T10S R72W A move 3/4 mile northeast of a previous location 1/4 mile south of Tarryall Creek	
Jul 28 1916	Peterson, Bettie C.	
Jul 16 1917 ---	SW/4 Sec 5 T11S R72W A move 3/4 mile southwest of previous location 3/4 mile south of Tarryall Creek	
Jul 27 1917	Patten, May M.	
Jul 25 1923	Derby, Sidney M.	Confirmed
Jan 1 1932	Hayslip, Mrs. Jessie D.	Assumed charge
Jan 5 1932	Hayslip, Mrs. Jessie D.	Acting
Mar 2 1933	Ordered closed	
Mar 31 1933	Discontinued Mail to Lake George	

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	TARRYALL / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	Sep 20 1898 Apr 11 1904 Hstp Not recorded
1.1	TARRYALL / COL. CI 10P ??.0	Apr 21 1903 Hstp Target May be type B1 with final O removed
2	TARRYALL, / COLO. CI 10P 28.0	May 26 1905 Jan 28 1907 Doane Type 2 with 2, S-25x13mm
3	TARRYALL, / COLO. CI 10P 31.5	Aug 31 1907 Dec 9 1907 4bars S-23x13mm
4	TARRYALL, / COLO. CI 10P 32.0	Jul 2 1915 Dec 23 1924 4bars S-24x19mm



TIMBERTON

A post office was authorized for this place but the establishment was soon rescinded and there is no Geographical Site Location Report for Timberton.

The name in itself implies that this might have been a lumber camp or perhaps high up in the timber. The name does not appear in the Colorado history that I have read.

Kenneth Jessen in *Ghost Towns Colorado Style, Volume Two - Central Region* does describe a site that could possibly be Timberton.

High in Mill Gulch at an elevation of 11,000 feet, south of Guanella Pass, stands a ghost camp, which supported a small lumber mill. The name of this place is a mystery. The remains of two substantial log cabins sit in an open meadow, while below in the trees a short distance away once sat a larger structure, possibly a boarding house. Facing into the gully is the foundation of a small lumber mill as evidenced by the piles of slash and mounds of sawdust.

This lumber camp is but a short distance west of the abandoned Geneva Basin ski area, however, access up Mill Gulch is restricted to foot travel.

Unfortunately I can not find Mill Gulch on my maps. Mr. Jessen also mentions Quartzville in the same chapter. Perhaps these two places were one and the same and the foundation of a small lumber mill might place Timberton at the same place.

Until more definitive information can be found, Timberton remains one of the two post offices in Park County for which I have no location information.

Chronology of the Post Office

No document was found in the Park County Geographic Site Location Reports.

May 26 1898	Established
May 26 1898	McConnell, James H.
Oct 27 1898	Establishment rescinded

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM TIMBERTON

TRUMP

Trump was a ranch post office several miles south of modern US Highway 24. There may also have been a store at Trump – a logical combination with a remote ranch post office. In spite of reports of a town it seems unlikely that there was more than a single ranch at either of the locations that were reported to the Post Office Department.

I have no information relative to the source of the name for this post office. The Post Office Department Geographic Site Location Report requested La Crosse but that was rejected in favor of Trump.

From Antero Junction, drive east on US 24 about four miles to a road to the south. The start of this road is not well marked and Jim Ozment and I missed it and had to backtrack to it. It is Park County Road 55. Follow it south for six miles on a somewhat wandering course. Road 55 ends when it intersects the east-west Park County Road 136. Be careful to stay with the main route of travel. This portion of Park County contains an abundance of ranch roads going in all directions.

The 1930 location of Trump was three-quarters of a mile to the west of this intersection. In 2002, the only thing at that location was a stock water tank. However, the presence of water could be indicative of previous habitation.

TRUMP – Continued

Return to the intersection of Roads 55 and 136 and continue east on Road 136 for one mile plus. A couple hundred yards south of the road and fence line there are remnants of a collapsed building. That would be the 1927 location of Trump.

Latitude = 38:50:57 North Longitude = 105:47:16 West

Chronology of the Post Office

Jul 23 1927	---	NW/4 Sec 1 T14S R76W 10 miles south of the South Platte 1 mile west of Aget Creek	
		Applicant for postmaster - G. Woodburn	
May 1 1928		Established	
May 1 1928		Woodburn, Gustavus W.	
Jan 9 1930		Coleman, Mrs. Elizabeth	Possession
Jan 16 1930		Coleman, Mrs. Elizabeth	Acting
Aug 8 1930		Wilmot, Mrs. Vangelle E.	Possession
Aug 23 1930	---	NW/4 Sec 3 T14S R76W A move 2-1/2 miles west of a previous location	
		6 miles south of the South Platte	
Sep 4 1930		Wilmot, Mrs. Vangelle E.	Acting
Nov 26 1930		Wilmot, Mrs. Vangelle E.	Appointed
Nov 26 1930		Wilmot, Mrs. Vangelle E.	Confirmed
Oct 30 1931		Ordered closed	
Nov 30 1931		Discontinued Mail to Buena Vista	

Confirmed types of postal markings

1 TRUMP, / COLO. Nov 28 1931 Nov 30 1931
 CI 10P 32.0 4bars S-24x19mm



TRURO

Truro is another of the Park County post offices whose location is debatable. The Post Office Department Geographical Site Location Report gives only a township and range for the location and that it was located on West Four Mile Creek.

Notations in the Rogers File state that Truro was on Fourmile Creek and Slater Creek and that it was two miles west of the Teller County line; another reference places Truro one mile west of the county line.

I have no information as to the source of the name Truro. There is no evidence that Truro was more than a ranch post office, although there might have been some nearby minor mining activity during the time of the Cripple Creek boom.

Since the Post Office Department considered Truro to be in Park County, the location at Fourmile and Slater Creeks does not fit. I suspect that the location was in the vicinity of where both Cottonwood and Cobb Creeks, from the northwest, join Fourmile Creek.

TRURO – Continued

That location is on Park County Road 132 about two miles west of the Park-Teller County line. Drive northeast from Guffey on Park County Road 59 to Park County Road 132 and turn east. Go to the county line and then backtrack to the location. There is an active ranch north of the road.

Do not confuse this Fourmile Creek with the Fourmile Creek near Fair Play, on which Horseshoe and Leavick were located.

Chronology of the Post Office

May 14 1887 ---	T15S R71W 25 miles north of the Arkansas River On the north bank of West Four Mile or Oil Creek Proposed postmaster - Richard Tremayne
Aug 11 1887	Established
Aug 11 1887	Tremayne, Richard
Sep 11 1895	Discontinued Mail to Cripple Creek

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	TRURO / COLO. CI 10P ?	Aug 18 18-- Hstp Not recorded [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]
---	---------------------------	---

WADLEIGH

This is the second of the two post offices in Park County for which I have no location. The only mention of Wadleigh that I have found is in the Rogers File and that is no help as it simply states, "Once a post office."

The post office was authorized but the establishment was soon rescinded. Such action usually means that there was a problem in confirming the postmaster. He changed his mind, moved or could not post the required bond. Had it come into existence it is unlikely that it would have been more than a rural or ranch post office. Any information you can offer relative to this place would be appreciated.

Chronology of the Post Office

	No document was found in the Park County Geographic Site Location Reports.	
Jun 24 1895	Established	
Jun 24 1895	Bryant, Mack Alexander	
Nov 11 1895	Establishment rescinded	

Confirmed types of postal markings

NO POSTAL MARKINGS HAVE BEEN REPORTED FROM WADLEIGH

WEBSTER

George A Crofutt states that, For some time Webster, *first known as Hall Valley*, was the jumping off place for the thousands who were headed for the mining camps [SRM: a paraphrase, not a direct quote]. The equating of Webster to Hall Valley appears incorrect since the post offices that bore those names were for many years in operation concurrently. Hall Valley was about five miles further up the Platte River towards Webster Pass.

In 1878 William and Emerson Webster opened a road from the Platte River via Handcart Gulch to Montezuma in Summit County. The crossing of the Continental Divide became known as Webster Pass. In 1878 the Denver, South Park, and Pacific Railroad reached the foot of the final grade to Kenosha Pass. They established an end of track settlement to serve as a construction camp for the railroad. The station and the town took the name of Webster. Until the railroad was completed over Kenosha Pass Webster was the transshipment point for freight and passengers going further to the west and as such was a busy and thriving settlement.

WEBSTER – Continued

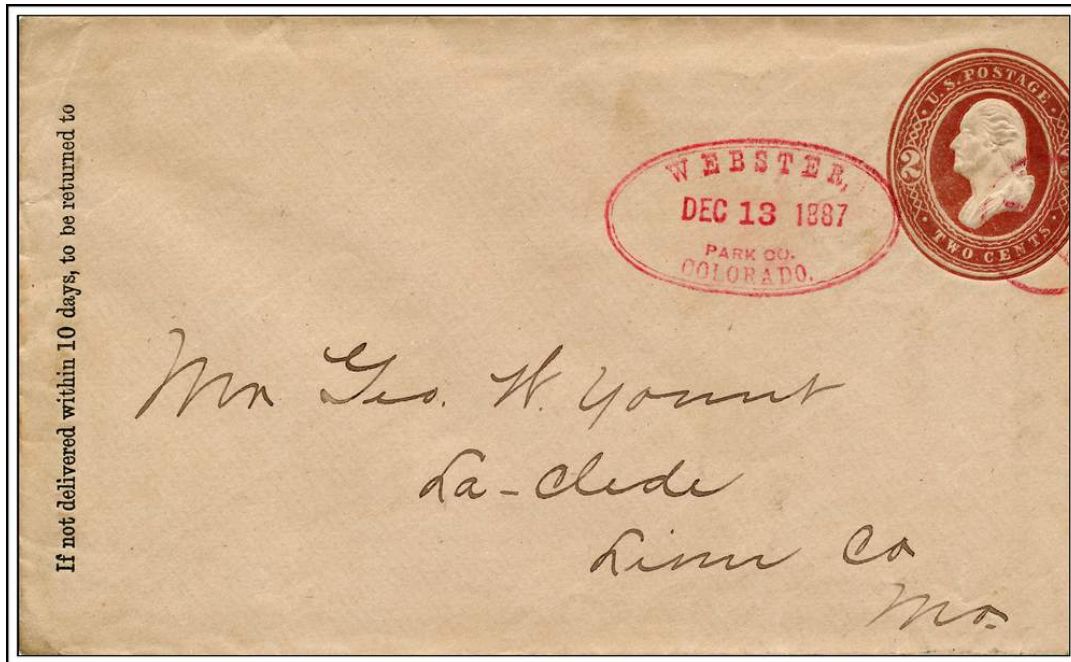
Surprisingly Webster survived beyond the end of construction. It was at a favorable location to service the railroad's activities over the pass and reportedly there were coke ovens at Webster.

The site of Webster is at the eastern foot of Kenosha Pass, somewhat east of the junction of US Highway 285 with Forest Service Road 120, and about three miles west of Grant. As late as 1988 there were still some old buildings on the slope north of US 285. Unfortunately someone thought they would make a nice bonfire and the old buildings are gone.

Latitude = 39:27:27 North Longitude = 105:43:11 West

Chronology of the Post Office

May 7 1877	Established
May 7 1877	Smith, James J.
Mar 30 1885 ---	NW/4 Sec 7 T7S R74W 50 feet north of the South Platte 500 feet west of Kenosha Creek
Dec 11 1885	Dake, C. W.
May 3 1886	Grow, Mrs. Sarah H.
Jun 5 1886	Carrell, Chauncy C.
Jun 22 1892	Lamping, Joseph A.
May 9 1904	Ordered closed
May 31 1904	Discontinued Mail to Grant
Jun 1 1904	Closing order rescinded
Jun 1 1904	Re-established
Jun 1 1904	Street, Claude E.
Jan 14 1905	Tracy, Gladwin
Sep 30 1909	Discontinued Mail to Grant



WEBSTER, / PARK CO. / COLORADO.

December 13, 1887

WEBSTER – Continued

Confirmed types of postal markings

1	Webster Col. MS	Jan 22 1879 Feb 16 1879	Mscp Cork, smudge
2	WEBSTER / COLO. CI 10P 26.0	Oct 28 188-	Hstp Not recorded [NOT AVAILABLE FOR ILLUSTRATION]
3	WEBSTER, / COLO. CI 20P 27.5/25.5	Jun 23 1883 Jul 29 1885	Hstp Target, 4-ring 17mm
4	WEBSTER, / PARK CO. / COLORADO. OV 20P 39x21/37x19	Dec 13 1887 Jan 19 1890	Hstp Fancy, Star in circle
5	WEBSTER, / COLO. CI 20P 33.0/29.5	Aug 2 1890 Dec 26 1894	Hstp Fancy, 5 double line, closed bars, P=20x20
6	WEBSTER / COLO. CI 10P 27.0	May 27 1899 Sep 11 1901	Hstp Not recorded
7	WEBSTER / COLO. CI 10P 29.0	May 4 1903 Jul 17 1903	Dplx Grid, 9-bar oval



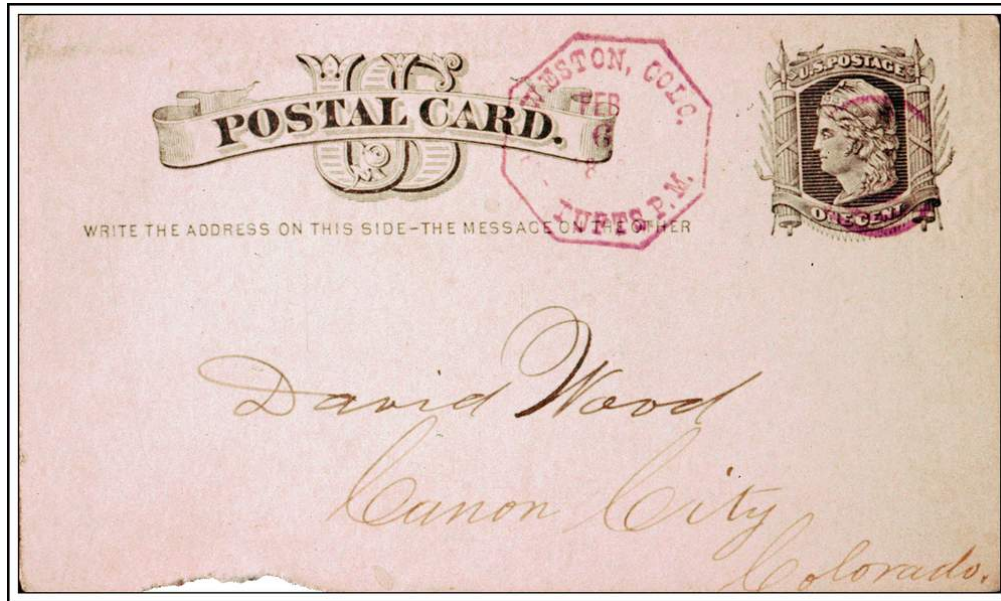
WESTON

In 1879 construction of the Denver, South Park and Pacific Railroad reached this location. Weston was developed as an end-of-track town and for short time was a booming community. During the period of construction Weston was the place where freight and passengers were offloaded from the trains for shipment further west. A large volume of the traffic went over Weston Pass to the Arkansas Valley and then north to booming Leadville. Once Leadville was connected by rail the need for the Weston Pass route was virtually eliminated and the town of Weston disappeared.

In late May 2001 Jim Ozment and I were returning from the Arkansas Valley. As we approached the road to Weston Pass (Park County Road 22) we remarked on the scattered construction activity to the east of US Highway 285. We decided to investigate and about a mile north of Road 22 turned east on a side road. This is a good road but was unidentified. It goes nearly straight east for a bit more than four miles. At that point the road turns sharply to the north. I realized that we were close to where I had spotted the location of Weston. There was a road to south, apparently a farm road but with no fences or gates to stop us. We drove a mile south and encountered the old railroad grade at the section corner where I had plotted Weston. From the Jeep, other than the railroad grade, nothing was to be seen. We got out and began examining the site. We quickly found much evidence of previous habitation – rusted tin cans, broken glass – typical trash to be expected from an ephemeral railroad camp.

From where we turned south, you can continue north and east and in about two miles will come to Colorado Highway 9 at Garo.

WESTON – Continued



WESTON, COLO. / C. W. TUFTS, P.M.

February 6, 1880

Chronology of the Post Office

- Nov 12 1877 --- SE/4 Sec 28 T11S R76W 2-1/2 miles south of the South Platte River
1/2 mile north of High Creek 200 feet from Depot, Denver & South Park RR.
Proposed postmaster - Charles W. Tufts
- Nov 4 1879 Established
- Nov 4 1879 Tufts, Charles W.
- Feb 24 1880 Discontinued

Confirmed types of postal markings

- 1 WESTON, COLO. / C.W.TUFTS P.M. Dec 13 1879 Feb 6 1880
OC 10P 27.0 Hstp Target, 4-ring 18mm



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ROGERS FILE

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

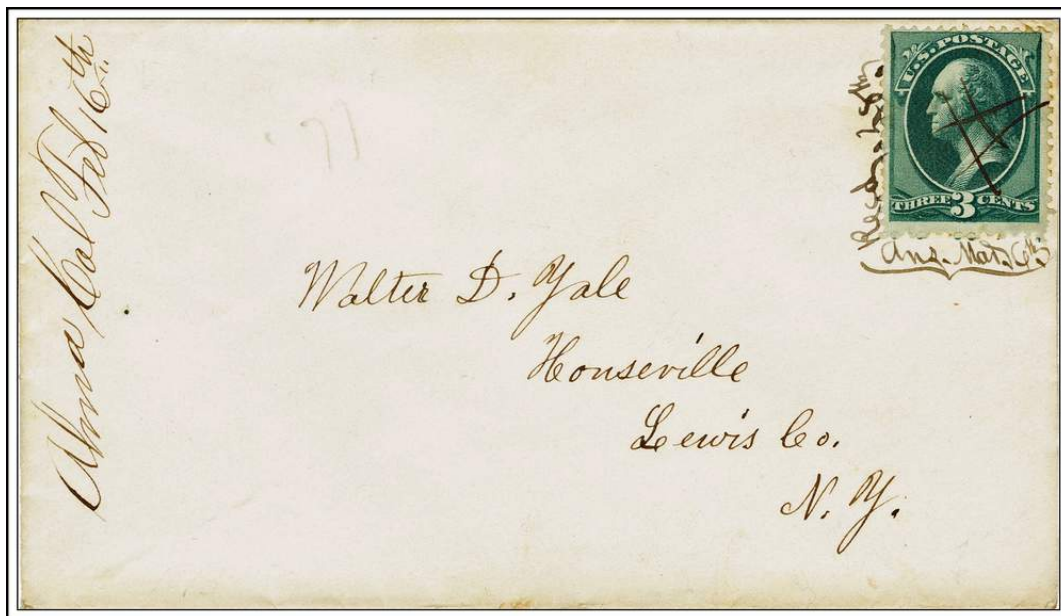
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Thursday March 17, 1955; Thursday November 10, 1955

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, references of distance to local streams and rivers, to railroads and to nearby existing post offices.

A GALLERY OF PARK COUNTY COVERS



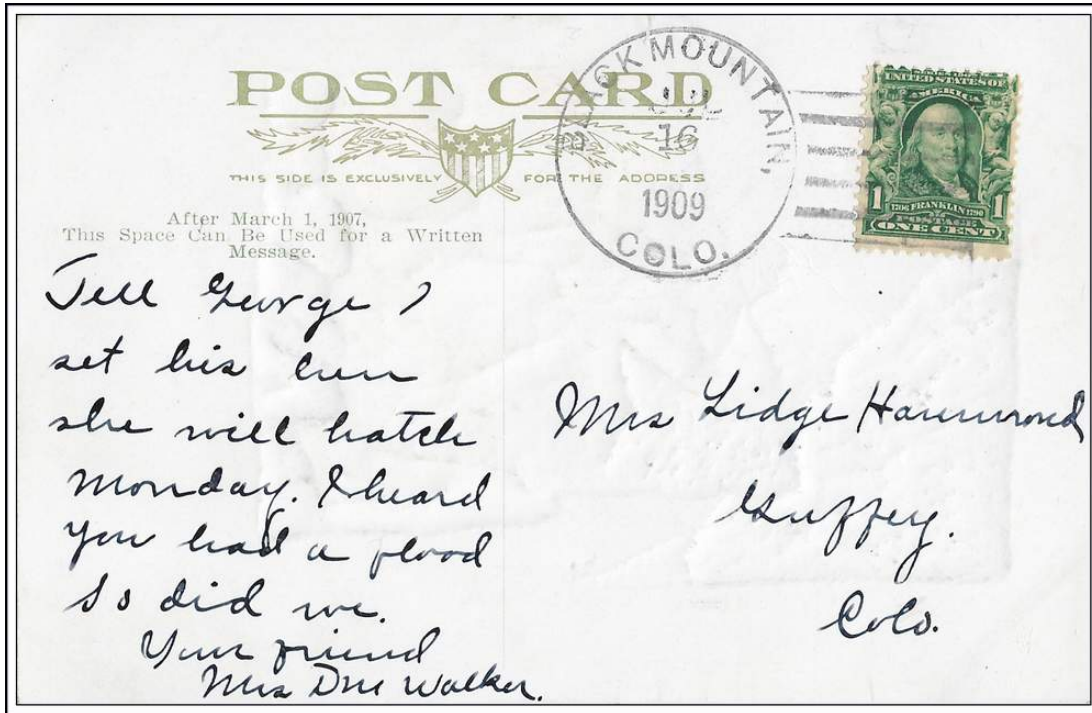
Alma Col

February 16th (187-)



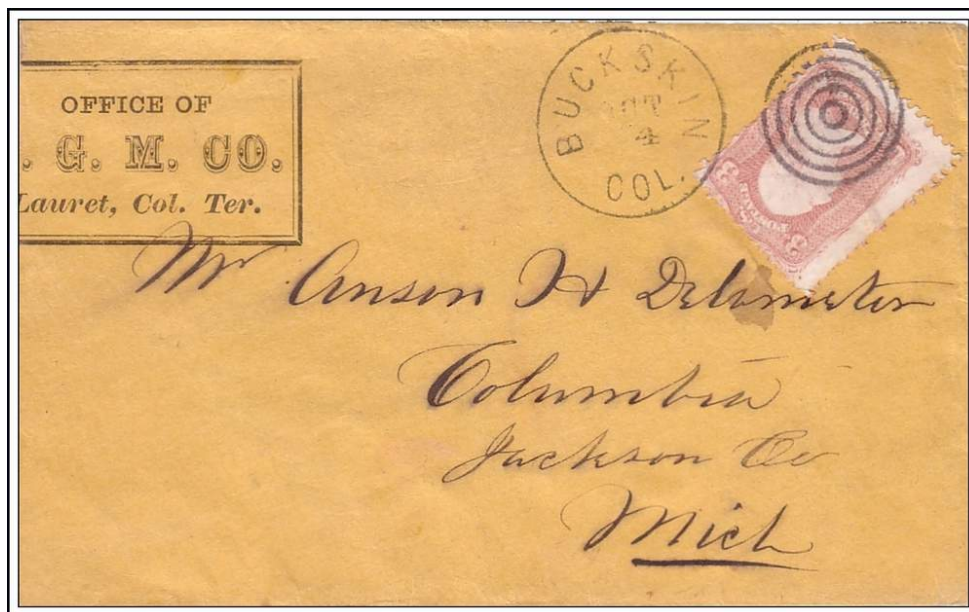
ALMA / COLO.

August 12, (187-)



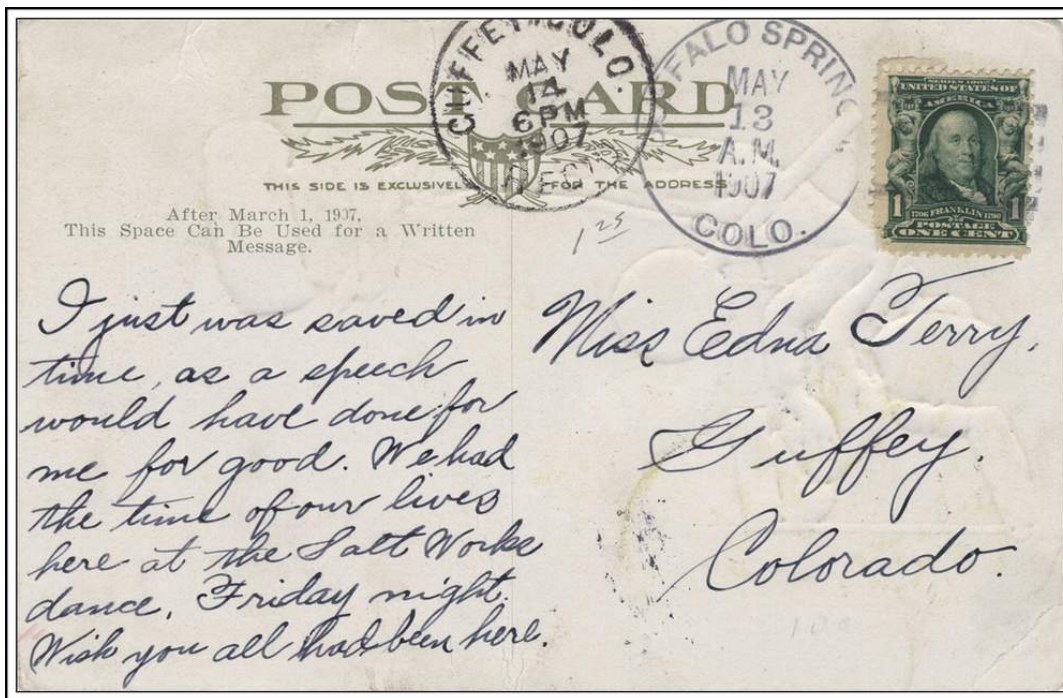
BLACK MOUNTAIN, / COLO.

July 16, 1909



BUCKSKIN / COL.

October 4, (186-)



BUFFALO SPRINGS, / COLO.

May 13, 1907



CASSELLS / COLO.

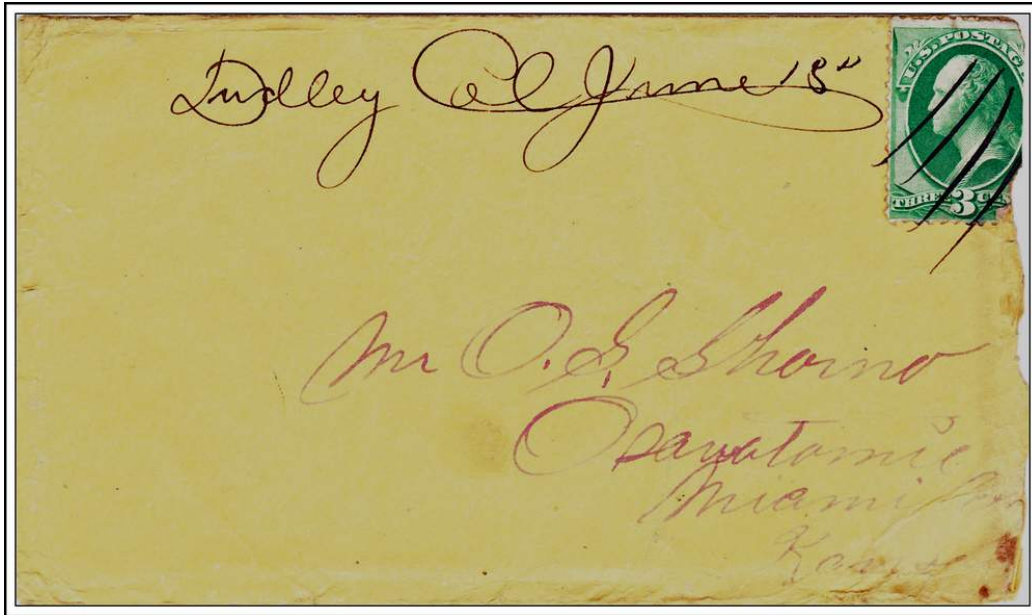
September 5, 1909 Note wavy bars



COMO, PARK CO., / COLORADO. October 21, 1883

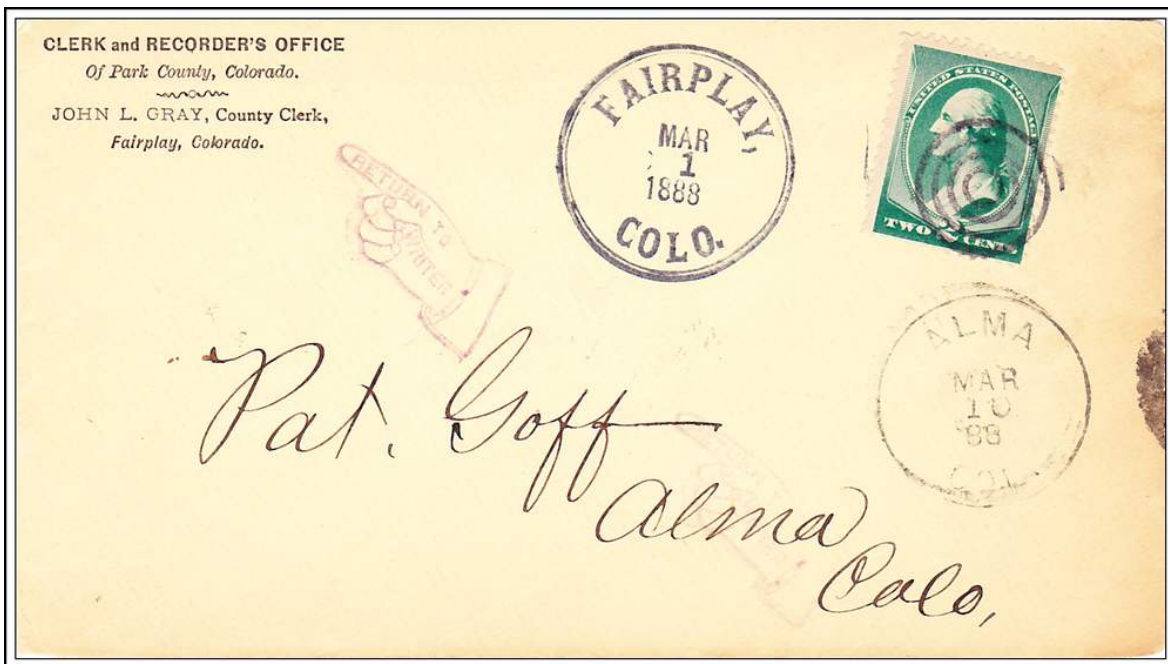


DAKE / COL. May 16, 188-



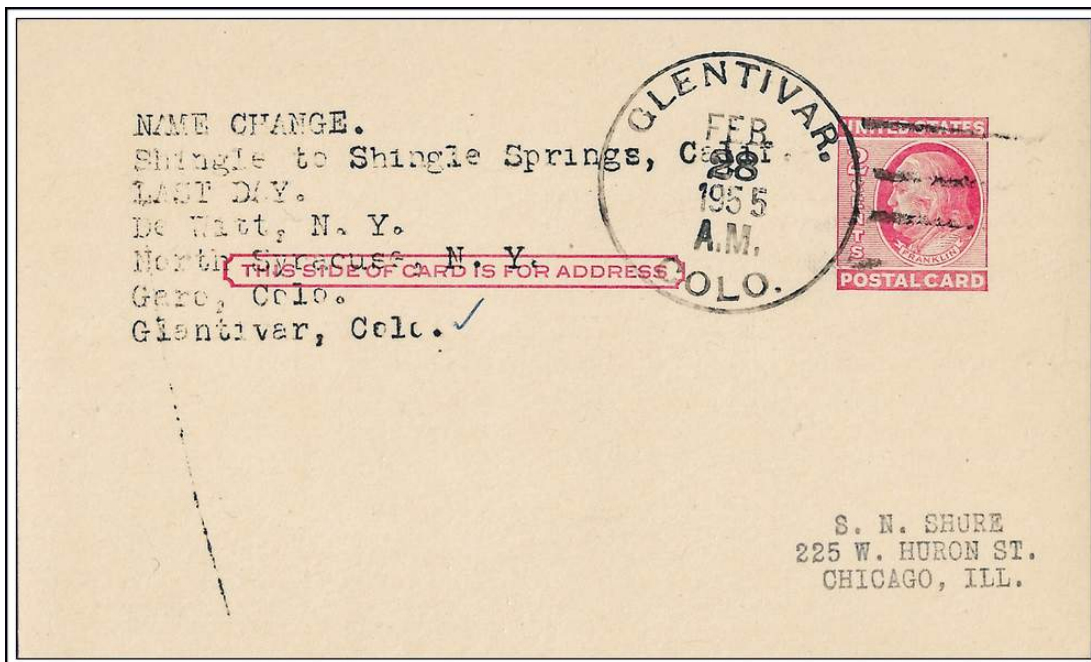
Dudley Col

June 15 (1873)



FAIRPLAY, / COLO.

March 1, 1888



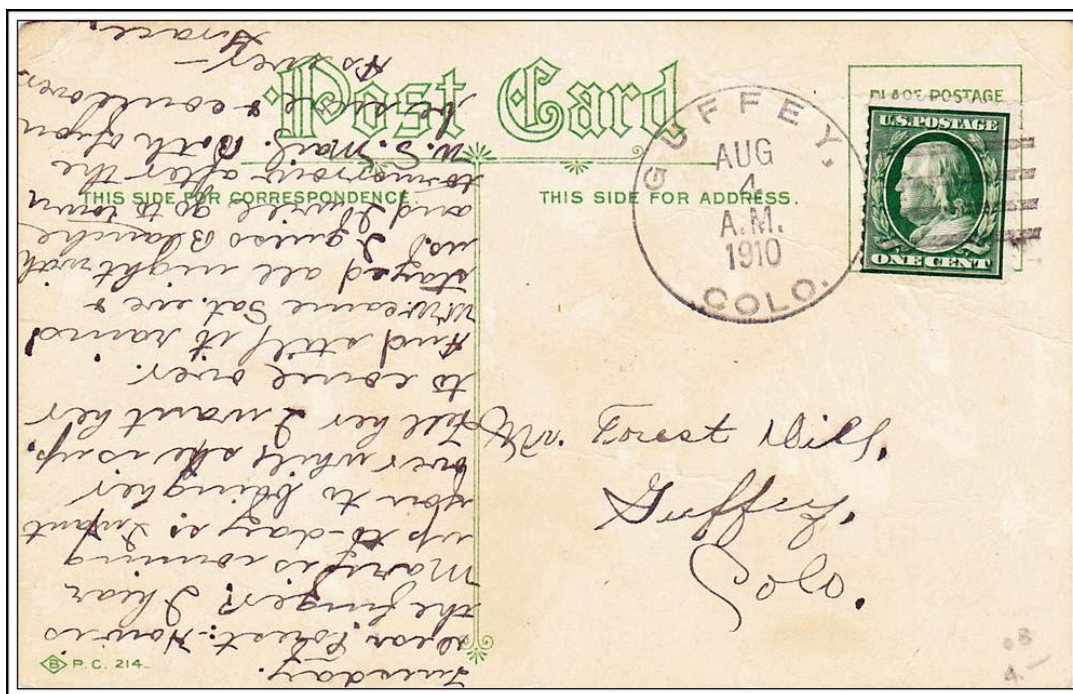
GLENTIVAR, / COLO.

February 28, 1955



Grant Colo

June 24, 1871



GUFFEY, / COLO.

August 4, 1910



Hall Valley Col

July 3, 1876



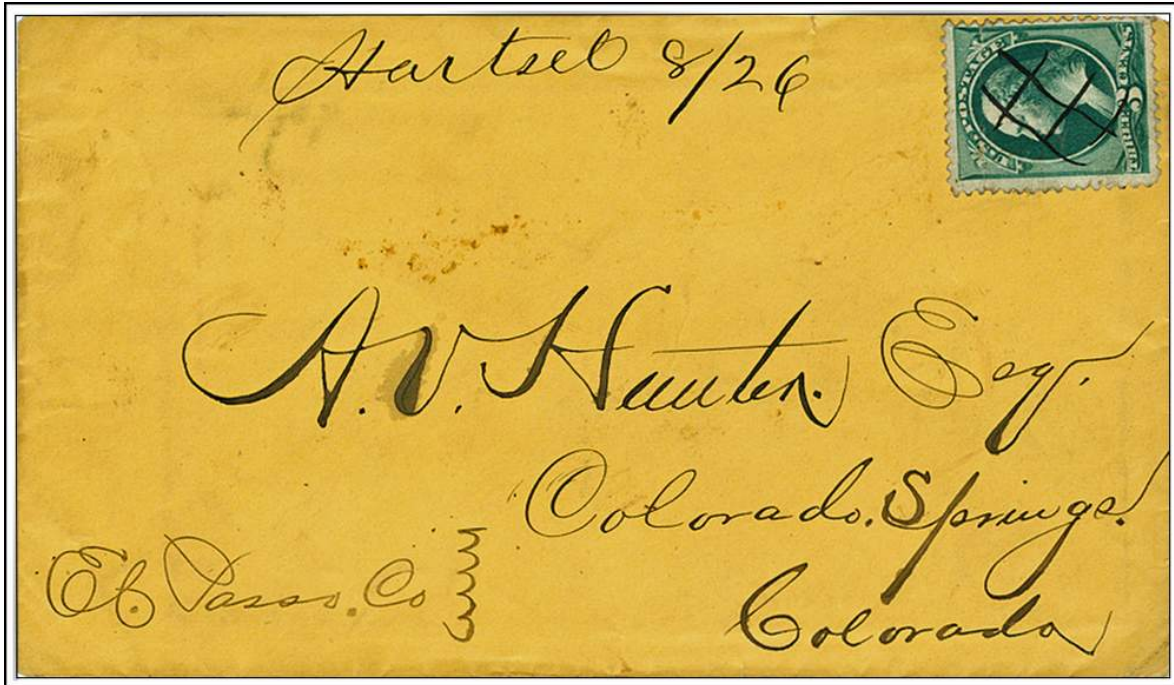
HAMILTON / K.T.

May 17, (1861)



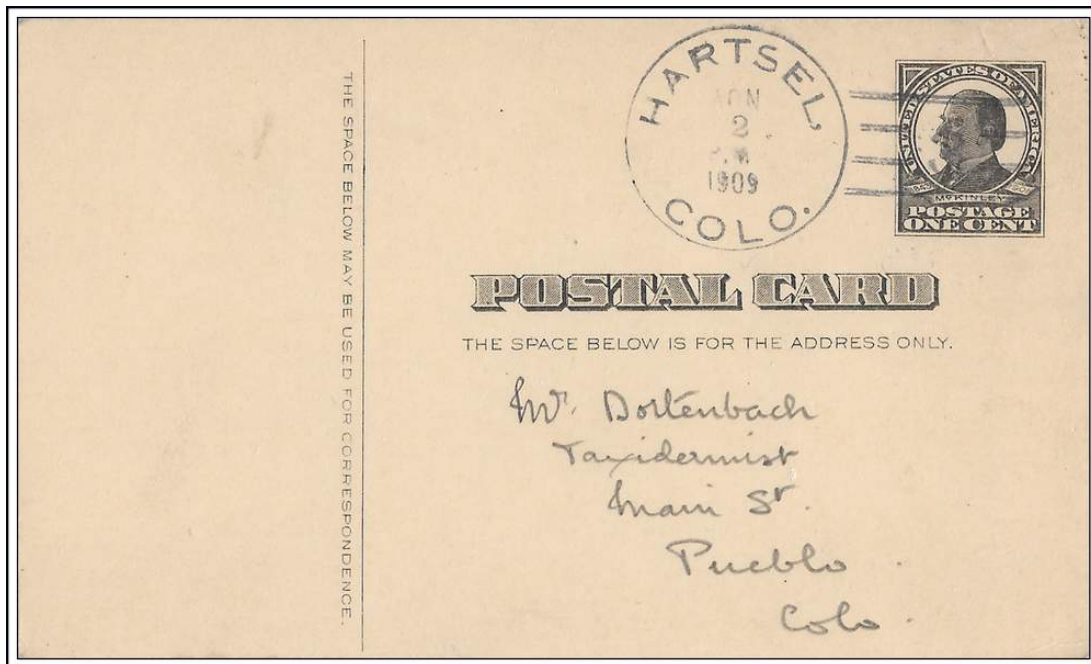
HAMILTON / C. T

September 29 (186-)



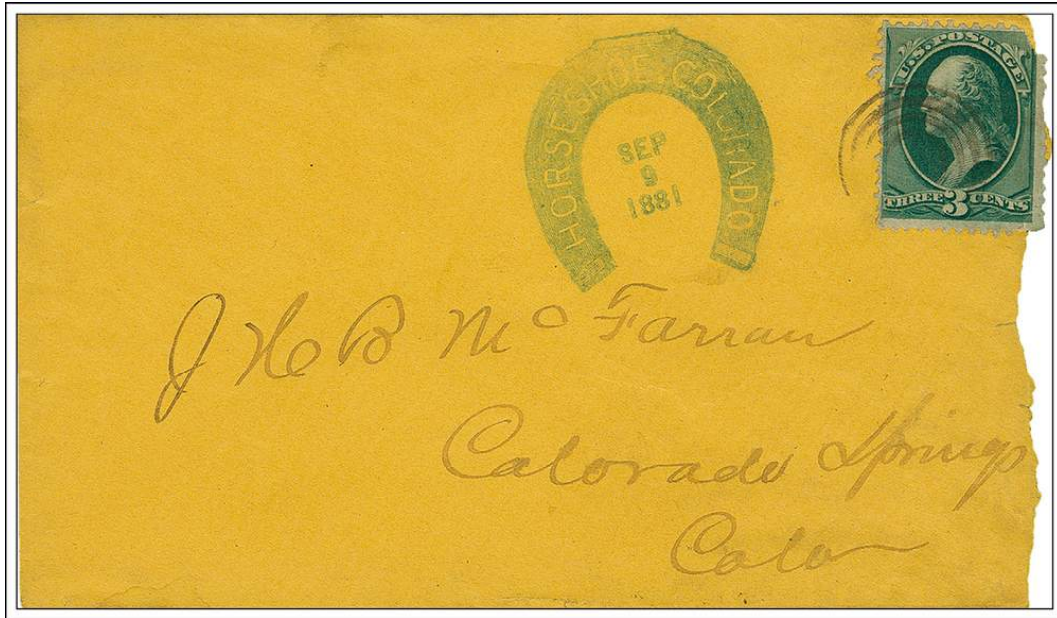
Hartsel

August 26 (1875)



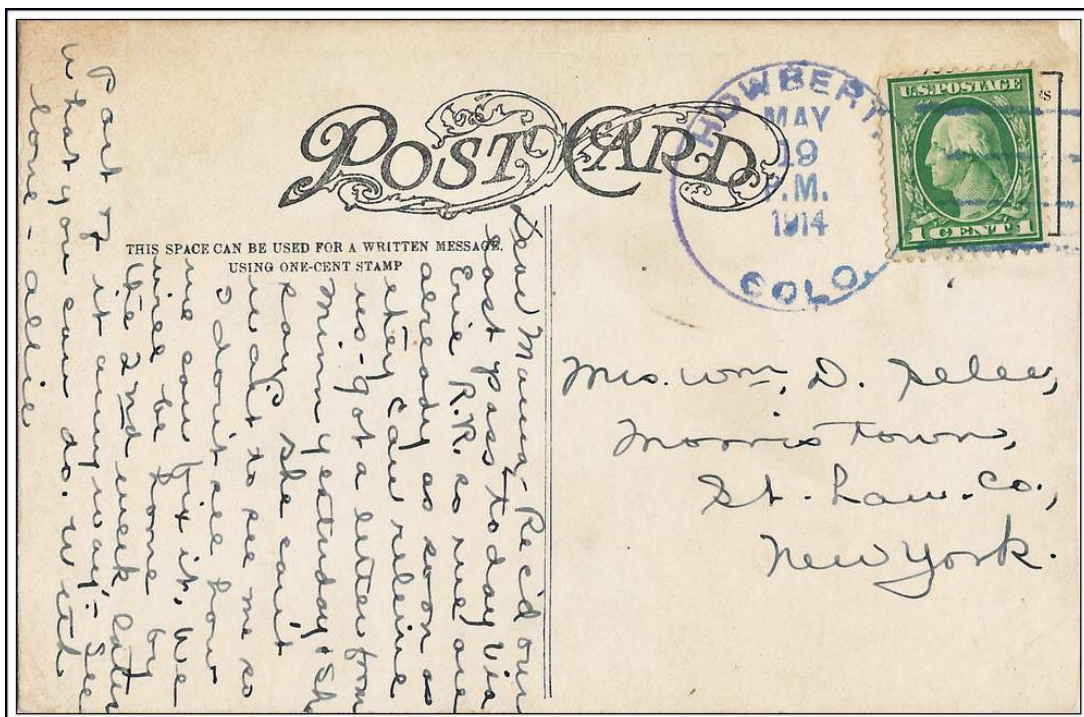
HARTSEL, / COLO.

November 2, 1909



HORSESHOE, COLORADO

September 9, 1881



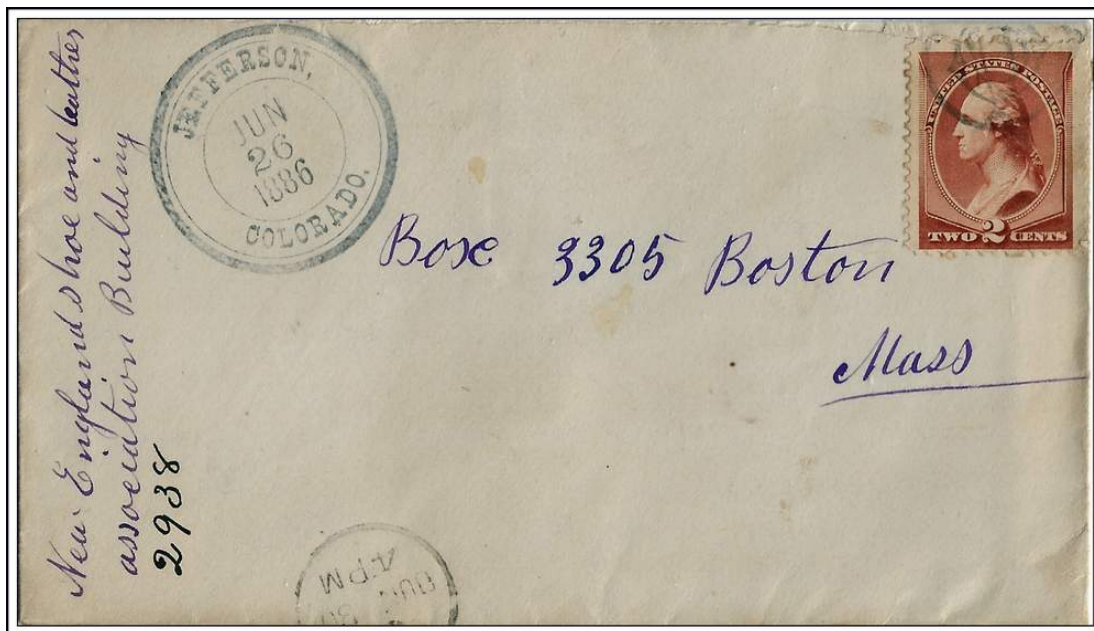
HOWBERT, / COLO.

May 19,



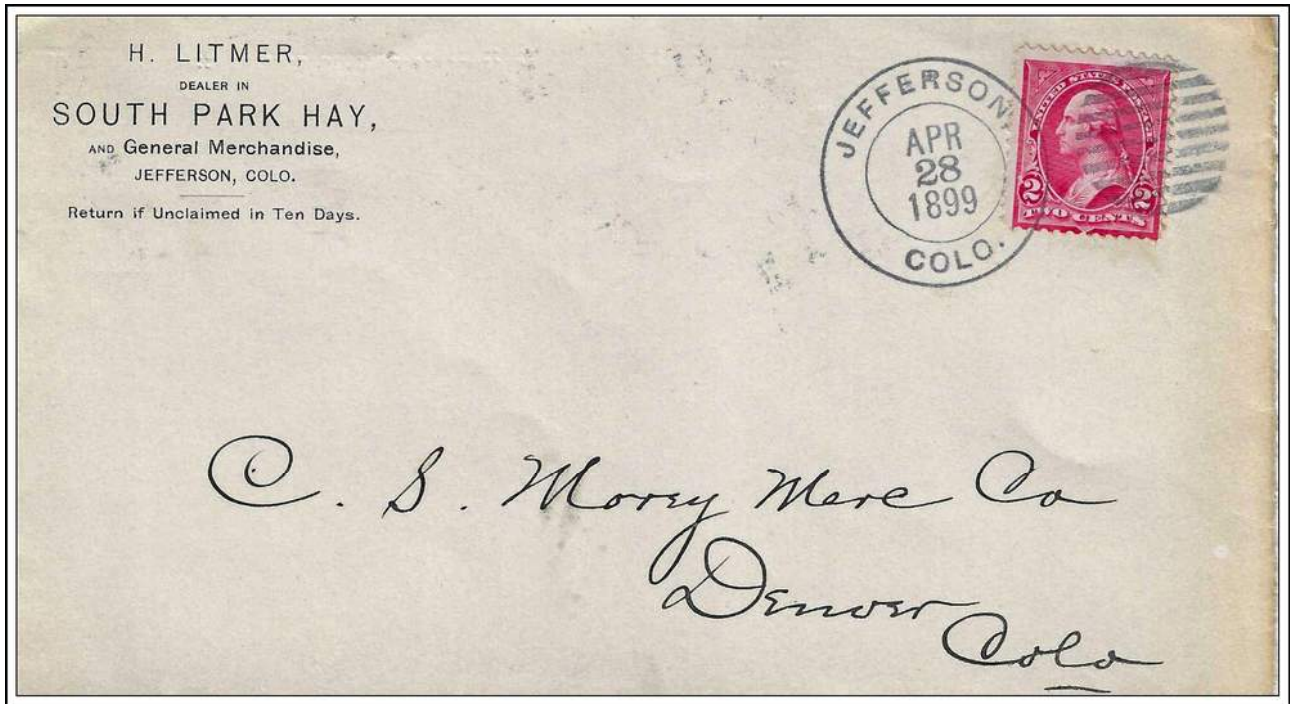
INSMONT, / COLO.

July 30, 1907



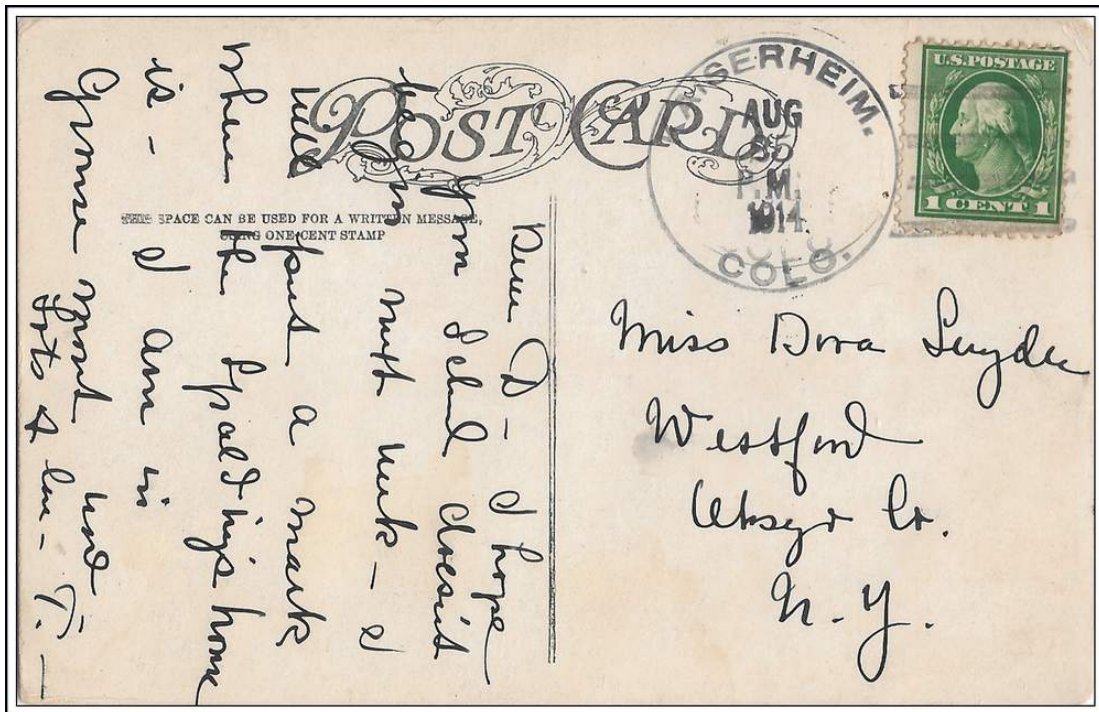
JEFFERSON, / COLORADO.

June 26, 1886



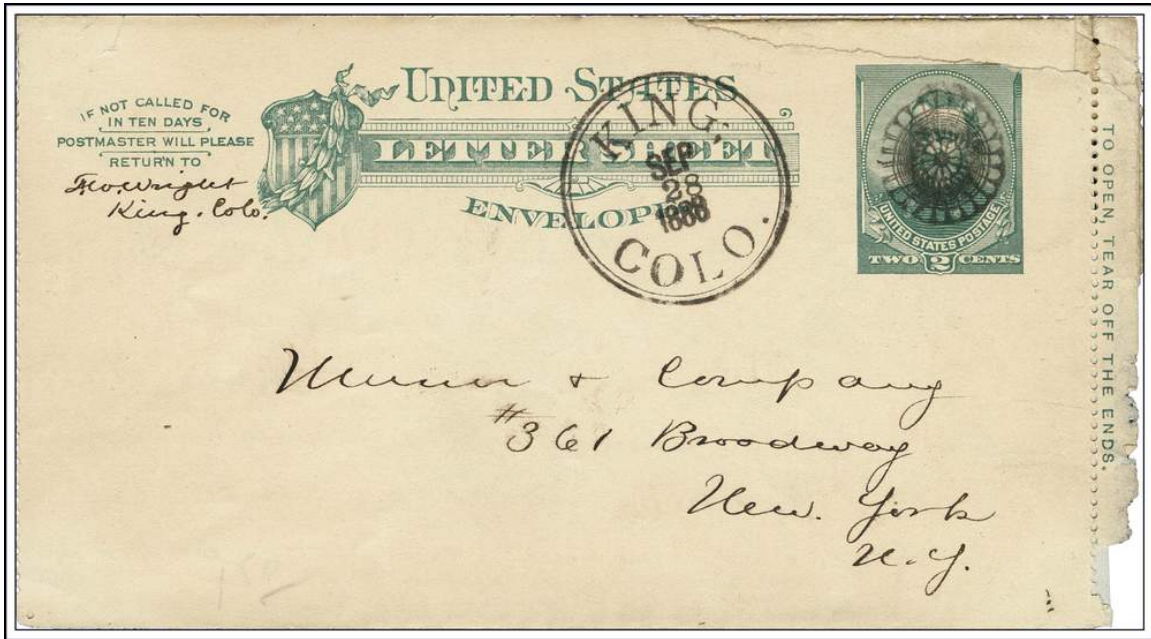
JEFFERSON, / COLO.

April 28, 1899



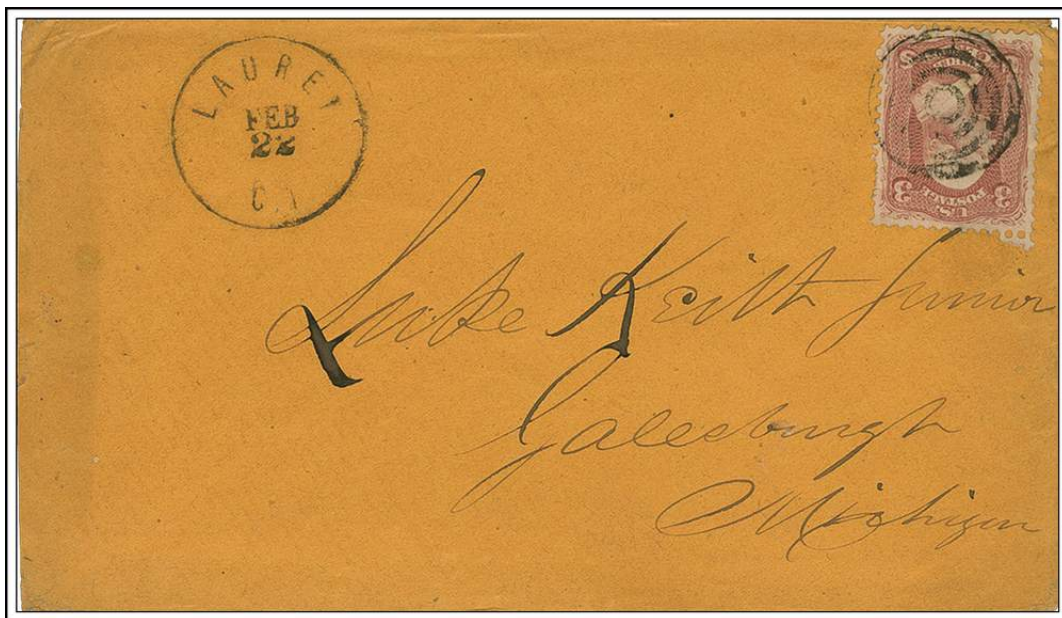
KAISERHEIM, / COLO.

August 25, 1914



KING, / COLO.

September 28, 1888



LAURET / C.T

February 22 (186-)



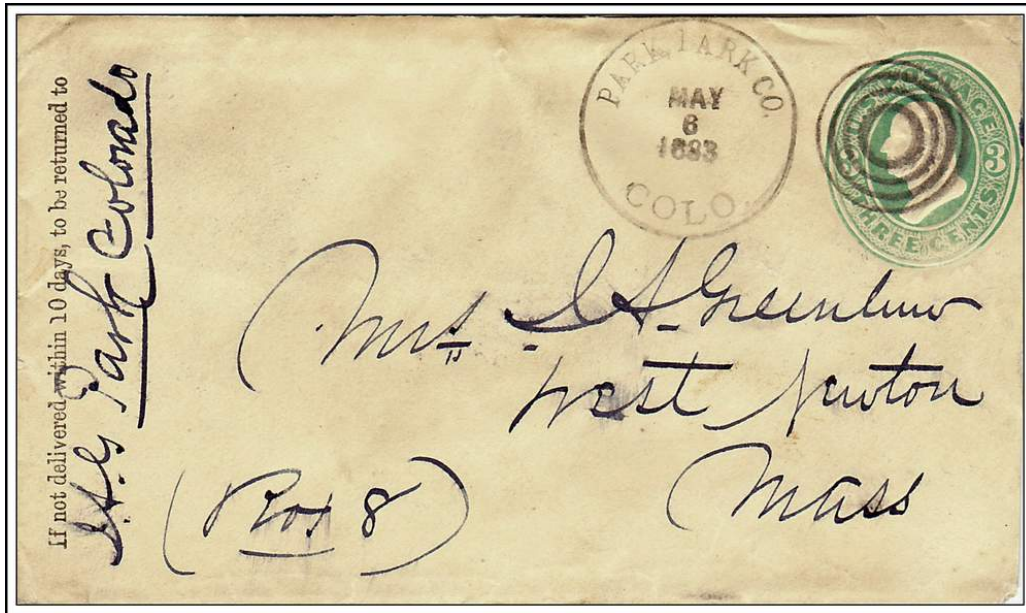
LONDON, PARK CO. / COLO.

December 3, 1883



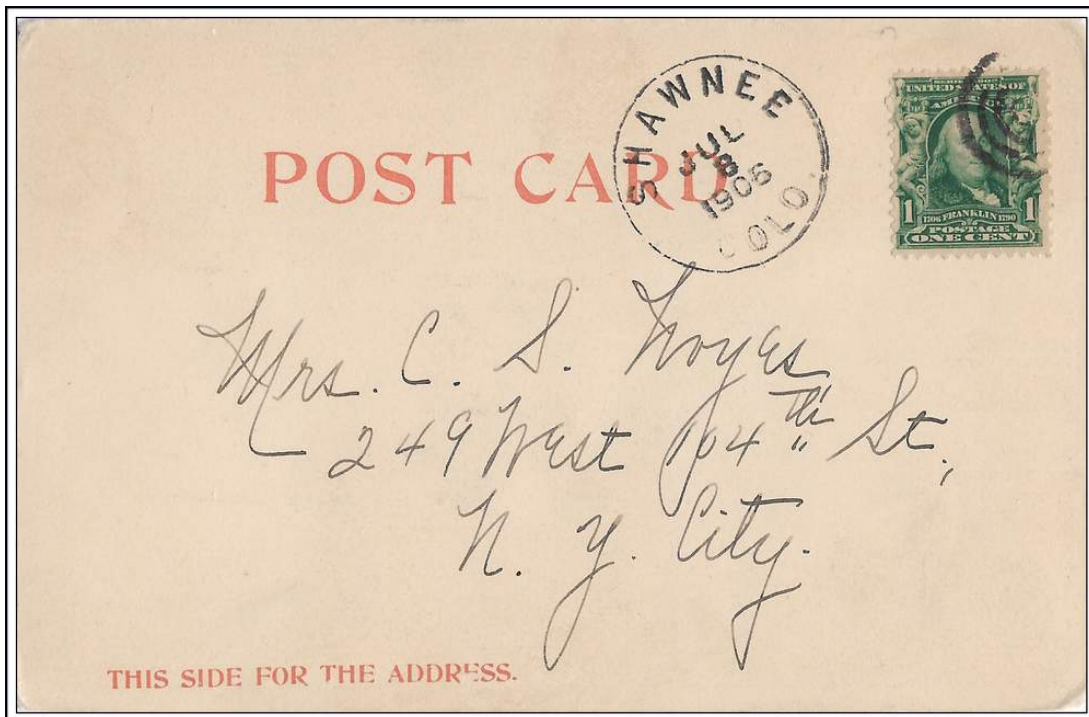
MONTGOMERY CITY / C. T.

July 29, (186-)



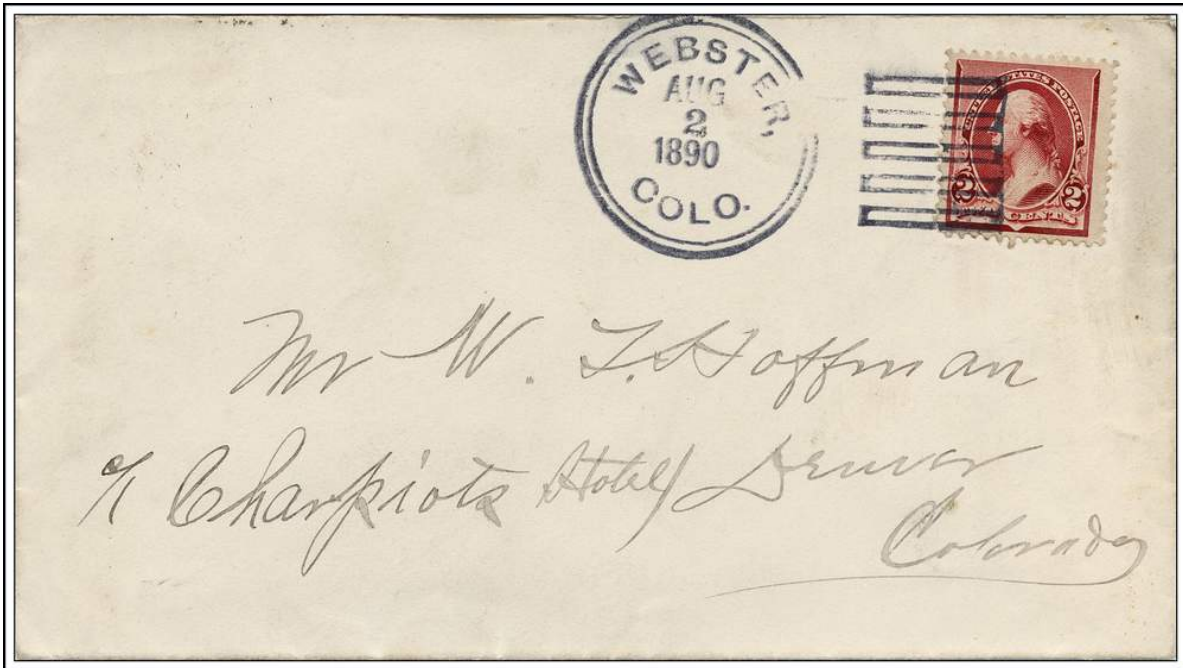
PARK, PARK CO. / COLO.

May 6, 1883



SHAWNEE / COLO.

July 8, 1906



WEBSTER, / COLO.

August 2, 1890

