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1972

LARAMIE  
POP 17,520

SCALE

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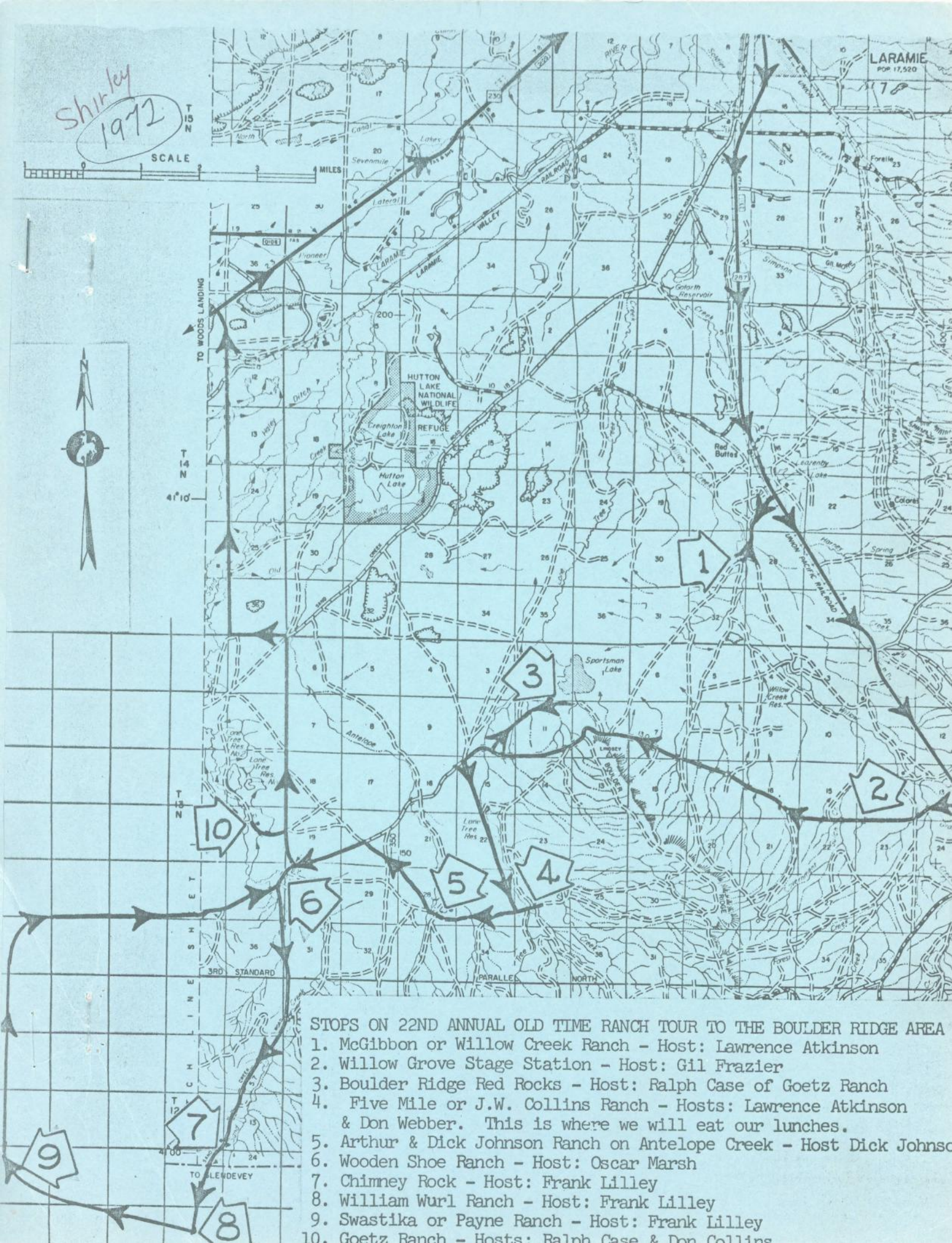
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STOPS ON 22ND ANNUAL OLD TIME RANCH TOUR TO THE BOULDER RIDGE AREA

1. McGibbon or Willow Creek Ranch - Host: Lawrence Atkinson
2. Willow Grove Stage Station - Host: Gil Frazier
3. Boulder Ridge Red Rocks - Host: Ralph Case of Goetz Ranch
4. Five Mile or J.W. Collins Ranch - Hosts: Lawrence Atkinson & Don Webber. This is where we will eat our lunches.
5. Arthur & Dick Johnson Ranch on Antelope Creek - Host Dick Johnson
6. Wooden Shoe Ranch - Host: Oscar Marsh
7. Chimney Rock - Host: Frank Lilley
8. William Wurl Ranch - Host: Frank Lilley
9. Swastika or Payne Ranch - Host: Frank Lilley
10. Goetz Ranch - Hosts: Ralph Case & Don Collins



TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL TOUR

1972 TOUR TO THE BOULDER RIDGE AREA  
INCLUDING VARIOUS RANCHES, RED ROCK FORMATIONS AND WILLOW GROVE STATION

SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1972

This tour is sponsored by the Albany County Historical Society, the University of Wyoming Summer School, the Laramie Kiwanis Club, and the Laramie Westerners. The tour has been arranged with the help of Lawrence Atkinson, Kenneth McGibbon, Robert Costin, Gil Frazer, Dick Johnson, Oscar Marsh, Edith Lundquist Wurl, Frank Lilley, Ralph Case, and John Goetz's daughter, Mrs. Joe Wilson of San Jose, California. The help of Kiwanians John Paulsen, Bill Riedl, George Berges, Jim Nelson, Al Robbins, Daryl Deane, John Adams, Ted Gertsch, and other volunteers is gratefully acknowledged.

Bring your car, your lunch and drink, your friends and some mosquito dope. BE AT THE LARAMIE COURTHOUSE SQUARE AT 7:30 A.M. so we can make final arrangements. Those without transportation will have transportation arranged for them at this time. WE LEAVE PROMPTLY at 8:00 A.M.

We have arranged with the Highway Patrol to escort us out of town and onto U.S. 287 going South.

Keep a distance of 200-300 yards between cars for safety's sake and keep out of dust on gravel roads. The speed on paved highways should be around 60 miles per hour and on country roads around 30 miles per hour.

Today we are travelling through the Boulder Ridge area some 20 miles south of Laramie. This is our first Old Time Ranch Tour through this area, except for one tour in the Sand Creek area up through the Sand Creek Pass and Big Laramie River in 1955.

Our first stop will be at the Willow Creek or McGibbon ranch now a part of the Pitchfork Ranch which has its headquarters at the Old Flag Ranch and has foremen at the Willow Creek and Five Mile ranches, both of which we will visit today. Willow Creek originates in the grove of trees south of Tie Siding and flows into Lone Tree Creek, just east of the Flag Ranch buildings. From this union is born Five Mile Creek, presumably five miles from the Big Laramie River. Erroneously, the term Five Mile is now applied to Lone Tree Creek above its junction with Willow Creek, which would in effect obliterate the name Lone Tree Creek. This creek derives its name from the LONE TREE which stands on the bank of the creek about two miles south of where the Creek crosses Albany County Road No. 316. The Willow Creek or McGibbon Ranch was originally used by H. B. Rumsey, mayor of Laramie City in 1876 (Laramie D. Sentinel, May 10, 1876, Page 1), who used this area for the range of his livestock enterprise. It is presumably the area novelist Elston used as the locale for his interesting book entitled "Gun Law in Laramie."

geese, and its surface was dotted all over with them when we were there. Just over the hill a half mile away is another beautiful valley in which are situated groups of "PYRAMID ROCKS"--the same formation as constitutes the famous "Garden of the Gods" down in Colorado and fully as fine and curious. These rocks stand in groups or clusters, and tower up like the Egyptian pyramids, or like the ruins of Thebes or Palmyra of the wilderness. Upon their inaccessible summits the eagle has reared her young, and in the caves at the base the wolf has suckled her whelps, while yet the hundred gates of Thebes swung on their hinges and the hanging gardens of Babylon were redolent of sweet flowers. We examined several mineralogical and geological formations. Nearby is a large and beautiful ledge of gypsum or plaster of paris--white as alabaster, which it really is. A quarter of a mile from this is a whole mountain of kaolin (Boswell called it chalk), an alkaline earth used extensively in the arts, and particularly in the manufacture of porcelain and fine earthen ware. Agates, topaz, chalcedony and other fine stones abound there. We also gathered a great variety of beautiful wild flowers, as well as wild currants and gooseberries. All this beautiful scenery and all these interesting curiosities we saw and enjoyed and returned home here in Laramie by sunset, having been absent about six or seven hours."

We will visit these Red Rocks recently designated as Eagle Rock because of the large eagle nest on an inaccessible pinnacle. The rocks contain the initials of many visitors and Guess What? There is an R. H. B. there placed around 1914.

Our next stop is at the Five Mile or J. W. Collins place, now a part of the Pitchfork Ranch. J. W. Collins came to Laramie from Atkinson, Kansas, in 1868. The family lived in town where he built his first house of logs (laid vertically instead of horizontally) in 1874. Later he built another log house at 2nd and Custer where the Rich Rayda Agency is now located. He ran a livery stable and in connection with it, started a stage service to Centennial in 1876, when mining fever was running high there. He also had a hardware and implement store on the southwest corner of 2nd and South C (now Garfield Street). The Laramie Daily Sentinel of May 1st through the 9th ran a series of items about J. W. Collins purchasing a blacksmith shop on Front Street where he repaired and made wagons. He obtained a patent to land on Lone Tree Creek in 1889, sometime after settling there. He raised sheep, horses, and Jersey cattle, and at one time had a flock of 2,000 Angora goats, which he lost with other property when a mortgage he signed was defaulted by the promoter of a tannery in Laramie City. He once created quite a "stir" with his trained team of Angora billy goats which he drove around the streets of Laramie. A son, Sam Collins, filed on a homestead just east of his father's place and the writer has a picture of a neighborhood picnic group in the beautiful grove at that place on the 4th of July, 1909.

Judge Costin of Laramie is a descendant of J. W. Collins. Additional information on J. W. Collins is found in "Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches" on Pages 144, 162, 163, 191, 197, 220, and 254.

The next stop is at the Antelope Johnson Ranch, so named because it is located on Antelope Creek. Its original owner was Andrew Johnson who first settled on the North Fork of the Little Laramie in the Centennial valley. He was from the same locality in Denmark as Mads Wolbol, a pioneer rancher in the Centennial valley. Andrew Johnson filed a homestead entry on Antelope Creek in 1877-78. His grandson, Dick Johnson, has just sold the ranch to Colorado parties. Another Andrew Johnson settled on Running Water Creek, southwest of Antelope Creek and towards Sand Creek Pass. He was known as Running Water or Buttermilk Johnson because he made butter to sell in Laramie, in contrast to Antelope Johnson who was also known as Skimmilk Johnson because he fed many calves on skimmilk. Additional information on these two Andrew Johnsons will be found in "Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches" on Pages 187, 188, and 190.

The next stop is at the Wooden Shoe Ranch, so named because its brand was a wooden shoe. It was settled by Nick Lundquist who came to the United States from Sweden. He was a carpenter by trade and helped to rebuild Chicago after the great fire of 1871. He came to Laramie City from Waukegan, Illinois, with August Trabing, pioneer Laramie merchant, in 1881. That same year he made a homestead filing on Sand Creek. His skill at carpentry was used in making houses, barns and skillfully notched bucks for fences. Some of these bucks are still in use along County Road 316 after some 90 years. Edith L. Wurl, a daughter, tells of the ranch hosting some 70 to 80 horses for an overnight stay for freighters travelling from Tie Siding to the upper Big Laramie River area. Nick Lundquist built the large barn which still stands at the Five Mile or J. W. Collins Ranch, which we visited at noon on this tour. He helped build other barns at various ranches including the large barns at the Flag Ranch of Bob Homer, now the Pitchfork Ranch headquarters. He ran a few cattle, but for the most part followed his carpenter trade as he was kept busy with his skill in barn and house building. He had trouble keeping the Texas steers of Charley Hutton off from his meadows, for these "long-legged critters" ranged the whole country from the Big Laramie River crossing to the upper portions of the Big Laramie River country. Additional information on the Wooden Shoe Ranch and Nick Lundquist will be found in "Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches" on pages 116, 188, 191-193, and 196. The pen and ink sketch of the Lundquist ranch is one of the best made by the school-teacher Houghton around the turn of the century. He taught school and worked as a hand while making sketches of ranches for the owners.

Our next stop is at Chimney Rock, a prominent landmark in the upper Sand Creek Area, and only a few miles from Sand Creek Pass. Will Wurl, a son of August Wurl, as a boy was one of the first to climb this almost perpendicular rock and he had to use iron pins in the process. From the north, this rock looks like a chimney, hence its name, but from the west or east it looks remarkably like a camel. It stands a few

yards from the Wyoming line, in Colorado. Additional information on this famous landmark will be found in "Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches" on pages 13, 80, 84, 86, 90, 187, 188, 191, and 192.

Just southwest of Chimney Rock over or better around the steep rock face is the "Animal Trap." The Laramie Daily Sentinel of October 31, 1870, has an interesting item concerning this natural phenomenon:

"One of Thos. Alsop's herders found a mountain lion in the 'Kettle or Lion's Den' on Sand Creek. They could not get the lion out of the 'Den' alive so shot it and the skin measured eight feet seven inches from tip to tip, and has been tanned and graces the walls of Mr. Alsop's Laramie residence."

At this time the drifting sands of many years have almost filled up this "Lion's Den", or so-called animal trap, depicted on many post-cards (1901 Industrial Edition, Laramie Republican, Page 10).

The next stop is at the Wilhelm (Wm.) Wurl Ranch settled by August and Wilhelm Wurl in the 1880's. The first houses were built in 1877 by a man named Oliver. The late Will Wurl, a son of August Wurl, rented the ranch in 1910 and bought it in 1915. It was sold to Fred Klink in 1935 and in turn passed through other ownerships to the present owners, the Chimney Rock Grazing Association. We pass the Will Wurl homestead on our right just before reaching Chimney Rock. He made the homestead entry in recent years after selling the Wurl ranch south of Chimney Rock. The writer remembers attending, about 1909, a country dance at the Wm. Wurl Ranch and in the same barn we see today, he sat on a baled hay seat and watched the older couples and young set dance from evening to dawn. Additional information on the Wurl Ranch will be found in "Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches" on pages 156, 186, 188, and 189.

Our next stop is at the Swastika Ranch, formerly the Windhurst or Don Payne ranch. Don Payne came up from Texas in the early days. After Payne left, Bill and Harry Tatham owned the ranch and then Otto Gramm and Neal Roach. Fred Klink bought the ranch to add to the McGibbon and Flag Ranches and eventually it passed to the present owners, the Chimney Rock Grazing Association. Gramm and Roach built a large shed and series of small lambing sheds which are still there. The writer graded and sampled fleeces there for Mr. Peterson, who leased the place, and during the time that Ralph Klink owned the place, carried on a sheep coat experiment there which gained national attention-- think of it: Putting cotton coats on sheep to protect them and their fleeces!!!! It worked fine in respect to keeping the fleeces clean of the red dust, so prevalent here. It also helped the older sheep winter with less loss of life. The Wool Buyers would not believe the fleeces from these "coated sheep" came from this area, for they looked like imported Australian wool. However, the coats would not stay on and were torn off on snags and fences. Life Magazine and Fox Pictures came to Laramie to take pictures, but the story got squeezed out and was



never published. Additional information on this ranch will be found in "Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches" on page 91 and Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletins 298 and 361, 1950 and 1959.

Our last stop is at the John Goetz Ranch on Sand Creek. John Goetz, Sr. came to Wyoming in 1876. He was a baker by trade and followed that trade for five years in Laramie City. When he started ranching, he chose the pretzel as his brand, for he had made many of the twisted bakery products. His first ranching venture was a sheep business in partnership with John A. Fischer and John Prahl of Laramie City. He later started on his own ranch on Shell Creek, called the Bull Mountain Ranch, and in 1892 sold out this ranch and moved to Sand Creek, buying out the homesteads of W. W. Doyle and William Konold. The elder John Goetz, Sr. died in 1924 and his son John Jr. carried on and died in 1945. When the Homer estate was settled around 1927, John Goetz, Jr. bought the upper or southern part of the Homer or Flag Ranch, giving two hundred yearling steers as the down payment. This land included the Lindsay and Pap Rice places and the adjacent Boulder Ridge Red Rocks which we visited today. Mrs. John Goetz, Jr. (Margaret Mansfield), daughter of a pioneer rancher on the Big Laramie River, carried on after her husband's death. She passed away recently and the estate has recently sold the ranch to parties from Loveland who have incorporated under the name, Eagle Rock Ranch Company. Additional information on the Goetz Ranch will be found in "Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches" on pages 48, 144, 193, 201, and 202.

#### THE SAND CREEK VALLEY: CRADLE OF THE INTERMOUNTAIN LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY

If you were work oxen which had worked hard drawing heavy freight wagons all summer and fall and were turned loose in the late fall-- what would you do?--Well, probably you would fill up your stomach with the crisp, luscious grass and lie down to rest and rest and rest with intermittent grazing on the high, waving grass.

Well, that's what happened in the mid-60's in several locations in the western states.

The classical reference as to the discovery of the grazing possibilities of the western prairies appeared in a U.S. House Executive Document in 1885. It spoke of an experience of Mr. E. S. Newman, who was in charge of a wagon train taking supplies from the Missouri River to Camp Douglas, near Salt Lake City. Enroute he was snowed in on the Laramie Plains. He turned the oxen loose, supposedly to die during the winter, but later found them not only alive but in excellent health and condition. This observation led his and others' attention to the richness of the short native grasses. The writer spent several years before he found that Mr. Newman's future ranching operations were carried on with headquarters at the mouth of the Niobrara near Gordon, Nebraska, with a branch camp at the mouth of the Powder River near Broadus, Montana.

However, a more direct experience on the Laramie Plains, in which a ranching operation was carried on in this area, was related by the late John Alsop, a son of Tom Alsop, pioneer ranchman of the Laramie Plains. Tom Alsop and Charley Hutton were foremen of Edward Creighton's enterprises, including freighting, grading and telegraph line contracts. Tom Alsop, born in England in 1832, came to New York state with his parents when he was five years old. He came to Wyoming in 1860 as the foreman of a string of bull teams for Ed Creighton of Omaha. He had fifty wagons with four or five bulls per wagon and ran these wagons from Omaha to Deadwood and Omaha to Salt Lake City. When returning from Salt Lake City in December, 1863, he was caught in a snow storm on Sherman Hill, and could not turn a wheel. He was forced to turn the oxen loose to shift for themselves, and as he and his men rode horseback to Omaha, he fully expected the oxen to die of exposure and starvation in this wintry, snowy, windy and cold country. The next spring he and his men returned to salvage what they could of their wagon train and oxen, and were flabbergasted to find the oxen not only alive but healthy and fat, on Sand Creek, a sheltered valley some twenty miles southwest of Sherman Hill. Evidently, Tom Alsop, as well as his employer Ed Creighton, remembered this incident, for when they finished up on a grading contract on the Union Pacific Railroad in 1868 in western Wyoming near Bridger Station, Tom Alsop and another hired hand, Charley Hutton, returned to Laramie City and with the financial backing of their boss Ed Creighton, they started in the ranching business with headquarters at the Stage Crossing of the Big Laramie River, some eight miles southwest of Laramie City (Laramie Daily Boomerang, January 8, 1899). The partnership of Creighton, Hutton, and Alsop was dissolved in 1874 after the death of Ed Creighton. Alsop took the ranch on the west side of the river, while Hutton took the portion on the east side. Then in 1880, Alsop sold out his ranch to Balch and Bacon and his cattle and brand to Dr. W. A. Harris, who took cattle and brand to Johnson County. There, in 1892, the Harris ranch called the TA Ranch after the brand, became famous as the headquarters for the "whitecap" invaders when they were besieged by the settlers after the invaders had come into the country with the avowed purpose of executing rustlers and had killed Nate Champion and "Nick" Ray at their cabin in Kaycee ("My Life on the Range" by John Clay, page 279). Tom Alsop moved to the Little Laramie around 1880 and purchased land from Charley Chase and others. He planted the grove, the dead trees of which still stand west of the large English-type horse barn which he built then and still stands on the Herrick Lane some 15 miles northwest of Laramie. John Alsop wrote Bob Burns in 1956 that he was one of the first Cadets at the University along with Herbert Brees, Harold Colburn and Emory Land, all of whom became career people in the U. S. Army and Navy. John Alsop was one of the first rangers in the U. S. Forest Service. John Alsop wrote Bob Burns about his father Tom Alsop being in charge of Ed Creighton's freighting teams as related above. Ed Creighton, when building the first Pacific Telegraph Line, evidently gave a news item to the Boise newspaper concerning these operations which definitely places the location of the lost oxen in a protected valley some 16 miles southwest of Fort Sanders, and he remarked that he now knew what these western valleys were good for, namely the grazing of livestock, particularly cattle (Creighton University Library Clipping File under Edward Creighton; photostat from Boise newspaper).

This would definitely place this incident of the lost oxen and their recovery in the Sand Creek Valley, an area long known for its lack of fierce storms and heavy snow and having abundant feed. In the snowy winter of 1941, the writer had a sheep coat experiment in this area and found that the neighboring Swastika Ranch was snowed in as was the lower and upper parts of Sand Creek, but the mid-portion around Chimney Rock had little snow and abundant feed.

Thus the Sand Creek Valley was the CRADLE OF THE WESTERN INTER-MOUNTAIN LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY, which has flourished on the short, rich grasses through the years.

For further information see "Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches" on pages 11, 12, 13, 32, 39-43, 656, and 658.



STOPS ON 22ND ANNUAL OLD TIME RANCH TOUR  
TO THE BOULDER RIDGE AREA

1. McGibbon or Willow Creek Ranch  
Host: Lawrence Atkinson of Pitchfork Ranch
2. Willow Grove Stage Station  
Host: Gil Frazer
3. Boulder Ridge Red Rocks  
Host: Ralph Case of Goetz Ranch
4. Five Mile or J. W. Collins Ranch  
Host: Lawrence Atkinson and Don Webber  
This is where we will eat our lunches.
5. Arthur and Dick Johnson Ranch on Antelope Creek  
Host: Dick Johnson
6. Wooden Shoe Ranch  
Host: Oscar Marsh
7. Chimney Rock  
Host: Frank Lilley
8. William Wurl Ranch  
Host: Frank Lilley
9. Swastika or Payne Ranch  
Host: Frank Lilley
10. Goetz Ranch  
Hosts: Ralph Case and Don Collins

<u>PLACES, LOCATIONS, AND STOPS</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ELEV.</u>	<u>MILEAGES</u>	
			<u>LOCAL</u>	<u>TRIP</u>
Laramie Courthouse Square	8:00	7165	0.0	0.0
Leave City by South 3rd on U.S. 287				
Red Buttes Station on right	8:13	7400	9.5	9.5
Jct. opposite Old Fish Hatchery: Turn right and be careful when crossing U.P. Railroad track	8:14	7400	0.8	10.3
Old Red Buttes Plaster Mill ruins on right	8:15	7400	0.4	10.7
Cattle Guard	8:16	7400	0.5	11.2
McGibbon or Willow Creek Ranch STOP	8:18-8:45	7400	0.7	11.9
Retrace route to Highway U.S. 287 and turn right	8:49	7400	1.6	13.5
Overpass of U.P. Railroad	8:53	7600	3.6	17.1
Jct. Turn right on County Road 316	8:57	7600	3.1	20.2
Cross Willow Creek (Note ruts of Overland Trail on right side across Creek to west)	8:58	7600	0.7	20.9
Boulder Ridge on left	9:00	7600	1.0	21.9
Willow Grove Stage Station (Overland Trail) STOP	9:01-9:35	7700	0.8	22.7
Cattle Guard	9:37	7700	0.6	23.3
Cattle Guard	9:45	7600	3.4	26.7
Corner of Boulder Ridge on left	9:48	7600	0.9	27.6
Sportsman's Lake on right (Note ruts of Ft. Collins to Walden Stage Route along side of our route)				

<u>PLACES, LOCATIONS, AND STOPS</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ELEV.</u>	<u>MILEAGES</u>	
			<u>LOCAL</u>	<u>TRIP</u>
Jct. Turn right on Lindsey Place trail	9:57	7600	1.9	29.5
Jct. Turn right just over rim beyond small red rock	10:03	7600	1.2	30.7
Boulder Ridge Red Rocks STOP	10:06-11:10	7600	0.3	31.0
Retrace route to County Road 316 and turn right	11:18	7600	1.5	32.5
Cattle Guard and Lone Tree Creek (Five Mile?)	11:19	7600	0.2	32.7
Jct. Sign, Five Mile Ranch: Turn left	11:21	7600	0.5	33.2
Cattle Guard	11:24	7700	2.0	35.2
Five Mile Ranch (Old J. W. Collins Place), now part of the Pitchfork Ranch STOP FOR LUNCH	11:27-12:27	7700	1.3	36.5
Jct. Turn left and westward	12:28	7700	0.3	36.8
Wire Gate: should be closed	12:31	7700	1.1	37.9
Arthur & Dick Johnson Ranch STOP	12:34- 1:00	7700	0.5	38.4
Jct. with County Road 316: turn left	1:05	7700	1.8	40.2
Cattle Guard	1:06	7700	0.5	40.7
Wooden Shoe Ranch STOP	1:09-1:40	7500	1.0	41.7
Cross Sand Creek Bridge	1:42	7500	0.3	42.0
Jct. Turn left on County Road 34	1:43	7500	0.2	42.2
Cattle Guard	1:45	7500	0.7	42.9
Sand Creek Rocks on both sides of road	1:47	7500	0.9	43.8
Cattle Guard. Sign on right Chimney Rock Grazing Dist.	1:48	7500	0.2	44.0
Fred Collins Ranch on left. Present resident Frank Lilley	1:50	7500	0.5	44.5
Cattle Guard	1:52	7500	0.5	45.0
Cattle Guard	1:55	7500	1.3	46.3
Cattle Guard	1:56	7700	0.9	47.2
Will Wurl Homestead home on right	1:56	7700	0.1	47.3
Cattle Guard	1:57	7700	0.1	47.4
Chimney Rock and Wyo.-Colo. State Line STOP	1:59			
	-2:10	7700	0.4	47.8
Ruins of Sells Homestead on left	2:13	7800	1.0	48.8
William Wurl Ranch STOP	2:17-2:45	8000	0.7	49.5
Jct. Turn left on trail going west	2:46	8000	0.2	49.7
Tight wire gate, should be closed	2:47	8000	0.2	49.9
Loose wire gate, should be closed	2:56	8000	1.0	50.9
Gate: Swastika Ranch STOP	3:05-3:30	7950	0.9	51.8
Fine Panorama View to the West. Left to right: Bull Mt., Red Mt., Ring Mt., Jelm Mt., and Sheep Mt.	3:35	7950	0.9	52.7
Jct. At this Y turn left	3:45	7950	2.3	55.0
Cattle Guard and Jct. Turn right on County Road 322	3:47	7500	0.7	55.7
Gate	3:50	7500	0.9	56.6
William Rice Ranch on left	3:53	7500	0.9	57.5
Cattle Guard	3:54	7500	0.4	57.9
Jct. with County Road 34; turn left	3:56	7500	1.1	59.0

<u>PLACES, LOCATIONS, AND STOPS</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ELEV.</u>	<u>MILEAGES</u>	
			<u>LOCAL</u>	<u>TRIP</u>
Cross Sand Creek Bridge	3:57	7500	0.2	59.2
Wooden Shoe Ranch on right	3:57	7500	0.1	59.3
Jct. Turn left on County Road 34	3:58	7500	0.2	59.5
At Sign: John Goetz Ranch, turn left	4:00	7500	0.6	60.1
Goetz Ranch STOP	4:03-4:35	7500	0.7	60.8

The tour ends at the Goetz Ranch. For the convenience of the Tour Members, this Log is continued back to Laramie.

At Sign, Goetz Ranch, turn left	4:38	7500	0.7	61.5
Jct. Roads 34 & 37, turn left onto Road 37	4:43	7500	4.0	65.5
Cattle Guard	4:45	7500	2.1	67.6
Sand Creek Bridge, Hunzicker Ranch on left	4:46	7500	0.1	67.7
Cattle Guard	4:48	7500	0.9	68.6
Cattle Guard	4:50	7500	1.0	69.6
Jerry Chaha Ranch on left	4:51	7500	0.8	70.4
Cattle Guard	4:53	7400	0.3	70.7
Cattle Guard	4:54	7400	0.5	71.2
Pahlow Lane on left	5:00	7200	2.1	73.3
Frank Hatch Ranch on left	5:01	7200	0.7	74.0
Historical Monument on right: Overland Trail Crossing	5:02	7200	1.1	75.1
Historical Sign on right: Big Laramie Stage Crossing south thru lane from this point	5:04	7200	1.5	76.6
U. of Wyo. Dairy Farm on left	5:06	7200	3.6	80.2
U. of Wyo. Agronomy Farm on left	5:07	7200	0.4	80.6
Board Walk	5:09	7200	1.2	81.8
U. of Wyo. Stock Farm on left	5:10	7200	0.6	82.4
Big Laramie River Bridge	5:11	7200	0.3	82.7
Laramie Courthouse Square	5:16	7165	1.3	84.0