Article Title: Perkey's Names of Nebraska Locations

Article Summary: Perkey's Names of Nebraska Locations, continued from the Winter Issue 1977. This article covers Boyd County through Hall County, Nebraska, with information about each town's post office, name explanation, and former names.

PERKEY'S NAMES OF NEBRASKA LOCATIONS

By Elton A. Perkey

Continued from Winter Issue, 1977.

BOYD COUNTY

Established and its boundaries defined by legislative act approved March 20, 1891. County named in honor of James E. Boyd, governor of Nebraska 1891, 1892-1893. Previously part of Holt County.

Alford. Post office established February 5, 1892. Name changed to Monowi July 3, 1902. Town named for William Alford Sr., who settled here in 1890.

Anoka. Peak population (1910), 145. Post office established September 19, 1902; discontinued 1967. Anoka is a Dakota Indian word meaning "on both sides." Town named by Pioneer Town Site Company for Anoka, Minnesota.

Baker. Peak population (1910), 50. Post office established November 24, 1891; discontinued March 2, 1906. Former village named for Fred Baker, first postmaster.

Basin. Post office established November 24, 1891; discontinued March 14, 1904. Named for the low basins and lakes in the neighborhood.

Bristow. Peak population (1920), 255. Post office established November 24, 1891. Commemorates Secretary of the Treasury Benjamin H. Bristow, who served in President Grant's Cabinet. Town platted by Pioneer Town Site Company in 1902. Before Bristol became a village, post office was located west of present site.

Butte. Peak population (1940), 623. Post office established July 13, 1914. This county-seat town named for the Twin Buttes located 8 miles west of Butte and visible from South Dakota and five counties in Nebraska.

Doty. Census not available. Post office established January 20, 1881; discontinued February 11, 1902. Former town named for E. H. Doty, who settled here in 1879. He was responsible for many of the area post roads.

Gross. Peak population (1900), 325. Post office name changed from Morton February 28, 1895; discontinued 1960; mail served from Spencer. Town named by Postmaster Benjamin B. Gross, one of the first settlers. He homesteaded the land on which the town is located.

Keya Paha. Post office established August 21, 1877; discontinued February 11, 1888. Named for the Keya Paha River, on which it is located. Name is Indian in origin.

Kincaid. Post office established October 4, 1901; discontinued September 25, 1902. Probably named in honor of Moses Kincaid, author of the Kincaid homesteading law.

Lynch. Peak population (1920), 589. Post office established August 22, 1890. Town named for John Lynch, first postmaster. Petitions designated the town Lynchburg, but US Post Office Department shortened name to Lynch.

Mankato. Census not available. Post office established September 6, 1890; discontinued September 25, 1901. Former village probably named for Mankato, Minnesota, from Indian word "Mu-Ki-To" meaning "blue earth."

Monowi. Peak population (1930), 123. Post office name changed from Alford July 3, 1902; made a rural branch of Lynch, 1970. Town named by Pioneer Town Site Company for Indian word meaning "flower." Many wild flowers grow in the area.

Morton. Post office established September, 1892. Name changed to Gross February 28, 1895. Probably named for J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska statesman and originator of Arbor Day.

Naper. Peak population (1910), 3G0. Post office established March 5, 1894. Named for Ralph Naper, who gave forty acres of his homestead for a town site. First called Naperville.

Perry. Post office established May 29, 1899; discontinued March 9, 1900. Probably named for a local settler.

Postville. Former locality probably named for the post road to Fort Randall, South Dakota.

Ranch. Post office established September 24, 1891; discontinued December 22, 1894. Named by Ed Lewis, first postmaster.

Read. Post office established October 30, 1899; discontinued May 31, 1905. Origin of the name of this post office has not been ascertained.

Rochester. Post office established January 4, 1895; discontinued October 31, 1898. Probably named for Rochester, Minnesota.

Rosedale. Census not available. Post office established July 1, 1898; discontinued November 14, 1903. Former village named by John M. Anderson for a place in Minnesota.

Spencer. Peak population (1920), 728. Post office established May 12, 1891. Named for Spencer, Iowa, former home of many of the first settlers. A Mr. Sterns, first postmaster, suggested the name. Originally located near the dam south of town, the community was moved a year later to its present site on the slope.

Sylvia. Located 2 miles north of Rosedale but never a post office as some sources indicate. Named for Sylvia Rosburg.

Sunnyside. Post office established February 15, 1881; discontinued April 20, 1883. Descriptive word for sunswept area.

Tower. Post office name changed from Walther April 13, 1900; discontinued August 18, 1902. Origin of the name not learned.

Walther. Post office established February 5, 1892. Name changed to Tower April 13, 1900. Named by a Lutheran minister for the Walther League, a German Lutheran Church organization.

BROWN COUNTY

One source says county named for two state legislators named Brown. Another source indicates that there were five Browns. County created by legislative enactment and approved February 19, 1883.

Ainsworth. Peak population (1950), 2,150. Post office name changed from Bone Creek August 3, 1882. County-seat town named for Captain James E. Ainsworth of Missouri Valley, Iowa, chief construction engineer of the Fremont, Eklhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad. During World War II an Army Air Force base was located here.

Alkali. Post office established January 28, 1909; discontinued September 30, 1910. Named for the alkaline lakes in the region.

Altai. Post office name changed from White Cap April 16, 1909; discontinued January 5, 1918. Located on a divide, the name in Latin means "high" or "elevated."

Anderson. Post office established June 23, 1884; discontinued April 19, 1886. Probably named for John Anderson, first postmaster.

Beardwell. Census not available. Post office established November 5, 1909; discontinued February 28, 1927. Former town named for William Beardwell, first postmaster.

Bone Creek. Post office established February 24, 1879; name changed to Ainsworth August 3, 1882. Named for the creek on which it was located. The creek, in turn, named for the numerous bones of buffalo and cattle strewn in the valley. Office located on the Cook and Tower Ranches, which distributed mail on the Gordon Trail.

Burgan. Post office established November 25, 1908; discontinued April 15, 1929. Named for George Burgan, first postmaster.

Enders Lake. Post office established November 25, 1908; discontinued April 15, 1929. Former resort and 7,000-acre ranch named for J. E. Enders, who owned the ranch on

which the resort was located. A hotel, dance hall and cottages were built later on the lake front.

Evergreen. Post office established January 19, 1881; moved to Johnstown May 9, 1883. Named for the pine trees in the area. Located 2½ miles from the present town of Johnstown.

Giles. Post office moved from Blaine County January 8, 1896. Name changed to Koshopah August 24, 1920. See note on Giles in Blaine County.

Halstead. Post office established June 14, 1888; discontinued October 1, 1892. Possibly named in honor of a local settler.

Huffman. Post office established May 9, 1906; discontinued July 15, 1914. Named in honor of Eck E. Huffman, first postmaster.

Johnstown. Peak population (1900), 480. Post office established May 9, 1883. One source says town named in honor of John Berry, a homesteader who later ran the mail stage to Fort Niobrara before the advent of the railroad. He participated in the construction of the railroad through Brown County. Another source reports town named for Harrison Johnson, state legislator.

Koshopah. Post office name changed from Giles August 24, 1920; discontinued 1958. Name submitted to post office department was Koskopah for Koskopah Creek, an Indian word.

Lakeland. Post office established August 8, 1896; discontinued September 29, 1917. Named for its location in an area of lakes in southern Brown County.

Long Pine. Peak population (1930), 935. Post office established October 3, 1881. Town named for Long Pine Creek and canyon through which the stream winds. High symmetrical pines on its banks inspired the name.

Mabelo. Post office established January 16, 1886; discontinued January 14, 1895. Name origin not learned; probably a coined word.

Mary. Post office established April 10, 1908; discontinued, 1939. Honored Mrs. Mary O'Neill, first postmistress.

Midvale. Post office established September 8, 1885; discontinued November 29, 1922. Name derived from location in the middle of the valley or vale of the Calamus River.

Pershing. Post office established September 15, 1916; discontinued November 29, 1922. Probably named for General John Pershing, commander of the US Army in World War I and prominent in military history of Nebraska.

Pike. Post office established April 23, 1906; discontinued 1933. Named in honor Frank Pike, first postmaster.

Pine Glen. Post office established June 23, 1884; discontinued July 1, 1895. Named for the pine trees growing in a glen or vale.

Raven. Post office established April 12, 1906; discontinued August 24, 1920. Named in honor of John Raven, first postmaster.

Sherman. Post office established April 16, 1898; discontinued April 1, 1899. Probably named for John Sherman, US secretary of state at the time office was established.

Sunnyside. Post office established March 23, 1906; discontinued August 15, 1919. Named for its location, described as being on the "sunny side."

White Cap. This was not a post office but a locality; Altai became the post office. Named for a landmark, a sand hill with a wind-scoured top resembling a white cap.

Winfield. Peak population (1910), 12. Post office established August 6, 1886; discontinued April 5, 1914. Probably named for son of H. J. Miller, first postmaster.

Wright. Post office established January 11, 1886; discontinued April 8, 1887. Probably named in honor of James E. Wright, first postmaster.

BUFFALO COUNTY

Named for the feeding grounds of buffalo herds which frequented this area in earlier times. County approved by an act of Territorial Legislature March 14, 1855, but not officially recognized until January 20, 1870.

Alfalfa Center. A former station on the Union Pacific Railroad named for the abundance of alfalfa fields; was probably a major shipping point for alfalfa hay.

Alliston. Post office established December 30, 1880; discontinued October 13, 1881. Origin of the name not learned.

Amherst. Peak population (1930), 260. Post office name changed from Greendale October 7, 1890. John N. Hamilton, first president of the Kearney and Black Hills Railroad, suggested Amherst for the college in Massachusetts.

Armada. Post office established October 25, 1875. Name changed to Miller July 25, 1890. Origin of the name not known. There is a town in Michigan by this name.

Baker. Post office established March 2, 1885; discontinued February 5, 1887. Possibly named in honor of Lee W. Baker, first postmaster.

Beaver Creek. Post office established December 11, 1878. Name changed to Ravenna July 23, 1886, upon completion of railroad. Named for a nearby creek on which beaver lived.

Berg. Post office established February 3, 1875; discontinued February 4, 1884. Origin of the name has not been ascertained.

Boyd's Ranch. Probably a caravan and supply station for westward-bound travelers, it later became a livestock shipping facility. Possibly named for Governor James E. Boyd.

Buda. Peak population (1910), 45. Post office name changed from Shelby October 23, 1878; discontinued February 29, 1924. One source says town named for a local settler; another, for Budapest, Hungary; and yet another, for Buda, Illinois.

Buller's Ranch. This large ranch located along the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad was a station for cattle shipping.

Butler. Post office established July 31, 1884; discontinued January 23, 1905. Honored General Benjamin F. Butler, then a candidate for President of the United States on the Greenback ticket.

Cartney. Post office established June 20, 1890; discontinued October 30, 1891. Probably named for the first postmaster, Joseph D. McCartney.

Centennial. Post office established July 5, 1876; discontinued April 20, 1880. Named for our country's Declaration of Independence, promulgated one hundred years before the office was established.

Cherry Creek. Post office established February 7, 1879; discontinued September 20, 1880. Town named for creek near which wild choke cherry trees grew.

Crowellton. Post office established December 6, 1872; name changed to Odessa February 29, 1876. Town named in honor of Daniel A. and O. Allen Crowell, early homesteaders in the vicinity.

Denman. Census not available. Post office established June 27, 1914; discontinued, 1957; mail served from Kenesaw. Town named in honor of Francis Marion Denman, a Civil War veteran and early pioneer.

Elm Creek. Peak population (1950), 799. Post office established June 9, 1872. Town named after a creek, tributary of the Platte River; many elm trees in the region.

Gage. Post office established July 1, 1899; discontinued November 18, 1899. Origin of the name not learned.

Gibbon. Peak population (1960), 1,083; post office established June 21, 1871. Town commemorates Major General John Gibbon, veteran of the Mexican and Civil Wars and Indian hostilities on the frontier. Town platted by John Thorpe and George Gilman who led to this site from Ohio the Soldiers Free Homestead Temperance Colony. County seat, first located here in 1871, lost to Kearney in election October 13, 1874.

Glenwood. Census not available. Post office name changed from Glenwood Park September 22, 1894; discontinued November 22, 1900. Railroad station renamed Glenwood Park.

Glenwood Park. Post office established November 18, 1892; name changed to Glenwood September 22, 1894. Named for a nearby park on the Wood River.

Greendale. Post office established April 11, 1879; changed to Amherst October 7, 1890. Probably named in honor of a local settler.

Huntsville. Post office established October 8, 1873; name changed to Stanley March 15, 1877. Possibly named in honor of Miles B. Hunt, first postmaster.

Kearney. Peak population (1970), 19,113. Post office name changed from Kearney Junction December 3, 1873. Named for Fort Kearny, which honored General Stephen

Watts Kearny. When the city was incorporated, the word "Junction" was omitted from the official name. Kearny won county seat in election with Gibbon on October 13, 1874. Kearney became transfer point for Texas cattle driven here for shipment by rail to the Chicago and Omaha markets. During World War II, a US Army air base was located here. (See note on Kearney County for addition of the letter "e" to the last syllable of the original name Kearny.)

Kearney Junction. Post office established February 9, 1872; name changed to Kearney December 3, 1873. Junction between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and the Union Pacific Railroad.

Kearney Station. Post office established December 3, 1868; discontinued March 17, 1869. Station on the Union Pacific railroad.

Luce. Post office established September 28, 1885; discontinued November 21, 1901. Named in honor of John Luce, first postmaster, Civil War veteran, and storekeeper.

Mahilla. Post office established February 23, 1882; discontinued June 3, 1893. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was William Sparks.

Majors. Post office established December 14, 1878; discontinued November 5, 1891. Named in honor of Colonel T. J. Majors of Peru, Nebraska.

Miller. Peak population (1910), 330. Post office name changed from Armada July 25, 1890. Town named in honor of Dr. George L. Miller of Omaha who had landed interests in the vicinity. Dr. Miller stipulated that if the town were built on his land, it should be named in his honor.

Nantasket. Peak population (1890), 25. Post office name changed from Trocknow November 9, 1887; discontinued October 11, 1895. This former town named for Nantasket, Massachusetts. It declined after the coming of the railroad to Ravenna.

Nebraska Center. Post office established 1854; discontinued October 26, 1868. Located on what was once Boyd's Ranch. Early settlers came here with the belief that proximity to Fort Kearny and the Platte River would give them some measure of protection against the Indians and offer opportunities for developing trade. The office, named for its location, near the center of Nebraska, was a stopover for the Western and Holladay stage lines to Kearney.

Odessa. Peak population (1950, 1960), 150. Post office name changed from Crowellton February 29, 1876. Town possibly named for Odessa, Russia, where many settlers of the Mennonite faith had lived. Citizens met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Knox when they chose the town's name.

Optic. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad. Name origin has not been learned.

Peake. Post office established December 5, 1884; discontinued January 30, 1907. Named in honor of a settler who had secured the post office for his premises.

Platts. Number 14 of the Pony Express stations in Nebraska, it was located five miles southeast of Odessa.

Pleasanton. Peak population (1930), 282. Post office name changed from Riverview April 18, 1890. This town located in the beautiful Loup River Valley, known locally in the early settlement of the county as Pleasant Valley. In 1890 a branch of the Union Pacific Railroad extended to this point, and the new town was named Pleasanton after the valley.

Poole. Peak population (1920), 337. Post office name changed from Poole Siding February 2, 1906. See note below on Poole Siding.

Poole Siding. Post office established June 23, 1892; name changed to Poole February 2, 1906. Town named in honor of W.W. Poole, who stated a ranch in 1876. Town platted by Nebraska Land and Cattle Company, which had a siding on the railroad.

Prairie Center. Post office established July 2, 1874; discontinued April 7, 1902. A locally descriptive designation.

Ravenna. Peak population (1920), 1,703. Post office name changed from Beaver Creek July 23, 1886. This town platted by Lincoln Town Site Company. R.O. Phillips, a member of the company, selected the name Ravenna after the Italian city. The streets also have Italian names.

Riverdale. Peak population (1910), 200. Post office established August 22, 1883. August Raymond, who built the first dwelling, named Riverdale because of the view of Wood River in the Platte Valley.

Riverview. Post office established August 21, 1883; name changed to Pleasanton April 18, 1890. Town named for the view of the Loup River.

Saint Michael. Peak population (1940), 32. Post office established February 18, 1887; discontinued, 1956. Former town established by the Lincoln Land Company. An Irishman, Mike Kyne, who owned the land on which the town was built, told the company he would sell the land cheaply if the place were in some way named for him. They agreed, and the town became Saint Michael.

Sartoria. Post office established January 14, 1886; discontinued February 2, 1924. This name coined by John Swenson, a homesteader. Swenson wrote that he made many combinations of letters before he finally decided upon the arrangement. His aim was to form a euphonious name. It came out as a French word "Sartoria."

Shafer. Post office established January 11, 1886; discontinued February 17, 1887. When this post office was established, Andrew Jackson Shafer, organizer of the Populist Party in this section, operated farms in Buffalo County.

Sharon. Post office established May 15, 1882; discontinued December 21, 1886. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Shelby. Post office established September 19, 1876; name changed to Buda October 23, 1878. Possibly named in honor of Paul Shelby, assistant general freight agent for the Union Pacific.

Shelton. Peak population (1970), 1,016. Post office name changed from Wood River Centre July 8, 1873. Town named in honor of N. Shelton, auditor in the land department of the Union Pacific Railroad, according to one source. Another source says town named in honor of Nathaniel Shelton, a local pioneer.

Sodtown. A locality east of Ravenna, possibly named for the sod houses that dotted the area in earlier times.

South Loup. Post office established August 24, 1874; discontinued January 9, 1877. Named for its location on the South Loup River.

Stanley. Post office name changed from Huntsville March 15, 1877; discontinued January, 1891. Origin of the name not learned.

Stevenson. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located west of Kearney.

Sweetwater. Peak population (1930), 151. Post office established December 21, 1874. Made an independent station of Hazard, 1963. Village named for its location near Sweetwater Creek, noted for the excellent water found there in pioneer days.

Trocknow. Post office established February 1, 1886; name changed to Nantasket November 9, 1887. Named in honor of the birthplace of the famous Hussite leader and Bohemian general, Johann Zizka.

Waltham. Post office established August 14, 1884; discontinued May 11, 1886. Possibly named for Waltham, Massachusetts.

Waters. Post office established December 5, 1883; discontinued June 29, 1885. Possibly named in honor of Henry Waters, first postmaster.

Watertown. Peak population (1910), 35. Post office established October 17, 1880; discontinued September 30, 1921. This former hamlet named for the water tanks, which supplied railroad engines.

Watsonawa. Post office established May 23, 1896; rescinded November 1, 1896. Possibly named in honor of H. D. Watson, who owned the Watson Ranch.

White Cloud. Post office established May 28, 1864; discontinued May 29, 1867. Possibly named in honor of White Cloud, an Iowa Indian chief. This was also a station for the Western and Holladay stage lines to Kearney.

Wood River Centre. Post office established August 20, 1860; moved to Shelton July 8, 1873. A small settlement that stood near the present town of Shelton, Wood River Centre was founded by English converts of the Mormon faith and led by Edward Oliver. A broken axle on the wagon train forced Oliver to turn back from the trip at his wife's suggestion. The Olivers spent the winter in a log hut on the banks of the Wood River, settled there and built a store. When Shelton was platted nearby, he and his group moved there, and Wood River Centre became another ghost town.

Wrightsville. Post office established January 11, 1886; discontinued January 15, 1887. Possibly named in honor of Samuel Wright, first postmaster.

BURT COUNTY

Named in honor of Francis Burt, first governor of Nebraska Territory. County founded in 1854; boundaries were approved by the Legislature February 18, 1855, but later redefined January 10, 1862.

Alder Grove. Post office established October 19, 1875; discontinued June 14, 1888. Named for a grove of alder trees in the vicinity.

Argo. Peak population (1900), 43. Post office established July 22, 1878; discontinued December 7, 1904. Former town probably named for Argo, Illinois, or Argo, Missouri; name found in Greek mythology.

Arizona. Peak population (1870), 89. Post office established July 15, 1867; discontinued December 12, 1899. Former river port probably named for Arizona Territory.

Basford. Census not available. Post office established June 8, 1895; discontinued September 23, 1901. Former village named for a town in England.

Bertha. Post office established June 30, 1890; discontinued September 6, 1900. Named in honor of Bertha Hansen whose husband owned and operated the blacksmith shop.

Bertrand. Post office established February, 1879; discontinued June 22, 1881. Probably named for the ship which sank in the Missouri River below Burt County.

Blackbird. Post office established June 15, 1871; discontinued May 27, 1872. Named in honor of Blackbird, first known Omaha Indian chief.

Central Bluff. Post office established September 2, 1857; discontinued April 7, 1859. Named for a centrally located bluff.

Central City. Peak population (1870) 11. Post office established August 7, 1867; name changed to Riverside March 28, 1879. Former river town probably named for its central location as a Missouri River port.

Clark. Post office established June 23, 1874; discontinued November 29, 1880. Probably named in honor of William A. Clark, first postmaster.

Conkling. Former station on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad named for Charles Conkling, who came to this locality in 1873 from Illinois.

Craig. Peak population (1930), 452. Post Office established September 5, 1881. Named in honor of William Stewart Craig, owner of the land on which the town was platted when the railroad was built.

Crocy. Probably an early promotion town that never got beyond the platting stage.

Decatur. Peak population (1940), 905. Post office established February 28, 1857. Named in honor of Stephen Decatur, member of the Decatur Town and Ferry Company that founded the town on the Missouri River. Due to floods the town has moved frequently to follow the changing course of the river. At one time an important ferry linked this part of Nebraska with Iowa.

Essen. A railroad siding on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Origin of the name has not been revealed.

Eureka. Former station on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad.

Glen Dale. Former locality.

Golden. Post office name changed from Golden Spring May 4, 1894; discontinued August 1, 1901. See note on Golden Spring.

Golden Spring. Peak population (1880), 32. Post office established April 15, 1875; name changed to Golden May 4, 1894. Former town so named for its proximity to a Golden Spring. Also noted as a stage depot.

Hollinsburg. Probably a proposed river town that never got beyond the platting stage.

Homestead. Post office established September 6, 1867; discontinued January 25, 1881. Probably named for post office located on a homestead.

Lake Quinnebaugh. Resort on the Missouri River.

Lyons. Peak population (1970), 1,178. Post office established June 19, 1875. Town named in honor of Waldo Lyons, who purchased land here in 1869.

Newton. Post office established April 7, 1871; discontinued October 12, 1871. Probably named for W. B. Newton, first postmaster.

Oakland. Peak population (1950), 1,456. Post office established May 11, 1868. Town named in honor of John Oak who settled here in 1862 and owned the land when town site was platted.

Ouren. Former station on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad. Probably named for a company official.

Peak. Former station on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad.

Ranch. Former station on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad.

Riverside. Post office name changed from Central City March 28, 1870; discontinued June 28, 1875. This former town had a store and sawmill on the Missouri River. Named for its location on a river.

Saint Paul. Probably named after a church in the vicinity.

Silver Creek. Post office established May 5, 1863; discontinued June 18, 1875. Named for the creek and valley in which it was located.

Spur. Former station on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad.

Tekamah. Peak population (1940), 1,925. Post office established March 22, 1855. This county-seat town founded by Colonel Benjamin R. Folsom and eight companions from Utica, New York. One source says town named by an early settler, N. N. Byers, for a place in California. Town is located on old Indian camping ground.

Toxword. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named for N. A. Toxword, early settler.

Woodaville City. Former town on the Missouri River chartered February 10, 1857. Site of a sawmill and boat landing washed away by Missouri River floods.

Zion. Former station on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad. Probably named for a church in the vicinity.

BUTLER COUNTY

Named in honor of David Butler, first governor of Nebraska from 1867-1872. Boundaries were defined and county established by legislative enactment June 26, 1856.

Able. Peak population (1910), 210. Post office established November 22, 1878. Named in honor of Abigail Stevens, first postmistress, whose husband applied for a post office and named it for his wife. Postal authorities changed the spelling to Able.

Alexis. Post office name changed from Pepperville March 19, 1872; discontinued February 20, 1885. Origin of name is unknown. First postmaster was A. Gerrard. There is also an Alexis, Illinois.

Appleton. Post office established June 23, 1874; discontinued March 30, 1880. Origin of name not ascertained. There is also an Appleton, Wisconsin.

Bell. Post office name changed from Patron, July 12, 1880, to Bellwood December 30, 1887. See Bellwood.

Bellwood. Peak population (1940), 434. Post office name changed from Bell December 30, 1887. Named by Mrs. Mary Finch in honor of Jesse D. Bell, town founder.

Brainard. Peak population (1920), 468. Post office established October 16, 1877. Union Pacific Railraod named town for David Brainard, missionary to the Indians.

Bruno. Peak population (1910 and 1920), 468. Post office established April 7, 1888. Town named for Brno, capital of Moravia, Czechoslovakian province from which early settlers came. Railroad later changed Brno to Bruno, which was more easily pronounced.

Butler Center. Post office established January 15, 1871; moved to Garrison September 23, 1880. Founded by S. L. Russell and S. J. Oliver, the town was center of commerce until the selection of David City as the county seat. With the coming of the railroad to Garrison, it lost its identity.

Cairo. Post office established August 19, 1873; discontinued September 15, 1873. Probably named for Cairo, Illinois.

Carmel. Post office established November 3, 1873; discontinued January 10, 1877. Probably named for Carmel, a mountain mentioned in the Bible. There is also a Carmel, Illinois.

Connell. Site of this locality has not been learned, but it is listed in 1882 Rand-McNally Atlas.

Cottonwood. Post office established August 1, 1871; discontinued January 28, 1888. Post office probably located near cottonwood trees, which are native to Nebraska.

David City. Peak population (1970), 2,371. Post office name changed from Ollie

August 4, 1873. County seat town named in honor of a Mrs. Miles (nee David), who deeded a tract of land for the town site. Another source indicated the town was named for David Butler, first Nebraska governor. A third source says named for a Mr. Davids, relative of William Miles, who was patron and part owner of the site. The "s" was dropped for convenience. David City won county seat from Savannah in 1873.

Dwight. Peak population (1930), 323. Post office name changed from Lone Star, August 22, 1884. Named with the coming of the railroad for Dwight, Illinois, where many residents formerly lived. Postmaster Henry Glover was instrumental in securing the name Dwight for the town.

Earl. This place was not a post office; the name was changed to Savannah on September 20, 1869. Previously named for William Earl, a settler who came here in 1858.

Edholm. Post office established April 22, 1882; discontinued 1933. Origin of the name not learned.

East Ellsworth. This former locality derived name from its situation east of Ellsworth.

Ellsworth. Post office established August 10, 1867; discontinued March 4, 1870. Origin of the name not learned; there are places in eleven different states with this name.

Foley. Post office established December 5, 1898; discontinued October 4, 1906. Probably named for a railroad official.

Gardner's Ranch. A stage stop which probably existed about 1859.

Garrison. Peak population (1900), 250. Post office established September 23, 1880; Made a rural station of David City in 1966. Town named in honor of William Lloyd Garrison, leader of the anti-slavery movement prior to the Civil War, by a Mr. Sargent, an admirer of Garrison from Massachusetts

Hennigan. Former locality 2 miles from Butler Center, named for Peter Hennigan, early settler. While never a post office, it once vied for Butler county seat.

Hiawatha. Post office established March 13, 1874; discontinued January 2, 1878. Named for the principal character in the poem by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. Office located in the residence of Postmaster Perley M. Morse.

Kingston. A proposed town in early Butler County history.

Linwood. Peak population (1910), 329. Post office name changed from Skull Creek April 18, 1874. Named for the linden or basswood trees, rare in Nebraska, but growing in this area. Town platted by Waverly Town Site Company.

Loma. Peak population (1960), 60. Post office name changed from Spur, March 5, 1902. Loma, a Spanish word means a "little hill or hillock rising from a plain." Town supposedly named by Union Pacific Railroad officials, but for unknown reason.

Lone Star. Post office established December 14, 1872; name changed to Dwight, August 22, 1884. Post office located at the residence of J.C. Kerr, but after the coming of the railroad name was changed to Dwight. Probably derived from nickname for Texas.

Mahala City. Never had a post office but was selected as county seat in 1858; Savannah was selected a short time later. Origin of name not known.

Millerton. Peak population (1910), 28. Post office established March 27, 1888; discontinued 1935. Former village named in honor of William Miller, early settler and land owner.

Nimberg. Peak population (1900), 25. Post office established October 9, 1888; discontinued November 7, 1895. Mail served from Linwood. Former town and present community named in honor of Nymburk, town in a Bohemian province of Czechoslovakia. Name changed to accommodate English pronunciation.

Octavia. Peak population (1910), 200. Post office established January 27, 1888. Named in honor of Octavia Speltz, wife of Allen Speltz, a prominent farmer. Town platted by Pioneer Town Site Company.

Ollie. Post office established March 21, 1872; name changed to David City August 4, 1873. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Ora. Post office established December 1, 1875; discontinued July 23, 1878. Former post office located at a store owned by J.W. Latta when he was postmaster. Origin of the name is unknown.

Patron. Post office established November 6, 1874; name changed to Bell, July 12, 1880. Name suggested for the Sons of Patrons, a forerunner of the National Grange at the time this office was established.

Pepperville. Post office established September 20, 1869; name changed to Alexis, March 19, 1872. Probably named in honor of Hubbell Pepper, an early settler.

Prairie Center. Former locality named for surrounding prairie region.

Reading. Former locality named for the precinct in which it was located; the precinct, in turn, named for Reading, Michigan.

Ridgeland. Post office established April 23, 1879; discontinued December 29, 1879. Probably named for a geographic characteristic. There is also a Ridgeland, Wisconsin.

Rising City. Peak Population (1880), 775. Post office name changed from Summit October 14, 1878. Named in honor of two brothers, A.W. and S. W. Rising, who owned the town site.

Salona. Post office established December 27, 1875; discontinued August 13, 1877. Former post office located at the residence of Thomas Logan, first postmaster. Origin of the name is unknown.

Savannah. Census not available. Post office established January 17. 1870; discontinued March 21, 1882. Former county seat located on the old Gardner's Ranch. Town may have been named for cities in Georgia, Missouri, or Tennessee. Savannah lost county seat to David City in 1873.

Shinn's Ferry. A ferry to accommodate the stages and freighters across the Platte River on their westward trek in early Nebraska history.

Skull Creek. Post office established April 20, 1868; name changed to Linwood April 18, 1874. This town played an important part in the westward immigration. Named for the numerous buffalo skulls found along its creek bed.

Spur. Post office established February 26, 1896; name changed to Loma March 5, 1902. Probably named for location on a railroad spur.

Summit. Post office established December 1, 1871; name changed to Rising City October 14, 1878. Named for Summit, Wisconsin, by C.C. Cobb, who established a mercantile business here. Post office located within the store.

Surprise. Peak population (1900), 348. Post office established February 28, 1883. So named because settlers were surprised the land was better than had been expected.

Susquehanna. Post office established February 1, 1856; discontinued June 6, 1861. Probably named for the Susquehanna River Valley in Pennsylvania.

Ulysses. Peak population (1880), 700; Post office established October 5, 1869. Commemorates Ulysses S. Grant, president of the United States and Union Army commander during the Civil War.

Urban. Post office established February 8, 1870; discontinued November 26, 1877. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Wanatah. Former locality probably named for Wanatah, LaPorte County, Indiana. Name is Indian in origin.

Ware. Post office established May 18, 1895; discontinued November 19, 1903. Origin of the name has not been ascertained.

Yanka. Former railroad station on the Union Pacific Railroad between David City and Brainard. Origin of the name has not been learned.

CASS COUNTY

Named in honor of General Lewis Cass (1782-1866), American statesman and patriot. County approved by Territorial Legislature March 7, 1855, and redefined January 26, 1856.

Alvo. Peak population (1910), 250. Post office established February 12, 1891. The name of this town and post office chosen by the US Post Office Department. Name probably selected because of its brevity.

Andrusville. Peak Population (1880), 25. Post office established February 24, 1879; discontinued February 5, 1890. This former hamlet named in honor of Orasmus Andrus, first postmaster.

Avoca. The first Avoca was a proposed town, filed and recorded October 19, 1857. It never reached more than the promotion stage. Site was 3 miles east of present town of Avoca.

Avoca. Peak population (1900), 225. Post office established September 2, 1857. Town platted by George Fairfield, surveyor for Amos Tefft, owner of the land and first settler. The name is probably derived from Thomas Moore's poem, "Sweet Vale of Avoca," extolling a river in Ireland. There is an Avoca, Iowa.

Belmont. Post office established May 6, 1872; discontinued April 3, 1888. Probably named for one of the eighteen US post offices called Belmont.

Bluffdale. A proposed town that never got beyond the platting stage. Filed for platting March 9, 1857.

Bradford City. Another proposed town recorded and filed February 13, 1857.

Brooklyn. A proposed town that never went beyond the recording and platting stage. Filed for platting February 3, 1857.

Bushberry. Post office established October 5, 1880; discontinued September 25, 1886. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Caladonia. A proposed town that never developed beyond the platting and recording stage. Filed for platting February 27, 1857.

Camp Harriet Harding. An army post located near Louisville during World War II.

Canotia. A proposed town which never progressed beyond the platting and recording stage. Filed for platting June 22, 1855.

Capitol City. Filed for platting August 3, 1857, but never went beyond the platting and recording stage.

Carlisle. A proposed town which never attained more than the recording stage. Filed for platting October 21, 1856.

Cassville. Former town filed for platting in 1855 by W. G. Gage, who ran a store and organized Western University, January 26, 1856. It did not acquire a post office. The university never went much beyond the promotion stage.

Cedar Bluff. Proposed town filed for platting April 14, 1857, but never attained more than the promotion stage. Located south of the present town of Nehawka.

Cedar Creek. Peak population (1940), 202. Post office established March 20, 1872. Named for a nearby creek with cedar trees growing along its banks.

Cedar Island. Post office established May 5, 1857; discontinued August 5, 1858. Probably named for a single cedar tree on an island in the Platte River.

Centerville. A proposed town that never got beyond the platting stage.

Centre Valley. Post office established January 30, 1861; discontinued 1863. So named for its central location.

Clay City. A proposed town that never went beyond the platting and recording stages. Filed for platting November 14, 1856. Located west of Williamsport.

Cleveland. Post office established November 8, 1858; discontinued March 19, 1860. Probably named for Cleveland, Ohio; located on the Missouri River.

Concord. Census not available. Post office established December 14, 1870; discontinued January 15, 1880. A former town platted by Peter and Daniel Beaver on the Platte River. Probably named for towns in Massachusetts or New Hampshire.

Cullom. A station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located near Plattsmouth.

Eagle. Peak population (1920), 368. Post office name changed from Sunlight October 27, 1887. Probably named for the American eagle, national bird and emblem of the US.

Eight Mile Grove. Post office established August 22, 1868; discontinued August 31, 1893. Probably named for a grove of trees which extended 8 miles in length.

El Dorado. A proposed town site filed for recording in 1857 and never developed beyond the platting stage.

Elgin City. A proposed town filed for recording October 27, 1857, and never developed beyond the platting stage.

Elltown. A proposed town that never evolved beyond the platting and recording stage. Filed for platting February 1, 1857. Site later became North Rock Bluff.

Elmwood. Peak population (1910), 645. Post office established April 10, 1868. Town

named by David McCaig, first postmaster, for a grove of elm trees. The first town site was located on Stove Creek about 2½ miles northeast of the present site.

Factorville. Proposed town that never advanced beyond the platting and recording stage in 1857. Site later became location of Factoryville.

Factoryville. Census not available. Post office established April 10, 1868; name changed to Union Mills February 23, 1873; name changed back to Factoryville June 14, 1880; discontinued prior to 1888. This promising town, which had most of the establishments that comprised any enterprising place, declined when the railroad was built on the other side of Weeping Water Creek.

Fairview. A proposed name for Murray, but there already was a Murray within the state.

Flora City. A proposed town that never got beyond the promotion stage in the 1850's.

Folden's Mill. A proposed town that failed to materialize in the boom period.

Franklin. A proposed town that never progressed beyond the platting and recording stage. Site was on the Platte River east of Concord.

Glendale. Post office established May 14, 1857; discontinued August 23, 1875. The post office was moved four times during its existence.

Granada. A proposed town that never went beyond the promotion stage. Filed for platting February 2, 1857.

Grand Rapids. A proposed town, filed for platting in 1858, located just west of Weeping Water.

Greenwood. Peak population (1900), 516. Post office established July 5, 1870. Town takes its name from a nearby creek named for an early settler, a Mr. Greenwood.

Independence City. A projected town of the boom period that never got beyond the promotion stage. Filed for recording July 11, 1857.

Inhelder Station. Projected town near Cedar Creek in 1850's; failed soon afterward. Probably named for John Inhelder, an early settler.

Iowa City. Filed for platting in 1857 on Wapahoo Creek but never went beyond the promotion stage.

Kanosha. Census not available. Post office established May 15, 1855; discontinued October 9, 1868. Early steamboat town on the Missouri River. A ferry boat provided a crossing to Iowa. Possibly named for Kenosha, Wisconsin, although a spelling error used an "a" instead of an "e." The town's early promise faded with re-routing of the railroad and Kanosha became a ghost town.

Kingville. Post office established May 27, 1879; discontinued October 10, 1879. Named in honor of Charles King, first postmaster.

Lewistown. Post office established July 11, 1855; discontinued October 5, 1858. Origin of the name not learned.

Liberty. Proposed town which never got beyond the promotion stage. Filed for recording April 10, 1857. Located on the Missouri River south of Rock Bluff.

Louisville. Peak population (1960), 1,194. Post office established January 26, 1857. Town thought to be named for Louisville, Kentucky, by one source. Another source says named for a Mr. Louis who operated a grist mill.

Luella. Post office established July 13, 1876; discontinued January 23, 1882. Origin of the name not learned. The first postmaster was George Haigward.

Maineland. Post office established June 7, 1876; discontinued February 29, 1888. Origin of the name not learned.

Manley. Census not available. Post office established June 4, 1883. There is a controversy over the naming of the town: there were three different ranchmen called Manley living in the vicinity, and each thought the town was named for him.

Marseilles. A proposed town that never moved beyond the promotion stage and was recorded for platting April 6, 1857.

Martins. A proposed town of the 1850's which never got beyond the promotion stage.

Moffitt. A proposed town of the boom period of the 1850's.

Montevalle. A proposed town which never attained more than the promotion stage in 1857. Located east of Wabash.

Mount Hope. Post office established February 27, 1871; discontinued September 26, 1872. Origin of the name not learned.

Mount Pleasant. Post office established September 20, 1858; discontinued January 12, 1888. This Methodist community may have been named for Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

Murdock. Peak population (1960), 247. Post office established April 3, 1891. Town named in honor of a Mr. Murdock, a member of the town site company for the Chicago. Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

Murray. Peak population (1930), 303. Post office established September 22, 1884. This town named in honor of the Reverend George L. Murray, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church.

Mynard. Peak population (1940), 304. Post office established March 1, 1894; discontinued 1939. Town named in honor of Mynard Lewis, former civil engineer for the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Nehawka. Peak population (1930, 1940), 353. Post office established January 8, 1875. This town received its name from Isaac Pollard. On a trip to Washington D.C., he thumbed through a book of Indian names and chose Nehawka, which postal authorities accepted.

North Independence. A proposed town filed and recorded for July 13, 1857, but never advanced beyond the recording stage.

North Rock Bluff. An early community which later became part of Rock Bluff.

Oreapolis. Census not available. Post office established October 24, 1859; discontinued October 22, 1864. Name is probably Greek in origin.

Osage. This proposed town, filed for recording in the 1850's, never reached more than the promotion stage. Probably named for the Indian tribe.

Otopolis. A proposed town filed for recording December 24, 1856, which reached only the promotion stage.

Parabell City. A proposed town, filed for recording October 5, 1856, which never went beyond the promotion stage.

Parma. A proposed town, filed for recording October 5, 1856, which never went beyond the promotion stage.

Pickens. A former station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad located near Nehawka.

Platteau City. A proposed town filed for recording March 24, 1857. Located near South Bend.

Plattsmouth. Peak population (1970), 6,323. Post office established December 23, 1854. This county seat named for its position at the mouth of the Platte River, which empties into the Missouri. The town platted by Plattsmouth Town Company in 1854 and made the county seat at that time.

Ravenna. A proposed town filed for recording December 21, 1856, that never reached beyond the promotion stage.

Rock Bluff. Census not available. Post office established March 12, 1857; discontinued 1904. This former town, located on the Missouri River, takes its name from the rocky bluffs in the area.

Rockland. A projected town of the boom period that never got beyond the recording stage. Filed for recording January 14, 1857. Located south of Rock Bluff on the Missouri River.

Saint Charles. A proposed town, filed for platting January 7, 1857, which never attained more than the promotion stage. Located on the Missouri River near Concord.

Salt Creek. Post office established June 19, 1864; discontinued October 9, 1868. Named for a nearby creek.

Smithland. A proposed town filed for recording July 13, 1857. Never attained more than the promotion stage.

South Bend. Peak population (1920), 142. Post office established October 29, 1856. Named for its geographical location on the south bend of the Platte River.

Summit. A proposed name for the town of Manley.

Summit City. A proposed town recorded for filing November 28, 1856, which never got beyond the recording stage. Located on the Missouri River south of Plattsmouth.

Sunlight. A proposed town filed for recording in 1857.

Sunlight. Post office established January 26, 1876; name changed to Eagle October 27, 1887.

Three Grove. Post office established July 31, 1861; discontinued May 1, 1884. Descriptive of a grove of trees in the vicinity.

Tobin. Station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Todd's. Probably a former station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Troy. A proposed town filed for recording June 6, 1857, but never developed further.

Tysonville. A proposed town of the boom period filed for recording March 30, 1857.

Union. Peak population (1940), 364. Post office established November 13, 1861. Post office was first a farm house. Name harmonized with the sentiment of the populace who favored the Union cause during the Civil War. Town built in the mid-1880's.

Union Mills. Post office name changed from Factoryville February 23, 1873; switched back to Factoryville June 14, 1880. Named for Union sentiment held by residents during the Civil War.

Victoria. Post office established January 20, 1885; discontinued February 8, 1893. Former town commemorates Queen Victoria of Great Britain.

Wabash. Peak population (1930), 202. Post office established August 27, 1886. Town said to be named by settlers from Indiana for that state's Wabash River.

Washington City. A projected town of the boom period that never attained more than the promotion stage. Filed and recorded July 23, 1857.

Waterville. A proposed town of the boom period filed for recording February 10, 1857, by Isaac Pollard and Lawson Sheldon.

Weeping Water. Peak population (1890), 1,350. Post office established September 1, 1857. Town situated on the creek called by the French "L'Eau qui Pleure" or "The Water that Weeps."

Weston. A proposed town that never attained more than the promotion stage. Filed for recording November 15, 1856.

Wheatland. Proposed town filed for recording December 15, 1856, and never advanced beyond the promoting stage.

Williamsport. A proposed town filed for recording November 26, 1856. Located south of Plattsmouth on the Missouri River.

Woodland. Projected town of the boom period, which was filed and recorded November 3, 1856. It never evolved beyond the recording stage.

CEDAR COUNTY

Organized by an act of Legislature February 12, 1857. Boundaries were redefined January 13, 1860. County named for cedar trees in the region.

Andrew. Post office established March 17, 1882; discontinued January 18, 1902. Named in honor of Andrew McNeal, first postmaster.

Asbre. Former community, located near Crofton, named for an Asbre family.

Aten. Peak population (1890), 50. Post office name changed from Green Island January 11, 1882; discontinued July 3, 1906. Former town and present locality named in honor of John Aten, first postmaster.

Belden. Peak population (1920), 285. Post office established June 20, 1890. Town named in honor of Scott Belden, paymaster on the "shortline" railroad built from Sioux City, Iowa, to O'Neill, Nebraska, in 1890.

Bow Valley. Post office established December 11, 1871; discontinued April 4, 1903. Named for the creek on which it was located by postmaster Conrad Wisner.

Branch. Post office established August 27, 1884; discontinued October 12, 1895. Probably named for its location between two branches of the main creek.

Case. Former station on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad; probably named for A. B. Case, an early settler and Civil War veteran.

Center Bow. Post office established February 9, 1872; discontinued May 24, 1875. Probably named for its location near the center branch of Bow Creek.

Claramont. Post office established June 12, 1884; name changed to Laurel May 28,

1892. Probably named in honor of a Mr. Claramont, railroad official.

Coleridge. Peak population (1920), 674. Post office name changed from Lawnridge September 10, 1883. Named in honor of Lord Coleridge from England, who visited the town site. Mr. Whitten, general superintendent of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad, named the town.

Constance. Post office established April 28, 1888; discontinued April 3, 1909. Origin of name not learned.

Curlew. Post office established December 11, 1871; discontinued October 7, 1872. Supposedly promoted by easterners but never got beyond the platting stage. Origin of name not learned.

Elm Grove. Post office established May 1, 1858; discontinued October 1, 1868. Post office established by Philip Clark, first postmaster, and named for a grove of elm trees.

Fordyce. Peak population (1910), 250. Post office established March 26, 1907. Village named in honor of William Fordyce, train dispatcher for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad.

Green Island. Post office established January 7, 1871; name changed to Aten June 11, 1882. This post office, located across the Missouri River from Yankton, South Dakota, was wiped out by an 1881 flood and moved to present Aten. Probably named for lush plants in the valley.

Hartington. Peak population (1940), 1,688. Post office name changed from Paragon October 17, 1883. County seat named by a Mr. Whitten of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad for Lord Hartington of England. Whitten founded it after another town had been named for Lord Coleridge. Lord Hartington visited the US a year before the founding of the town. Platted by T. T. Linkhart, Hartington won county seat in election with Saint Helena.

Havens. Post office established November 25, 1884; discontinued December 12, 1893. Probably named in honor of Alfred Havens, first postmaster.

Laurel. Peak population (1950), 944. Post office name changed from Claramont May 28, 1892. Town named for daughter of W.M. Martin, who platted it and organized the Original Town Site Company of Laurel.

Lawnridge. Post office established May 21, 1878; name changed to Coleridge September 10, 1883. First settlement made by R. T. O'Gara in 1870. Probably named for a grassy ridge having a lawn-like appearance.

Logan Valley. Post office established June 23, 1874; name changed to Norris October 3, 1881. Named for Logan Creek and Logan Valley.

Lorain. Present community west of Coleridge.

Magnet. Peak Population (1910), 178. Post office established April 21, 1894. Town named by B. E. Smith, town site proprietor, for the "magnet stone" with the hope that it "would attract the people as the magnet attracts iron."

Menominee. Peak population (1890), 50. Post office established May 6, 1867; discontinued May 27, 1902; Mail served from Fordyce. Village named for either Menominee, Michigan, or Menominee, Wisconsin, both named for Menominee Indian tribe.

Norris. Post office name changed from Logan Valley October 3, 1881; moved to Coleridge October 27, 1887. Named for A. Hart Norris of Batavia, New York, who wanted the place called Elm City for elm trees he planted. Most of the trees died, and Norris was adopted.

Obert. Peak population (1930), 117. Post office name changed from Oberton November 6, 1909. See note below on Oberton.

Oberton. Post office established July 3, 1909; name changed to Obert November 6, 1909. Town named in honor of a Mr. Oberton, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad official. Name changed to avoid confusion with Overton, Nebraska.

Paragon. Post office name changed from Smithland February 15, 1882; name changed to Hartington October 17, 1883. Town may have been named for the descriptive word, "paragon," meaning to surpass, or a model of perfection. There is also a Paragon, Indiana. Town first called Paragon City.

Plainfield. Post office established February 11, 1898; rescinded July 17, 1898. Probably named for one of twelve post offices or towns in the US with the same name.

Randolph. Peak population (1930), 1,145. Post office established January 12, 1887. Town commemorates the famous English statesman, Lord Randolph Churchill (1849-1895). Named by F. H. Peavey of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Saint Helena. Peak population (1880), 300. Post office established June 29, 1857. Named by Carl C. P. Meyer, first settler in the vicinity (1857), probably for the patron Saint Helena, widow of the 4th century Emperor Constantius Chlorus, mother of Constantine and first Christian emperor of Rome. Saint Helena won county seat in election with Saint James in 1869, but lost it to Hartington.

Saint James. Peak population (1880), 81. Post office established July 13, 1858; discontinued May 31, 1909. Mail served from Wynot. Village platted by Colonel C.C. Van and Moses H. Deming, formerly of Des Moines, Iowa, in 1856. Saint James, first county seat, lost it in election with Saint Helena in 1869. Probably named for one of seven Saint Jameses in the US.

Saint Peter. Census not available. Post office established May 21, 1875; discontinued January 18, 1902. Former village named in honor of Peter Abts, first settler who came here in 1870.

Smithland. Post office established December 11, 1871; name changed to Paragon February 15, 1882. Probably named in honor of Michael Smith, first postmaster.

Strahmburg. Former locality named for Saby Strahm, early settler; probably intended for a town site.

Taft. Former locality in early county settlement.

Van. Post office established March 12, 1883; discontinued April 7, 1884. Named in honor of C.C. Van, early settler.

Wareham. Post office established March 19, 1907; discontinued January 31, 1913. Former post office and railroad station probably named by railroad officials for Wareham, Massachusetts.

Washington. An 1880 map shows Washington as railroad terminus, where Hartington now stands.

Waucapena. Census not available. Post office established September 2, 1857; discontinued October 3, 1898. Former town probably named for a chief of the Potawatomi Indians.

Wynot. Peak population (1940), 416. Post office established December 16, 1907. Wynot, a shortened version of "why not," was suggested by a citizen who knew an elderly German settler whose answer to all questions was "Why not?" The boys and girls imitated him and later the older citizens caught their habit. The town was once the terminus of a now inactive Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad line.

CHASE COUNTY

Created by legislative enactment in 1886, it was named in honor of Champion S. Chase, attorney general of Nebraska at the time. County divided from Keith County.

Allendale. Named for a local settler, this short-lived town showed a population of 32 in 1890. Moved to Lamar upon completion of Burlington Railroad.

Best. Post office established June 12, 1902; discontinued, 1939. Named in honor of Mrs. Ethel Best, first postmistress.

Blanche. Post office established June 18, 1887; discontinued February 28, 1920. Named for the daughter of G.C. Davis, first postmaster.

Catherine. Post office established April 2, 1890; moved to Hayes County August 7, 1891; moved back to Chase County September 3, 1896; discontinued November 14, 1914. Named in honor of the wife of Emanuel Reisinger, homesteader of land on which the post office was established. Patrons suggested the name.

Champion. Peak population (1950), 140. Post office name changed from Hamilton May 26, 1887. Named in honor of Champion S. Chase, for whom the county is named.

Chase. Post office name changed from Eldridge November 28, 1887; discontinued, 1939. Named for the county.

Colberg. Post office established June 6, 1891; discontinued April 3, 1893. Probably named for a locality in Sweden.

Eldridge. Post office established September 22, 1886; name changed to Chase November 28, 1887. Named for a local settler.

Enders. Peak population (1950), 100. Post office name changed from Martin February 8, 1890. Town platted by Lincoln Land Company and named for Peter Enders, a ranchman.

Frease. Post office established September 6, 1880; discontinued February 16, 1882. Named in honor of Milton Frease, who came here from Texas and established a ranch.

Hamilton. Post office established May 26, 1884; name changed to Champion May 26, 1887. Probably named for a local settler; vied for county seat at one time.

Imperial. Peak population (1970), 1,569. Post office established 1885. County seat named by homesteader Thomas Mercier, who donated town site. Mercier, an emigrant from Canada, supposedly named the town after a place in Canada or for the British imperial government.

Lamar. Peak population (1930), 122. Post office name changed from Lennox October 31, 1887. Town commemorates Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus Lamar, secretary of interior in President Grover Cleveland's cabinet.

Lennox. Post office established November 23, 1886; name changed to Lamar October 31, 1887. Probably named for a city in New Jersey.

Manderson. Possibly a proposed town but was not identified as a post office.

Martin. Post office established October 19, 1888; name changed to Enders February 8, 1890. Named for a local settler.

Pearl. Post office established October 11, 1888; moved to Perkins County March 9, 1900. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Henry Wagoneer.

Pezu. Origin of the name of this locality has not been learned.

Wauneta. Peak population (1950), 926. Post office established November 7, 1878. Named after popular song, "Juanita": since there already was a town within the state so named, the spelling was modified to Wauneta.

Winchester. Post office established August 6, 1886; discontinued September 24, 1890. Origin of the name not learned; there are sixteen Winchesters in US.

Zell. Former railroad station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy line. Probably selected for shortness and convenience.

CHERRY COUNTY

Created by legislative enactment February 23, 1883. Named in honor of Lieutenant Samuel A. Cherry of the 5th United States Cavalry of Fort Niobrara. He was murdered May 11, 1881, 8 miles north of the fort near Rock Creek, South Dakota.

Albee. Post office established August 20, 1907; rescinded November 29, 1907. Named in honor of a rancher named Albee.

Arabia. Post office established October 9, 1883; discontinued July 19, 1920. Railroad station and former post office named by Henry V. Ferguson of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, auditor for the Chicago and North Western Railroad. He thought the sandy soil resembled the Arabian Desert but soon discovered it to be fine grassland. Arabia at one time was a hay shipping point for Army forts and private feeders.

Arlena. Post office established May 13, 1909; discontinued March 31, 1910. Named in honor of the wife of Fay James.

Audacious. Post office name changed from Dewitty April 15, 1916; discontinued April 18, 1918. A postmaster in this Negro settlement told the people they were audacious for having settled there.

Ayers. Former locality established about 1940.

Bachelor. One source says this former railroad station named for Charles Bachelor, executive and rancher with land holdings of 30,000 acres. Another source believes the station named for J. H. Bachelor, a brother, who settled on a ranch in 1896.

Badger Lake. Post office established January 3, 1910; discontinued May 31, 1919. So named by rancher William Harman for the badgers found in the region.

Bailey. Post office established August 5, 1899; discontinued January 31, 1925. Named in honor of William Bailey at whose ranch the post office was established.

Balfe. Post office established August 23, 1915; discontinued, 1945. Named by John M. Rose, first postmaster, for his wife, whose maiden name was Balfe.

Banner. Post office established June 20, 1903; discontinued December 31, 1915. Henry Murphy named this former post office because the word "banner" was brief and easy to read.

Bayonne. Post office established June 25, 1914; discontinued, 1935. Martin Hansen, first postmaster, named the office for Bayonne, New Jersey.

Big Creek. Post office established April 1, 1908; discontinued March 31, 1925. Named for a valley and creek on which it was located.

Boiling Spring. Post office established May 19, 1881; discontinued September 18, 1883. Boiling Spring Ranch was owned by Carpenter and Moorhead in the open-range days. Foreman James H. Quigley named the office for the bubbling water at a spring.

Boulware. Post office established January 7, 1888; name changed to Kilgore April 8, 1890. Named in honor of Ira Boulware, first postmaster.

Britt. Post office established November 30, 1898; discontinued May 8, 1911. Named in honor of early settler John Britt.

Brock. Former station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

Brownlee. Peak population (1940), 86. Post office established January 21, 1888. Inland village established on the North Loup River. Named in honor of Jane Brownlee, grandmother of John R. Lee and William B. Lee, brothers who established the town.

Burge. Post office established May 25, 1904; discontinued, 1937. Patrons suggested the name in honor of Tony Burge, livestock grower.

Capawell. Post office established August 7, 1915; discontinued August 30, 1919. Named in honor of Allen B. Capwell, early homesteader. How the extra "a" became included is unknown.

Cascade. Census not available. Post office established April 26, 1899; discontinued, 1955. Name of hamlet located on the north bank of the Loup River submitted to postal authorities by J.F. Keller and citizens. Office established at the ranch home of W.E. Cady but moved to various ranches during its existence.

Cashswan. Post office established July 17, 1918; discontinued June 30, 1930. "Cashswan" coined from name of first postmaster, Cassius Swan.

Cherry. Post office established August 20, 1907; discontinued, 1941. Named for the county by Mrs. R. F. Osbourne, wife of the postmaster.

Chesterfield. Post office established December 5, 1896; discontinued December 31, 1923. Established at the Boardman's Creek Ranch of a Mr. Waite, who evidently was an admirer of the English Lord Chesterfield.

Clement. Post office established November 16, 1886; discontinued January 18, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

Cody. Peak population (1920), 428. Post office established June 4, 1886. Named in honor of Thomas Cody, foreman of the water-supply crew on the Chicago and North Western Railroad when the line was being built into the county. For a while this was the railroad terminus. Platted in 1885, Cody became a trading post for the Rosebud Indian Agency.

Compton. Post office established August 12, 1889; discontinued November 12, 1902. Named in honor of Weldon B. Compton.

Conquest. Post office established September 28, 1888; discontinued July 25, 1892. Reason for the name not learned.

Conterra. Post office established October 8, 1913; discontinued, 1935. Named for the Latin word meaning "out in the country," by Max Wendler, first postmaster.

Cooper. Post office established September 6, 1893; changed to Irwin January 27, 1900. Probably named in honor of a local settler. Located 2 miles west of Irwin.

Corral. Station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad near Irwin.

Crookston. Peak population (1930), 373. Post office established December 2, 1886. Named in honor of W.T. Crook, yardmaster for the Chicago and North Western

Railroad in Valentine and platted by Pioneer Town Site Company in 1885.

Curlew. Post office established April 8, 1902; discontinued, 1930. Named by Hughes Carr, local settler, for species of bird found in vicinity.

Dandale. Post office established September 30, 1916; discontinued February 28, 1923. Named by Mrs. Mary Allen Schmidt for her father, Daniel Osgood. She combined Dan with dale —a valley.

Dean. Post office established March 16, 1907; discontinued August 15, 1927. Named in honor of Marion Dean Fairchilds and submitted to postal authorities by Mrs. M. Simmonds.

Dent. May have been the former name of Kilgore or of a community close by.

Dewey Lake. Post office established December 11, 1911; discontinued March 3, 1916. Post office established at the ranch of Ulysses G. Welker and named in honor of Harvey E. Dewey, whose family built homes about the lake. Name suggested by patrons.

Dewitty. Post office established April 5, 1915; name changed to Audacious April 15, 1916. Origin of the name not learned.

Dough Boy. Post office established June 14, 1919; discontinued, 1935. Name given by C.E. Barnes, a doughboy (infantryman) in the US Army of World War 1.

Douglas. Former locality in Cherry County.

Eden Springs. Former locality in Cherry County.

Eli. Post office established 1909; made a rural branch of Cody, 1918. Community and station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad named in honor of Eli Garner, pioneer settler.

Elizabeth. Post office established May 19, 1906; discontinued January 14, 1928. Named by Postmaster John M. Uehling for his eldest daughter.

Elsmere. Post office established April 18, 1899. Robert Giles, store owner, suggested Elsmere after the novel *Robert Elsmere* by Mrs. Humphrey Ward. Giles homesteaded here in 1886.

Enlow. Post office established March 12, 1907; discontinued July 20, 1907. Named in honor of a local rancher.

Erik. Post office established April 14, 1908; discontinued July 31, 1923. Named by Mrs. Erik P. Erickson for her husband, the postmaster. Erickson was later elected a judge of Hooker County. Postal authorities used only the first name.

Ethel. Post office established February 17, 1913; discontinued January 15, 1921. Named in honor of the daughter of John Luenstra, first postmaster.

Fay. Post office established August 25, 1914; name changed to Tioga October 21, 1914. Origin of the name not learned.

Fee. Post office established December 16, 1916; discontinued May 31, 1918. Named by J.S. Ridgeway, in honor of J.R. Fee, state representative from Cherry County in 1891.

Fern. Post office established May 29, 1909; discontinued October 31, 1922. Named in honor of the second daughter of postmaster Kelsey F. Kime.

Fort Niobrara. Fort Niobrara was established by Major John J. Upham, 5th Cavalry, on April 22, 1880 to deal with Indian uprisings and later to maintain Indian reservations. Discontinued October 22, 1906. General John J. Pershing was a post commander.

Gallop. Post office established October 5, 1891; discontinued April 1, 1901. Named in honor of Peter Gallop, early settler.

Gard. Post office established February 20, 1919; discontinued, 1943. Named in honor of Myrtle Gard by postmaster Dewitt C. Konkle.

Georgia. A present community and station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad. Named Georgetown but changed because another Nebraska station held that name. Located near Kilgore.

German Settlement. The locality south of Crookston and Kilgore settled by German craftsmen. A broom factory and sorghum mill were in the vicinity.

Gilaspie. A locality named in honor of Robert F. Gilaspie, a ranchman.

Giles. Probably a community named for P. R. Giles who had a store in the area.

Goose Creek. A community named by cowboys for wild geese on this tributary to the Niobrara. Known as one of the best hay valleys in the county.

Gregory. Post office established July 8, 1897; discontinued December 14, 1903. Probably named in honor of Samuel Gregory, first postmaster.

Harlan. Post office established April 2, 1892; discontinued, 1922. Named in honor of a local ranchman.

Harmony. Post office established January 21, 1908; discontinued March 31, 1925. Named after a district in Iowa.

Hire. Post office established April 29, 1911; discontinued, 1945. Named in honor of John C. Hire, at whose home the post office was established.

Hood. Post office established June 18, 1914; discontinued January 15, 1918. Named in honor of Dr. L.T. Hood, former resident.

Idella. Post office established September 14, 1909; rescinded December 27, 1909. Origin of name not learned. First postmaster was Howard Wilson.

Irwin. Peak population (1940), 21. Post office name changed from Cooper January 27, 1900; discontinued January 9, 1917. Mail served from Gordon, Nebraska. Former town and present railroad station on the Chicago and North Western named in honor of Bennett Irwin, a cowboy during the open range days and later a successful rancher.

Junod. Post office established April 10, 1910; discontinued December 31, 1912. Named in honor of Melvie Junod, first postmaster.

Kennedy. Census not available. Post office established May 18, 1886; discontinued, 1970. Mail served from Valentine. Town on Gordon Creek named in honor of B.E.B. Kennedy, first mayor of Omaha and a former homesteader.

Kewanee. Post office established March 15, 1888; discontinued, 1934. Name was suggested by Joseph Bristol for Kewanee, Illinois.

Kilgore. Peak population (1920), 274. Post office name changed from Boulware April 8, 1890. Named in honor of the Scott and Columbus Kilgore families. Their sister Alice Kilgore was a pioneer teacher.

King. Post office established January 10, 1902; discontinued, 1934. Named in honor of Charles E. King, first postmaster.

Kinneyville. Locality in the southern part of the county; named by men of the Standard Cattle Company which had headquarters in this region.

Lackey. Locality named for a Mr. Lackey, an old settler.

Lake. Post office established June 25, 1904; discontinued May 31, 1922. Named for its location near one of the lakes in the region.

Lavacca. Post office established May 12, 1884; discontinued, 1934. Named for Zeke Newman's ranch "Lavacca" (meaning "the cow" in Spanish), probably by Texas cowboys familiar with the Lavacca River in Texas.

Leat. Post office established November 17, 1915; discontinued August 14, 1921. Name suggested by Postmaster Oscar Smalley for his brother-in-law, whose last name was Leat.

Lewanna. Post office established December 21, 1907; discontinued, 1934. Established on the Pete Lewellen Ranch. He chose the name Lewellen, but since there already was a Lewellen in the state, he coined Lewanna from his name and that of his daughter Anna.

Lombard. Post office established June 21, 1898; rescinded September 17, 1898. Origin of the name not learned.

Lund. Census not available. Post office established May 13, 1911; discontinued July 31, 1930. Former town named in honor of the first postmaster, Alfred Lund.

McCann. Post office established December 6, 1880; discontinued July 23, 1898. Named in honor of D.J. McCann on whose ranch the post office was established.

Marmora. Post office established April 25, 1891; discontinued October 30, 1895. Probably named for an island between Asia and Europe, off the coast of Turkey.

Martindale. Post office established June 8, 1910; discontinued October 14, 1916. Named in honor of James O. Martin, first postmaster.

Matteson. Post office established April 26, 1912; discontinued September 30, 1916. Named in honor of Clark E. Matteson, first postmaster and storekeeper.

Meldon. Post office established April 2, 1892; discontinued September 25, 1895. Origin of the name not known.

Melpha. Post office established February 27, 1925; discontinued, 1939. Named in honor of Melpha E. Stoner. Name suggested by Ralph Otis.

Merriman. Peak population (1930), 361. Post office established March 8, 1886. Named in honor of John Merriman, trainmaster on construction trains of the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

Middle Prong. Former locality named after the middle prong of the Loup River.

Mygatt. Post office established November 24, 1916; rescinded May 9, 1917. Origin of the name not learned.

Nenzel. Peak population (1940), 125. Post office established January 27, 1885. Town named in honor of George Nenzel, early settler, postmaster, and owner of the land on which the town site was platted in 1885.

Newton. Post office established June 22, 1897; discontinued October 15, 1928. Named in honor of Isaac Newton Russell, first postmaster.

Nodine. Post office established June 27, 1888; discontinued September 16, 1889. Named in honor of Charles Nodine, first postmaster.

Oasis. Post office established February 12, 1892; discontinued November 1, 1916. Post office established at the ranch of William H. Stratton. He named it Oasis because of the sandy location near a small lake.

Parmer. Former locality in Cherry County during the 1940's.

Pass. Post office established November 17, 1894; discontinued February 15, 1900. Named by cowboys and Bob Faddis, first postmaster, for the pass to the North Loup River.

Pearson. Post office established December 29, 1894; discontinued October 9, 1896. Probably named for B. W. Pearson, a ranchman.

Penbrook. Post office established May 8, 1884; moved to Keya Paha County October 3, 1892; moved to Cherry County February 23, 1898; discontinued June 15, 1912. Probably named in honor of a local settler.

Pleasant Hill. Post office established October 10, 1913; discontinued July 15, 1914. Location characterized by its pleasant features.

Poor's Ranch. Post office established June 20, 1879; discontinued August 28, 1882. Named in honor of Charles Poor, first postmaster and one of the earliest ranchmen in Cherry County.

Prentice. Post office established September 10, 1906; discontinued August 15, 1927. Named in honor of Benjamin F. Prentice, first postmaster.

Pullman. Post office established October 30, 1890; discontinued November 29, 1919. Named in honor of the Pullman brothers, Philip and John, who homesteaded the land on which the post office was located.

Putman. Post office established March 2, 1888; discontinued August 26, 1891. Named in honor of Scott Putman, early settler.

Red Deer. Post office established April 11, 1910; discontinued August 31, 1917. Named for the lake on which it was located by a Mr. Cumbow, on whose premises it was situated. The lake probably had been named for red-colored deer of the area.

Reeves. Former locality named for a local settler who came from Virginia.

Rex. Post office established February 14, 1914; discontinued August 31, 1915. Possibly named for Roy R. Russell, first postmaster.

Riege. Post office established June 27, 1888; discontinued May 31, 1912. Named in honor of Peter Riege, first postmaster, who settled near the Niobrara River in 1881.

Rita Park. Post office established November 3, 1908; discontinued March 15, 1916. Named in honor of Rita Stewart, daughter of A. L. Stewart, first postmaster.

Rolf. Post office established March 17, 1905; discontinued, 1935. Named in honor of the youngest son of Charles N. Kime, first postmaster.

Roxby. Name of this former station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad near Cody is an adaptation of Roxbury, a Connecticut station.

Siding. Former siding on the Chicago and North Western Railroad located near Eli.

Simeon. Post office established June 11, 1885; discontinued, 1954. Named in honor of Simeon Morgaridge, an early settler who built a sod house on Gordon Creek.

Soudan. Former station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad named after a

region in Central Africa. The name means black, land of the blacks, or a black hill region.

Sparks. Peak population (1890), 15. Post office established March 15, 1888. Said to be named in honor of five brothers: Eldon, James, Allen, Charles, and Levi Sparks. Situated on land owned by Eldon Sparks.

Survey. Post office established January 19, 1909; discontinued 1934. Located in the Survey Valley, so named because the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad surveyed the vicinity.

System. Post office established January 12, 1917; discontinued October 15, 1917. Named by William Ferndon because the ranch owners believed in operating systematically.

Thatcher. Post office established February 20, 1884; discontinued July 13, 1889. Named in honor of J. M. Thatcher, post trader at Fort Niobrara.

Tioga. Post office name changed from Fay October 21, 1914; discontinued February 28, 1921. Named by F. M. Tyerell for an Indian word meaning "running water."

Trivey. Post office established June 15, 1908; rescinded September 24, 1908. Origin of the name not learned.

Trouble. Post office established December 16, 1916; discontinued May 14, 1921. Presumably named by Lerton Jay, first postmaster. Why he called the office Trouble has not been learned.

Tull. Post office established October 21, 1913; rescinded June 25, 1914. Origin of name not learned.

Valentine. Peak population (1960), 2,875. Post office established December 4, 1882. County seat town named in honor of E. K. Valentine, who represented the 3rd Nebraska Congressional District, which included Cherry County. Until the railroad was completed to Chadron in 1885, Valentine was a colorful frontier town in the open range cattle country where many ranchers pastured their stock. A United States Land Office was established here in 1883. The federal government built warehouses from which supplies were shipped to the Indian reservations near Fort Niobrara.

Vian. Post office established March 4, 1910; discontinued, 1936. Named in honor of Millard W. Vian, first postmaster.

Wells. Post office established July 22, 1909; discontinued, 1920. So named because a local settler had put down a considerable number of wells in the vicinity.

Wood Lake. Peak population (1920 and 1940), 323. Post office established November 26, 1883. Platted in 1888 and named after a nearby lake; originally called Cottonwood Lake but later shortened to Wood Lake. It was practically the only place timber grew in the area.

Wrage. Post office established September 30, 1916; discontinued, 1935. Named in honor of Henry Wrage, ranchman.

CHEYENNE COUNTY

Cheyenne County separated from Lincoln County and was organized June 6, 1871. Named for the Cheyenne Indian tribe, native to this section of the state.

Ancient Ruins. Probably an early settlement in the county.

Athena. Post office established January 11, 1890; discontinued January 7, 1892. Origin of the name not learned.

Boyer. Post office established August 12, 1889; discontinued December 22, 1890. Named in honor of John Boyer, first postmaster.

Brownson. Post office established March 2, 1887; discontinued June 6, 1895. Named for the precinct in which located. Perhaps named for a Union Pacific Railroad freight agent. Another source asserts the present railroad station and community named for Edgar Beecher Bronson, an early settler. The "w" may have been added in error.

Cheese Cake. Station on the Sidney - Black Hills stage route.

Clara. Post office established March 6, 1901; discontinued August 31, 1915. Named in honor of the daughter of Philip Higgins, first postmaster.

Colton. Post office established March 2, 1887; discontinued February 2, 1901. Former

post office and present railroad station named in honor of Francis Colton of Galesburg, Illinois, former general ticket agent of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Dalton. Peak population (1960), 503. Post office established June 7, 1902. Named for Patrick Dalton, early settler, or for Patrick J. Dalton, official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Dye. Post office established January 25, 1906; discontinued November 30, 1912; re-established in Kimball County June 5, 1913. Named in honor of Lida F. Dye, first postmistress.

Erie. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Fort Sidney. Fort Sidney was established in 1867 to protect workers constructing the Union Pacific Railroad line westward. The fort, later a depot for the Black Hills trade, was discontinued in 1894.

Garman. Post office established June 18, 1887; discontinued May 28, 1895. Probably named in honor of Esaias Garman, first postmaster.

Greenwood Station. A former station on the Sidney-Black Hills stage route.

Gurley. Peak population (1960), 329. Post office established October 27, 1914. Town probably named in honor of Fred Gurley, superintendent of this division of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad when the post office was established.

Hampton. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad probably named for a county official.

Henry. Post office established June 30, 1892; discontinued September 27, 1902. Named in honor of Henry Weitenman, first postmaster.

Herndon. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad probably named for a company official.

Higgins. Post office established November 26, 1889; discontinued July 15, 1912. Named in honor of Philip Higgins, first postmaster.

Huntsman. Post office established December 26, 1919; discontinued, 1935. Present station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad probably named for a local rancher or railroad official.

Ickes. Post office established April 8, 1890; discontinued January 18, 1894. Named in honor of Adam Ickes, county treasurer.

Lapeer. Post office established January 9, 1892; discontinued October 2, 1902. Probably named for a local rancher. There is a Lapeer, Michigan.

Laura. Post office established February 21, 1918; discontinued December 30, 1930. Named in honor of Laura Mathewson, first postmistress.

Leafdale. Post office established September 16, 1902; discontinued December 15, 1917. Named in honor of Martin Leafdale, first postmaster.

Lewis. Post office established June 10, 1895; discontinued November 16, 1904. Named in honor of Lewis Willson, first postmaster.

Lodgepole. Peak population (1950), 555. Post office established January 20, 1876. Town received its name from Lodgepole Creek, so named because the Indians cut poles for their tepees from trees along its banks.

Lorenzo. Post office established May 23, 1916; discontinued, 1934. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was William Frazier.

Margate. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Marlowe. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Nebraska Station No. 31. Pony Express Station No. 31 was located within Sioux Ordnance area near Gurley.

Ordville. Home of Sioux Ordnance Depot located 12 miles northwest of Sidney. The depot. Established in 1942, is a military installation with warehouses. A government-owned housing facility is situated adjacent to the depot.

Panhandle. Station and junction for the Union Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads. Named for its location in the Panhandle of Nebraska.

Pole Creek No. 2. Pony Express Station No. 29 in Nebraska. Location on Lodgepole vicinity. Site could have been the E. Farrell Ranch in 1865.

Pole Creek No. 3. Pony Express Station No. 30 in Nebraska. Its location would have

been at the old St. George Cattle Ranch 3½ miles east of the present site of Sidney. This important station was at the junction of the Old California Road stage route.

Potter. Peak population (1960), 554. Post office established August 14, 1885. A 1924 issue of the *Potter Review* (newspaper) says named for early UP roadmaster, not for General Potter, one time troop commander in western Nebraska and UP shareholder.

Sextorp. Post office established July 1, 1898; discontinued November 30, 1920. Probably a Swedish word for Swedish settlers who established themselves here.

Sidney. Peak population (1960), 8,004. Post office established August 9, 1869. Named in honor of Sidney Dillon of New York City, general solicitor for the Union Pacific Railroad. It became the county seat. Sidney, at first a small cattle town, grew up around Fort Sidney. When gold was discovered in the Black Hills, the town became the closest railhead to the gold fields and was headquarters for freight and stage lines. Sidney's frontier lawlessness was well known but eventually subsided.

Sunol. Peak population (1940), 299. Post office established September 23, 1910. Origin of name not learned.

Tabor. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Thirty-one Station. See Nebraska Station No. 31.

Weyerts. Post office established January 19, 1888; discontinued March 15, 1924. Probably named in honor of Cornelius Weyerts, first postmaster.

CLAY COUNTY

Approved by legislative enactment March 7, 1855; again established and boundaries defined by an act approved January 26, 1856, and redefined February 16, 1867. Named in honor of Henry Clay (1777-1852), Kentucky statesman.

Annandale. Post office established November 6, 1879; discontinued October 5, 1881. Probably named for town in Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, or Virginia.

Clay Center. Peak population (1910 and 1920), 1,065. Post office name changed from Marshall July 21, 1879. Named by R. L. Brown for its central location in Clay County. Town Site Company purchased land from the Burlington and Missouri Railroad. County seat moved here in disputed election with Sutton in 1879.

Davis. Post office name changed from Dilworth January 10, 1877; discontinued November 9, 1887. Named in honor of a local settler.

Deweese. Peak population (1930), 156. Post office established January 26, 1887. Named in honor of Joel W. Deweese, attorney for the Burlington and Missouri Railroad and member of the law firm of Marquette, Deweese and Hall.

Dilworth. Post office established April 14, 1875; name changed to Davis January 10, 1877. Named in honor of C.J. Dilworth, state official.

Eden. Name changed to Edgar after a post office was established.

Edgar. Peak population (1890), 1,105. Post office established November 25, 1872. Town, previously called Eden, named for the son of Ed Graham, pioneer settler. Preempted by Henry Gipe for the Nebraska Land and Town Site Company and surveyed by A. R. Buttolph in May, 1873.

Eldon. This community never had a post office, but William Stockham opened a general store here in 1889. It was also a station east of Harvard on the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Railroad.

Eldora. Probably the railroad name for Eldorado.

Eldorado. Peak population (1910), 100. Post office established October 22, 1888; discontinued, 1943. Mail served from Aurora, Nebraska. Name of Spanish origin means "gilded"or "golden." Reason for the name not learned.

Fairfield. Peak population (1900), 1,203. Post office name changed from White Elm January 25, 1873. Change from White Elm to Frankfort was rejected because of prior Frankfort in Nebraska. Town named in honor of George Washington Fairfield, civil engineer and surveyor of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad. Fairfield also conformed to the railroad's alphabetical system--A through N through four counties along what is now the Union Pacific line.

Flickville. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad moved from Adams County to Clay County. Named in honor of Joseph Flick.

Frankfort. See Fairfield.

Georgetown. Original name of Glenvil. Since there was already a Georgetown post office within the state, the name was rejected.

Glenvil. Peak population (1920), 400. Post office established May 13, 1873. Named by the Burlington and Missouri Railroad to conform with its alphabetical name system along the line. Original name was Glennville, but changed to prevent conflict with identical names in other states.

Greenberry. Post office name changed from Joong August 24, 1888; name changed to Ong November 12, 1888. Probably named in honor of Greenberry L. Fort, landowner in the vicinity.

Harvard. Peak population (1960), 1,261. Post office established December 6, 1871. Named to conform with the alphabetical naming system of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad for Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Platted by South Platte Land Company in 1871. An Army Air Force base was located in Harvard during World War II.

Inland. Peak population (1920), 105. Post office moved from Adams County January 13, 1879. Named by the Burlington and Missouri Railroad in conformity with its alphabetical system. Name thought to refer to the town's inland site.

Joong. Post office established August 20, 1886; name changed to Greenberry August 24, 1888. Probably named in honor of a local settler.

Liberty Farm. No. 8 of the Pony Express stations in Nebraska. Located ½ mile northeast of present site of Deweese.

Liberty Farms. Post office established January 9, 1871; discontinued September 14, 1874. See Liberty Farm. Probably located on site of former Liberty Farm Pony Express station.

Ludlow. Post office moved from Adams County March 30, 1880; name changed to Trumbull March 30, 1887. Named in honor of Ludlow Huff, early settler.

Marshall. Post office established March 17, 1873; moved to Clay Center July 21, 1879. Name origin not learned.

Ong. Peak population (1910), 285. Post office name changed from Greenberry November 12, 1886; discontinued, 1966. Mail served from Schickley. Named in honor of Judge J. E. Ong, who owned the land on which town site was located.

Saronville. Peak population (1900), 176. Post office established October 3, 1882. A Swedish Lutheran minister named Haterius called the local church Saron after a village in Sweden. When the post office was established, it was called Saronville.

Spring Ranch. Peak population (1910), 57. Post office established December 14, 1870; discontinued, 1940. Former town probably named for the numerous springs in the vicinity and for the Spring Ranch Pony Express station located nearby.

Spring Ranch. No. 9 of the Pony Express stations in Nebraska.

Sutton. Peak population (1910), 1,702. Post office established August 8, 1871. Named after Sutton, Massachusetts. The first county seat after an election with Harvard, Sutton lost out to Clay Center in 1879. Many settlers came here from Odessa, Russia, in the fall of 1873.

Sweden. Named Verona before a post office was established by Swedish settlers.

Trumbull. Peak population (1920), 236. Post office name changed from Ludlow March 30, 1887. Named in honor of a Mr. Trumbull, Burlington and Missouri Railroad official.

Verona. Peak population (1910), 150. Post office established August 19, 1887; discontinued, 1954. Former town and present railroad station originally called Sweden. Named in honor of the Veronica family, which played a major part in its early development.

White Elm. Post office established March 5, 1872; moved 1 mile to Fairfield June 25, 1873. Probably named for a species of elm tree in the vicinity. Post office moved when railroad built to Fairfield.

COLFAX COUNTY

Originally a part of Platte County. By an act of the Legislature approved February 15, 1869, this county was divided and Colfax County was named for Schuyler Colfax, vice president of the United States. The boundaries were redefined March 3, 1873.

Abington. Post office established May 2, 1872; discontinued November 19, 1887. Probably named for a town in Connecticut or Pennsylvania.

Benton. Name of the Union Pacific Railroad station for the town of Richland. Probably named in honor of Missouri Senator Thomas Hart Benton.

Bissell. Post office established September 7, 1899; discontinued June 25, 1904. Probably named in honor of Thomas Bissell, early settler.

Bohemia. Community named by Czech settlers from the province of Bohemia.

Buchanan. First county seat of Colfax County. Probably named in honor of James Buchanan, candidate for president at the time the town was platted by Isaac Albertson and E. W. Toncray in April, 1856. A short-lived town at the junction of Shell Creek and the Platte River near present town of Rogers, and a stage coach station on the Western Stage Lines.

Clarkson. Peak population (1930), 913. Post office established January 24, 1882. Named in honor of Schuyler Postmaster T. S. Clarkson, who helped establish the town. Later he became postmaster of Omaha. Town platted by the Western Town-Lot Company in October of 1886.

Curry. Post office established May 18, 1882; discontinued October 23, 1890. Named in honor of a local settler.

Donovan. Post office established February 16, 1898; discontinued September 7, 1899. Possibly named in honor of a local settler.

Eldorado. Post office established August 12, 1870; name changed to Richland February 14, 1879. Spanish name means "the gilded" or "golden." Why this office was thus named has not been learned. Station on the Western Stage Lines from Omaha to Fort Kearny.

Franklin. Probably a proposed town that never got beyond the platting stage.

Fulton. Post office established May 13, 1875; discontinued May 18, 1900. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Heun. Post office established December 3, 1885; discontinued February 24, 1903. Probably named in honor of William Heun, early settler.

Howells. Peak population (1930), 952. Post office established November 20, 1886. Named in honor of J. S. Howell, early pioneer. The "s" added by the railroad company and adopted by postal authorities. Town platted by Western Town Site Company.

Lambert. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad. Located near Schuyler.

Leigh. Peak population (1930), 688. Post office established March 18, 1875. Named in honor of Mrs. A. M. Walling whose maiden name was Leigh. The Wallings owned the town site.

Midland. Post office established May 6, 1872; discontinued Spetember 26, 1884. Located west of Glencoe midway to a point farther west.

Morain. Post office established January 8, 1873; discontinued March 12, 1877. Origin of the name not learned.

Neenah. A former locality probably named by Wisconsin settlers for Neenah, Wisconsin.

Olean. Post office established June 3, 1873; discontinued August 20, 1877. Probably named for Olean, New York.

Oleyen. Post office established June 26, 1895; discontinued May 31, 1904. Origin of the name not learned.

Praha. Post office name changed from Reno December 6, 1880; discontinued October 29, 1902. Named by Czech settlers for capital in Czechoslovakia and established by John F. Sobotka, an early settler.

Reno. Post office established April 3, 1879; name changed to Praha December 6, 1880. Probably named for General Marcus A. Reno of Civil War and Indian War fame. Name changed to avoid confusion of mail with Reno, Nevada.

Richland. Peak population (1930), 174. Post office name changed from Eldorado February 14, 1879. Probably named for the rich soil in the vicinity. The name Spitley previously rejected.

Rogers. Peak population (1960), 162. Post office established July 31, 1883. Named in honor of a Mr. Rogers, Union Pacific Railroad official.

Saint John. Probably a community located near a church of this name.

Sangco. Post office established January 12, 1885; discontinued April 23, 1890. Origin of the name not learned.

Schuyler. Peak population (1970), 3,610. Post office name changed from Shell Creek July 1, 1869. Named in honor of Schuyler Colfax, vice president during President Ulysses Grant's administration, it became the county seat. In 1870's a rail shipping point to the East for cattle trailed in from Texas.

Shell Creek. Post office established March 6, 1869; name changed to Schuyler July 1, 1869. Named for the creek on which it is located.

Spitley. Name proposed for the town of Richland.

Tabor. Former locality probably named for a city in Czechoslovakia by early settlers from that country.

Wells. Post Office established November 25, 1895; discontinued June 25, 1904. Named in honor of a local settler.

Wilson. Post office established April 28, 1875; discontinued February 16, 1892. Probably named in honor of a local settler.

CUMING COUNTY

Boundaries of Cuming County, defined by an act of the Territorial Legislative Assembly, were approved March 16, 1855. Boundaries were redefined by an act approved February 12, 1857, and January 10, 1862. County was named in honor of Thomas B. Cuming, acting governor of Nebraska Territory in 1854-1855 and 1857-1858.

Aloys. Peak population (1910), 15. Post office established March 19, 1885; discontinued December 28, 1904. Origin of the name of this former town not ascertained.

Athens. Post office established May 28, 1884; moved to Thurston County January 29, 1885. Probably named for one of five places in the United States by this name or for Athens, Greece.

Bancroft. Peak population (1910), 742. Post office name changed from Portland September 31, 1880. Named in honor of George Bancroft, noted American historian. Sioux City and Nebraska Railway platted town October 20, 1880.

Beemer. Peak population (1960,1970), 667. Post office name changed from Rock Creek September 29, 1884. Named by Congressman E. K. Valentine for A. D. Beemer, town founder, who built the site close to Rock Creek.

Bismarck. Census not available. Post office established March 7, 1881; discontinued January 31, 1902. Former village named for German statesman, Prince Karl Otto Eduard Leopold von Bismarck-Schonhausen (1815-1898) by German settlers.

Buckau. Post office established January 6, 1873; discontinued May 30, 1883. Probably named for a city in Germany.

Catherine. Proposed town made county seat in October 12, 1858, election. Never materialized and county seat moved to Dewitt.

Cloudy. Post office established June 3, 1870; discontinued May 20, 1884. Named in honor of Frank Cloudy, first postmaster.

Cottage Home. Post office established September 19, 1870; discontinued October 5, 1871. Named for the home of Hugh D. Petteplace, first postmaster.

Cuming. Post office established April 7, 1899; discontinued January 3, 1902. Named for the county.

Dead Timber. Located in Dodge County but was in Cuming County at the time the latter was formed.

Dewitt. Census not available. Post office established February 3, 1858; discontinued May 26, 1871. Incipient town lost county seat to West Point in October, 1858, election.

County seat located here a short time after Catherine abandoned in 1857.

Edwards. Prospective town laid out in 1884 between West Point and Wisner by A. B. Beemer and others.

Elmont. Post office established July 2, 1868; discontinued July 15, 1870. Origin of the name not learned.

Germanville. Census not available. Post office established June 27, 1898; discontinued January 31, 1902. Former village in the southern part of Cuming County named by German settlers.

Griffin. Post office established March 29, 1872; discontinued September 26, 1883. Probably named in honor of a local settler.

Lakeview. Post office established June 29, 1868; name changed to Wisner July 15, 1876. Probably named for a nearby lake. Name changed to Wisner with the coming of the railroad.

Longa Valley. Former community in Cuming County.

Manhattan. Paper town made county seat February 12, 1857. Before building could start, West Point was established and declared county seat. Probably named for a borough of New York City.

Monterey. Peak population (1890), 32. Post office established August 17, 1882; discontinued June 24, 1905. Former town probably named for Monterey, Mexico, site of Mexican War battle of Monterey (1846).

New Philadelphia. Name proposed for the present town of West Point but turned down.

North Cedar. Former community in early Cuming County.

Peterson. Post office name changed from Walnut Hill December 30, 1872; discontinued July 7, 1887. Named in honor of A. M. Peterson, first postmaster.

Plum Valley. Post office established September 19, 1870; discontinued April 21, 1875. Probably named for wild plum thickets in the vicinity.

Portland. Post office established November 21, 1879; name changed to Bancroft September 31, 1880. Probably named for places in Connecticut, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, or Oregon.

Rock Creek. Locality before the railroad came; name changed to Beemer on September 29, 1884. Named for its location on Rock Creek.

Saint Charles. Census not available. Post office established April 30, 1865; discontinued January 15, 1899. Former village named in honor of Charles Schueth, first postmaster.

Walnut Hill. Post office established October 10, 1871; name changed to Peterson December 30, 1872. Probably named for black walnut trees growing in area.

West Point. Peak population (1970), 3,181. Post office established March 29, 1858. Named by settlers who thought of it as the western extreme of white settlement. First called New Philadelphia but the main part designated West Point. It won county seat election over Dewitt in October, 1858. United States Land Office located here June, 1869. Platted and surveyed by Niels Larsen on land owned by the founder John D. Neligh, who settled on the site in 1858. Neligh headed the Nebraska Settlement Association responsible for the settlement of West Point.

Wisner. Peak population (1930), 1,323. Post office name changed from Lakeview July 15, 1876. Named in honor of Samuel P. Wisner, vice president of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad. Town originally owned by the Elkhorn Land and Town Lot Company. Surveyed by N. E. Farrell on July 26, 1871.

CUSTER COUNTY

Named in honor of General George A. Custer, Indian fighter killed at the battle on the Little Big Horn River in 1876. Former name of the county was Kountze. Organization of the county approved and boundaries defined on February 17, 1877.

Able. Former locality probably named for Antone Able, early settler of Custer County.

Algernon. Post office established September 13, 1880; discontinued August 27, 1887. Post office named by Major C.S. Ellison, a Civil War veteran, for his favorite statesman,

Algernon S. Paddock, former US senator from Nebraska.

Anselmo. Peak population (1930), 472. Post office established November 17, 1886. Town honors Anselmo B. Smith, surveyor and civil engineer who platted towns for the Burlington Railroad and Lincoln Town Site Company.

Ansley. Peak population (1930), 817. Post office established April 20, 1886. Town named in honor of Eliza Ansley, sister of R. O. Phillips, president of the Lincoln Land Company which platted the town. She invested a large sum of money in the community.

Aranda. Post office established June 15, 1891; discontinued December 22, 1892. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Levi Curtis.

Argile. Post office established May 24, 1889; discontinued May 16, 1895. Origin of the name not learned. Named by a member of the S.P. Grote family.

Arnold. Peak population (1950), 936. Post office established April 18, 1877. Town named in honor of George Arnold, a member of the Arnold and Ritchie ranch firm.

Battle Bend. Post office established February 28, 1884; discontinued August 8, 1887. Probably named for a creek bend where an Indian battle took place.

Beechville. Post office established January 6, 1885; discontinued November 13, 1889. Named in honor of Mrs. T. A. Pickering, whose maiden name was Emma Beech.

Berwyn. Peak population (1910), 225. Post office name changed from Janesville December 21, 1886. Probably named for a railroad surveyor, a Mr. Berwyn. Town platted by Lincoln Town Site Company in 1886.

Broken Bow. Peak population (1970), 3,699. Post office established November 4, 1879. The name Broken Bow was suggested to postal authorities by Postmaster Wilson Hewett, whose two sons found a shoulder blade of a buffalo pierced by the steel head of an arrow. They also found a three-foot-long bow splintered and broken off in such a manner as to be unusable. Broken Bow was finally accepted after several other names had been rejected. In early decades the city was the center of conflict between cattlemen and homesteaders with fenced farms. Broken Bow became the county seat in a January, 1883, election. A US Land Office was once established here.

Burroak. Post office established January 6, 1908; discontinued October 31, 1922. Named by William Davis, first postmaster, for the creek on which grew oak trees, some with burrs on the trunks. Burroak Church also in the vicinity.

Callaway. Peak population (1930), 840. Post office name changed from Grant August 2, 1886. Named in honor of S. R. Callaway, general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad. The railroad name was New Callaway.

Cliff. Post office established April 23, 1884; discontinued April 11, 1907. Named by postmaster Samuel High and John Shade for High's little daughter Cliff.

Climax. Post office established November 29, 1909; discontinued May 31, 1927. Named by Mrs. Mary T. Ewing, who owned the farm on which the post office was located.

Coburgh. Post office established December 21, 1885; discontinued April 4, 1904. Probably named for a city in Germany.

Comstock. Peak population (1930), 454. Post office established November 18, 1899. Named in honor of W. H. Comstock, store owner and early resident.

Cummings Park. Early community established on the eastern county line by James and Gilbert Cummings in 1879. The railroad bypassed the place, thereby causing its decline.

Cumro. Peak population (1930), 21. Post office established December 21, 1885; discontinued, 1943. Former hamlet named by Williams Edmunds for Cumro, Wales.

Custer. Peak population (1890), 130. Post office established October 30, 1877; changed to McKinley January 20, 1899. Former town named for the county by Frank Young. It was the second post office in Custer County.

Dale. Peak population (1890), 25. Post office established January 8, 1883; discontinued April 30, 1894. Former hamlet was to be named Daley for James Daley, first postmaster, who objected. The office was thereafter called Dale.

Delight. Post office name changed from Set Up September 23, 1880; name changed to Grant April 29, 1886. Probably named for its pleasant location in Delight Township.

Doris. Post office established December 14, 1903; discontinued September 29, 1917. Named in honor of the daughter of Rufus Carr, a miller.

Douglas Grove. Post office established January 18, 1875; name changed to Wescott October 11, 1883. Named in honor of Ed Douglas, early homesteader. Post office probably located in a grove of trees.

Ellm. Proposed town in Delight Township.

Elm Bridge. Name of Westerville before it became a post office.

Elton. Peak population (1880), 26. Post office established February 6, 1879; discontinued March 5, 1916. Former hamlet named by Mrs. C. Comstock for her home in Elton, New York.

Erl. Post office established February 16, 1880; discontinued June 25, 1886. Named in honor of the brother of Mrs. J. E. Ash, first postmistress.

Ernst. Former railroad station and community named for C.J. Ernst, an assistant treasurer of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Etna. Post office established March 3, 1885; discontinued September 30, 1921. Origin of the name not ascertained.

Eudell. Post office established March 9, 1883; discontinued August 6, 1900. Named in honor of Lester Eudell Gibson, first postmaster.

Finchville. Census not available. Post office established March 26, 1914; discontinued, 1935. Former town named in honor of E.S. Finch, pioneer settler.

Gasnum Springs. Post office established April 18, 1877; discontinued December 7, 1877. Named in honor of James Gasnum of the T.D. Ranch.

Gates. Post office established May 5, 1884. Named in honor of S.R. Gates, first postmaster, who operated the post office in his store.

Gavin. Former railroad station named for A. B. Gavin, train dispatcher for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Genet. Post office established March 17, 1886; discontinued November 29, 1889. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Robert Farley.

Georgetown. Peak population (1900), 65. Post office established November 12, 1877; discontinued October 31, 1922. Former town named after L.D. George, stockman and farmer.

Goodyears Ranch. Former locality probably named for a settler having a sizeable ranch and shipping point.

Grant. Post office name changed from Delight April 29, 1886; name changed to Callaway August 2, 1886. Probably named in honor of Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States and commander of the Union forces during the Civil War.

Green. Post office established January 11, 1886; discontinued September 24, 1903. Named in honor of Perley Green, its only postmaster.

Guilford. Post office established August 4, 1880; discontinued, 1885. Schoolhouse in the vicinity called Guiliford for the grandparents of Mrs. William Wheeler.

Harlan. Post office established February 6, 1885; discontinued January 29, 1889. Named in honor of Harlan Hewitt, first postmaster.

High. Post office established February 4, 1884; discontinued November 11, 1886. Former post office petitioned by T. Daggett, it was located on high tableland.

Hoosier. Post office established August 8, 1898; discontinued July 15, 1905. Named for the Hoosier state of Indiana, where many of the settlers had lived.

Huxley. Post office established April 17, 1879; discontinued February 25, 1927. Commemorates Thomas H. Huxley, noted English scientist. Named by J. M. Lowry, who admired Huxley.

Janesville. Post office established January 5, 1880; name changed to Berwyn December 21, 1886. Named by J. M. Armstrong for a city in Wisconsin, where he had lived.

Jefferson. Post office established December 13, 1882; discontinued June 25, 1886. Named in honor of Thomas Jefferson Butcher, father of photographer Solomon D. Butcher, first postmaster.

Keota. Post office established June 14, 1883; discontinued April 16, 1887. Named for Keota, Iowa.

Kingston. Post office established December 2, 1889; discontinued January 31, 1905. Name suggested by A. O. Leach in honor of Kingston, New York, his former home.

Klump. Post office established April 18, 1899; discontinued January 5, 1904. Probably named for Mrs. Mary Klump, first postmistress.

Lamore. Post office established March 6, 1878; discontinued February 16, 1883. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Patrick Cox.

Lee Park. Post office moved from Valley County February 13, 1889; discontinued December 8, 1904. Named in honor of James Lee, early settler.

Lena. Post office moved from Blaine County June 14, 1884; discontinued February 18, 1888. Named in honor of Lena van Sickle by her father, James van Sickle, first postmaster.

Leonard. Post office established April 30, 1907; discontinued May 16, 1908. Named in honor of the Leonard family living in the vicinity.

Lillian. Census not available. Post office established May 14, 1883; discontinued, 1934. Former town named in honor of Lillian Gohean, second daughter of Hugh Gohean, first postmaster.

Lodi. Post office established October 17, 1882; discontinued October 15, 1928. Named by settlers who came from Lodi, Wisconsin.

Lomax. Post office established September 26, 1889; discontinued November 30, 1921. Former post office and railroad station named in honor of E. L. Lomax, assistant general passenger agent of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Longwood. Post office established April 5, 1875; discontinued July 19, 1903. Origin of the name not learned.

Loyal. Post office established April 24, 1907; discontinued August 31, 1914. Named by William Schuck, first postmaster.

Lydia. Post office established December 14, 1885; discontinued April 2, 1887. Named in honor of Mrs. Lydia Keyes, first postmistress.

McKinley. Post office name changed from Custer January 20, 1899; discontinued September 30, 1918. Probably named in honor of William McKinley, President of the United States.

Magoon. Post office established March 9, 1885; discontinued January 29, 1889. Probably named in honor of Richard Magoon, first postmaster.

Manchester. Post office established July 15, 1879; discontinued August 16, 1882. Probably named for Manchester, England, or for one of the twenty-three Manchesters in the US. Principal cities with this name are in Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Ohio.

Marvin. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad probably named for a railroad official.

Mason City. Peak population (1920), 487. Post office established August 27, 1886. Lincoln Town Site Company named this town in honor of Judge O.P. Mason of Lincoln.

Merna. Peak population (1920), 553. Post office established March 2, 1880. Town platted by Lincoln Town Site Company and named in honor of the youngest daughter of Samuel Dunning, first postmaster.

Milburn. Peak population (1940), 24. Post office established December 1, 1887. Village named in honor of James Milburn, first postmaster.

Milldale. Peak population (1890), 25. Post office established September 28, 1883; discontinued October 31, 1928. Former town apparently named for a mill site on the South Loup River.

Milton. Former locality near Miller in Buffalo County. Origin of name not learned.

Myrtle. Post office established June 26, 1878; discontinued January 21, 1884. Named by Emery Safford for the daughter of Frank Lowery, a local resident.

Nea. Post office established October 11, 1882; discontinued February 18, 1884. Origin of the name not learned.

Nemo. Post office established May 12, 1911; discontinued June 30, 1924. Name coined from the first two letters of Nebraska and the abbreviation of Missouri by Mrs. C. D. Kellogg, first postmistress.

New Helena. Peak population (1900), 67. Post office established June 18, 1875;

discontinued June 15, 1910. Former town named by C. R. Matthews for Helena, Virginia.

Noel. Post office established April 25, 1884; discontinued April 3, 1890. Named in honor of Arthur Noel Binger, first postmaster.

Obl. Post office established February 28, 1884; discontinued November 11, 1886. Said to be named by Armenian Christians who settled west of here.

Oconto. Peak population (1920), 272. Post office established May 10, 1880. Named for Oconto, Wisconsin. Of Menominee Indian origin, it means "place of the pickerel." Town platted by Lincoln Town Site Company.

Olax. Peak population (1880), 25. Post office established March 26, 1880; discontinued October 8, 1883. Chosen by Frank Young from a list of names.

Ormsby. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad probably named for a company official.

Ortello. Peak population (1890), 40. Post office established March 27, 1884; discontinued January 21, 1906. Former town named in honor of Grove Ortello Joyner, local settler. Town first called Ortello Grove.

Over. Post office established August 11, 1884; discontinued July 17, 1907. Origin of the name not learned.

Phillipsburg. Post office established May 8, 1882; discontinued April 15, 1915. Named for a Mr. Phillips, mail carrier.

Pilot. Post office established February 25, 1880; discontinued December 23, 1908. Named after a landmark for early travellers.

Pleasant Hill. Former railroad station on the Union Pacific Railroad near Arnold.

Redfern. Post office established January 13, 1885; discontinued June 1, 1906. Named in honor of Charles W. Redfern, first postmaster.

Rest. Post office established November 28, 1890; discontinued August 14, 1906. Named for a mail carrier who stopped here to rest his horses.

Robville. Post office established February 24, 1881; discontinued September 1, 1881. Name coined from three letters of the surname of James Robertson, first postmaster, with "ville" (town).

Roten. Post office established May 26, 1884; discontinued April 27, 1892. Named in honor of High Roten, who had the post office in his home.

Round Grove. Post office established March 1, 1880; discontinued April 28, 1894. Named for a grove of trees growing in a round formation on Muddy Creek.

Round Valley. Post office established January 2, 1880; discontinued, 1936. Named for land features by Postmaster James Brigham.

Ryno. Post office established December 16, 1884; discontinued May 25, 1904. Named by Postmaster James M.H. Knoor for Ryno, Pennsylvania.

Sargent. Peak population (1920), 1,078. Post office established July 23, 1879. The original Sargent, located 1 mile east of the present office, was named by Mrs. George Sherman, first postmistress, in remembrance of friends in Streeter, Illinois. In 1883, when Ezra P. Savage and Joseph W. Thomas founded their town nearby, Mrs. Sherman agreed to surrender the post office and permit its removal to the new locality on condition that the name remain Sargent. This suited the founders, since Savage wished to perpetuate the name of his uncle, George D. Sargent, a Davenport, Iowa, banker.

Scandia. Post office established February 6, 1879; discontinued October 15, 1904. Abbreviated form of the word Scandinavia.

Seneca. Census not available. Post office established February 6, 1879; discontinued August 28, 1882. Named by residents from Seneca, Wisconsin. The town was discontinued when the railroad built through nearby Westerville.

Set Up. Post office established August 30, 1880; name changed to Delight September 23, 1880. Named for being "set up" as a post office.

Somerford. Post office established June 29, 1883; discontinued March 31, 1910. Named by James Pierce, first postmaster, for a town in England.

Springville. Post office established May 21, 1886; discontinued January 14, 1889. Named for its characteristic location.

Stop. Post office established June 18, 1884; discontinued April 25, 1894. Origin of the name not learned.

Table. Post office established May 2, 1896; discontinued February 15, 1928. Named for the township in which it was located, the high table land of the region.

Tallin. Post office established March 3, 1885; discontinued May 19, 1899. Named in honor of John Tallin, first postmaster.

Triumph. Post office established November 9, 1877; discontinued September 6, 1902. Named by postmaster Frederick Schreyer after winning a struggle with cowboys who had a timber claim. A former Union Pacific Railroad station located northeast of Callaway.

Tuckerville. Post office established October 22, 1888; discontinued March 15, 1916. Probably named for William H. Tucker, first postmaster or for Reginald Tucker, former county sheriff.

Tufford. Post office established April 18, 1877; discontinued March 4, 1903. Named for Isaiah Tufford, Civil War veteran from Maryland and homesteader.

Upton. Post office established December 22, 1890; discontinued May 12, 1903. Origin of the name is unknown.

Victoria. Name of the first settlement at Victoria Springs in Custer County. It did not have a post office.

Walworth. Census not available. Post office established December 16, 1884; discontinued November 15, 1928. Former town named for a Mr. Walworth who owned a chain of lumber yards throughout Nebraska.

Wayne. Proposed town in Delight Township.

Weissert. Peak population (1950), 19. Post office established October 8, 1892; discontinued, 1953. Name of this former hamlet was suggested by postal authorities but for whom has not been learned.

Wescott. Peak population (1890), 61. Post office name changed from Douglas Grove October 11, 1883; discontinued July 10, 1901. Former hamlet named for J. F. Wescott who owned a ranch, store, and flour mill.

Westerville. Peak population (1930), 176. Post office established September 25, 1891. Named in honor of its first resident. James Westervelt, merchant. Postal authorities spelled the name Westerville.

West Union. Peak population (1900), 90. Post office established June 10, 1879; discontinued May 9, 1912. Former hamlet named for West Union, Iowa.

Wirt. Post office established June 10, 1879; discontinued May 9, 1912. Named in honor of the son of C.D. Smith, local settler.

Woods Park. Proposed town near Sargent named for Joseph A. Woods in 1874.

Woods Stage Ranch. Station on Black Hills Trail located on Dave Rankins ranch.

Yucca. Post office established March 3, 1885; discontinued February 12, 1889. Named for indigenous liliaceous plant yucca glauca, known as bear grass or Spanish bayonet.

Yucca Hill. Post office established October 3, 1906; discontinued August 31, 1917. Named for a hill covered with the desert-like yucca plant.

DAKOTA COUNTY

Named for the Dakota Indians, a branch of the Sioux tribe. Boundaries were defined by an act of the Legislature approved March 7, 1855; redefined January 26, 1856.

Beer Man Spur. Former railroad station on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad.

Blyburg. Town did not last long enough for a post office identification. Platted by Colonel Plyel and named for John Bly, settler, on September 20, 1856.

Brady. Former town on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad probably named for a pioneer family. Before a post office could be established, the name was changed to Vista.

Brady's Cross. Former station on the Pacific Short Line Railroad.

Coburn. Former junction for two railroads—Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad west of Dakota City.

Covington. Post office established March 29, 1958; annexed to South Sioux City May

1, 1893. Town originally called Harney City, then Newport, and finally Covington. Named for the Covington, Columbus and Black Hills Railroad.

Crockwell. Paper town which never got beyond the platting stage. Probably named for Dr. J.D.M. Crockwell, early settler of Dakota County.

Dakota City. Peak population (1970), 1,091. Post office established January 28, 1856. County seat named for the county. The city played an important part in Nebraska history as a Missouri River port and site of the General Land Office until that agency moved to Niobrara in 1878. The Nebraska Territorial Court was held here. Dakota City Land Company platted and surveyed the town site in 1856.

Deer Creek. Post office established September 17, 1859; discontinued September 15, 1860. Named for the creek on which it was located.

Elk Valley. Post office established April 13, 1871; discontinued January 13, 1896. Named for its location in a valley which once harbored elk.

Emerson. Peak population (1930), 883. Post office moved from Dixon County January 15, 1926. Originally in Dixon County. Portions of Emerson are still in Dixon and Thurston Counties, with the main part in Dakota County. Town named for author Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Emmett. Post office established June 15, 1871; discontinued October 4, 1872. Origin of the name not learned. Location was on the Missouri River.

Farmington. Place listed in early Dakota County records.

Ferry. Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, now a part of South Sioux City.

Finnerty. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad probably named for John Finnerty, early settler. It later became Willis Beach.

Floyd. Former station on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad located near South Sioux City.

Fort Charles. Early fort listed in Nebraska history; its site is unknown.

Franklin. Proposed name for a town eventually called Jackson. The name could not be used since there already was a Franklin in the state.

Franklin City. Founded by Joseph T. Turner and John Feenan, but it never progressed beyond the platting stage.

Goodwin. Peak population (1940), 33. Post office established July 8, 1882; discontinued, 1943. Former town named in honor of John C. Goodwin, a railroad official in 1882 when the town was established.

Harney City. Town platted by Sioux City Company in 1856, but on a site nearby Newport was established; later, it became Covington. Probably named for General William Harney, prominent Western commander.

Homer. Peak population (1920), 491. Post office name changed from Omadi January 23, 1874. Town came into being after Omadi, 1 mile away, was washed out by floods. Named after Homer, Greek poet. Located on the former site of an Omaha Indian village, the town was started by John and Joseph Smith, brothers who had lived in the vicinity since 1856.

Hubbard. Peak population (1940), 188. Post office established January 19, 1881. Named in honor of Judge Asahel W. Hubbard, first president of the Covington, Columbus and Black Hills Railroad. Dakota City Land Company platted town in 1880.

Jackson. Peak population (1900), 339. Post office name changed from O'Gorman December 14, 1865. Origin of the name not learned.

Laketon. A station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located near Dakota City.

Lodi. Post office established July 14, 1870; discontinued February 1, 1875. Probably named for Lodi, New Jersey, or Lodi, Wisconsin.

Logan. Post office established July 16, 1858; discontinued March 24, 1860. Once a rival of Omadi, this former town boasted about 25 houses and several business establishments. Several buildings were moved to Dakota City after boom collapsed. Town site lies beneath the Missouri River. Origin of the name not learned.

Mills. Also called Willis Beach.

Nacora. Census not available. Post office established April 22, 1882; discontinued, 1945. Name of this former town derives from the Spanish *nacio*, which means "I am born." Before the post office was established, the place was called Simons Siding.

Newport. See note on Covington.

O'Gorman. Post office name changed from Saint Johns February 5, 1863; name changed to Jackson December 14, 1865. Origin of the name not learned.

Omadl. Post office established June 8, 1857; name changed to Homer January 23, 1874. Origin of the name not learned.

Oneida. Listed in Dakota County history of 1865.

Orshek. Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Pacific City. Early proposed town that never got beyond the platting stage.

Ponca Agency. Place listed in early Dakota County history.

Randolph. Another proposed town that never went beyond the platting stage.

Saint Johns. Post office established March 10, 1857; name changed to O'Gorman February 5, 1863. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was John M. Hays. Platted by John Tracy, town vied for county seat with Dakota City.

Saint Patrick. Listed in early Dakota County history.

Simons Siding. Former station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad before it became the town of Nacora.

Sioux. Post office established February 25, 1888; name changed to South Sioux City March 25, 1889. Named for the Sioux Indians.

South Sioux City. Peak population (1970), 7,951. Post office name changed from Sioux March 25, 1889. Town named for its location south of Sioux City, Iowa, across the Missouri River.

Stanton. Proposed town that was platted and finally annexed by South Sioux City.

Turner Grove. Post office established July 25, 1888; discontinued, 1889. Origin of the name not learned.

Verona. Proposed town founded by Joseph Kerr and W. D. Roberts opposite the mouth of the Floyd River; never got beyond the platting stage.

Vista. Former station on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad.

Willis Beach. Community near Dakota City sometimes called Millis.

Wood Park. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

DAWES COUNTY

Named in honor of Nebraska Governor James W. Dawes (1883-1887). Boundaries of the county were defined by the Legislature and approved February 19, 1885. Previously part of Sioux County.

Antelope. Post office name changed from Wanatah April 27, 1898; discontinued December 30, 1916. Named for antelope in the vicinity.

Belmont. Peak population (1950), 60. Post office established November 9, 1889; discontinued, 1957. Former town and present station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named for a railroad official.

Bordeaux. Peak population (1890), 150. Post office established May 8, 1884; discontinued August 7, 1896. Former town and present station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named after Bordeaux Creek. Pierre Bordeaux, French trapper and trader, lived in the area in an earlier period.

Camp Canby. Temporary military post used by the original Sioux Expedition. Clay Dear's store was near this encampment.

Camp Custer. Temporary military post in use during the Indian unrest by the Second Battalion of the 4th Cavalry Regiment.

Camp Red Cloud Agency. Post office established March 2, 1874; name changed to Camp Robinson February 14, 1877. Military post established next to Red Cloud Indian Agency.

Camp Robinson. Post office name changed from Camp Red Cloud Agency February 14, 1877; name changed to Fort Robinson January 24, 1884. See Fort Robinson.

Carney's Station. Former station on the Sidney and Black Hills stage route.

Chadron. Peak population (1970), 5,088. Post office established August 2, 1880. County seat town named for fur trader, Louis Chartran, who had charge of a trading post on Chadron Creek in the 1840's. Early Frenchmen from Missouri pronounced his name "Shattron," which was finally corrupted into "Chadron" by first permanent settlers in the county. Platted by Town Site Company in 1885.

Coxville. Post office established December 23, 1885; discontinued May 12, 1888. Named in honor of John W. Cox, first postmaster.

Crawford. Peak population (1940), 1,845. Post office established February 27, 1891. Town named for Lieutenant Emmet Crawford (1844-1886), stationed at Fort Robinson in the 1870's. The name of John Wallace "Captain Jack" Crawford (1847-1917), Indian fighter, scout, and poet, has sometimes been mistakenly associated with that of Crawford. Town began as tent city in 1886 on land of homesteader William E. Annin when Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad arrived.

Crow Butte. Post office established June 23, 1884; discontinued July 20, 1886. Named for a physical characteristic of the land.

Dakota Junction. Station where line of Chicago and North Western Railroad branches toward South Dakota.

Dawes City. Post office established August 4, 1885; name changed to Whitney July 24, 1886. Named for the county, it was once a contender for county seat.

Dooley. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located north of Marsland.

Dunlap. Post office established February 11, 1888; discontinued, 1935. Named by a Mr. Roberts, Union soldier in the Civil War, after an officer under whom he served (probably Brigadier General James Dunlap).

Earth Lodge. In this community the railroad station was known as Earth Lodge, while the post office was called Dawes City.

Esther. Post office established November 13, 1889; discontinued April 14, 1923. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Alva McLaughlin.

Fort Robinson. Post office name changed from Camp Robinson January 24, 1884; discontinued, 1953. Named in honor of Lieutenant Levi H. Robinson, killed at Little Cottonwood Creek in battle against the Indians. Fort Robinson is principally known for the part it played during Indian unrest of the 19th century. It served as a training post during the Spanish-American War, World War I and World War II. Turned over to the US Department of Agriculture in April, 1949. On May 23, 1955, the administration of certain areas of Fort Robinson passed by lease agreement to the University of Nebraska, State Game and Parks Commission, and the Nebraska State Historical Society for museum and recreational purposes. On October 24, 1962, title to certain areas was transferred to the state agencies.

Hamilton. Post office established January 29, 1889; discontinued September 16, 1889. Possibly named for Captain Hamilton, an officer at Fort Robinson who later owned a ranch at nearby Soldier Creek.

Helper. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Horn. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located near Crawford.

Hough. Post office established February 5, 1892; discontinued, 1934. Was to be named Huff, but there was an office within the state so named and Hough was accepted.

Huff. See Hough.

Hughes. Post office established September 5, 1884; discontinued August 4, 1885. Possibly named in honor of John S. Hughes, first postmaster.

Ida. Post office established September 21, 1894; discontinued April 30, 1912. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Aron Kraut.

Kendall. Post office established December 23, 1885; discontinued April 2, 1887. Named in honor of the Kendall family. Mrs. Christena Kendall was first postmistress.

Lawn. Post office established July 31, 1885; moved to Box Butte County August 20, 1886. Origin of the name not learned.

Leonard. Post office established September 20, 1886; discontinued January 12, 1888. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Wayne Sullenberger.

Longhorn. Post office established December 17, 1885; discontinued April 2, 1887. Probably named for Longhorn cattle which Texas cattlemen brought to this region.

Manchester. Post office established May 3, 1910; discontinued December 31, 1920. Possibly named in honor of William S. Manchester, first postmaster.

Marsland. Peak population (1910), 200. Post office established September 12, 1889. Village named in honor of Thomas Marsland of Lincoln, Nebraska, general freight agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Old Whetstone Agency. Indian trading post probably named for William J. Whetstone.

O'Linn. Post office established September 15, 1884; discontinued January 12, 1885. Possibly named in honor of Mrs. Fannie O'Linn, first postmistress.

Pepper Creek. Post office established April 17, 1913; discontinued May 14, 1921. Named for the creek near which post office was located.

Pine Ridge. Post office established March 11, 1911; discontinued, 1947. Named for the ridge on which pine timber grew.

Red Cloud Agency. This was the Oglala Indian Agency moved from Scotts Bluff County in 1873 and moved to the Pine Ridge Indian Agency in 1878. It served as a stage line and freighter station on the Sidney-Black Hills Trail. Named for Chief Red Cloud.

Remington. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Running Water Station. Station on the Sidney-Black Hills stage and freight line located 2 miles west of Marsland.

Rutland. Post office established August 10, 1891; discontinued October 1, 1891. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad probably named for Rutland, Massachusetts, or Rutland, Vermont.

Sarles. Post office established June 9, 1890; discontinued February 1, 1893. Named in honor of Ebenezer Sarles, first postmaster.

Sodtown. Name proposed for the Lawn post office.

Tableau. Post office established December 14, 1885; discontinued June 3, 1886. Named for a stone formation of figures which appeared as a tableau. French trappers were in this area at an earlier period.

Wanatah. Post office established September 6, 1887; name changed to Antelope April 27, 1898. Indian in origin, there is also a Wanatah in Indiana.

Wayside. Post office established December 18, 1906; discontinued, 1956. Former post office and present station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad probably named by railway officials.

Whitney. Peak population (1930), 177. Post office name changed from Dawes City July 24, 1886. Town named in honor of Peter Whitney, land agent for the Pioneer Town Site Company when the North Western Railroad was built.

Wolfington. Post office established June 5, 1914; discontinued March 15, 1923. Possibly named in honor of James Wolfington, first postmaster.

DAWSON COUNTY

Named for a Nebraska pioneer, presumably Jacob Dawson, first postmaster of Lancaster (now the state capital Lincoln). County formed on June 26, 1871, by proclamation of Acting Governor William H. James. Boundaries were defined by the Legislature January 11, 1860, and redefined June 6, 1871.

Buffalo. Census not available. Post office established May 4, 1896; discontinued, 1957. Former town and present railroad station named for its location on Buffalo Creek.

Buzzard's Roost. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad named for a nearby roosting place for buzzards. Location was north of Eddyville.

Camp Plum Creek. Early military post established on Plum Creek in 1865.

Cantella. Post office established March 3, 1885; discontinued December 10, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

Cayote. Post office established July 30, 1877; discontinued October 31, 1877. Origin of the name not learned.

Congdon. Post office established May 23, 1881; name changed to Eddyville November 12, 1890. Possibly named in honor of J. H. Congdon, general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Cozad. Peak population (1970), 4,131. Post office established June 18, 1874; name changed to Gould June 15, 1881; name retained as Cozad October 23, 1885. Named in honor of its founder, John J. Cozad, head of a company of Ohio pioneers in 1873.

Darr. Peak population (1930), 45. Post office established December 19, 1902; discontinued May 31, 1923. Mail served from Cozad. Former town and present community and railroad station named in honor of George B. Darr, owner of town site.

Dawson. Post office established May 7, 1871; name changed to Plum Creek April 20, 1872. Named for the county.

Dewey. Post office established August 12, 1904; discontinued February 28, 1905. Former post office and present railroad station probably commemorates Admiral George Dewey of Spanish-American War fame.

Dorrington. Post office established February 15, 1890; discontinued August 25, 1892. Origin of the name not learned.

Doss. Post office name changed from Potter October 2, 1882; discontinued March 12, 1904. Named after a Negro ranch employee who carried mail from Overton.

Eddyville. Peak population (1910), 254. Post office name changed from Congdon November 12, 1890. Town named by officials of the Kearney and Black Hills Railroad for Eddyville, Iowa.

Esther. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Farnam. Peak population (1910), 462. Post office name changed .from Keystone December 11, 1886. Named in honor of Henry W. Farnam, railroad builder and Burlington official. The first settlement made in 1883 by a Pennsylvania company. Town platted in summer of 1887.

Fort Farnam. Early temporary post possibly located here.

Fort Gothenburg. Early temporary fort.

Fort Willow Island. Early temporary fort.

Gothenburg. Peak population (1970), 3,123. Post office name changed from Gottenburgh July 16, 1883. Town and precinct named by E. G. West for Gothenburg, Sweden, where many immigrants had lived.

Gottenburgh. Post office established November 23, 1882; name changed to Gothenburg July 16, 1883. See Gothenburg.

Gould. Post office name changed from Cozad June 15, 1881; name changed back to Cozad October 23, 1885. Origin of the name not learned.

Gurnsey. Post office established March 3, 1884; discontinued February 16, 1905. Probably named in honor of Albert Gurnsey, first postmaster.

Hilton. Post office name changed from Peucie February 18, 1884; discontinued April 25, 1895. Origin of the name not learned.

Humpback. Post office established August 2, 1880; discontinued July 13, 1884. Probably named for a characteristic formation of hills.

Jewell. Post office name changed from Newport May 7, 1875; discontinued October 23, 1890. Possibly named in honor of Postmaster General Marshall Jewell.

Josselyn. Post office established March 25, 1898; discontinued May 24, 1900. Former town and railroad station on the Union Pacific named in honor of S. T. Josselyn, UP paymaster.

Jovlan. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Keystone. Post office established September 5, 1884; name changed to Farnam December 11, 1886. Probably named for the Keystone State (Pennsylvania) or for a ranch by this name.

Leotl. Post office established November 21, 1896; discontinued January 5, 1897. Origin of the name not learned.

Level. Post office established June 18, 1884; discontinued April 29, 1904. Name is probably descriptive in origin.

Lexington. Peak population (1960), 5,572. Post office name changed from Plum Creek March 23, 1889. Named by citizens vote to commemorate the Battle of Lexington, Massachusetts, during the Revolutionary War. Lexington retained the county seat after the name change.

Markel. Former Union Pacific Railroad station probably named for Jacob Ely Markel, who established eating houses along the UP from Council Bluffs, Iowa, to Huntingdon, Oregon.

Meriden. Post office established February 21, 1890; discontinued August 25, 1892. Possibly named for one of the six Meridens in the United States, the largest of which is Meriden, Connecticut.

Merom. Post office established September 20, 1883; discontinued June 26, 1896. Possibly named for a Biblical lake located north of Sea of Galilee, where Joshua fought the Canaanite kings.

Midway. No. 18 of the Pony Express stations in Nebraska, 3 miles south of the present town of Gothenburg on the Henry Williams ranch. Midway received its name because it is equidistant on the trail between Atchison, Kansas, and Denver, Colorado.

Myers. Post office established July 28, 1884; discontinued May 11, 1887. Possibly named in honor of Abraham Meyers, first postmaster.

Newington. Post office established September 15, 1888; discontinued September 17, 1889. Origin of the name not learned.

Newport. Post office established August 11, 1874; name changed to Jewell May 7, 1875. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Overton. Peak population (1930), 594. Post office established June 3, 1873. The James M. Potter family made the first settlement here in 1873. Town named in honor of a government official in charge of men guarding workmen constructing the Union Pacific Railroad.

Peucle. Post office established July 11, 1881; name changed to Hilton February 18, 1884. Origin of the name not learned.

Plum Creek. Post office name changed from Dawson April 20, 1872; name changed to Lexington March 23, 1889. The first county seat, takes its name from nearby Plum Creek. Early trading post.

Plum Creek Station. No. 16 of the Pony Express stations, located 10 miles southeast of Lexington.

Potter. Post office established April 6, 1882; name changed to Doss October 2, 1882. Named in honor of Ira W. Potter, first postmaster.

Ringold. Post office established December 13, 1880; discontinued January 25, 1893. Origin of the name not learned. A county in Iowa has this name.

Rugby. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Simonds. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Sumner. Peak population (1920), 345. Post office established August 6, 1889. Town named in honor of Senator Charles Sumner of Massachusetts, who advocated the abolition of slavery.

Trappers Grove. Post office established June 27, 1877; discontinued January 21, 1884. Possibly named for a grove of trees near a trapper's hut or for the place of his trapping operations.

Trued. Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Velte. Post office established September 17, 1885; discontinued January 25, 1893. Named in honor of Adam F. Velte, first postmaster.

Warren. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Willow. Post office established October 29, 1894; name changed to Willow Island February 2, 1906. See Willow Island.

Willow Island. Peak population (1950), 85. Post office name changed from Willow February 2, 1906. First settler was Joseph Huffman, who located here in 1873. Named

after a large island, 10 miles long and 1 mile wide, in the Platte River south of town. Before being ravaged by prairie fires, the island was a wilderness of willow trees.

White Rabbit. Post office established January 2, 1880; discontinued April 6, 1894. Possibly named for a light-colored rabbit killed in the vicinity.

DEUEL COUNTY

Deuel County came into existence through an election held November, 1888; it was organized in January, 1889. Previously a part of Cheyenne County, it was named in honor of Harry Porter Deuel (1836-1914), pioneer citizen of Omaha. He was an official for a Missouri River transportation company, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and the Union Pacific Railroad. Deuel County was divided in 1909 and the northern part became Garden County.

Barton. Station on the Union Pacific Railroad named in honor of Guy C. Barton of North Platte, Nebraska, a contractor for the railroad.

Big Springs. Peak Population (1930), 595. Post office established February 13, 1861. Named for the springs which furnished water for settlers. Town platted by Union Pacific Railroad in November, 1884. Big Springs vied with Froid and Chappell (the winner), for county seat in an election.

Chappell. Peak population (1950), 1,297. Post office established December 27, 1886. Named in honor of John Chappell, Union Pacific Railroad official who with J. B. and M. A. Carmichael platted the town in July, 1884. Chappell won the county seat election over Big Springs and Froid.

Day. Post office established April 26, 1890; discontinued January 27, 1903. Named in honor of E. M. Day, early settler and editor of a Big Springs paper.

Froid. Census not available. Post office established February 1, 1886; discontinued November 30, 1915. Former town named in honor of either Andre F. Froid, first postmaster, or Fred Froid, early settler. Froid vied for county seat with Big Springs and Chappell.

Nine Mile Station. No. 28 of the Pony Express stations in Nebraska located 2 miles southeast of Chappell.

Ottman. Name changed to Perdu. Former railroad station named in honor of J. A. Ottman, general roadmaster of the Union Pacific Railroad.

Perdu. Former Union Pacific station name changed from Ottman. Probably named for a local rancher or railroad official.

Ralton. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad probably named for a local rancher or railway official.

Weir. Former railroad station named either for Charles A. Weir, Union Pacific conductor, or for his father, James Weir, a construction worker on the Union Pacific Railroad.

DIXON COUNTY

Named in honor of an early pioneer. County created and organized by act of the Legislature in December, 1858. Previously part of Dakota County.

Activity. Post office established January 23, 1860; discontinued July 5, 1861. Probably named for the activity in the settlement.

Allen. Peak population (1930), 489. Post office established 1890. Town named in honor of Henry Allen, a homesteader who located here in 1870. Town eventually platted on his land.

Aoway Creek. Post office established October 10, 1879; discontinued January 3, 1882. Named for nearby Aoway Creek, which derives from an Indian word.

Bow Creek. Probably a proposed town that never got beyond the platting stage. Named for nearby Bow Creek.

Concord. Peak population (1930), 263. Post office established July 13, 1858. Named for Concord, Massachusetts, Revolutionary War battle site. Name suggested by Marvin Hughett, president of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad.

Daily. Census not available. Post office name changed from Daily Branch February 13, 1895; discontinued August 29, 1900. Town named in honor of Pat Daily, early pioneer.

Daily Branch. Post office established June 23, 1874; name changed to Daily February 13, 1895. See Daily.

Dixon. Peak population (1920), 241. Post office established February 12, 1859. Named for the county.

Ellis. Post office established June 15, 1881; name changed to Emerson November 10, 1890. Possibly named in honor of Oliver J. Ellis, first postmaster.

Emerson. Peak population (1930), 883. Post office name changed from Ellis November 10, 1890. Commemorates the American author, Ralph Waldo Emerson. Original town site platted in 1883.

Galena. Former locality named by a Mr. Crockwell and settled by people who probably came from Galena, Illinois. The site later became the town of Martinsburg.

Hawkeye. Post office established June 15, 1871; name changed to Waterbury July 2, 1890. Probably named for Iowa, the Hawkeye State.

Hazle. Post office established December 22, 1894; discontinued September 15, 1900. Named for nearby Hazle Creek. Origin of creek's name unknown.

Ionia. Peak population (1890), 65. Post office established February 23, 1860; discontinued October 10, 1900. Former village located on the Missouri River. It was eventually abandoned because of high flood waters. Its name may have come from the town of Ionia, Michigan, which was named for Ionia, Greece.

Justice. Post office established April 13, 1870; discontinued September 9, 1898. Probably named for an early settler.

Lime Creek. Post office established September 28, 1868; discontinued September 10, 1883. Named for a nearby creek, which probably had outcroppings of limestone.

Lime Grove. Peak population (1900), 25. Post office established May 2, 1883; discontinued November 1, 1902. Former hamlet probably named for a grove of trees near a limestone quarry.

Logan Grove. Post office established March 19, 1877; discontinued July 12, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

Martinsburg. Peak population (1910), 291. Post office established May 30, 1880; discontinued, 1968. Mail served from Ponca. Town named in honor of Jonathan Martin, early pioneer.

Maskell. Peak population (1920), 165. Post office established July 22, 1908. Town named in honor of A. H. Maskell, owner of land on which town was platted. Named by the Saint Paul Town Site Company.

Newcastle. Peak population (1920), 500. Post office established June 29, 1864. Town named by Gustavus Smith, the first settler who built the first house in the area and and referred to it as his "new castle."

Norman. Place mentioned in early Dixon County history.

North Bend. Former locality mentioned as contender for county seat.

North Creek. Early locality in Dixon County.

Norway. Locality near Ponca in the 1890's.

Parkhill. Post office established June 23, 1874; discontinued January 1, 1882. Named in honor of William Park, first postmaster.

Ponca. Peak population (1900), 1,043. Post office established September 17, 1857. County seat named for Ponca Indians. One of the oldest towns in the state, it was platted in 1856 by Frank West and a Dr. Stough. Ponca won county seat in election with Ionia, Concord, and North Bend. It retained the administrative post in several other elections.

Powder Creek. Post office established April 5, 1875; discontinued January 31, 1876. Named for a nearby creek.

Saint Peter. Post office established April 30, 1896; moved to Cedar County June 25, 1901. Named in honor of Peter Abts, first postmaster.

Silver Ridge. Post office established December 28, 1876; discontinued June 14, 1894. Origin of the name not learned.

South Creek. Post office established April 5, 1869; discontinued February 4, 1885. Named for a nearby creek.

Spring Bank. Post office established June 18, 1874; discontinued June 14, 1894. Origin of the name has not been ascertained.

Stebbins. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located 6 miles west of Waterbury. Possibly named for a railroad official.

Wakefield. Peak population (1970), 1,154. Post office established October 22, 1881. Named in honor of L. W. Wakefield, surveyor for the Saint Paul and Sioux City Railroad between Emerson and Norfolk. Part of the town is in Wayne County.

Waterbury. Peak population (1930), 204. Post office changed from Hawkeye July 2, 1890. Town named for spring which supplied Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad station with water. There is a city in Connecticut with this name.

DODGE COUNTY

Named in honor of Senator Augustus Caesar Dodge of Iowa (1812-1823), a supporter of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. County was organized and its boundaries defined by the first Territorial Legislature; it was approved on March 6, 1855; redefined November 2, 1858, and December 22, 1859, and reorganized January 13, 1860.

Ames. Peak population (1950), 65. Post office established August 10, 1885. Town named in honor of Oak Ames, official of the Union Pacific Railroad. Here were the yards of the Standard Cattle Company, where cattle were brought from western ranges to be fed before sale on the Omaha markets.

Bangs. Post office established September 29, 1891; discontinued July 14, 1900. Named in honor of Charles A. Bang, early settler who came from Denmark.

Bay State. Former locality and railroad station on the Union Pacific Railroad probably named by some resident from Massachusetts, the Bay State. Named for the Bay State Livestock Company, which had extensive holdings in the area.

Blacksmith's Point. Locality was never a post office, although it was a contender for county seat.

Chautauqua. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located near Fremont.

Clyde. Post office established March 26, 1896; discontinued July 30, 1903. Origin of the name not learned. Hugh Ganghen was first postmaster.

Crowell. Peak population (1940), 107. Post office name changed from Oak Springs May 6, 1872. Town platted by Elkhorn Land and Town Lot Company and named in honor of a Mr. Crowell who started the first grain elevator.

Dodge. Peak population (1930), 692. Post office established May 10, 1880. Town platted by the Pioneer Town Site Company in 1886 and named in honor of George A. Dodge, early settler.

East End. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located east of Fremont.

Elizabeth. Early locality in Dodge County.

Emerson. Post office established January 18, 1858; name changed to Wallace December 28, 1858. Possibly named for George Emerson, early pioneer of Dodge County.

Everett. Post office established April 16, 1890; discontinued December 8, 1906. Former post office was located in a small general store operated by Postmaster S. D. Pickard.

Franklin. Post office established February 3, 1858; discontinued November 25, 1864. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was George Burton.

Fredonia. Proposed town in early Dodge County history.

Fremont. Peak population (1970), 22,922. Post office established May 5, 1857. County seat named in honor of General John C. Fremont (1813-1890), explorer known as the "Pathfinder." The town site was surveyed by E. H. Barnard and the first claim stake was driven by George Pinney in August, 1856. Initial building was by the Fremont Town Association, an outgrowth of the original town site company. Fremont was made county seat in election with Robbinsville and Blacksmith's Point in 1860.

Galena. Post office established December 30, 1867; discontinued May 1, 1883. Former post office established by J. B. Robinson and S. B. Parks. Possibly named for Galena, Illinois, or for Galena, Missouri.

Glencoe. Peak population (1900), 46. Post office established April 13, 1871; discontinued February 7, 1896. Former hamlet said to be named for James Glen, first postmaster, who conducted a store while holding the office for 21 years. The community was settled by an Illinois colony in 1868 and 1869; most of the people were of Scottish parentage. There is a Glencoe in Cook County, Illinois, and a Glencoe in Scotland.

Golden State. Former community probably named by someone returning from California, the Golden State.

Hooper. Peak population (1920), 1,014. Post office established July 11, 1871. One source says town named in honor of Samuel Hooper of Boston, Massachusetts, member of Congress during the Civil War. The other source says town named in honor of Richard Hooper, homesteader who came from England. An Air Force base was located here during World War II.

Ihno. Post office established March 3, 1898; discontinued August 1, 1900. Named in honor of Ihno Harms on whose farm the post office was located.

Inglewood. Present community near Fremont.

Jalapa. Post office established January 18, 1859; discontinued July 11, 1870. Origin of the name has not been determined. There are cities in Guatemala and Mexico with this name.

Jamestown. Post office established April 13, 1871; discontinued September 9, 1901. Named after James Beemar and James C. Hanson. Post office was located on Hanson farm.

Ketchum. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located west of Fremont.

Latrobe. Proposed town that never got beyond the platting stage.

Leavitt. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad named for the Leavitt Sugar Company. Located near Ames.

Lewisburgh. Post office established February 3, 1858; discontinued January 25, 1865. Named in honor of Lewis D. Hunter, first postmaster.

Lily. Post office established April 19, 1881; discontinued February 18, 1884. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Patrick Cusick.

Lincoln. Post office established August 22, 1865; name changed to Timberville February 25, 1867. Commemorates President Abraham Lincoln. Name was relinquished when the state capital was named Lincoln.

Logan. Post office established January 25, 1869; discontinued November 15, 1878. Origin of the name not learned.

Manhattan. While never a post office, it contended for the Cuming County seat when part of that county.

Maple Creek. Post office established March 5, 1869; discontinued March 13, 1901. Named for a nearby creek. A Father Monroe kept the post office within his home.

Mapleville. Peak population (1890), 95. Post office established April 13, 1871; discontinued June 8, 1901. Name of this former town is arboreal in origin.

Nickerson. Peak population (1900), 230. Post office established April 5, 1871. Named in honor of its founder, Reynolds K. Nickerson.

North Bend. Peak population (1970), 1,385. Post office name changed from Wallace August 12, 1869. Named by S. S. Caldwell, M. S. Cotterell, and Union Pacific Railroad officials for the bend of the Platte River at its farthest point north. First steam mill in the county was located in the area.

Oak Springs. Post office established January 23, 1868; moved to Crowell May 6, 1872. Office was located on Cohee farm northeast of Crowell. Probably named for springs on a creek near oak timber.

Ogan. Post office established September 5, 1884; discontinued December 4, 1891. Possibly named for Granville Ogan, Civil War veteran and early settler.

Patrick. Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Pebble. Census not available. Post office name changed from Pebble Creek March 4, 1872; discontinued October 2, 1882. See Pebble Creek.

Pebble Creek. Post office established January 15, 1868; name changed to Pebble March 4, 1872. Named for white pebbles found in the creek by soldiers in 1849 during the Pawnee War. Town platted by J. B. and H. J. Robinson.

Pleasant Valley. Post office established May 6, 1872; discontinued October 12, 1903. Named for township in which the office was located. First post office was situated in a general store.

Purple Cane. Post office established April 10, 1872; discontinued July 31, 1902. Named for Purple Cane, first postmaster.

Rawhide. Former station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad named for a nearby creek.

Ridgeley. Census not available. Post office established April 13, 1871; discontinued July 31, 1902. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Riverside. Probably a former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Robbinsville. Never had a post office but contended for the county seat with Blacksmith's Point and Fremont.

Saint Vrain. Post office established January 16, 1860; discontinued prior to 1862. Probably located near a church and named for a saint in the religious order.

Sanberg. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Sandell. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Sandpit. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad was probably a site of the sand and gravel industries along the Platte River.

Scribner. Peak population (1930), 1,059. Post office established August 19, 1874. Town named by John J. Blair, prominent railroad official, for Charles Scribner, founder of a large publishing house in New York City. An Army Air Force base was located here during World War II.

Snyder. Peak population (1930), 458. Post office established April 12, 1882. Town named for Conrad Schneider, first postmaster, on whose farm town was platted August 5, 1886. The spelling of his name was anglicized by postal authorities.

Summerville. Post office established September 9, 1898; discontinued December 4, 1900. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Sumner. Post office established July 11, 1875; discontinued July 5, 1877. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Swaburgh. Post office established May 2, 1872; discontinued April 1, 1901. Named for a settlement in northern Sweden. Founded by a colony led by Peter Saspur. Post office moved from section 14 to section 24 in 1888.

Timberville. Census not available. Post office name changed from Lincoln February 25, 1867; discontinued October 9, 1884. Town named for timber in the neighborhood and platted by John Farnsworth.

Uehling. Peak population (1930), 297. Post office established January 23, 1906. Town named in honor of Theodore Uehling, first postmaster, and platted on his land.

Wallace. Post office name changed from Emerson December 28, 1858; name changed to North Bend August 12, 1869. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Webster. Post office established April 13, 1871; discontinued January 31, 1902. Origin of the name has not been learned. Post office was located in a general store.

West End. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located west of Fremont.

Winslow. Peak population (1920, 1930), 154. Post office established 1895. Origin of the name is unknown. Town platted by Sioux City and Ashland Development Company December 1, 1895.

DOUGLAS COUNTY
Named in honor of Senator Stephen A. Douglas (1813-1861) from Illinois. County created in the fall of 1854 and approved by the Nebraska Territorial Legislature March 2, 1855.

Albright. Station for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Named for William G. Albright.

Allis. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Augur. Post office established August 26, 1869; name changed to Omaha Barracks December 20, 1869. Commemorates General Christopher C. Augur, veteran of the Civil War and Indian campaigns.

Bennington. Peak population (1930), 375. Post office established January 30, 1888. Town named for Bennington, Vermont, and platted by the Pioneer Town Site Company in 1887.

Benson. Post office established May 6, 1891. Made a station of Omaha, 1914. Named for a member of the Benson family.

Benson Acres. Section of Omaha.

Benson Gardens. Section of Omaha.

Blakesly. Projected town site that never went beyond platting and recording stage.

Boys Town. First known as Father Flanagan's Home, an institution for homeless boys. Father Flanagan and others purchased the 320 acres of land which were also known as Overlook Farm. In 1936 it was incorporated as a village, which today occupies 1,500 acres and has 1,000 homeless boys with a boy mayor and six commissioners.

Briggs. Post office established April 13, 1892; discontinued March 15, 1913. Former town now a part of Omaha and named in honor of Judge Clinton Briggs, former mayor of Omaha, and one of the incorporators of the Omaha and Southwestern Railroad.

Cabanne's Fur Trading Post. One of the first settlements in Nebraska Territory. It was established by John Pierre Cabanne about 1814 and discontinued about 1822. Used by fur traders from different companies based in St. Louis. Located 2 miles north of present town of Florence on Ponca Creek and Missouri River.

Chicago. Post office established August 18, 1858; name changed to Douglas May 7, 1872. Named for the precinct which was probably named for Chicago, Illinois.

Childs. Early community established in 1856 by Charles Childs, who operated a sawmill and grist mill on Otoe Creek. Farmers brought their grain from as far away as Grand Island. Omaha has engulfed this site.

Cutler's Park. Temporary Mormon camp established before Winter Quarters was built.

Dale. Moved from Washington County and now a station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

Debolt. Post office established March 12, 1892; discontinued March 18, 1899. Origin of the name not learned.

Debolt Place. Station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad. Probably named for Debolt post office.

Deerfield. Post office established March 23, 1898; discontinued March 5, 1901. Said to be named for deer in nearby Seymour Park.

Dodge. Former station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

Douglas. Post office name changed from Chicago May 7, 1872; discontinued February 6, 1884. Named for the county.

Druid Hill. Former station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Dryden. Probably a proposed town that never had a post office and which was eventually absorbed by Omaha.

Dundee. Present section of Omaha and former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Probably established in 1894 by Frank Underwood and named for Dundee, Scotland.

Dundee Place. Community or place annexed by Omaha.

Elk City. Peak population (1900), 78. Post office name changed from Gelston March 28, 1884; discontinued 1968. Mail served from Valley. Proposed name of Elkhorn City not adopted to avoid confusing the mail for Elkhorn 8 miles distant.

Elkhorn. Peak population (1960), 749. Post office established January 31, 1857. Elkhorn or Elkhorn Station named for the Elkhorn River which empties into the Platte a short distance from town. Ta-ha-zouka (Elk's Horn) is probably an Omaha Indian word.

Elkhorn City. Early freighting and staging point to Fort Kearny in 1856. It later became the site of Elk City.

Elkhorn Junction. Community and former railroad station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad in Florence Precinct.

Florence. Census not available. Post office name changed from Winter Quarters March 14, 1855; made a station of Omaha, 1919. Florence was established on the Mormon site of Winter Quarters and platted by James Mitchell (1811-1860), member of the Council of the first Territorial Assembly. Mitchell named the town in honor of Florence Kilbourne, a niece of his wife.

Fort Omaha. Post office name changed from Omaha Barracks July 26, 1876; discontinued September 5, 1896. Mail served from Omaha. This military post served the Seventh Corps area. The post was abandoned in 1896 but was reactivated several times.

Fowler. Post office established March 18, 1886; discontinued November 11, 1895. Origin of he name not learned.

Foxley. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Gelston. Post office established February 6, 1864; name changed to Elk City March 28, 1884. Possibly named for George W. Gelston, early settler.

Gibson. Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Gunderson's Cross. Former railroad station.

Hayes. Post office established April 26, 1887; discontinued July 12, 1888. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Homestead. Former community which eventually became a part of Omaha.

Inco. Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Ireland's Mill. This early community on Big Papillion Creek included a grist mill, store, and blacksmith shop.

Irish. Former railroad station.

Iron Bluffs. Place mentioned in early Douglas County history.

Irvington. Peak population (1960), 150. Post office established July 2, 1877; made a station of Omaha, 1967. One source says town named for Irvington, New York, by a Mr. Brewster, who owned tne town site. Another source says town named by Frank Hibbard, a resident.

Lander. Post office established April 29, 1872; discontinued December 22, 1874. Possibly named in honor of Postmaster Jacob Overlander, using only the last six letters of his name.

Lane. Station on the Union Pacific Railroad possibly named for C.J. Lane, freight agent.

Lawn. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Little Papillion. Probably a community in the early 1880's.

McCandless. Probably a former railroad station.

Mascot. Probably a former railroad station.

Melrose. Probably another proposed town that nevư went beyond the platting stage.

Mercer. Station on the Union Pacific Railroad named for a member of the Mercer family of Omaha.

Millard. Peak population (1970), 7,263. Post office established February 1, 1871; made a station of Omaha, 1968. Named for Ezra Millard who platted the town.

Millers. Former station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Mount Michael. Post office established, 1955; made a station of Elkhorn, 1957. Monastery located near Elkhorn.

North Omaha. Suburb of Omaha.

Oakchatam. Section of Omaha.

Omaha. Peak population (1970), 327,789. Post office name changed from Omaha City July 7, 1865. Founded by William D. Brown, Dr. Enos Lowe, Jesse Lowe, Jesse Williams, and Joseph H.D. Street in 1854. Attractively located, "Omaha" was suggested by Jesse Lowe after a nearby Indian tribe. The Council Bluffs and Nebraska Ferry Company also figured in locating the city: after a treaty with the Omaha Indians was secured, plans could be made for building the city. The first Territorial Legislature for Nebraska met in

Omaha, January 16, 1855. The first capitol, considered too small after its completion in January, 1858, was replaced by the second capitol (1858), which served until Nebraska became a state in 1867. Omaha has always been the county seat and had a United States Land Office, established in March, 1857. Often called the "crossroads of the nation," Omaha played an important part in the expansion of the West by serving as an outfitting point and trading center for overland immigrants.

Omaha Barracks. Post office name changed from Augur December 20, 1869; name changed to Fort Omaha July 26, 1876. See Fort Omaha.

Omaha City. Post office established May 5, 1854; name changed to Omaha July 7, 1865. See Omaha.

Omaha Heights. Former section annexed by Omaha.

Oriental City. Proposed town site that eventually became a part of Omaha.

Papplo. Probably the name of Irvington before a post office was established.

Parkvale. Census not available. Post office established January 5, 1885; discontinued August 3, 1887. Name of this former town probably descriptive.

Pawnee. Probably an early settlement in Douglas County history.

Platteau. Proposed town in early Douglas County history.

Platte Valley. Name of Valley before a post office was established.

Porterville. Proposed town that probably never got beyond the platting stage.

Pratoulowski. Proposed town site that eventually became part of Omaha.

Primrose. Post office established December 5, 1864; discontinued December 8, 1870. Origin of the name not learned.

Ralston. Peak population (1960), 2,977. Post office established October 25, 1909; made a station of Omaha 1967. Town named in honor of a Mr. Ralston, prominent businessman.

Sander. Former railroad station.

Saratoga. Post office established September 17, 1857; discontinued March 24, 1858. Possibly named for the famous spa in New York state. Located between Omaha and Florence.

Sarpy. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad named for Peter Sarpy, whose name was also given to Sarpy County.

Seymour. Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Seymour Park. Station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

Sherman Barracks. Name of Omaha Barracks prior to December 20, 1869.

South Cut. Station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

South Omaha. Post office established September 22, 1884; made a station of Omaha June 1915. Major section of Omaha serving the livestock and meat packing industry.

Summer Hill. Post office established March 4, 1879; discontinued, 1892. Origin of name not learned.

Thurston. Former railroad station.

Underwood Hills. Section of Omaha.

Usher. Former railroad station.

Valley. Peak population (1970), 1,595. Post office established January 29, 1869. In 1867 John Sanders named this town Platte Sanders after himself. Later the name was changed to Platte Valley. When incorporated, "Platte" was accidentally omitted, and the town became Valley, although it is still located in Platte Valley precinct. Railway officials called this place Valley Station and the first station on the Union Pacific Railroad in the Platte Valley; later the name was shortened to Valley.

Venice. Peak population (1960), 25. Mail served from nearby Waterloo.

Walnut Hill. Post office established November 23, 1886; discontinued August 3, 1887. Probably named for nearby black walnut trees.

Waterloo. Peak population (1930), 437. Post office established April 10, 1871. Town named by officials of the Union Pacific Railroad for a battlefield in Belgium. There is also a Waterloo, Iowa.

Weco. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

West Lawn. Former station on Chicago and North Western Railroad.

Westside. Possibly a former railroad station.

Winter Quarters. Post office established March 24, 1854; changed to Florence March 14, 1855. Stopover established by Brigham Young for the Mormons enroute to the Salt Lake Basin in Utah. Inadequately prepared for the harsh winter, many immigrants lost their lives. A cemetery and monument now mark the place.

DUNDY COUNTY

Named in honor of Judge Elmer S. Dundy of the US Circuit Court, who was prominent in Nebraska politics. County created by legislative enactment February 27, 1873.

Allston. Peak population (1890), 15. Post office established February 29, 1888; discontinued December 16, 1907. Former hamlet honoring David Rallston. Because there already was a Rallston, Nebraska, the "r" was eliminated to create Allston. It vied unsuccessfully for the county seat.

Arikari. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Named for Arikari Creek, which was named for the Arikari Indians.

Benkleman. Peak population (1950), 1,512. Post office name changed from Collinsville June 29, 1885. County seat town named in honor of J. G. Benkleman, stockraiser, by Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad officials.

Burntwood City. After railroad bypassed this platted town into St. Francis, Kansas, it was abandoned.

Callison. Post office established July 3, 1896; discontinued May 29, 1905. Probably named in honor of Callison C. Richards, a settler.

Calvert. Census not available. Post office established February 18, 1886; discontinued July 31, 1911. Former town probably named for Lincoln, Nebraska, resident Thomas E. Calvert, superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Colfer. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named in honor of Thomas Colfer, an attorney from McCook, Nebraska.

Collinsville. Post office established December 6, 1880; name changed to Benkleman June 29, 1885. Named in honor of Moses Collins, a settler.

Doane. Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Named in honor of Thomas Doane, superintendent of the Burlington system.

Dundy Centre. Town proposed for a county seat by a Mr. Skinner who wanted the site on his farm.

Haigler. Peak population (1930), 535. Post office established October 5, 1882. Town named in honor of Jacob Haigler, ranchman.

Hancock. Post office established June 26, 1888; discontinued June 30, 1911. Probably named for General Winfield Scott Hancock, Union Army officer in the Civil War and presidential candidate in 1880.

Hiawatha. Peak population (1930), 31. Post office name changed from Neel October 10, 1889; discontinued, 1933. Former town probably named for the famous poem by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. There is a Hiawatha, Kansas.

Hoover. Former community in Dundy County. Probably named in honor of William Hoover.

Ives. Post office established December 30, 1887; name changed to Parks December 19, 1888. Named for Charles J. Ives, superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, or for W. C. Ives of the Oak Ranch.

Jacobs. Post office established February 13, 1886; discontinued July 25, 1888. Named in honor of Postmaster Joshua R. Jacobs.

Kaw. Post office established June 15, 1908; discontinued August 15, 1916. Probably named for the Kaw Indians of Kansas.

Lamont. Post office established August 11, 1893; discontinued 1935. Probably commemorates Daniel Scott Lamont, secretary of war under President Grover Cleveland.

Lux. Census not available. Post office name changed from Norton April 15, 1909; discontinued June 15, 1918. Town probably named by George West, storekeeper, because the name was short.

Max. Peak population (1960), 150. Post office established March 28, 1881. Town named in honor of Max Monvoisin, French-Canadian settler, first postmaster, and businessman.

Neel. Post office established February 10, 1886; name changed to Hiawatha October 10, 1889. Named in honor of James Neel, first postmaster.

Norton. Post office established May 9, 1906; name changed to Lux April 15, 1909. Named in honor of Monroe L. Norton, first postmaster. Name was changed to avoid confusing railroad shipments to Norton, Kansas.

Ough. Peak population (1890), 25. Post office established February 13, 1886; discontinued January 31, 1912. Town named in honor of John Ough, first postmaster, and for his brothers William, James, and Henry.

Parks. Census not available. Post office name changed from Ives December 19, 1888. Former town probably named in honor of Colonel J.B. Park. The "s" was added because there was another Park office in the state.

Rollwitz. Post office established June 23, 1902; discontinued November 30, 1918. Probably named in honor of Adolph Rollwitz, Kincaid homesteader and rancher.

Rosewater. Post office established June 30, 1892; discontinued July 25, 1894. Origin of the name not learned. Edward Rosewater was mayor of Omaha when the office was established.

Saint Elmer. Former community probably named after a local church.

Sanborn. Census not available. Post office established March 21, 1906; discontinued May 15, 1926. Former town and present station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named in honor of J.E. Sanborn, homesteader on land where the town was platted. He later became a Burlington engineer.

Sandwich. Post office established May 13, 1886; discontinued April 14, 1887. Named for Sandwich, Massachusetts, or for the location: it was "sandwiched" between the Parsons Ranch and the Circle Ranch.

FILLMORE COUNTY

Named in honor of Millard Fillmore (1800-1874), President between 1850 and 1853. County established and boundaries defined by an act of the Legislature on January 26, 1856 and formally organized in 1871. On March 15, 1871, Acting Governor W.H. James decreed April 21, 1871, as the date of election for county officers.

Ada. Present locality in Fillmore County.

Alpine. Post office established December 8, 1874; discontinued March 25, 1881. Named for its site on a high elevation in the area.

Belle Prairie. Post office established December 28, 1871; name changed to Strang April 29, 1886. Named for the precinct which was said to be named for a girl called Belle.

Bixby. Community and station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Named for brother of a depot agent at Lushton, Nebraska. The location was formerly Lyman.

Bryant. Post office established March 23, 1874; name changed to Momence June 26, 1874. Named for the precinct in which it was located.

Burress. Peak population (1900), 25. Post office established November 11, 1887; discontinued December 2, 1901. Mail served from Fairmont. Town named in honor of J. Q. Burress, homesteader of the land where town was located. Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Buxton. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and the railroad name for the town of Sawyer. Probably named for a railroad official.

Carlisle. Census not available. Post office established November 24, 1891; discontinued October 15, 1920. Former town named in honor of John G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury in the cabinet of President Grover Cleveland.

Dudley. Post office established December 2, 1880; discontinued December 17, 1892. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Benjamin Morgan.

East Strang Junction. Junction for two branches of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Eden. Post office established April 27, 1872; discontinued April 2, 1887. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Francis H. Beach. Office located in the sod house of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis.

Empire. Census not available. Post office established April 5, 1871; discontinued October 16, 1874. Former town probably named for the Empire State of New York.

Eva. Post office established April 10, 1873; discontinued April 14, 1874. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was John S. Beardsley.

Exeter. Peak population (1930), 941. Post office name changed from Woodward December 18, 1871. Name suggested by a family from Exeter, New Hampshire. It also fit the alphabetical naming of towns along the Burlington Railroad.

Fairmont. Peak population (1910), 921. Post office name changed from Hesperia January 26, 1872. Named because of the fine surroundings and somewhat elevated position. The name fit the alphabetical naming of towns by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Fillmore. Census not available. Post office established January 31, 1871; discontinued January 30, 1879. Former town named for the county which declined after railroad bypassed it 5 miles away.

Gazelle. Post office moved from Thayer County February 18, 1879; discontinued January 10, 1884. See Gazelle, Thayer County.

Geneva. Peak population (1960), 2,352. Post office established April 19, 1871. Emma McCaully named this county seat town for Geneva, New York. Miss McCaully was a daughter of Colonel J. A. McCaully, owner of the farm on which the town was built. An Army Air Force Base was located here during World War II.

Glengary. Post office established September 12, 1870; discontinued December 1, 1884. Post office named for the precinct which was named for the Glengarry Valley in Scotland or for a woolen cap worn by Scottish Highlanders. First postmaster was a Scotchman, Duncan McLeod.

Grafton. Peak population (1910), 353. Post office name changed from Prairo October 7, 1872. Named for Grafton, Massachusetts, by Burlington Railroad officials to fit their alphabetical system of naming stations.

Henry. Site proposed for the first county seat by county commissioners at a meeting in 1872. Town was platted.

Hesperia. Post office established June 29, 1871; name changed to Fairmont January 26, 1872. Origin of the name is unknown, but word means "the region of the west" in Greek.

Lisbon. Station and elevator siding on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Lyman. Post office established December 15, 1888; discontinued February 25, 1892. Origin of the name not learned.

Manleyville. Census not available. Post office established January 26, 1874; discontinued April 28, 1875. Town named in honor of A.J. Manley who platted it.

Martland. Peak population (1940), 52. Post office established February 14, 1889; discontinued, 1953. Word was perhaps coined from the first name of Martin Danielsen, land owner.

Milligan. Peak population (1930), 422. Post office established November 23, 1887. Named in honor of a Mr. Milligan, an official of the Kansas City and Omaha Railroad.

Momence. Post office name changed from Bryant June 26, 1874; discontinued April 2, 1887. Probably named for Momence, Illinois.

Ohiowa. Peak population (1920), 433. Post office established December 8, 1870. Name coined from Ohio and Iowa because settlers came in almost equal numbers from the two states.

Prairo. Post office established September 17, 1871; name changed to Grafton October 7, 1872. Probably named for the Latin word "prairo," meaning prairie.

Sawyer. Post office established January 18, 1888; discontinued April 29, 1922. Town named in honor of Simeon Sawyer, oldest settler in the vicinity.

Schickley. Peak population (1910), 429. Post office established August 18, 1886. Named for Fillmore Schickley, railroad official.

Shrule. Post office established November 12, 1877; discontinued November 18, 1881. Probably named for Shrule, Mayo County, Ireland. First postmaster was Patrick McTygue.

Sioux Valley. Early community in Fillmore County named for the Sioux Indians.

Spearville. Post office established November 8, 1875; discontinued October 23, 1876. Named for Erastus Spear, a settler.

Strang. Peak population (1890), 269. Post office name changed from Belle Prairie April 29, 1886. Town named in honor of A. L. Strang, resident who presented the citizens with a windmill for a town pump.

Turkey Creek. Post office established March 28, 1872; discontinued February 21, 1890. Named for the creek which was named for wild turkeys found along its stream.

Walnut Creek. Post office established April 29, 1872; discontinued September 25, 1878. Named for the creek along which black walnut trees grew.

Walters. Former station and elevator siding on the Chicago and North Western Railroad. Once the railroad station name for Carlisle.

West Blue. Post office established April 7, 1871; discontinued September 1, 1873. Named for its location on the West Blue River.

Woodward. Post office established April 13, 1871; name changed to Exeter December 18, 1871. Named in honor of Warren Woodward, first postmaster, who had the office at his homestead.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

Named in honor of American statesman Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790). County was organized by an act of the Legislature March 9, 1871.

Alpine. Post office name changed from Sand Hill May 9, 1884; discontinued February 1, 1887. Probably named for moderate elevation of the locality.

Amazon. Post office name changed from North Franklin May 7, 1875; name changed to Campbell January 22, 1887. Presumably named for the Amazon River in South America.

Ashgrove. Post office established February 15, 1875; discontinued April 15, 1901. Named for a grove of ash trees.

Atlee. Post office established March 8, 1880; name changed to Upland January 31, 1887. Origin of the name unknown. First postmaster was Perry Parker.

Bloomington. Peak population (1910), 554. Post office name changed from Brooklyn March 14, 1873. Probably named for Bloomington, Illinois, by a company from Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Bloomington lost a bid for county seat to Franklin City July 27, 1872; won county seat in 1874 election. Retained county seat until Franklin won it in 1920. The Unites States Land Office moved here from Lowell, Nebraska, in 1874.

Brooklyn. Post office established December 18, 1871; name changed to Bloomington March 14, 1873. Presumably named for Brooklyn, New York.

Campbell. Peak population (1910), 573. Post office name changed from Amazon January 22, 1887. Possibly named for a Mr. Campbell of the town site company. However, Alexander Campbell was assistant superintendent of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad when the line was under construction.

Camp Cameron. Fortification built as protection against Indian attack. Located about 2 miles above the mouth of Turkey Creek.

Clyde. Post office established April 30, 1880; discontinued September 14, 1883. Origin of the name has not been learned. First postmaster was Martin Hollenbeck.

Franklin. Peak population (1950), 1,602. Post office established September 15, 1879. County seat town named for the county. In 1920 Franklin won the county seat from Bloomington.

Franklin City. Post office established September 15, 1871; moved to Franklin September 15, 1879. Original location a few miles from present town of Franklin. Franklin City founded by Republican Land Claim Association of Omaha in November, 1870. There is no record of the plat being filed because the buildings were moved after the present town of Franklin was founded.

Grant. Town proposed by a Negro colony which failed to materialize in June, 1871, on Lovely Creek.

Hancock. Post office established November 18, 1881; discontinued August 22, 1883. Origin of the name is known, but eleven states have places called Hancock, most of which honor John Hancock of Revolutionary War fame.

Hildreth. Peak population (1920), 453. Post office name changed from West Salem January 22, 1887. Named in honor of Carson Hildreth, who owned the land on which the town was platted.

Leota. Post office established May 5, 1881; discontinued March 9, 1885. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was John L. Cook.

Lexington. Post office established June 8, 1883; discontinued December 9, 1885. Probably named for one of three places in Kentucky, Massachusetts, or Missouri.

Locust. Post office established February 4, 1884; discontinued February 5, 1891. Probably named for a species of locust trees or for the devastating locust which ruined crops.

Macon. Peak population (1930), 126. Post office established January 24, 1873. Town named for Macon, Georgia, by a former resident.

Marion. Post office established August 11, 1874; discontinued July 28, 1879. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was David Eastwood.

Moline. Post office established November 10, 1875; discontinued July 1, 1895. Presumably named for Moline, Illinois.

Naponee. Peak population (1950), 291. Post office established March 22, 1872. Named for Naponee, Canada.

North Franklin. Post office established June 11, 1873; name changed to Amazon May 7, 1875. Named for its location a few miles north of Franklin.

Orange. Post office established February 25, 1880; discontinued September 8, 1888. Probably named for the Osage orange hedge tree used for fencing before the advent of barbed wire.

Osage. Former locality probably named for the Osage orange tree or for the Osage Indians.

Perth. Former railroad station probably named by railroad officials for a local settler or for Perth, Scotland. Located near Naponee.

Riverton. Peak population (1920), 399. Post office established September 27, 1871. Named for its site on the Republican River or for Riverton, Iowa.

Rush. Post office name changed from Stockton May 13, 1880; discontinued February 15, 1895. Origin of the name not known. First postmaster was Eli Gowdy.

Russia Town. Locality settled by Russian Germans, just west of Campbell.

Sad Corners. Community established in the early 1880's.

Sand Hill. Post office established November 20, 1878; name changed to Alpine May 9, 1889. Named for a hill which was sandy in appearance.

Sherwood. Post office established September 28, 1883; discontinued July 26, 1893. Named for Orrin Sherwood, first postmaster.

Stockton. Post office established March 17, 1873; name changed to Rush May 13, 1880. Origin of the name not learned, though R.E. Stockton, settler and Civil War veteran, lived in the county. First postmaster was Lewis Everly.

Upland. Peak population (1920), 433. Post office name changed from Atlee January 31, 1887. Town located on a high elevation.

Waterloo. Founded by the Plattsmouth Land Company in May, 1871, near Franklin City. It never attained a post office because there was already another Waterloo in the state.

West Salem. Post office established April 17, 1878; name changed to Hildreth January 22, 1887. Named for its location west of Salem township.

FRONTIER COUNTY

Named for its geographic location in a frontier region of sparse settlement. County organized January 17, 1872.

Afton. Post office established October 14, 1874; discontinued May 29, 1893. Probably named for Afton, Iowa.

Bartonville. Post office established August 10, 1885; discontinued March 20, 1886. Named for Robert A. Barton, first postmaster.

Centerpoint. Census not available. Post office established February 18, 1901; discontinued February 28, 1919. Former town named for its location in the center of the township.

Colebank. Post office established May 8, 1909; discontinued May 31, 1910. Probably named for C.C. Colebank, who established and operated a store.

Cupid. Post office established August 10, 1885; discontinued January 31, 1889. Probably named for a betrothed couple or for the Roman god of love.

Curtis. Peak population (1920), 1,017. Post office established April 11, 1877. Town named for a trapper called Curtis who settled at the mouth of the creek also named for him. Town platted by the Lincoln Town Site Company.

Earl. Post office established August 22, 1884; discontinued March 31, 1916. Named for Earl Childs, son of Postmaster E.S. Childs, owner of a store and post office.

Equality. Post office established August 19, 1875; discontinued October 2, 1882. Probably named for President Abraham Lincoln's pronouncements concerning slavery during the Civil War. There is also an Equality, Illinois.

Essex. Post office established April 1, 1896; moved to Gosper County January 31, 1906. Settled by English immigrants who probably came from Essex town or county in England.

Eustis. Peak population (1930), 437. Post office name changed from Somerset September 4, 1886. The Lincoln Land Company purchased the town site and named it in honor of P.S. Eustis, passenger agent for the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Fandon. Post office established April 28, 1887; discontinued September 7, 1899. Probably named for Fandon, New York.

Freedom. Post office established February 10, 1886; discontinued October 27, 1887. Probably named by a Union Civil War veteran who recalled the liberation of the slaves.

Havana. Post office established August 5, 1899; discontinued January 5, 1918. Probably named for Havana, Cuba, during the Spanish-American War.

Hopewell. Post office established February, 1886; discontinued April 16, 1887. Probably named for a Hopewell, one of five such towns in America.

Hunt. Post office established June 8, 1905; discontinued January 31, 1916. Named for Isaac Hunt, first postmaster, who had the office in conjunction with his store.

Kingston. Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Located near Eustis and Nebraska's largest silica mine.

Knowles. Post office established April 25, 1884; discontinued April 19, 1886. Named in honor of Charles H. Knowles, first postmaster.

Laird. Post office established February 24, 1881; name changed to Maywood August 1, 1881. Named in honor of James Laird, early settler. Name changed because of conflict of mails and merchandise for Laird, Colorado, which was on the same railroad line.

Long. Post office established May 26, 1884; discontinued December 28, 1887. Probably named for a homesteader.

Maywood. Peak population (1920), 533. Post office name changed from Laird August 1, 1881. Named for May Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Wood, original owners of the town site land. Town platted by Lincoln Land Company after Wood sold the land to Harry Phillips.

Moody. Post office established February 10, 1886; discontinued April 29, 1886. Origin of the name not learned.

Moorefield. Post office established June 10, 1886. Town first called Moore's Field for a Mr. Moore, original owner of town site.

Norris. Post office moved from Hayes County June 20, 1907; moved to Hayes County November 15, 1927. See Norris, Hayes County.

Orafino. Post office established February 16, 1880; discontinued, 1953. One source says named by H.C. Rogers for iron pyrites found in Mitchell Creek. Orafino, in Spanish,

means "fine ore." Another source suggests that the name derives from Orfin, a Swedish town, and was proposed by surveyor Nels Deulor.

Osborn. Post office established September 30, 1879; discontinued December 31, 1913. Named in honor of David Osborn, first postmaster.

Quick. Post office established January 26, 1887; discontinued, 1945. Named in honor of M.W. Quick, first postmaster.

Rimmer. Community in the 1890's.

Russell. Post office established March 26, 1883; discontinued September 8, 1899. Probably named in honor of James F. Russell, early settler.

Saint Ann. Post office established September 15, 1903; discontinued, 1944. Presumably named for nearby St. Ann Church. There was a store adjacent to the church.

Somerset. Post office established September 5, 1884; name changed to Eustis September 4, 1886. Probably named for one of the eleven places in the US called Somerset or for a county in England.

Steuben. Post office established February 5, 1885; discontinued November 2, 1887. Reason for the name not learned, but it is German in origin.

Stevens. Post office established August 21, 1897; discontinued May 31, 1930. Probably named in honor of Frank S. Stevens, first postmaster.

Stockville. Peak population (1900), 269. Post office established August 19, 1873. Town was made county seat when county organized. Staked out by W. L. McCleary, Stockville was named by Samuel Watts, early settler, for the surrounding ranch country.

Stowe. Post office established July 24, 1878; discontinued July 19, 1893. Probably named for Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of *Uncle Tom's Cabin.*

Thornburg. Post office moved from Hayes County September 21, 1888; moved to Hayes County September 21, 1924. Probably named for Thornburg, Iowa.

Zimmer. Post office established March 15, 1888; discontinued December 24, 1898. Named in honor of Peter J. Zimmer, first postmaster.

FURNAS COUNTY

Named in honor of Robert W. Furnas (1824-1905), governor of Nebraska from 1873 to 1875. The county was organized and its boundaries defined February 27, 1873.

Arapahoe. Peak population (1950), 1,226. Post office established April 25, 1872. Named for the Arapahoe Indians. An exploring party from Plattsmouth, Nebraska, headed by Captain E. B. Murphy, founded the town July 18, 1871. Arapahoe lost county seat in election with Beaver City on October 14, 1873.

Beaver City. Peak population (1920), 1,103. Post office established January 15, 1873. Named for its location on Beaver Creek. In early days there were beaver in the stream. Beaver City won county seat in election with Arapahoe on October 14, 1873.

Buffalo. Post office established October 4, 1877; discontinued April 14, 1879. Named for buffalo which roamed the plains in early days.

Burton's Bend. Post office established August 27, 1872; name changed to Holbrook March 16, 1881. Named in honor of J.B. Burton, early settler who platted the town.

Cambridge. Peak population (1950), 1,352. Post office name changed from Medicine Creek August 3, 1880. Probably named for Cambridge, Massachusetts, which was named for Cambridge University in England.

Carisbrooke. Post office established April 10, 1873. Name changed to Stamford December 6, 1887. Named for Carisbrooke, village on the English Isle of Wight.

Coldwater. Post office established August 19, 1880; discontinued April 9, 1888. Named for Coldwater, Minnesota, by a resident.

Dudgeon. Post office established June 23, 1881; discontinued August 23, 1881. Probably named for J.A. Dudgeon, early settler and Civil War veteran.

Edison. Peak population (1910), 334. Post office established February 27, 1880. Village named for Eddie Rohr, son of Robert H. Rohr, storekeeper and postmaster.

Gilltown. Post office established March 28, 1882; discontinued May 14, 1883. Probably named for James Gill, first postmaster.

Grandview. Post office established May 3, 1880. Name changed to Oxford February 15, 1881. Named for its wonderful view. Ten states have places with this name.

Hendley. Peak population (1910), 238. Post office name changed from Lynden February 18, 1888. Town named in honor of a Mr. Hendley, local settler.

Holbrook. Peak population (1930), 488. Post office name changed from Burton's Bend March 16, 1881. Town named in honor of a Mr. Holbrook, official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Hollinger. Census not available. Post office established January 4, 1905; discontinued, 1945. Former town and present railroad station probably named for E.A. Hollinger, a local settler.

Judson. Post office established September 19, 1873; discontinued December 18, 1874. Probably named in honor of Samuel Judd, first postmaster.

Lynden. Post office established April 25, 1873; name changed to Hendley February 18, 1888. Named for the precinct and established by I.S. Meyers.

Medicine Creek. Post office established September 16, 1873. Name changed to Cambridge August 3, 1880. Named for the creek on which it was located.

Midway. Post office established May 19, 1873; discontinued November 7, 1878. Named for its location midway between two other post offices.

New Era. Post office established June 3, 1872; discontinued April 27, 1881. Named by Theodore Phillips, a local settler.

Northwood. Proposed name for Cambridge.

Oram. Post office established October 1, 1883; discontinued May 13, 1886. Origin of the name not learned.

Oxford. Peak population (1950), 1,270. Post office name changed from Grandview February 15, 1881. Probably named by Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad officials for Oxford University, England.

Precept. Post office established February 26, 1877; discontinued July 21, 1906. Probably named for the word "precept" in the Bible.

Rexford. Post office established May 3, 1881; discontinued February 4, 1888. Probably named in honor of Jacob Rexford, first postmaster.

Richmond. Post office established October 8, 1872; discontinued April 4, 1877. Named by Henry Brown, who came from Richmond, Illinois, and built a mill.

Rockton. Post office established June 18, 1874; discontinued April 2, 1887. Probably named for a nearby rocky area. Places in Illinois and Pennsylvania have this name.

Scratchpot City. Name proposed for Cambridge.

Sett. Post office established August 4, 1880; discontinued April 21, 1901. Probably named for George Sett Johnson, early settler.

Sherman. Post office established March 28, 1881; discontinued June 27, 1893. Probably named for General William Tecumseh Sherman of Civil War fame.

Spring Green. Post office established May 27, 1873; discontinued February 28, 1905. Probably named in the spring when vegetation was green. There is a Spring Green, Wisconsin.

Vincent. Post office established August 23, 1880; discontinued November 29, 1887. Origin of the name not learned. Vinceus Schwap was first postmaster.

Whitney. Post office established March 12, 1877; moved to Red Willow County August 1, 1879. Probably named for B.F. Whitney, early settler and county officer.

Wild Turkey. Post office established April 18, 1873. Name changed to Wilsonville December 16, 1873. Named for the wild turkey then found along the creeks.

Wilmot. Post office established October 31, 1877. Moved to Norton County, Kansas, August 28, 1882. Named by John Gamble, first postmaster, for a friend, Wilmot Champion.

Wilsonville. Peak population (1930), 489. Post office name changed from Wild Turkey December 16, 1873. Named in honor of L.M. and Carlos Wilson brothers, merchants and stockmen.

Yeager. Post office established February 11, 1899; discontinued July 12, 1899. Named in honor of Amon Yeager, postmaster.

GAGE COUNTY

Gage County was established and its boundaries redefined by an act of the Legislature approved March 16, 1855; reestablished and redefined, January 26, 1856. The county was named after William D. Gage (1803-1855), Methodist minister and chaplain of the first Territorial Assembly. He was one of the commissioners appointed to locate the Gage County seat.

Adams. Peak population (1910), 674. Post office established December 12, 1872. Named in honor of John O. Adams, early settler. Town was built with the coming of the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad.

Aurich. Post office established May 1, 1896; discontinued July 28, 1898. Probably named for a district in Prussia, Germany, by settlers who formerly lived there.

Austin. Post office established November 5, 1858; discontinued April 14, 1864. Town was established while in old Clay County. This former post office named for Edward C. Austin. Located near present town of Pickrell. Its identity was lost when Beatrice was founded.

Baden. Post office established June 15, 1869. Name changed to Clatonia September 21, 1874. Early German settlers named post office for a state in Germany.

Badger. Station on the Union Pacific Railroad located near Barneston.

Barkey. Post office established October 17, 1876; discontinued August 13, 1884. Named in honor of Enos Barkey, early settler and Civil War veteran who homesteaded here in 1873.

Barneston. Peak population (1890), 300. Post office name changed from Otoe Agency July 19, 1880. Named in honor of Francis M. Barnes, member of original town-site company. Barnes owned an early trading post on the Otoe Indian reservation. After the tribe's removal to Oklahoma, he opened another store for the accommodation of land seekers and early settlers. Town platted May 17, 1884.

Bear Creek. Post office established February 8, 1877. Name changed to Hanover December 17, 1879. Named for the creek on which it is located.

Beatrice. Peak population (1890), 13,836. Post office established July, 1857. Named in honor of Julia Beatrice Kinney, eldest daughter of Judge J. F. Kinney. Bearice won county seat in election with Blue Springs in 1859. City founded July 4, 1857, and incorporated October 29, 1858. The town grew when a mill was set up on the Big Blue River by Fordyce Roper in July, 1857.

Blaine. Post office established May 14, 1876; discontinued September 19, 1878. Probably named for James G. Blaine, US senator from Maine and presidential candidate in 1884.

Blue Springs. Peak population (1890), 963. Post office established February 15, 1859. Located on the Blue River and named for the springs feeding the river.

In July, 1857, James H. Johnson, Jacob Poff, Martin Elliot and his sons, and Henry Elliott and their families settled on the public domain and with government surveyors projected a town site. Their plans failed and the endeavor was abandoned. Reuyl Noyes and Joseph Chambers, returning from Pike's Peak, took up the claim again, and attempted to divert travel from the Oregon Trail at Ash Point, Kansas. A toll bridge was built across the Blue River in 1859 by the founders. The town was platted by Solon M. Hazen. William Ticknor erected a dam and mill in 1868. Town vied for the county seat with Beatrice in 1859.

Bluff City. One of the earliest settlements recorded in Gage County.

Bonn. Post office established August 11, 1874; discontinued April 28, 1881. Named for a city in Germany, now the seat of the West German government.

Caldwell. Post office established March 3, 1873; name changed to Hoag August 10, 1885. Town site platted by Burlington Town Site Company from Boston, Massachusetts, in April, 1872. Robinson and Howard erected a grist mill ½ mile below Caldwell on the Blue River.

Cedar Bend. Post office established February 9, 1877; discontinued October 15, 1883. Named for a bend on Cedar Creek where cedar trees grew. A schoolhouse by this name and a farmhouse post office were nearby. Located northwest of Filley.

Charleston. Post office established November 7, 1877; moved to Odell October 21, 1880. Located 1 mile from present town of Odell. William La Gorgue surveyed and platted Charleston on his farm on the south side of Big Indian Creek. After the coming of the railroad, which missed the town site, the buildings were moved to Odell.

Chicago. Early proposed town site in Gage County.

Clatonia. Peak population (1930), 241. Post office name changed from Baden September 21, 1874. Named for Clatonia Creek, derived from old Clay County through which the creek flowed. Henry Albert and J.H. Steinmeyer, town proprietors, surveyed and platted it in 1892.

Cortland. Peak population (1890), 390. Post office established February 20, 1884. First called Galesburg after Alfred Gale, owner of the town site. Postal authorities turned down the name. After the advent of the railroad, the town became Courtland, after Courtland, New York. The spelling was finally changed to Cortland.

Cottage Hill. Post office established September 14, 1874; discontinued October 8, 1883. Located at the farm home of Lucius Filley. Named for the farm residence of Elijah Filley and situated southwest of the present town of Filley.

Cropsey. Post office established December 14, 1869; discontinued April 1, 1902. Located in extreme northeastern Gage County and named after a local settler who had a mill on the creek nearby.

Crossing. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Danville. Early settlement in Gage County.

Davis Quarry. Locality in Gage County.

Dennison. Post office name changed from Stewards, Johnson County, and post office moved to Gage County April 28, 1860; discontinued September 17, 1860. Probably named after Otoe Indian Agent William Wallace Dennison.

Dover. Post office established March 20, 1878; discontinued January 4, 1882. Origin of the name has not been learned. There are eighteen places in the United States with this name, as well as several in England.

Dry Creek. Post office established May 13, 1868; discontinued September 30, 1869. Named for the creek on which it is located.

Ellis. Peak population (1900), 180. Post office established June 21, 1887; made a station of Beatrice in 1957. Named for John R. Ellis, Beatrice banker, when the town was built upon the completion of the Rock Island Railroad.

Favors. Post office established October 3, 1882; discontinued March 30, 1883. Named in honor of Sheriff Favors of Gage County.

Filley. Peak population (1890), 301. Post office established July 10, 1883. Town named for founder Elijah Filley. Birthplace of the first Farmers Alliance in Nebraska.

Floral. Post office name changed from Townsend August 28, 1882; discontinued August 5, 1884. Former post office was to be named for Postmaster John Flowers, but since there already was a Flowers post office, the related word "Floral" was used.

Freeman. Post office established March 28, 1881; discontinued September 8, 1903. Named in honor of Daniel Freeman, first homesteader under Homestead Act of 1862, who filed his claim in Gage County.

Gasco. Station for the natural gas installation north of Beatrice.

Grandview. Post office name changed from Howard October 16, 1901; discontinued May 19, 1902. Named for its descriptive location.

Greer. Post office established January 4, 1880; discontinued February 27, 1882. Named in honor of George R. Greer, first postmaster.

Hamilton. Post office established January 28, 1890; discontinued June 20, 1899. Probably named for a local settler. Located east of Rockford.

Hanover. Post office name changed from Bear Creek December 17, 1879; discontinued April 15, 1903. Named for a city and province in Germany where many of the settlers had formerly lived. Located northwest of Filley.

Hoag. Peak population (1900), 88. Post office name changed from Caldwell August 10, 1885; discontinued, 1935. Former town and present railroad station named in honor of a Mr. Hoagland, who owned the town site.

Holmesville. Peak population (1930), 274. Post office name changed from Shaw October 18, 1880. Named in honor of Morgan L. Holmes, founder and first postmaster. Most of the stone used in the first state capitol in Lincoln (1868) was quarried nearby. J. H. Steinmeyer and sons completed a dam and hydro-electric power and lighting plant on the Big Blue River in 1911 to furnish nearby towns with electric power.

Hooker. Post office established June 7, 1866; discontinued June 13, 1884. Named by Postmaster John Hillman for a local settler.

Howard. Post office established June 27, 1901; name changed to Grandview October 16, 1901. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was J.B. Brethower.

Kam. Post office established December 2, 1873; discontinued November 25, 1884. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Kinney. Census not available. Post office established March 27, 1909; discontinued February 15, 1927. Former hamlet named in honor of Samuel A. Kinney on whose farm the site was established.

Krider. Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Located near Wymore.

Lanham. Peak population (1910), 250. Post office name changed from Morton June 8, 1886; made a rural station of Odell, 1958. Named for an official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Part of the town is in Kansas; most is in Nebraska.

Laona. Post office established June 21, 1867; moved to Adams March 1, 1880. Origin of name not learned. First postmaster was John Lyons.

Leland. Early settlement in Gage County.

Lemon. Early settlement recorded in Gage County.

Liberty. Peak population (1890), 469. Post office established January 22, 1869. When the Burlington Railroad was built near this early post office the town was named Liberty.

Littlejohn. Post office established January 4, 1882; discontinued April 14, 1884. Named in honor of William Littlejohn, early settler who came here in 1869.

Mellroy. Post office established March 15, 1877; discontinued May 29, 1888. Coined word for two sons of two area settlers: Mell Gale and Roy Tinklepaugh. There was a schoolhouse with the same name. Located north of Filley.

Meserveville. Post office established March 28, 1879; discontinued May 25, 1887. Named in honor of Joseph M. Meserve, early settler.

Morton. Post office established October 20, 1884; name changed to Lanham June 8, 1886. Origin of the name not learned; it was changed to avoid confusion with Norton, Kansas, mail.

Odell. Peak population (1890), 500. Post office name changed from Charleston October 21, 1880. Named in honor of Legrand Odell, friend of J. D. Meyers of Chicago, Illinois, who had a half-interest in the site. Town located on old Otoe Indian reservation and platted September 21, 1880, by Anselmo Smith for Lincoln Land Company. Odell was induced to come West by Meyers and went into business soon after the railroad was established.

Otoe Agency. Post office established July 8, 1867; name changed to Barneston July 19, 1880. Named for the Otoe Indians, the agency served the Otoe reservation.

Paris. Post office established May 13, 1868; discontinued January 21, 1869. Probably named for one of thirteen places in the United States named for Paris, France.

Pickrell. Peak population (1910), 250. Post office established February 21, 1884. Town named in honor of two brothers, William and Watson Pickrell.

Putman. Post office established October 3, 1882; discontinued July 30, 1884. Former post office and present railroad station named for N.B. Putman, chief locomotive engineer on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Reserve. Post office established May 7, 1879; discontinued October 11, 1881. Probably named for nearby Otoe Indian reservation.

Rockford. Peak population (1900), 80. Post office established March 8, 1886. Village founded by William Girl. Named for rock quarries near Mud Creek.

Roperville. Post office established January 24, 1870; discontinued March 27, 1878. Named in honor of Joseph Roper, early settler.

Shaw. Post office established December 15, 1879; name changed to Holmesville October 18, 1880. Probably named for Samuel Shaw, first postmaster.

Sicily. Post office established January 22, 1878; discontinued January 4, 1882. Former post office and railroad station named for the township, earlier named for an early settler.

Silver. Post office established July 13, 1876; discontinued September 22, 1884. Named in honor of Henry H. Silver, first postmaster and a member of the Nebraska Legislature.

Stevens Creek. Locality mentioned in Gage County history but probably located in Lancaster County.

Stone. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad. Located near Holmesville.

Taylor. Locality mentioned in early Gage County history.

Townsend. Post office established November 22, 1878; name changed to Floral August 28, 1882. Named in honor of William Townsend, early settler.

Union Center. Never a post office; located near Liberty and Wymore. Nearby are a school and store.

Virginia. Peak population (1900), 243. Post office established August 30, 1887. Named in honor of a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ford Lewis. Lewis was instrumental in platting the town and inducing the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, and the Kansas City and Northwestern (subsidiary of the Missouri Pacific) to enter the town. This was the terminus for the Kansas City and Northwestern, which was discontinued in the 1920's. Dalbey Pond west of town furnished water for the railroad.

West Barneston. Locality west of Barneston which was later annexed.

Whitesville. Never a post office but designated as the first county seat of Gage County. It is doubtful that any buildings were erected. Located near present town of Holmesville. Limestone used for the first state capitol came from a nearby quarry.

Wildcat. Post office established March 8, 1872; discontinued August 29, 1872. Named by a Dr. Tibbetts for a nearby creek.

Wymore. Peak population (1900), 2,626. Post office established October 7, 1881. Named for Samuel Wymore, early settler. Wymore gave the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad land as an inducement to build here. Became headquarters for Wymore Division of Burlington. Roundhouse located here.

GARDEN COUNTY

John T. Twiford and William Twiford, Oshkosh realtors, suggested the name. They thought the area would develop into the "garden spot of the west." County divided from Deuel County in election held November 2, 1909.

Cormick. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Dewey. Post office established April 27, 1900; name changed to Moffitt November 23, 1900. Probably commemorates Admiral George Dewey of Spanish American War fame.

Edward. Post office established February 5, 1909; moved to Arthur County May 1, 1915. Named in honor of Edward Fiesterman, first postmaster.

Fort Grattan. Army sod fort located near Ash Hollow; established in September, 1855, and abandoned in the spring of 1856. Named in honor of Lieutenant John L. Grattan, killed in the Battle of Ash Hollow. Military records spell it "Gratten" using the letter "e" instead of "a."

Garden. Post office established August 19, 1910; discontinued September 30, 1912. Named for the county.

Goodland. Post office established June 3, 1913; discontinued May 13, 1922. Probably named for the soil in the region. There is also a Goodland, Kansas.

Hartman. Post office established August 12, 1889; discontinued October 6, 1899. Named in honor of Sebastian Hartman, first postmaster, who had the post office in his store on Lost Creek.

Hewett. Post office established December 19, 1910; discontinued August 15, 1913. Possibly named in honor of James Hewett, early settler.

Hillsdale. Post office established February 15, 1911; discontinued July 31, 1912. Describes geographical features of the land.

Hutchison. Post office established August 12, 1889; discontinued July 31, 1913. Possibly named in honor of Oswin Hutchison, first postmaster.

Kowanda. Post office established March 22, 1888; discontinued December 31, 1921. Named for a Czech settler in the vicinity.

Lakeview. Post office established March 25, 1912; discontinued November 30, 1915. Probably named for its site near a lake.

Lewellen. Peak population (1940), 532. Post office moved from Keith County December 4, 1891. Town platted by D.C. Hooper and others in 1906. See Lewellen, Keith County.

Lisco. Peak population (1940), 219. Post office established July 26, 1909. Named in honor of Reuben Lisco, who platted the town and opened a store and post office. The railroad station of Lisco had previously been in Morrill County. Lisco was once sheriff of Deuel County and helped establish the Rush Creek Land and Livestock Company.

Lutherville. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad named by railway for Luther Kountze. Located on site of old Ramsey post office.

Lyon. Former community east of Oshkosh on an irrigation canal.

Lytle. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Moffitt. Post office name changed from Dewey November 23, 1900; discontinued March 25, 1907. Named in honor of Edith Moffitt, first postmistress.

Mumper. Post office established April 14, 1896; discontinued, 1945. Named in honor of Anna Mumper, first postmistress and homesteader. Located at the Crescent Ranch owned by Boyd Rice.

Orlando. Post office established September 3, 1891; discontinued February 28, 1930. Name suggested by Ada Jackelt, office patron. Located at the Samuel and Charles Avery ranch. Origin of the name not known. There is also an Orlando, Florida.

Oshkosh. Peak population (1950), 1,124. Post office established May 24, 1886. Named for Oshkosh, Wisconsin, by former residents Henry G. Gumaer and Alfred W. Gumaer. With Herbert W. Potter and John Robinson, they established the Oshkosh Land Company. Became county seat on organization of county in 1909.

Pawlet. Post office established May 24, 1915; discontinued December 31, 1920. Origin of the name not learned. There is also a Pawlet, Vermont.

Penn. Present community and former station on the Union Pacific Railroad probably named for a local settler or railroad official.

Rackett. Post office established September 13, 1910; discontinued, 1945. Named by a Devashers family for their former home of Rackett, Kentucky.

Ramsey. Post office established December 22, 1887; discontinued June 16, 1893. Named in honor of Alfred Ramsey, pioneer rancher.

Sowser. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located near Lewellen.

Sterbins. Post office established July 31, 1913; discontinued January 15, 1916. Possibly named in honor of Tacy Sterbins, first postmaster.

Thelma. Post office established May 28, 1912; discontinued May 15, 1915. Origin of the name has not been learned. First postmistress was Maria J. Peerson.

Tippetts. Post office established September 30, 1912; discontinued October 14, 1916. Named either for Lottie Tippetts, first postmistress, or for Bert Tippetts, a settler.

Velma. Post office established April 22, 1914; moved to Arthur County May 14, 1917. Named in honor of Velma Redlinger, daughter of Henry Redlinger, first postmaster.

Warren. Post office established April 10, 1912; discontinued September 30, 1921. Probably named for Warren County, Iowa. First postmaster was Caleb W. Gault.

GARFIELD COUNTY

Named in honor of James A. Garfield, twentieth President of the United States. County was formed from western part of Wheeler County by vote on November 8, 1881.

Ballagh. Post office established February 18, 1890; discontinued, 1934. Named in honor of its first settler, Robert A. Ballagh.

Blake. Post office established February 6, 1902; discontinued, 1934. Named in honor of Blake Mayer, business partner on the ranch of Leonard B. Fenner, first postmaster.

Bluff City. Projected town that never consisted of more than a store built in a dugout in 1879.

Burwell. Peak population (1960), 1,425. Post office established January 21, 1884. County seat town platted by Frank Webster on his farm in 1883 and first called Webster's Town. Name changed to honor Ida Burwell, fiancee of Webster's brother. Town grew near a post office called The Forks. Town was the terminus of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad branch from Palmer.

Carson. Post office established August 11, 1913; moved to Holt County March 15, 1916. Probably named for a Mr. Carson, neighbor of Norman Johnson, a local settler.

Deverre. Post office established January 4, 1905; discontinued, 1934. Named in honor of Deverre Cass, local settler.

Dumas. Census not available. Post office established March 17, 1905; discontinued, 1935. Former town commemorates the French author, Alexandre Dumas.

Easton. Post office established March 13, 1901; discontinued July 15, 1905. Named by Postmaster Joseph Warren for Easton, Illinois.

Erina. Post office established September 3, 1880; discontinued June 30, 1921. Proposed name was Erin but there was already a post office named Erin. The letter "a" was added to change the sound. Community settled by Irish immigrants.

Gables. Census not available. Post office established February 2, 1909; discontinued May 15, 1929. Former town named for the post office building which had a high gabled roof.

Jones Trading Post. Settlement in early county history.

Jordon. Post office established March 24, 1884; discontinued February 13, 1894. Origin of the name not learned.

Key. Post office established August 26, 1905; discontinued February 28, 1915. Named in honor of F..L. Key, local settler.

Kim. Post office established December 22, 1885; rescinded June 21, 1886. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Elias Carter.

Rosevale. Post office established January 26, 1907; discontinued July 31, 1917. Former post office in Rose Valley named for wild roses growing in the region.

Sheridan. Peak population (1890), 12. Post office established February 11, 1885; moved to Wheeler County April 6, 1891. Former town commemorates General Philip H. Sheridan of Civil War fame.

The Forks. Census not available. Post office established July 9, 1875; discontinued January 21, 1884. Named for the forks of the North Loup River and the Calamus River. First county seat of Garfield County. Abandoned after railroad built to nearby Burwell.

Webster's Town. Name changed to Burwell when post office was established. Named after Frank Webster, donor of land to the town.

Willow Springs. Census not available. Post office established June 22, 1880; discontinued October 1, 1892. County seat of Wheeler County before Garfield County was formed. Named for springs located near willow trees.

GOSPER COUNTY

Named in honor of John J. Gosper, secretary of state of Nebraska. County organized August 29, 1873. Organization was legalized and the boundaries defined by an act approved March 2, 1881.

Arbuta. Post office established September 4, 1883; discontinued January 16, 1893. Origin of the name not learned.

Ceryl. Post office established October 4, 1880; discontinued August 31, 1904. Named in honor of Dr. Ceryl J. Lauvent, first postmaster.

Cora. Post office established September 11, 1883; moved to Dawson County October 22, 1883. Origin of the name unknown. First postmaster was Alfred Price.

Daviesville. Peak population (1890), 65. Post office established March 19, 1874; discontinued July 21, 1887. Former town named in honor of John Davies, first county judge of Gosper County. It became first county seat November 26, 1873. A courthouse

was never built, and records were kept by officials in their homes. Daviesville lost county seat election to Homerville in August, 1882.

Elwood. Peak population (1960), 581. Post office name changed from Mick November 16, 1885. One source says this county seat town named for Elwood Thomas, homesteader, by A.B. Smith, town site builder. Another source says town named for Elwood Calvert, for forty years chief engineer and later superintendent of the Burlington Railroad. Elwood won county seat in bitter election with Homerville in 1888. County seat removal made in 1889 with most Homerville buildings moved to Elwood.

Essex. Post office established December 14, 1892; moved to Frontier County September 22, 1894. Origin of the name not learned. Ten places in the United States have this name. English in origin.

Gosper. Census not available. Post office established May 4, 1880; discontinued May 2, 1906. Former town named for the county.

Highland. Post office established January 12, 1885; discontinued October 27, 1887. Description for an elevated area.

Hitller. Post office established August 31, 1883; discontinued February 12, 1884. Origin of the name unknown.

Homerville. Census not available. Post office name changed from Vaughn November 23, 1883; changed to Milton January 11, 1890. Former county seat named in honor of Homer Walt, who donated land for the town and courthouse. Homerville won county seat over Daviesville and another rival in August, 1882. Burlington Railroad bypassed the town in favor of Elwood, which won county seat from Homerville in bitter election of 1888.

Johnson's Ranch. Post office established December 3, 1878;discontinued January 23, 1882. Named in honor of Elijah D. Johnson, first postmaster, on whose ranch the post office was established.

Judson. Post office established December 30, 1874; discontinued August 28, 1876. Origin of the name unknown. First postmaster was Orin Judd.

Mick. Post office established June 10, 1884; name changed to Elwood November 16, 1885. Origin of the name not learned.

Milton. Post office name changed from Homerville January 11, 1890; discontinued July 23, 1901. Origin of the name not learned. Twenty places in the United States have this name. First postmaster was John R. Lord.

Smithfield. Peak population (1920), 229. Post office established May 23, 1891. Village named in honor of E.B. Smith. With the coming of the railroad, the town was platted in Smith's field on a quarter section of land.

Tracyville. Post office established February 27, 1880; discontinued May 14, 1886. Named for either John Tracy, early settler, or Otis Tracy, first postmaster.

Union Ridge. Post office established June 3, 1879; discontinued January 26, 1887. Probably named by a Union Civil War veteran living in the area.

Vaughn. Post office name changed from Vaughn's Ranch September 20, 1880; changed to Homerville November 23, 1883. See note below.

Vaughn's Ranch. Post office established February 2, 1877; name changed to Vaughn September 20, 1880. Named for Benjamin and Enoch Vaughn, early settlers.

GRANT COUNTY

Named in honor of President Ulysses S. Grant (1822-1885), Union Army commander during the Civil War. County created by legislative enactment March 31, 1888.

Abby. Post office established July 19, 1888; moved to Hooker County October 30, 1891. Probably named in honor of Abby Chamberlain, daughter of first postmaster.

Ashby. Peak population (1950), 175. Post office established February 5, 1908. Town named for Ashby, Massachusetts, by railroad officials, or for Colonel W. H. Ashby of Beatrice, Nebraska, who had land interests here.

Benewa. Post office established November 6, 1919; discontinued August 15, 1929. Named in honor of C. L. Benewa, rancher and merchant.

Duluth. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad named by company officials after Duluth, Minnesota.

Elva. Post office established July 5, 1911; discontinued October 31, 1919. Named in honor of the daughter of Mrs. R.L. Farnsworth, first postmistress.

Fetterman. Post office established September 30, 1916; discontinued May 15, 1918. Named in honor of Colonel Fetterman, attorney at law and homesteader.

Hyannis. Peak population (1940), 449. Post office established April 25, 1888. County seat town named for Hyannis, Massachusetts, by railroad officials. Some citizens wanted town named for John S. Dellinger, owner of site. Hyannis won county seat in bitter election with Whitman in 1887.

Lucky Valley. Post office established April 17, 1911; discontinued October 15, 1920. Named for its "fortunate" location by Postmaster C.H. Currier, early homesteader.

Sandcut. Siding on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named for a grade made through a sand hill. Located west of Ashby.

Seabrooke. Post office established January 24, 1910; discontinued October 31, 1910. Named in honor of Joseph W. Seabrooke, first postmaster.

Soda Lake. Probably a locality in the northern part of the county.

Vervine. Post office established November 1, 1916; discontinued, 1933. Named by a Reverend Pruitt, homesteader. He claimed vervine (vervain) is a flower or herb mentioned in the Bible.

Weir. Post office established November 30, 1887; discontinued June 25, 1889. Origin of the name of this former post office and railroad station is unknown. After discontinuance of the post office, the railroad station was moved to Hooker County.

Whitman. Peak population (1950), 150. Post office established September 6, 1887. Named for Whitman, Massachusetts, by Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad officials. County seat upon organization of the county was lost in election with Hyannis in 1887.

GREELEY COUNTY

Named in honor of Horace Greeley (1811-1872), American journalist and political leader. County was organized and the boundaries defined by an act of the Legislature March 1, 1871.

Acme. Post office established August 10, 1885; discontinued October 9, 1891. Considered a "perfect" location for town.

Belfast. Post office established February 17, 1908; discontinued April 30, 1909. Named for Belfast, Ireland, by Irish immigrants.

Brayton. Peak population (1910 and 1930), 75. Post office established February 15, 1888; discontinued, 1945. Former town probably named for a railroad official and established by the Lincoln Land Company. There is also a Brayton, Iowa.

Chase. Post office established January 16, 1880; discontinued June 23, 1886. Origin of the name has not been learned.

Davis Creek. Post office established October 1, 1878; name changed to Howard July 11, 1879. Probably named for a local settler.

El Dorado. Post office established March 14, 1876; discontinued January 17, 1881. El Dorado, Spanish for "the gilded one," was chosen for unknown reason.

Ellsworth. Post office established July 11, 1879; discontinued December 3, 1883. Probably named for one of the nine Ellsworths in the US.

Enfield. Post office established June 14, 1882; discontinued April 16, 1894. Probably named for Enfield, Iowa.

Floss. Post office established March 28, 1881; discontinued August 27, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

Greeley. Peak population (1920), 919. Post office name changed from Spading August 16, 1887. Railroad and corporate name is Greeley Center. Named for its location in the center of the county. Founded by George Fox, who owned the land. Greeley won county seat in elections with Scotia and O'Connor in 1890.

Greeley Center. See Greeley.

Halifax. Post office established September 23, 1875; name changed to Spalding May 20, 1881. Probably named for Halifax, Nova Scotia, by early settlers.

Homestead. Post office established July 18, 1904; discontinued February 18, 1916. Post office derived name from its location in Homestead precinct.

Horace. Peak population (1910), 47. Post office established April 8, 1890; discontinued, 1943. Former hamlet named in honor of Horace Greeley, editor of the *New York Tribune.*

Howard. Post office name changed from Davis Creek July 11, 1879; discontinued in 1880. Origin of the name not learned.

Jacksonville. Post office established July 24, 1878; moved to O'Connor January 13, 1880. Named in honor of Charles Jackson, early settler.

Lamartine. Post office established April 17, 1873; discontinued May 13, 1881. Origin of the name of this former town not learned. Lamartine was awarded the county seat but lost it in an election with Scotia November 15, 1873.

Leo Valley. Post office established March 15, 1880; discontinued October 15, 1920. Origin of the name not learned.

O'Connor. Peak population (1880), 149. Post office established January 13, 1880; discontinued June 22, 1904. Former town named in honor of Omaha Bishop James O'Connor, who established this Catholic community with Irish immigrants from Massachusetts. O'Connor lost bid for county seat in election of 1890. Town gradually dwindled when railroad bypassed it in favor of Greeley.

Parnell. Post office established September 27, 1881; discontinued June 15, 1915. Named for the precinct which, in turn, was named in honor of Charles S. Parnell, Irish home rule leader, by Irish settlers.

Scotia. Peak population (1920), 559. Post office established December 19, 1873. Scotia is the poetic name for Scotland; town was probably named by Scottish homesteaders from Nova Scotia. Scotia became second county seat of Greeley County winning over Lamartine in November, 1873, but losing it to Greeley in election of 1890.

Spading. Post office established October 9, 1885; name changed to Greeley August 16, 1887. Origin of name not learned.

Spalding. Peak population (1920), 878. Post office established May 20, 1881. Town was established on Cedar River and named in honor of Bishop John L. Spalding, president of the Irish Catholic Association that founded the town.

Summit. Post office established June 4, 1879; discontinued November 3, 1889. Named for the hill or divide on which it was located.

Tracy. Former community in Greeley County.

Troy. Post office established December 8, 1879; discontinued December 31, 1904. Probably named for Troy, New York.

Velda. Present community in Greeley County.

Wolbach. Peak population (1920), 589. Post office established April 27, 1888. Town named in honor of S.N. Wolbach of Grand Island, Nebraska. Wolbach had land interests in the area, including the town site.

HALL COUNTY

Named in honor of Augustus Hall (1814-1861), chief justice of Nebraska Territory in 1858 and a former congressman from Iowa. County was organized and the boundaries defined by an act of the Legislature approved Novemer 4, 1858. Boundaries were redefined February 1, 1864, and again on March 1, 1871.

Abbott. Peak population (1930), 50. Post office established March 16, 1887; discontinued, 1937. Former town and present railroad station named in honor of Othman Ali Abbott of Grand Island, first lieutenant governor of Nebraska, elected in the fall of 1876.

Alboville. Post office established October 30, 1866; discontinued August 12, 1868. Stage stop on the Omaha and Fort Kearny Trail.

Alda. Peak population (1910), 250. Post office established September 7, 1871. First settlement made in the vicinity in May, 1859. Before a post office was established, the

place was called Pawnee. Renamed Alda for the first white child born there, the daughter of a section foreman.

Belt Line. Former station on the Saint Joseph and Grand Island Railroad.

Berwick. Post office name changed from Zurich May 3, 1881; discontinued April 29, 1887. Probably named in honor of a local settler.

Burkett. Post office name changed from Home May 28, 1906; discontinued Jume 30, 1930. Possibly named in honor of US Senator Elmer J. Burkett.

Cairo. Peak population (1960), 503. Post office established November 17, 1886. Named by the Lincoln Land Company, presumably for Cairo, Egypt. Some of the town streets have Egyptian names.

Cameron. Post office name changed from Northfield December 10, 1875; discontinued April 23, 1903. Probably named in honor of a local settler.

Carey. Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Coplant. Station on both the Union Pacific and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads. Named for the Cornhusker Ordnance Plant of World War II.

Doniphan. Peak population (1920), 482. Post office name changed from Orchard October 21, 1879. Town named in honor of Colonel John Doniphan of St. Joseph, Missouri, attorney for St. Joseph and Western Railroad.

Easton. Post office name changed from Runnelsburgh January 28, 1885; discontinued December 20, 1886. Origin of the name has not been learned. There is also an Easton, Pennsylvania.

Fort Independence. Fort established in 1860 south of the William Stolley home as protection against Indian attacks. The log structure was 24 feet square, with 25 loopholes, and was banked with sod for defense against flaming arrows. The fort's 80 foot long underground stable accommodated an entire company and its horses. Fort Independence probably served the area until the mid 1860's.

Grand Island. Peak population (1970), 30,917. Post office name changed from Grand Island Station, 1873. Name changed to Grand Island when the city was incorporated and moved to new location. Named after a large island in the Platte River, known as La Grand Ile by French trappers. Laid out by the Union Pacific Railroad in 1866, it was settled in 1857-1858 by a group from Davenport, Iowa, consisting mostly of German settlers. Grand Island was made county seat when the county was established. Arrasmith Air Force Base was located here during World War II.

Grand Island City. Post office established April 8, 1858; discontinued January 11, 1869. Separate office from Grand Island. Stage stop on the Omaha and Fort Kearny Trail.

Grand Island Station. Post office established November 1, 1866; changed to Grand Island, 1873. See Grand Island.

Haspur. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

Home. Post office established June 8, 1903; name changed to Burkett May 28, 1906. Probably named for office located in a home.

Junctionville. Post office established December 3, 1872; discontinued December 19, 1873. Named for its site at junction of two railroad lines.

Lamb's. Former stage stop on the Omaha and Fort Kearny Trail.

Loyola. Post office name changed from Rundlett May 14, 1883; discontinued December 21, 1886. Possibly named for Ignatius de Loyola, founder of Jesuits, by residents in Catholic community.

Martinsville. Early settlement in Hall County.

Mendotte. Early settlement started by David Croker 7 miles west of Grand Island.

Northfield. Post office established February 2, 1875; name changed to Cameron December 10, 1875. Possibly named for Northfield, Minnesota.

Orchard. Post office established August 11, 1874; name changed to Doniphan October 21, 1879. Named by Barton Easley for an orchard in the area.

Ovina. Post office established December 8, 1920; discontinued April 6, 1923. Origin of the name of this former post office and present station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad unknown.

Hall County Courthouse, Grand Island, July 4, 1907.

Parkview. Present locality in Hall County.

Pawnee. Early locality named for Pawnee Indians. The name was not accepted for a post office due to confusion with mail bound for Pawnee City, Nebraska. Alda was selected.

Power. Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

Prairie City. Early proposed town to be located on Prairie Creek.

Rivers. Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad, named for its location near three river channels.

Rosevale. Community established during the 1940's.

Rundlett. Post office established September 20, 1878; name changed to Loyola May 14, 1883. Named in honor of Thomas P. Rundlett, first postmaster.

Runnelsburgh. Post office established October 30, 1876; name changed to Easton January 28, 1885. Named in honor of Vitales S. Runnel, who had the general store, grist mill, and post office.

Schaupsville. Town established by John G. Schaupp who operated a grist mill here in 1880. There is no record that it became a post office.

Schimmers. Former station on the Saint Joseph and Grand Island Railroad. Possibly named for Martin Schimmer, early settler.

Spencer. Census not available. Post office established July 12, 1878; discontinued April 9, 1884. Former town named in honor of George J. Spencer, first postmaster.

Taylor. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Probably named for the Taylor ranch.

Underwood. Peak population (1890), 32. Post office established January 16, 1885; discontinued May 23, 1902. Named in honor of Cleantha A. Underwood, first postmistress. Post office was located on the farm of B.J. Underwood before the town was platted.

West Wood. Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

White Cloud. Stage stop on the Omaha and Fort Kearny Trail. Probably named for Chief White Cloud of the Iowa Indians, a peace conciliator.

Wood River. Peak population (1970), 1,050. Post office established August 3, 1868. Named after the Wood River on which it is located. First platted in 1869 but did not exist at its present site until 1871.

Wood River Farm. Stage station on the Omaha and Fort Kearny Trail.

Zurich. Post office established August 19, 1873; name changed to Berwick May 3, 1881. Probably named for Zurich, Switzerland.