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Article Summary: This is a continuation of the serial publication of Perkey's Names, organized by County, continued from the Spring Issue, 1978. This represents Hamilton County through Merrick County, Nebraska.

# PERKEY'S NAMES OF NEBRASKA LOCATIONS

By Elton A. Perkey

(Continued from Spring Issue, 1978. Following its serial publication in *Nebraska History*, it is planned to publish the entire listing of "Perkey's Names," with any additions or corrections, in book form.)

## HAMILTON COUNTY

Named in honor of Alexander Hamilton (1757-1804), secretary of the treasury in President George Washington's Cabinet. Boundaries of the county were defined by an act approved February 16, 1867.

**Alvin.** Post office name changed from Hamilton January 10, 1876; discontinued February 23, 1888. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Benjamin Abbott.

**Aurora.** Peak population (1970), 3,113. Post office name changed from Spafford's Grove May 2, 1872. Name suggested by David Stone, early settler, as a compliment to his wife, a native of Aurora, Illinois. Robert Miller cast the deciding vote to determine the name. Aurora was made county seat in bitter election with Orville City in January, 1876.

**Avon.** Post office established August 19, 1875; name changed to Marquette December 2, 1881. Origin of the name not learned. Thirteen states have places called Avon.

**Bromfield.** Post office name changed from Lerton February 25, 1887; name changed to Giltner September 14, 1895. Origin of the name not learned. Town platted in 1886.

**Buckeye.** Post office established December 14, 1876; discontinued April 7, 1884. Probably named for Ohio, the Buckeye State. The state tree of Ohio is the buckeye.

**Bunker Hill.** Post office established June 14, 1876; discontinued December 22, 1881. Probably named for Bunker Hill, Massachusetts, site of the Revolutionary War's first major battle on June 17, 1775.

**Case.** Post office established February 15, 1883; discontinued February 18, 1887. Probably named in honor of Thomas Case, first postmaster.

**Cedar Valley.** Post office established June 23, 1874; discontinued April 6, 1880. Probably named for nearby cedar trees.

**Curry.** Former community probably named for G. W. Curry, miller of Aurora.

**Deep Well Ranch.** Stopping place for early day freighters, well-known for its deep well.

**Farmers Valley.** Post office established August 26, 1869; name changed to Farmvale November 3, 1894. Name agreed upon by local farmers.

**Farmvale.** Post office name changed from Farmer's Valley November 3, 1894; discontinued December 1, 1895. See Farmer's Valley.

**Giltner.** Peak population (1910), 550. Post office name changed from Bromfield September 14, 1895. Named in honor of the Reverend Henry M. Giltner, Presbyterian minister and early Nebraska missionary.

**Glover.** Post office established April 17, 1879; discontinued February 24, 1880. Named for an early settler.

**Hamilton.** Post office established February 18, 1874; name changed to Alvin January 10, 1876. Named for the county.

**Hampton.** Peak population (1920), 457. Post office established February 18, 1880. Probably named for Hampton, Iowa.

**Hordville.** Census not available. Post office name changed from Stark October 25, 1907. Named in honor of T. B. Hord, pioneer cattleman and land owner. Town site owned by the Swedish Lutheran Church and platted by Town Site Company of Stromsburg.

**Huntington.** Railroad name for Bromfield.

**Orleans.** Peak population (1930), 984. Post office name changed from Melrose March 2, 1878. Probably named for Orleans, Massachusetts. Town platted by D. N. Smith, well-known site locator, for Burlington and Missouri Railroad.

**Oxford Junction.** Division point for two branches of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Pleasant Ridge.** Post office established March 6, 1876; discontinued July 21, 1887. Named for its pleasing location.

**Prairie Dog.** Post office established May 6, 1875; discontinued July 26, 1875. Named for its location on Prairie Dog Creek, so-called because of its numerous prairie dog villages.

**Ragan.** Peak population (1920), 222. Post office established August 29, 1887. Town probably named in honor of a railroad official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Republican City.** Peak population (1950), 580. Post office established February 6, 1872. Named for its location on the Republican River, so named because it flowed through the lands of the Pawnee "Republic," a term applied by white men to describe the Indian tribe's form of government.

**Rouse.** See Mascot.

**Sappa.** Post office established November 15, 1886; discontinued July 28, 1903. Named for the precinct, which was probably named for a local settler.

**Scandinavia.** Post office established June 18, 1874; discontinued February 17, 1888. Applies to the countries of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. First postmaster was Gustav Hanson.

**Spring Grove.** Post office established September 12, 1877; discontinued June 14, 1882. Probably named for a spring located in a grove of trees.

**Spring Hill.** Post office established September 20, 1878; discontinued April 9, 1880. Name describes its location.

**Stamford.** Peak population (1920), 302. Post office established December 6, 1887. Originally called Carisbrooke and located in Furnas County. With the coming of the railroad, the Lincoln Land Company relocated the town in Harlan County. Probably named for Stamford, Connecticut.

**Stratton's Store.** Early county settlement surrounding a store operated by a Mr. Stratton.

**Washington.** Post office established September 4, 1882; discontinued March 26, 1884. Probably named in honor of President George Washington.

**Watson.** Post office established May 8, 1872; discontinued June 30, 1880. Named in honor of a local settler.

### HAYES COUNTY

Created by legislative enactment February 19, 1877. Named in honor of President Rutherford B. Hayes (1822-1893).

**Cactus.** Post office established July 25, 1890; discontinued June 19, 1895. Named for desert cactus growing in the region.

**Carrico.** Post office established July 13, 1896; discontinued May 15, 1914. Probably named for a local settler.

**Catherine.** Post office moved from Chase County August 7, 1891; moved to Chase County September 3, 1896. See Catherine, Chase County.

**Eddy.** Post office established October 18, 1888; discontinued March 15, 1912. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Harvey Harman.

**Elmer.** Post office established December 8, 1887; discontinued June 8, 1895. Origin of the name is unknown. First postmaster was Andrew McCutchen.

**Estelle.** Post office established October 31, 1881; discontinued December 19, 1891. Origin of the name not determined. Estelle lost in county seat election with Hayes Center January 10, 1885.

**Eureka.** Post office established August 2, 1888; discontinued November 15, 1912. Probably named for Eureka, Illinois, or for Latin word meaning "I have found it."

**Galena.** Post office established September 24, 1886; discontinued April 29, 1916. Probably named for Galena, Illinois or for Galena, Kansas, both lead mining centers. Galena is native lead sulfide.

**Hamlet.** Peak population (1940), 220. Post office name changed from Hudson October 31, 1904. Name changed because another post office within the state was called Hudson. The new name chosen by the residents signified a small town.

**Hayes Center.** Peak population (1950), 361. Post office established July 10, 1885. Named for the county. Hayes Center won county seat in election with La Forest and Estelle January 10, 1885. Located in the center of the county.

**Highland.** Post office established April 26, 1888; discontinued May 15, 1903. Named for its high elevation.

**Hope.** Post office established February 16, 1888; discontinued May 11, 1905. Origin of the name not learned.

**Hudson.** Post office established February 21, 1890; name changed to Hamlet October 31, 1904. Origin of the name not learned.

**La Forest.** Post office established December 16, 1884; moved to Hayes Center July 10, 1885. First county seat, named in honor of La Forest Dyer, first postmaster. Buildings were moved to Hayes Center, which won county seat away from La Forest in election.

**Lucile.** Post office established April 26, 1890; discontinued January 26, 1904. Origin of the name not determined. First postmaster was Alfred Plunkett.

**McNaughton.** Post office established February 15, 1881; discontinued July 11, 1883. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Marengo.** Post office established May 23, 1891; discontinued, 1935. Probably named for a Marengo in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, or Wisconsin.

**Morris.** Post office established August 4, 1898; discontinued January 12, 1903. Origin of the name not learned.

**Norris.** Post office established December 5, 1904; moved to Frontier County June 20, 1907; moved from Frontier County November 15, 1927; discontinued 1928. Named in honor of Nebraska Senator George W. Norris (1861-1944).

**Rain.** Post office established December 18, 1894; discontinued December 31, 1919. Named during dry season when religious and other organizations held meetings to pray for rain. C. B. French, minister of the Church of Christ and the first postmaster, suggested Rain to remind patrons of the devastating drouth.

**Robert.** Post office established February 26, 1901; discontinued February 15, 1930. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was John Weist.

**Strickland.** Post office established August 16, 1887; discontinued May 31, 1926. Origin of the name not learned.

**Sullivan.** Post office established May 12, 1891; discontinued July 26, 1893. Probably named in honor of Patrick E. Sullivan, first postmaster.

**Thornburg.** Post office established July 8, 1881; moved to Frontier County September 21, 1888; moved from Frontier County September 21, 1924; discontinued December 15, 1924. Named for the precinct. Origin of the name is unknown.

**White.** Census not available. Post office established December 29, 1904; discontinued, 1939. Former hamlet named in honor of Arthur White, early homesteader.

#### HITCHCOCK COUNTY

Named in honor of Phineas Warren Hitchcock (1831-1881), United States senator from Nebraska at the time of the county's organization in 1873. Its boundaries were defined by an act approved February 27, 1873.

**Beverly.** Peak population (1910 and 1940), 35. Post office established June 23, 1881; discontinued, 1945. Former village and present station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named for Beverly, Massachusetts, and platted in 1887.

**Blackwood.** Post office established December 16, 1884; discontinued June 13, 1893. Named for its location on Blackwood Creek.

**Cornell.** Post office established June 14, 1880; discontinued October 15, 1920. Origin of the name not learned. Precinct has the same name.

**Cove.** Post office established July 30, 1900; rescinded October 27, 1900. Named for a characteristic feature of the land along a creek.

**Culbertson.** Peak population (1940), 815. Post office established September 10, 1873. Named in honor of Alexander Culbertson, well-known Indian agent. Culbertson was made county seat upon formation of the county August 30, 1873, but lost it in election with Trenton in 1894.

**Dike.** Post office established July 25, 1888; discontinued September 7, 1898. Origin of the name not learned.

**Driftwood.** Post office established February 12, 1880; discontinued May 26, 1888. Named for its site on Driftwood Creek.

**Frontier.** Post office established February 18, 1879; name changed to Stratton July 22, 1881. Named for its frontier location or for its proximity to Frontier County.

**Meeker.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Palisade.** Peak population (1940), 799. Post office established February 25, 1880. Named by Samuel True because of the irregular terrain resembling palisades in the vicinity.

**Poe.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Rill.** Post office established July 25, 1888; discontinued December 12, 1893. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Rupert.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Located near Trenton.

**Seudder.** Post office established July 19, 1892; discontinued April 16, 1894. Origin of the name not learned.

**Stratton.** Peak population (1930), 660. Post office name changed from Frontier July 22, 1881. Town, named in honor of a Mrs. Stratton, one of the first settlers, was platted in 1883.

**Trall.** Post office established February 27, 1880; discontinued May 9, 1881. Probably named for the Texas-Ogallala cattle trail that passed nearby.

**Trall City.** Probably on the site of Trenton before a post office was established.

**Trenton.** Peak population (1950), 1,299. Post office established December 8, 1884. Named for Trenton, New Jersey, it won county seat in 1894 election with Culbertson.

### HOLT COUNTY

Named in honor of Joseph Holt of Kentucky, postmaster-general and secretary of war in President James Buchanan's Cabinet. Later he served as judge advocate of the Army under President Abraham Lincoln. County boundaries were defined by an act of the Legislature approved January 9, 1862. Holt County was formerly Elkhorn County.

**Agee.** Post office established November 23, 1882; discontinued, 1934. Named in honor of A. W. Agee, lieutenant governor of Nebraska (1883-1884).

**Amelia.** Peak population (1910, 1920, 1930), 75. Post office established August 31, 1885. Town named in honor of Amelia A. Bliss. Platted by A. M. Anderson.

**Angora Station.** Station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad. Probably named for Angora sheep.

**Anncar.** Post office established June 18, 1900; discontinued November 14, 1931. Name is a combination of the first and middle names of Mrs. Anna Carroll O'Neill, at whose home the office was established. Use of Carroll denied because there was already a Carroll, Nebraska.

**Apple Creek.** Post office established July 15, 1879; name changed to Omarel May 23, 1883. Named for apple trees growing along a creek. A store, hotel, and blacksmith shop were here when office was established.

**Atkinson.** Peak population (1970), 1,410. Post office established June 7, 1878. Town named for Colonel John Atkinson of Detroit, Michigan, who owned land in the vicinity.

**Badger.** Post office established February 25, 1890; discontinued May 25, 1903. Named for the numerous badgers in the area.

**Belknap.** Post office established October 10, 1883; discontinued May 11, 1888. Named in honor of Lafayette Belknap, first postmaster.

**Bliscult.** Post office established March 17, 1906; discontinued January 6, 1908. Probably named by some impressed diner who proposed the name for the office.

**Blackbird.** Post office established September 15, 1879; discontinued October 15, 1928. Possibly named for Chief Blackbird of the Omaha Indian tribe.

**Bliss.** Post office moved from Wheeler County April 23, 1888; discontinued, 1941. See Bliss, Wheeler County.

**Brewer.** Post office established October 1, 1879; discontinued February 14, 1881. See Brewer, Keya Paha County, where this office was later re-established.

**Brodle.** Census not available. Post office established June 13, 1892; discontinued September 24, 1907. Named in honor of a local settler.

**Burton Creek.** Post office established September 4, 1879; discontinued December 9, 1879. Named for a nearby creek.

**Cache Creek.** Post office established September 4, 1879; discontinued August 21, 1885. Named for a creek in the vicinity, where a cache of furs hidden by a trapper may have been found by another party.

**Carson.** Post office moved from Garfield County March 15, 1916; discontinued probably, 1918. See Carson, Garfield County.

**Catalpa.** Post office established July 28, 1884; discontinued, 1934. Named for catalpa trees growing in the area.

**Cedar.** Post office established August 1, 1912; discontinued November 30, 1921. Possibly named for cedar trees growing in the vicinity.

**Cella.** Post office established June 26, 1882; discontinued November 30, 1914. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was George M. Harker.

**Chambers.** Peak population (1960), 396. Post office established April 25, 1884. Town named in honor of B. F. Chambers, registrar of the U.S. Land Office at Niobrara, by W. D. Matthews, well-known frontier editor. R. C. Wray owned most of the town lots, once a part of his homestead. He built the store which included the first post office.

**Chelsea.** Post office established July 11, 1878; discontinued September 21, 1900. Named for Chelsea, Massachusetts.

**Cleveland.** Post office established March 20, 1879; discontinued August 21, 1895. Named in honor of Lyman Cleveland, first postmaster. A store and flour mill were located in this community.

**Clifton.** Post office name changed from Clifton Grove April 7, 1886; discontinued June 19, 1888. See Clifton Grove.

**Clifton Grove.** Post office established October 20, 1879; name changed to Clifton April 7, 1886. Origin of the name not learned. A blacksmith shop and a wagon shop were in this community.

**Conley.** Post office established April 25, 1884; discontinued May 11, 1888. Named for the precinct. Origin of name is unknown.

**Deloit.** Peak population (1890), 260. Post office established September 8, 1879; discontinued December 16, 1905. Former village named for Deloit, Iowa.

**Dewey.** Post office established October 1, 1898; discontinued December 4, 1902. Probably named in honor of Admiral George Dewey, Spanish-American War hero who in 1898 successfully led the US Naval flotilla into Manila Bay in the Philippines and destroyed the Spanish fleet.

**Disney.** Post office established December 8, 1904; discontinued March 15, 1911. Origin of the name has not been ascertained.

**Dorsey.** Peak population (1950), 45. Post office name changed from Mineral July 18, 1892; discontinued, 1957. Former village named in honor of Nebraska Congressman, George W. Dorsey (1885-1891).

**Dustin.** Census not available. Post office established November 9, 1883; discontinued, 1957. Former village probably named in honor of William Dustin, first postmaster.

**Emmett.** Peak population (1910), 150. Post office established June 7, 1880. Town named in honor of Irish patriot Robert Emmet (1778-1803).

**Emporia.** Post office established December 8, 1890; discontinued August 5, 1902. Probably named for Emporia, Kansas.

**Ewing.** Peak population (1950), 705. Post office name changed from Ford April 10, 1884. Named in honor of James Ewing of Knoxville, Tennessee, who built a log house 1½ miles below the present village of Ewing in 1871. Town platted by Pioneer Town Site Company.

**Ferndale.** Post office established February 23, 1882; discontinued April 6, 1888. Probably named for Ferndale, Michigan.

**Ford.** Post office established January 22, 1874; name changed to Ewing April 10, 1884. Named for a local settler. First post office in Holt County.

**Gillespie.** Post office established May 14, 1883; discontinued September 3, 1883. Possibly named in honor of B. S. Gillespie, former county sheriff and surveyor.

**Grand Rapids.** Peak population (1890), 57. Post office established May 27, 1879; discontinued January 21, 1907. Former village named for the rapids in the Niobrara River.

**Gravel Pit.** Locally descriptive name for a station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

**Greeley.** Post office established March 21, 1881; name changed to Phoenix March 19, 1887. Named in honor of Peter Greeley, owner of a store, blacksmith shop, and wagon shop. Name was changed when another office in the state was named Greeley.

**Green Valley.** Census not available. Post office established February 12, 1886; discontinued July 30, 1910. Former village named for the precinct. Name is locally descriptive.

**Hainesville.** Census not available. Post office established September 4, 1879; discontinued March 8, 1907. Former village named in honor of S. S. Haines, who made the first settlement here with D. S. Ludwig in February, 1879.

**Harold.** Post office established July 16, 1886; discontinued September 5, 1912. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Frank Smith.

**Harriet.** Post office established June 14, 1883; discontinued September 4, 1883. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was William H. Bice.

**Hart.** Post office established December 12, 1879; discontinued September 19, 1881. Possibly named in honor of William Hart, first postmaster.

**Haypoint.** Named for hay-shipping station on the Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Hollman.** Post office established May 1, 1886; discontinued October 11, 1895. Origin of the name not learned.

**Holt Creek.** Post office established August 21, 1901; discontinued January 8, 1902. Named for the creek on which it was located.

**Inez.** Post office established September 24, 1886; discontinued March 30, 1930. Origin of the name not learned.

**Ingells.** Post office established September 25, 1896; discontinued July 30, 1910. Probably named in honor of John C. Ingles, first postmaster. The name was misspelled Ingellis.

**Inman.** Peak population (1920), 315. Post office name changed from Inman's Grove September 16, 1881. Town named in honor of W. H. Inman, pioneer storekeeper and Holt County settler. Yorktown was once suggested as a name.

**Inman's Grove.** Post office established June 11, 1877; name changed to Inman September 16, 1881. See Inman.

**Josie.** Post office established August 22, 1881; discontinued, 1943. Named for the precinct. First postmaster was John J. McCafferty.

**Joy.** Post office established March 10, 1886; discontinued, 1934. Named by patrons to express their feelings over the prospect of having a post office.

**Keya Paha.** Post office established August 21, 1877; discontinued February 11, 1900. Located at the mouth of the Keya Paha River. H. Day and J. S. Axtell established a settlement in January, 1877, with a store and sawmill. See Keya Paha County.

**Kola.** Post office established December 28, 1906; discontinued, 1935. Named for a homesteader's child.

**Lake City.** Former community in Holt County.

**Lambert.** Post office established September 8, 1880; discontinued February 11, 1891. Named for a local settler.

**Laura.** Post office established March 20, 1881; discontinued August 2, 1883. Named in honor of the wife of Postmaster J. A. Estep.

**Lavinia.** Post office established June 11, 1877; discontinued July 24, 1889. Named in honor of Lavinia Smith, wife of J. L. Smith and the first woman in the settlement.

**Leonie.** Post office established February 7, 1879; discontinued March 13, 1913. Named in honor of the wife of I. R. Smith, first postmaster.

**Little.** Post office established June 29, 1881; discontinued August 15, 1913. Named in honor of L. B. Little, early settler.

**Lucerne.** Post office established April 20, 1908; discontinued November 30, 1910. Named for Lucerne, Switzerland.

**McCaffery.** Post office established February 8, 1899; discontinued December 3, 1901. Probably named in honor of Joseph McCaffery, first postmaster.

**Maple Grove.** Post office established March 29, 1909; discontinued, 1934. Named for a grove of maple trees.

**Martha.** Post office established April 15, 1904; discontinued, 1934. Named in honor of Martha Rollin Porter, pioneer and mother-in-law of the first postmaster.

**Matthews.** Post office established January 31, 1887; discontinued April 25, 1888. Possibly named in honor of W. D. Matthews, early settler.

**Meek.** Census not available. Post office established September 10, 1899; discontinued, 1934. Former town named in honor of Samuel Meek, at one time an area butter maker.

**Middlebranch.** Peak population (1950), 60. Post office moved from Knox County June 19, 1882; discontinued, 1954. See Middlebranch, Knox County.

**Midway.** Rural community located near O'Neill.

**Mineola.** Post office established September 8, 1880; discontinued February 28, 1913. Possibly named for Mineola, New York, or Mineola, Iowa.

**Mineral.** Name of Dorsey before a post office was established.

**Moore.** Post office established July 17, 1884; discontinued July 24, 1889. Probably named in honor of Frederick Moore, first postmaster.

**Norwood.** Post office established March 30, 1905; discontinued July 31, 1919. Origin of name not learned. There is also a Norwood, Ohio.

**Omarel.** Post office name changed from Apple Creek May 23, 1883; discontinued October 6, 1884. Origin of the name not learned.

**O'Neill.** Peak population (1970), 3,702. Post office name changed from O'Neill City October 24, 1883. Named in honor of John J. O'Neill, founder of this Irish colony from Scranton, Pennsylvania. "General" O'Neill, a Union Army veteran, was involved in the Fenian invasion of Canada in the late 1860's. O'Neill was platted by Thomas I. Atwood, and won county seat in election with Paddock in 1879. It served as a supply point for the Black Hills gold rush and was an important cattle town.

**O'Neill City.** Post office name changed from Rockford March 10, 1875; name changed to O'Neill October 24, 1883. See O'Neill.

**Opportunity.** Census not available. Post office established November 21, 1910; discontinued, 1943. Founders of this former town thought they would "take an opportunity to make good" if they started a store and post office on an area ranch.

**Paddock.** Census not available. Post Office name changed from Troy June 21, 1875; discontinued, 1934. Former town named by an admirer in honor of US Senator Algernon S. Paddock of Nebraska (1875-1881). Paddock, second county seat, won first election from Twin Lakes in 1876 but lost county seat designation to O'Neill in election of November, 1879.

**Page.** Peak population (1920), 608. Post office established March 13, 1890. Named for the Page family which homesteaded here. When the railroad was built, town site was partially on the Page land. Mrs. Selinda Page was first postmistress. Town platted by Pacific Town Site Company.

**Parker.** Post office established May 18, 1882; discontinued March 31, 1890. Possibly named in honor of James Parker, first postmaster.



**Phoenix.** Post office name changed from Greeley March 19, 1887; discontinued January 26, 1888. Probably inspired by the legendary phoenix bird in Egyptian mythology.

**Ray.** Peak population (1890), 65. Post office established November 29, 1880; discontinued October 15, 1921. Former hamlet named for the oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Hoxie.

**Redbird.** Peak population (1950), 55. Post office established September 14, 1875; discontinued August 5, 1887. Mail served from Lynch. Present community named for nearby Redbird Creek, probably named for the cardinal or redbird.

**Richmond.** Post office established February 4, 1884; discontinued November 25, 1890. Probably named for one of the sixteen places in the US called Richmond.

**Riverside.** Post office established August 20, 1884; discontinued May 16, 1893. Probably named for its location on the Niobrara River.

**Rockford.** Post office established June 10, 1874; name changed to O'Neill City March 10, 1875. Possibly named for C. B. Rockford, early settler.

**Rome.** Post office established September 27, 1886; discontinued July 25, 1888. Probably named for Rome, Georgia, or Rome, New York.

**Ross.** Post office established June 19, 1882; discontinued January 22, 1883. Probably named in honor of James W. Ross, first postmaster.

**Saratoga.** Post office established October 20, 1879; discontinued January 14, 1910. Named after the precinct, which was probably named for the Revolutionary War battle of Saratoga, New York (1776). Peter Greeley opened a store here in 1880.

**Scottville.** Post office established May 10, 1882; discontinued November 15, 1915. Named in honor of Barrett Scott, pioneer who later was elected treasurer of Holt County.

**Shamrock.** Post office established March 19, 1886; discontinued December 3, 1888. Named by Irish settlers for the Irish shamrock.

**Sizer.** Post office established May 13, 1884; discontinued October 3, 1894. Possibly named in honor of Pemberton Sizer, first postmaster.

**Slocum.** Post office established May 29, 1886; discontinued October 12, 1903. Named in honor of a local settler.

**Southside.** Post office established December 13, 1882; discontinued January 12, 1888. Named for its location south of some particular site.

**Stafford.** Census not available. Post office established May 2, 1888; discontinued, 1939. Mail probably served from Inman. Town named in honor of Michael Stafford, roadmaster of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad, now the Chicago and North Western.

**Stanley.** Former community in Holt County.

**Star.** Census not available. Post office established July 7, 1882; discontinued, 1956. C. E. Downey of O'Neill suggested the name for this former village and post office. Downey reports that he selected the name because it was short and familiar.

**Steele Creek.** Former community listed on maps in Holt County.

**Stuart.** Peak population (1960, 1970), 794. Post office established April 8, 1880. Named in honor of Peter Stuart, early settler who owned land on which the town was located.

**Swan.** Post office established December 2, 1886; discontinued January 15, 1923. Named after nearby Swan Lake, with its oblong body and long neck.

**Thompson.** Post office moved from Wheeler County November 20, 1885; discontinued November 19, 1887. See Thompson, Wheeler County.

**Thorn.** Post office established June 30, 1904; discontinued October 13, 1905. Origin of the name not learned.

**Tonawanda.** Post office established April 12, 1904; discontinued January 31, 1929. Probably named for Tonawanda, New York, Iroquois Indian word meaning "swift water."

**Tonic.** Census not available. Post office established April 2, 1892; discontinued January 31, 1914. Origin of the name of this former village is unknown.

**Troy.** Name of a community before Paddock post office established.

**Turner.** Post office established July 14, 1881; discontinued February 28, 1914. Named by William Knollkampire in honor of a Mr. Turner, his partner in operation of a grist mill.

**Twing.** Post office established May 25, 1882; discontinued February 16, 1888. Probably named in honor of Samuel Twing, first postmaster.

**Twin Lakes.** First county seat of Holt County, located in the home of H. W. Haines in 1873. Twin Lakes lost the county seat in 1876 to Paddock. No record of a post office here.

**Walker.** Post office moved from Wheeler County February 4, 1884; discontinued January 26, 1885. See Walker, Wheeler County.

**Winfield.** Post office established August 23, 1880; discontinued November 20, 1881. Origin of the name not learned.

### HOOKE COUNTY

Named in honor of General Joseph Hooker, Union Army commander in Civil War. County created by legislative enactment March 29, 1889.

**Abby.** Post office moved from Grant County October 30, 1891; discontinued April 16, 1894. See Abby, Grant County.

**Crescent.** Post office established January 5, 1911; discontinued October 31, 1911. Probably named for a cattle ranch or for a cattle brand.

**Donald.** Post office established May 10, 1907; discontinued August 15, 1922. Office named in honor of Roderick Donald, first postmaster, or for the son of Richard McKinney.

**Dunwell.** Post office established January 27, 1909; discontinued, 1934. Coined name honors two men, William Dunbar and Frank Wells, who established the post office.

**Eclipse.** Post office established February 27, 1905; discontinued September 25, 1923. Name selected by ranchers at the home of A. J. Gragg. Probably derived from an eclipse of the sun or moon.

**Hecla.** Post office established November 30, 1887; discontinued May 29, 1908. Former post office and present station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad probably named by railroad officials for Iceland volcano. There is also a Hecla, South Dakota.

**Kelso.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Moore.** Post office established August 6, 1924; discontinued, 1934. Named in honor of local ranchman C. T. Moore.

**Mullen.** Peak population (1960 and 1970), 811. Post office established April 24, 1889. Town named for a Mr. Mullen connected with the operation and construction of the Grand Island and Wyoming Railroad. Mullen was made county seat upon organization of the county.

**Weir.** Former station, previously across the Thomas County line, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

### HOWARD COUNTY

Organized and boundaries defined by an act of the Legislature approved March 1, 1871, and again organized by an act approved March 28, 1871. Named in honor of General Oliver Otis Howard (1830-1909), Union officer during the Civil War and commander in Indian Wars. It is sometimes stated that the county was named after Howard Paul, son of an early settler.

**Athens.** Name first suggested for the present town of St. Paul, but there already was a Nebraska post office named Athens.

**Boelus.** Peak population (1900), 289. Post office established February 1, 1886. Named for Belus, a small river in Palestine described by the Roman author Pliny as rising at the foot of Mt. Carmel and falling into the sea near Ptolemais (Acre).

**Brass Spur.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located near Cushing.

**Brooks.** Post office established June 15, 1881; discontinued March 19, 1886. Origin of the name not learned.

**Cascade.** Post office established October 30, 1879; discontinued July 13, 1886. Probably named for a small waterfall on a nearby creek.

**Choynice.** Polish community led by Father Anthony Klawiter (Klaviter), a Polish Catholic priest from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. A Catholic parochial school and convent were established on nearby Turkey Creek. Choynice commemorates a city in Poland.

**Cotesfield.** Peak population (1920), 214. Post office established December 1, 1871. Named in honor of a Miss Coates who, with General Christopher C. Augur and his daughter, visited the vicinity as guests of Captain Munson.

**Cushing.** Peak population (1930), 126. Post office established September 5, 1887. Named in honor of James Cushing, early settler.

**Dannebrog.** Peak population (1920), 436. Post office established March 5, 1872. Named for Danish flag and suggested by the Danish Land and Homestead Colony of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, which settled here in May, 1871. Town platted by Mr. and Mrs. Lars Hannibal.

**Dannevirke.** Census not available. Post office established February 16, 1880; discontinued December 21, 1903. Named by Danish settlers for ancient wall built by Danes to stop German aggression.

**Davis Creek.** Post office established July 11, 1879; discontinued October 5, 1879. Located on Davis Creek, which was probably named for a local settler.

**Devries.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Origin of name not learned.

**Dublin.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad probably named for Dublin, Ireland.

**Elba.** Peak population (1910), 302. Post office established April 24, 1883. The railroad company named this town for a curve in its grade south of town shaped like an "elbow."

**Fardale.** Post office established January 5, 1876; discontinued September 27, 1880. Origin of the name not learned.

**Farwell.** Peak population (1930), 248. Post office name changed from Posen December 9, 1889. The original name of the town, Posen, was selected by Polish settlers. Because of a disagreement concerning nationality, the name was changed by petition to Farwell, which suggested the Danish word for good-bye, or "good-bye, Posen."

**Fumaton.** Post office established January 29, 1902; discontinued October 8, 1906. Origin of the name not learned.

**Gage Valley.** Post office established July 11, 1871; discontinued March 14, 1883. Named in honor of Alonzo Gage, early settler.

**Glasgow.** Post office established November 4, 1879; discontinued June 23, 1886. Probably named for Glasgow, Scotland, by an early settler.

**Grantville.** Post office established May 13, 1875; name changed to Saint Libory May 16, 1878. Probably named in honor of President Ulysses S. Grant (1869-1877).

**Howard City.** Corporate name for Boelus.

**Kelso.** Post office established December 14, 1873; discontinued April 14, 1894. Named for Kelso, Scotland. Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Kenyon Spur.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located near Boelus.

**Loup Fork.** Post office established November 4, 1875; discontinued March 20, 1886. Named for a fork, or branch, of the Loup River.

**Midway.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named for its location midway between Farwell and Saint Paul.

**Mound.** Post office established October 2, 1882; discontinued October 3, 1890. Origin of the name not learned.

**Nysted.** Peak population (1890), 65. Post office established April 12, 1883; discontinued September 30, 1918. Mail served from Dannebrog. Former town and present community named for a Danish city where most of the residents once lived.

**Polander.** Post office established August 12, 1887; discontinued December 4, 1891. Named for Polish settlers in the area.

**Posen.** Post office established December 17, 1887; name changed to Farwell December 9, 1889. Town named for a Polish province, where many of the settlers had resided.

**St. Libory.** Peak population (1960), 175. Post office name changed from Grantville May 16, 1878. Town named for St. Libory, Illinois, where some of the settlers once lived.

**Saint Paul.** Peak population (1970), 1,979. Post office established July 12, 1871. First settlement made by J. N. and N. J. Paul in the spring of 1871, and the town was laid out October 10, 1871. N. J. Paul suggested the name Athens, which postal authorities returned because of another Athens post office in Nebraska. Senator Phineas W. Hitchcock then proposed St. Paul for the Paul brothers. St. Paul was made county seat upon formation of the county.

**Slavonia.** Former locality started by Czechs, who also erected the first Catholic church in Howard County.

**Tynerville.** Post office established June 30, 1879; discontinued August 27, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

**Warsaw.** Post office established September 14, 1873; discontinued November 25, 1885. Named by Polish immigrants for a Canadian town Warsaw, after Polish capital.

**Wola.** Post office established April 16, 1880; discontinued June 6, 1883. Probably named for Wola, Poland, former home of many of the settlers.

### JEFFERSON COUNTY

Named in honor of President Thomas Jefferson (1801-1809). Jefferson County was first organized in 1864 after an election at Big Sandy. In 1867 the Territorial Legislature combined it with Jones County on the west. In 1871 another legislative act dissolved the two counties and the eastern part (Jones County) was named Jefferson. The original Jones County probably formed January 26, 1856, by legislative enactment. Jefferson County was attached to Gage County for judicial purposes between 1857 and 1864.

**Antelope.** Post Office established March 25, 1868; name changed to Jefferson February 23, 1872. Named for antelope which once roamed this area.

**Big Sandy.** Pony Express station No. 4 in Nebraska and an important home station. The Nebraska City road joined the Oregon Trail a short distance west of Big Sandy. Located 3 miles west of present Alexandria.

**Big Sandy.** Post office established January 10, 1865; name changed to Meridian August 5, 1870. Town named for nearby Big Sandy Creek. First town to be surveyed and platted in Jefferson County, in 1868.

**Bower.** Peak population (1870), 25. Post office name changed from Bowerville January 26, 1872; discontinued January 14, 1901. See Bowerville.

**Bowerville.** Post office established April 18, 1870; name changed to Bower January 26, 1872. Named in honor of a local settler.

**Buckley.** Post office established May 7, 1888; name changed to Thompson March 9, 1892. Origin of the name not learned.

**Caroline.** Post office established April 18, 1870; discontinued April 24, 1872. Origin of the name not learned. Frederick Elwood was first postmaster.

**Clayton.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Cub Creek.** Post office established April 18, 1870; name changed to Plymouth April 24, 1872. Named for a nearby creek.

**Daniel's Ranch.** Post office established July 13, 1858; discontinued January 10, 1865. Named in honor of Daniel C. Patterson who had the post office on his ranch.

**Daykin.** Peak population (1910), 220. Post office established August 22, 1887. Town named in honor of John Daykin, who owned the land on which the town was platted.

**Diller.** Peak population (1910), 506. Post office established April 5, 1880. Town named in honor of William H. Diller, early settler.

**East Meridian.** Former locality named for location east of the town of Meridian.

**Endicott.** Peak population (1890), 256. Post office established October 13, 1880. Town commemorates William E. Endicott, secretary of war in President Grover Cleveland's cabinet.

**Fairbury.** Peak population (1960), 5,572. Post office established February 8, 1869. County seat, platted by Woodford G. McDowell and James B. Mattingly, was named by the former for his home in Fairbury, Illinois. A Russian-German colony was established

on 27,000 acres of railroad land nearby. Fairbury was made county seat in election with Meridian in 1871.

**Fort Helvey.** Early fort established to protect the settlers from Indians.

**Georgetown.** Post office established May 16, 1870; discontinued March 13, 1871. Origin of the name not learned.

**Gladstone.** Peak population (1920), 105. Post office established August 17, 1887. Town named by M. A. Law, attorney of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, for English statesman William E. Gladstone.

**Harbine.** Peak population (1900), 242. Post office established June 21, 1887. Town named for Colonel Thomas Harbine of Fairbury.

**Hedrix.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad possibly named for Charles Edward Hedrix, former superintendent of the St. Joseph and Grand Island Railroad.

**Helvey.** Peak population (1930), 126. Post office established June 24, 1892; discontinued, 1939. Town named in honor of Thomas Helvey, Jefferson County settler who located in the vicinity March 25, 1859.

**Hughes.** Station on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, possibly named for Wallace T. Hughes, former attorney of the railroad.

**Jansen.** Peak population (1910), 308. Post office established February 25, 1887. Town named in honor of a Mennonite emigrant from Russia, Peter Jansen, who owned the town site. Jansen was a state legislator (1899, 1911).

**Jefferson.** Post office name changed from Antelope February 23, 1872; discontinued June 1, 1874. Named for the county.

**Jenkins' Mill.** Post office name changed from Rock Creek October 24, 1867; name changed to Steele City October 29, 1872. Named in honor of David C. Jenkins, first area settler, who had a toll bridge near the post office.

**Kesterson.** Post office established April 12, 1883; discontinued October 14, 1891. Named in honor of John C. Kesterson of Fairbury, early freighter on the Overland Trail.

**Lemonville.** Former locality in Overland Trail days.

**Little Blue.** Post office established December 6, 1867; discontinued August 25, 1873. Named for its location near this creek.

**Little Sandy.** Post office established February 14, 1870; discontinued August 25, 1873. Office located near Little Sandy Creek.

**Marks' Mill.** Former locality during Overland Trail days. Possibly named for the Rev. Ives Marks of Rose Creek.

**Marysburgh.** Post office established June 4, 1879; discontinued April 7, 1881. Origin of the name not learned.

**Meridian.** Peak population (1880), 50. Post office name changed from Big Sandy August 5, 1870; discontinued November 8, 1883. Town was made county seat upon formation of Jefferson County. Named for its location on the 6th principal meridian. Meridian lost county seat to Fairbury in election of 1871.

**Oak Grove.** Post office established February 14, 1861; discontinued October 30, 1866. Named for oak timber in the vicinity.

**Pawnee Station.** Another name for Rock Creek Pony Express station.

**Plymouth.** Peak population (1920), 453. Post office name changed from Cub Creek April 24, 1872. Town named to commemorate Plymouth Rock and the Pilgrims, because early settlers in the vicinity were New Englanders.

**Powell.** Peak population (1890), 300. Post office established May 2, 1883. Town named by the Nebraska Land and Town Company in honor of James D. Powell, Reuben Powell, and the Powell family, early settlers locating here in 1865.

**Reynolds.** Peak population (1890), 271. Post office name changed from Rose Creek September 27, 1880. Town named for the father of a Mr. Reynolds, contractor for the Burlington and Missouri Railroad.

**Rock Creek.** Pony Express Station No. 2 in Nebraska. Located 6 miles southeast of Fairbury. Site of the shooting of David C. McCanles by James B. "Wild Bill" Hickok.

**Rock Creek.** Post office established August 22, 1865; name changed to Jenkins' Mill October 24, 1867. Probably named for the Pony Express station near Rock Creek.

**Rock House.** Pony Express Station No. 1 in Nebraska, sometimes known as Oteo Station. Located in Jefferson County at its juncture with Kansas border and Gage County line, near the present town of Steele City.

**Rose Creek.** Post office established June 23, 1872; name changed to Reynolds September 27, 1880. Named for a nearby creek named for a Mr. Rose, local minister.

**Ruby.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Shea.** Post office established October 12, 1912; discontinued June 15, 1916. Abandoned town originally platted 4 miles west of present town of Diller on the O. F. Willems farm in 1907. Former "whistle stop" on the Burlington Railroad.

**Slocumb.** Post office established May 3, 1881; discontinued September 5, 1881. Origin of the name not learned.

**Steelburg.** Post office name changed from Steele City October 3, 1894; name changed back to Steele City February 20, 1896. See Steele City.

**Steele City.** Peak population (1890), 390. Post office name changed from Jenkins' Mill October 29, 1872; name changed to Steelburg October 3, 1894; name changed from Steelburg February 20, 1896. Town named by the Nebraska Land and Town Company in honor of Dudley M. Steele, president of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad. Platted in 1873.

**Thompson.** Peak population (1940), 56. Post office name changed from Buckley March 9, 1892; discontinued, 1968. Named in honor of Isaac N. Thompson, pioneer settler who owned the town site.

**Virginia City.** Pony Express Station No. 3 in Nebraska, 4 miles west of the present city of Fairbury.

**Watt's Mill.** Settlement during the Overland Trail days in Nebraska.

**Whiskey Run.** Another name for Pony Express station at Virginia City.

### JOHNSON COUNTY

Named in honor of Colonel Richard M. Johnson (1781-1850) of Kentucky, vice-president of the US from 1837 to 1841. County boundaries were defined by an act of the Legislature approved March 2, 1855. They were reestablished and defined February 10, 1857.

**Albany.** Never a post office but an early locality in Johnson County.

**Bryson.** Post office established June 7, 1866; name changed to Sterling March 16, 1870. Named in honor of a Mr. Bryson.

**Butler.** Post office established July 14, 1868; discontinued February 15, 1871. Probably named for J. H. Butler, an early settler killed by Indians.

**Charleston.** Community which never had a post office.

**Cook.** Peak population (1910), 387. Post office name changed from Spring Creek June 19, 1888. Named in honor of a Mr. Cook, area landowner. Platted during the coming of the railroads.

**Crab Orchard.** Peak population (1920), 278. Post office established April 26, 1864. Original town of Crab Orchard was about 1 mile west of the present site. Named for a crab apple orchard located on the town site.

**El Dorado.** Probably another proposed town that never got beyond the platting stage.

**Ernst.** Post office established in June, 1890; discontinued September 27, 1890. Origin of the name is unknown.

**Elk Creek.** Peak population (1900), 347. Post office established April 12, 1872. Creek named for elk once seen nearby. Town named after the creek.

**Graf.** Peak population (1910), 150. Post office established April 28, 1890. Named in honor of Lewis A. Graf, who donated the town site.

**Helena.** Census not available. Post office established January 8, 1866; discontinued March 21, 1891. Platted and surveyed by W. L. Dunlap. This former town lost its identity when bypassed by the railroad. Origin of the name is unknown.

**Kingston.** Post office established July 24, 1858; discontinued September 16, 1862. Origin of the name not learned but probably for one of 22 places in the US so identified.

**Latrobe.** Post office established July 7, 1863; discontinued April 10, 1884. Origin of the name not learned. There is also a Latrobe, Pennsylvania.

**Lexington.** Early Johnson County locality.

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

**Otoe Mission.** Post office established September 17, 1857; name changed to Stewards March 12, 1858. Probably named for an Oto Indian mission.

**Saint Mary.** Peak population (1910), 100. Post office name changed from Smartville February 28, 1908. Named after a Catholic church in the community.

**Smartville.** Post office established September 29, 1879; name changed to Saint Mary February 28, 1908. Named for the Smart brothers who kept a general store. Name changed when Saint Mary's parochial school was built.

**Spring Creek.** Post office established August 26, 1868; name changed to Cook June 19, 1888. Named for the creek on which it was located.

**Sterling.** Peak population (1920), 804. Post office name changed from Bryson March 16, 1870. Town named by John Mann, one of its first settlers, who came from Sterling, Illinois.

**Stewards.** Post office name changed from Otoe Mission March 12, 1858; discontinued October 19, 1858. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Tecumseh.** Peak population (1940), 2,104. Post office established January 29, 1857. Before a post office was established, the town was called Frances, for the wife of Colonel Richard Johnson for whom the county was named. A year later the name was changed to honor Shawnee Chief Tecumseh, killed by Colonel Johnson at the battle of the Thames Ontario, in 1813. Platted by John Maulden in 1856 and made county seat by legislative act February 13, 1857.

**Turkey Creek.** Post office moved from Pawnee County August 22, 1860; discontinued July 27, 1861. Named for creek on which it was located.

**Vesta.** Peak population (1930), 252. Post office established September 7, 1858. Named by William H. Strong, first postmaster, for a school pupil of his in Massachusetts.

**Weston.** Proposed town that never went beyond the platting stage.

**Woolseyville.** Post office established April 13, 1871; discontinued March 25, 1872. Named in honor of Wright Woolsey, first postmaster.

### KEARNEY COUNTY

Named for Fort Kearny which commemorated Major General Stephen Watts Kearny (1794-1848). County organized and the boundaries defined by an act approved January 10, 1860. In 1857 an "e" was added to the last syllable of the name.

**Axtell.** Peak population (1960), 477. Post office established January 14, 1884. Named in honor of a passenger train engineer on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Swedish settlement known for its many windmills.

**Blaineville.** Post office established February 25, 1880; discontinued July 1, 1895. Probably named for James Blaine (1830-1893), secretary of state under President Rutherford B. Hayes.

**Carpenterville.** Post office established April 21, 1875; discontinued October 5, 1875. Named in honor of Thomas Carpenter, first postmaster.

**Centoria.** Post office established April 14, 1875; discontinued April 5, 1878. Name was probably coined because the town is geographically near the center of the US. Name suggested by Moses H. Sydenham, first postmaster. There was a fanciful movement at the time to place the US capital here.

**Central City.** Locality platted 2 miles west of Fort Kearny by a company from St. Joseph, Missouri, which included Colonel Scott, a Mr. Pfoutts, and Alex Constant. Named for its central location. Site later became Kearney City.

**Christena.** Post office established May 23, 1879; discontinued April 2, 1887. Named for a queen of Sweden by a Scandinavian colony which settled here.

**Dobytown.** Community of twelve or fifteen buildings comprised of the outfitting stores of Brown and Lydell and Anson Michel, which catered to emigrants and freighters. Two

houses in the area were of adobe, thus accounting for the town's name. Dobytown was the principal outfitting point west of the Missouri River. Soldiers of nearby Fort Kearny patronized its stores and places of entertainment. After the abandonment of Ft. Kearny and the building of the railroads, Dobytown vanished.

**Dogtown.** Name of Valley City before a post office was established. Named for an area prairie dog village.

**Eaton.** Post office established January 26, 1874; discontinued January 2, 1879. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Folsomdale.** Post office established September 23, 1886; discontinued December 24, 1890. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Fort Childs.** After the first Fort Kearny was moved from Otoe County in 1848, the new Army post was named for Colonel Thomas Childs, father-in-law of engineer Lt. Daniel P. Woodbury. Colonel Childs participated in the battle of Monterrey during the Mexican War. A few months later the post name was changed to Fort Kearny.

**Fort Kearny.** Name changed from Fort Childs. Honors Major General Stephen Watts Kearny (1794-1848), Commander in the War of 1812 and in the Mexican War California campaign. Fort Kearney moved from Otoe County in 1848 and then relocated on the Platte River. It protected from the Indians the settlers in Nebraska, the travelers on the California and Oregon Trails, and the construction workers on the Union Pacific Railroad. It was a major immigration point for the final western exodus of the pioneers. Fort Kearny was abandoned in 1871. Today the site is a state park.

**Fort Kearny.** This was Pony Express Station No. 13 in Nebraska.

**Fredericksburg.** Post office established May 10, 1876; discontinued January 5, 1887. Community settled by Danes, probably named for former king of Denmark.

**Graveldale.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad probably named for gravel pits nearby.

**Harmony.** Post office established July 19, 1880; discontinued September 14, 1895. Named for the sentiments of the patrons.

**Heartwell.** Peak population (1930), 182. Post office established January 14, 1884. Town named in honor of James B. Heartwell of Hastings. Town settled by Scotch and Irish.

**Hoperville.** Post office established April 8, 1864; discontinued September 22, 1864. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Junctionville.** Name proposed for Valley City before a post office was established.

**Kearney City.** Post office established July 5, 1861; discontinued June 15, 1871. Former town derived its name from nearby Fort Kearny. First courthouse was established here; however, it lost the county seat to Lowell in election June 17, 1872.

**Kearney Station.** This was Pony Express Station No. 12 in Nebraska, located 1 1/2 miles northeast of Lowell.

**Keefer.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Keene.** Peak population (1940), 102. Post office established May 10, 1871; discontinued, 1945. Mail served from Axtell. Village named for a workman who lived there.

**Koller.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Latrobe.** A post office when in Johnson County, but when removed to Kearney County the office was withdrawn.

**Lowell.** Peak population (1880), 300. Post office established February 5, 1872; discontinued, 1943. Mail served from Gibbon. Named in honor of poet James Russell Lowell (1819-1891). Lowell won county seat from Kearney City June 17, 1872, but lost it in an election to Minden November 11, 1876. US Land Office located here from 1872 to 1874. Town dwindled in population after land office was removed.

**May.** Post office established March 15, 1877; discontinued February 4, 1888. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Daniel Emil.

**Minden.** Peak population (1970), 2,634. Post office established July 13, 1876. Fred Bredemier, first postmaster, named the town after his home of Minden, Germany. The town site was selected in December, 1876, by five men who conceived the idea of forming



a town while working in a broom corn field in September, 1875. Each bought a quarter section at the center of the county. Joe Hull, originator of the idea, paid the Union Pacific Railroad \$3.50 an acre. Minden won county seat in election with Lowell on November 11, 1876.

**Mirage.** Post office established June 18, 1875; discontinued February 4, 1884. Descriptive name.

**Motala.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located near Minden.

**Newark.** Peak population (1880), 125. Post office established October 22, 1879; discontinued, 1954. First settlement in this vicinity made by A. J. Lindbeck in May, 1877. A. E. Touzalin, general manager of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, suggested the name Newark.

**Norman.** Peak population (1920), 127. Post office established September 7, 1887. Town named in honor of John and Carl Norman, who owned the 80 acres on which town was built.

**Osco.** Post office established June 21, 1875; discontinued March 15, 1901. Possibly named for Osco, Illinois, or by Danish settlers for a place in Denmark.

**Park.** Post office established July 13, 1876; discontinued April 6, 1880. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Plum Creek.** Post office established October 4, 1861; discontinued March 16, 1868. Named for nearby Plum Creek, near which wild plum thickets grew.

**Reservation.** Post office established April 9, 1878; discontinued June 27, 1878. Probably named for its closeness to the Fort Kearny military reservation.

**Snowflake.** Post office established January 19, 1881; discontinued February 28, 1884. Possibly named for a snowfall.

**Valley City.** Census not available. Post office established August 7, 1862; discontinued May 31, 1867. Former town named for its location in the Platte River Valley. Platted by John Lott and Amos Hook. A stopping point for the Overland stages 2 miles from Lowell.

**Walker's Ranch.** Stopping point for stages on the Overland Trail, probably located where Keene was later built. Named for the owner of the ranch.

**Wilcox.** Peak population (1910), 382. Post office established November 30, 1886. Town named in honor of Henry Wilcox, one of its founders.

**Zyba.** Post office established August 10, 1880; discontinued February 16, 1888. Possibly named for a local settler.

## KEITH COUNTY

Named in honor of Morrill C. Keith of North Platte. Keith was the grandfather of Nebraska Governor Keith Neville (1917-1919). Boundaries were defined by an act approved February 27, 1873. County was organized on May 3, 1873.

**Alkali.** Post office established December 6, 1883; name changed to Paxton December 22, 1885. Named for the alkaline content of the soil.

**Alkali Lake.** Nebraska Pony Express Station No. 25. It is not definitely located, but supposedly 2 miles southwest of Paxton. A Dr. Clark in 1860 called it Pikes Peak Station.

**Belmar.** Census not available. Post office established April 2, 1910; discontinued, 1941. Origin of the name of this former town not learned. There is also a Belmar, New Jersey.

**Bertha.** Census not available. Post office established August 5, 1901; discontinued, 1933. Former town named in honor of Bertha Matthews, daughter of Frances Matthews, first postmaster.

**Bevier.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Bosler.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located west of Ogallala. Probably named for the Bosler brothers, who were connected with the Ogallala Cattle Company.

**Broganville.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Brule.** Peak population (1940), 374. Post office established August 27, 1886. Founded by Major and Mrs. I. R. Burton, this town was named for the Brule Sioux Indians.

**Camp Ogallala.** This Army outpost was a one-company tent detachment near the railroad station at Ogallala. Its signal service in Nebraska was the protection of stage lines and stations on the Union Pacific Railroad serving the Platte Valley.

**Diamond Springs.** Nebraska Pony Express Station No. 27. One mile west of Brule.

**Gill's.** Relay station and Pony Express Station No. 26 in Nebraska. It was also the point of the Texas Trail crossing of the 1870's. Sometimes called Sand Hill. The exact site is unknown, but is thought to have been 1½ miles south of the present Ogallala.

**Glenrose.** Post office established March 13, 1911; moved to Arthur County May 25, 1916. Locally descriptive name for wild roses growing in a valley.

**Irvine.** Post office established January 11, 1886; discontinued November 13, 1889. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Keystone.** Peak population (1910), 150. Post office established April 25, 1891. W. A. Paxton, early cattle owner, used the keystone brand, and owned the Keystone Ranch. When the town was platted, it took the same name.

**Kingsley.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad, probably named in honor of George P. Kingsley, responsible for Kingsley Dam being built on the Platte River.

**Korty.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad named in honor of Louis Henry Korty of Omaha, superintendent of the telegraph division for the railway. He was a pioneer in the introduction of the telephone in the West.

**La Ruhe.** Post office established December 21, 1885; discontinued April 29, 1886. Probably named in honor of William S. Ruhe, first postmaster. How "la" originated is not known.

**Lemoyne.** Peak population (1960), 90. Post office established, 1882. Town named in honor of Lemoyne Jacobs, rancher who donated right-of-way land to the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Lewellen.** Post office established July 7, 1887; moved to Garden County December 4, 1891. Named in honor of Frank Lewellen, early settler.

**Lynden.** Post office established October 11, 1902; discontinued December 12, 1902. Origin of the name not learned.

**Martin.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad located near Lemoyne.

**McGeath.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Nevens.** Union Pacific Railroad station.

**Ogallala.** Peak population (1970), 4,853. Post office established July 11, 1873. This county seat derives its name from the Oglala branch of the Teton Sioux Indians. Ogallala developed as a cattle shipping point on the Union Pacific Railroad. The town was also a point of the Chisholm Trail leading from Texas. Herds began arriving in 1867 and the trail was used until about 1885.

**Oren.** Post office established August 13, 1906; discontinued January 31, 1919. Presumably named in honor of Oren F. Chesbro, first postmaster, or for his son Oren Chesbro.

**Paxton.** Peak population (1950), 606. Post office name changed from Alkali December 22, 1885. Town named in honor of W. A. Paxton of Omaha, who had cattle interests in the vicinity.

**Pickard.** Post office established January 11, 1886; discontinued July 6, 1896. Possibly named in honor of William Pickard, first postmaster.

**Plano.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Roscoe.** Census not available. Post office established, 1909. A station on the Union Pacific Railroad established in 1868. Town platted in 1909. Origin of the name not learned.

**Ruthlon.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Sarben.** Peak population (1950), 100. Post office established July 29, 1910. Town named for the first six letters of Nebraska in reverse order.

**Tredway.** Post office established March 23, 1906; discontinued August 13, 1906. Origin of the name not learned.

**Triangle.** Post office established July 10, 1906; discontinued September 30, 1910. Possibly named for the Triangle Ranch or for a cattle brand.

**Tyghe.** Post office established August 25, 1885; discontinued October 27, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

**Zella.** Post office established February 18, 1910; moved to Arthur County June 1, 1915. Named in honor of the wife of Edmund Stone, first postmaster.

### KEYA PAHA COUNTY

Created by legislative enactment November 4, 1884. Previously part of Brown County and, prior to that, of Holt County. Named for the Keya Paha River in the northeastern part of the county. River's name derived from the Dakota Indian title of a hill: ke'-ya, turtle; pa-ha', hill; wa-kpi', river—or Turtle Hill River.

**Adrian.** Census not available. Post office established September 25, 1884; discontinued November 2, 1886. Former town probably named for a local settler. There are places in 11 states with this name.

**Brewer.** Peak population (1890), 20. Post office established February 15, 1881; discontinued April 29, 1887. Former town named by Postmistress Elsy E. Kuhn for her father, a Mr. Brewer.

**Brockburg.** Peak population (1910), 60. Post office name changed from Brockman November 22, 1899; discontinued, 1957. Mail served from Jamison. Former town originally called Brockman. Postal authorities changed name to Brocksburg. Town named in honor of Henry Brockman, early settler.

**Brockman.** Post office name changed from McClean, 1884; name changed to Brocksburg November 22, 1899. See Brocksburg.

**Burton.** Peak population (1940), 104. Post office established June 5, 1884. Named in honor of George W. Burton, general merchant, when the county was first settled. Burton vied with Springview for county seat March 24, 1885, and lost bitter election.

**Carns.** Census not available. Post office name changed from Elm Grove December 15, 1879; discontinued, 1943. Named by postal authorities, probably in honor of Lieutenant Governor Edmund Crawford Carns.

**Carrie.** Post office established June 4, 1884; discontinued August 5, 1884. Probably named for Carrie Muncil, second postmaster.

**Cedarville.** Post office established April 6, 1891; discontinued March 5, 1896. Probably named for the cedar trees growing in the vicinity.

**Darnall.** Peak population (1890), 10. Post office established August 22, 1884; discontinued October 24, 1891. Former town named in honor of Daniel Darnall, first postmaster, who had the office in his home.

**Elders.** Post office established August 22, 1884; discontinued March 10, 1886. Origin of the name not learned.

**Elm Grove.** Since the name Carns had been used elsewhere, Elm Grove was selected.

**Enterprise.** Census not available. Post office established July 10, 1884; discontinued September 30, 1928. Former town named by the settlers for their own energetic ways.

**Gouldale.** Listed as a locality but never recorded as a post office.

**Ira.** Post office established February 8, 1904; rescinded June 13, 1904. Origin of the name not learned.

**Jamison.** Peak population (1950), 200. Post office established June 9, 1903. Town named in honor of S. P. Jamison, founder and one-time sheriff of Boyd County.

**Lattin.** Post office established May 8, 1884; discontinued December 14, 1892. Named in honor of William H. Lattin, first postmaster.

**Lomo.** Peak population (1890), 38. Post office established May 8, 1882; discontinued May 18, 1895. Origin of the name of this former town is unknown. In Spanish, it means "back" or "spine," or "a ridge between two furrows."

**Lutes.** Peak population (1890), 40. Post office established June 17, 1884; discontinued January 13, 1906. Former town named in honor of John Lutes, first postmaster.

**Mahlla.** Community named for the wife of William Sparks.

**Marlbank.** Census not available. Post office established February 5, 1885; discontinued August 29, 1917. Former town named by Ellen G. Phelps but for what person or place is unknown.

**McClean.** Post office established October 10, 1881; name changed to Brockman, 1884. Probably named for Frank McLain, local settler. It was misspelled McClean.

**McGuire.** Listed as a locality but never recorded as a post office.

**Meadville.** Peak population (1950), 29. Post office established October 29, 1883; discontinued, 1960. Former town named in honor of Meritt I. Mead, first postmaster.

**Mills.** Peak population (1900), 58. Post office established September 1, 1885. Town named for a grist mill once operated here.

**Munt.** Peak population (1890), 12. Post office established October 9, 1882; discontinued March 21, 1896. Former town named in honor of James Munt, first postmaster.

**Nesbit.** Post office established August 27, 1885; discontinued April 8, 1887. Named in honor of Robert W. Nesbit, first postmaster.

**Norden.** Peak population (1930 and 1940), 176. Post office established August 5, 1884. A Mr. Bastedo, the first settler, named this town after his former German home near the North Sea.

**Pekin.** Post office established February 1, 1886; discontinued January 10, 1901. Probably named for Pekin, Illinois.

**Penbrook.** Post office moved from Cherry County October 3, 1892; moved back to Cherry County February 13, 1898. Origin of the name not learned.

**Pinecamp.** Census not available. Post office established March 2, 1885; discontinued, 1935. Name is locally descriptive of pine timber in the vicinity.

**Rimrock.** Post office established February 20, 1886; discontinued March 11, 1886. Named for a nearby rock formation.

**Riverview.** Census not available. Post office established June 13, 1912; discontinued, 1956. Former village named for its view of the Niobrara River.

**Sanford.** Post office established February 5, 1885; discontinued June 10, 1891. Named in honor of Dan Sanford, first postmaster.

**Simpson.** Census not available. Post office established May 8, 1882; discontinued June 30, 1925. Former town named in honor of Henry J. Simpson, first postmaster, who also homesteaded here in 1880.

**Springview.** Post office established July 21, 1885. County seat said to be named for a spring near the town square.

**Stephenson.** Census not available. Post office established October 17, 1884; discontinued March 31, 1890. Former hamlet named in honor of William J. Stephenson, first postmaster.

**Tiffany.** Locality sometimes listed as a post office, but according to US Post Office Directory, it never was one. Site later became the Enterprise post office. Named in honor of J. N. Tiffany, who came from Pennsylvania.

#### KIMBALL COUNTY

Named in honor of Thomas L. Kimball (1831-1899), vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad. County was organized in 1888. Kimball was formed from Cheyenne County by vote November 6, 1888.

**Adams.** Former railroad station named for Adam Ames, official of the Union Pacific Railroad, but name changed to honor his brother Oliver. There was some confusion in freight addressed to Adams in Gage County, Nebraska.

**Adrel.** Post office established March 12, 1907; discontinued May 21, 1907. Origin of the name not ascertained. Anton Gwartney was first postmaster.

**Antelopeville.** Post office established July 27, 1882; name changed to Kimball October 23, 1885. Named for antelope in the vicinity. Name changed to Kimball to avoid confusion with another Antelopeville in the state.

**Beacon.** Post office name changed from Parker May 1, 1913; discontinued August 14, 1915. Named by Fred Overton, postmaster, because one could see many miles away from this point.

**Bennett.** Former Union Pacific station named for James Gordon Bennett of the *New York Herald*, or for a Colonel Bennett, superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car Company. Located east of Kimball.

**Bethel.** Post office established February 27, 1905; discontinued June 14, 1924. Named after a local sod church, dedicated by a pioneer minister for Bethel in Palestine. It means "house of God."

**Bushnell.** Peak population (1930), 341. Post office name changed from Orkney May 18, 1895. Named in honor of Cornelius Bushnell, civil engineer on the Union Pacific.

**Crossbar.** Post office established April 16, 1908; discontinued November 30, 1912. Named for cattle brand used by Elmer Johnson on whose ranch the post office was located.

**Dix.** Peak population (1960), 420. Post office established March 4, 1887. Town in the Lodgepole Valley named for Dixon, Illinois. Since there already was an office named Dixon, postal authorities shortened the word to Dix. Town site was on land owned by Margaret Robertson who came from Dixon, Illinois. Town platted by C. T. Robertson. Dix lost county seat to Kimball on January 22, 1889.

**Dye.** Post office moved from Cheyenne County June 5, 1913; discontinued January 30, 1923. Named in honor of Lydia Dye, first postmistress.

**Field.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Gifford.** Post office established March 31, 1911; discontinued July 31, 1918. Named in honor of William Gifford, homesteader of the land where this former office was located.

**Hodges.** Post office established April 18, 1912; discontinued May 14, 1921. Named in honor of Earl R. Hodges, first postmaster.

**Jacinto.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad near Dix. In Spanish it means a flower, a hyacinth. Named by J. O. Brinkerhoff, general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Kaufman.** Post office established February 24, 1911; discontinued December 1, 1915. Named in honor of Cora B. Kauffman, first postmistress.

**Kimball.** Peak population (1960), 4,384. Post office name changed from Antelopeville October 23, 1885. City honors Thomas L. Kimball, vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad. Kimball made county seat in election with Dix January 22, 1889. At one time it was the southern terminus of the stage route that passed through the Wildcat Range to Gering on the North Platte River.

**Oliver.** Union Pacific station named in honor of Oliver Ames, contractor and builder on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Orkney.** Post office established September 22, 1886; name changed to Bushnell May 18, 1895. Town probably named for a local settler, a railroad official, or for the Orkney Islands of Great Britain.

**Owasco.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad so-named because it was opposite the Circle Arrow Ranch; "O" represents the circle and "Co" represents the company. Located east of Kimball.

**Parker.** Post office established May 21, 1907; name changed to Beacon May 1, 1913. Named in honor of Harold H. Parker, first postmaster.

**Smeed.** Union Pacific Railroad station named for an Irish foreman on a horse ranch owned by the Creighton interests of Omaha. Located southwest of Bushnell.

**Troy.** Post office established May 3, 1911; discontinued November 15, 1919. Named in honor of Link Troy, first postmaster.

#### KNOX COUNTY

Named in honor of Major General Henry Knox (1750-1806) but originally called L'Eau Qui Court. Renamed Knox by the Legislature at the request of Representative David Quimby on February 21, 1873. County was established and its boundaries defined by an act approved February 10, 1857, and redefined January 13, 1860.

**Addison.** Post office established October 21, 1880; discontinued August 13, 1904. Origin of the name not learned. There are places in nine other states with this name.

**Anawan.** Post office established February 1, 1882; discontinued March 11, 1882. Name may have been coined from two proper first names.

**Armstrong.** Post office established June 6, 1880; discontinued August 31, 1911. Named in honor of J. L. Armstrong, first to make a land claim with the US Land Office here.

**Arthur.** Post office established February 15, 1883; discontinued December 8, 1887. Possibly named in honor of President Chester A. Arthur (1881-1885).

**Bazile Mills.** Peak population (1900), 175. Post office established January 10, 1879; discontinued, 1951. Mail served from Creighton. Town built on Bazile Creek, for which it was named. Creek probably named for Bazeilles, Ardennes, France, by French settlers. A grist mill and the first woolen mill in the state were established here.

**Bloomfield.** Peak population (1940), 1,467. Post office established October 16, 1890. Town named in honor of Bloomfield Dyer, who once owned the land on which the town is now located.

**Blyville.** Peak population (1900), 61. Post office established January 26, 1874; discontinued August 8, 1898. Former village said to be named in honor of George W. Bly, early settler.

**Bohemian.** Locality listed in Rand McNally Atlas of 1882.

**Bonhomme City.** Post office established June 4, 1854; discontinued October 3, 1861. Office was re-established later across the Missouri River in South Dakota. Name is French in origin.

**Breckenridge.** Post office established May 2, 1857; discontinued May 2, 1859. Possibly named in honor of Vice President John Breckenridge (1857-1861).

**Center.** Peak population (1920), 198. Post office name changed from Plum Valley January 17, 1902. County seat named for its location in the center of the county. It was founded to end a forty-year dispute among four county seat claimants—Niobrara, Bloomfield, Creighton, and Verdigre. A survey established the geographical center of the county in a cornfield; each of two owners agreed to contribute twenty acres to the new county seat. The site was platted in 1901 by James Lovell. The courthouse, also founded in 1909, was replaced by new county offices in 1934.

**Christmanville.** Post office established May 29, 1882; discontinued December 13, 1882. Possibly named in honor of Walter Christman, former postmaster.

**Cline.** Post office established November 23, 1882; discontinued January 7, 1884. Possibly named in honor of Samuel Cline, first postmaster.

**Coker.** Post office established June 27, 1890; discontinued May 22, 1891. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Creighton.** Peak population (1920), 1,446. Post office established August 21, 1871. One source says town named by a Mr. Bruce in honor of John A. Creighton of Omaha, founder of the John A. Creighton Medical College at Creighton University. Another source says John and Matt Wagoner, also of Omaha, were involved in naming the place. Town platted by Pioneer Town Site Company.

**Crockett.** Post office established July 30, 1890; discontinued February 1, 1892. Possibly named in honor of Charles Crockett, first postmaster.

**Crofton.** Peak population (1920), 811. Post office established June 18, 1893. One source reports J. T. Pierce named the town after Crofton Court, a place he owned in England. He spent time and money in bringing the railroad to town. According to another source, a Mr. Pierce came to America after the Civil War and bought land for an Englishman named Crofton. When the site was platted, Pierce named the town for the British owner, who never visited the US.

**Croy's Grove.** Locality listed in early Knox County history.

**Dobson's Landing.** Former community named in honor of D. B. Dobson, early settler. Located on the Missouri River.

**Dolphin.** Post office established August 27, 1886; name changed to Halestown April 1, 1890. Named in honor of John Dolphin, first postmaster.

**Dressen.** Post office established June 11, 1890; discontinued June 18, 1891. Named in honor of Peter Dressen, first postmaster.

**Dukeville.** Post office established December 8, 1875; discontinued August 31, 1911. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Floyd.** Post office established August 10, 1885; name changed to Loyd October 20, 1885. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Leroy Middlekauf.

**Frankfort.** Post office established December 24, 1859; discontinued October 20, 1899. This Indian trading post founded by S. Loeber in 1856 was named in honor of Frankfort, Germany. Town was eventually disbanded after severe floods.

**Halestown.** Post office name changed from Dolphin April 1, 1890; discontinued January 12, 1895. Origin of the name not learned.

**Herrick.** Post office established April 17, 1877; discontinued November 3, 1905. Named in honor of a local settler.

**Jelen.** Census not available. Post office established February 8, 1904; discontinued January 31, 1916. Former town named in honor of Anton Jelen, first postmaster, who maintained the post office in his store.

**Kamma.** Post office established February 20, 1870; discontinued October 5, 1894. Name is probably Swedish in origin.

**Knoxville.** Post office established June 20, 1879; discontinued, 1931. Named by William Dardrelle, pioneer, for his former home of Knoxville, Illinois.

**Le Blanc.** Post office established March 4, 1902; discontinued November 30, 1912. Named in honor of G. A. Le Blanc, merchant and first postmaster.

**Lindy.** Peak population (1960), 45. Mail served from Bloomfield. Community probably named in honor of Charles Lindbergh, aviator who made the first non-stop flight from New York to Paris in 1927.

**Loyd.** Post office name changed from Floyd October 20, 1885; discontinued April 14, 1892. Origin of the name not learned.

**Lucerne.** Former locality probably named for Lucerne, Switzerland.

**Manning.** Post office established January 14, 1886; discontinued December 31, 1909. Origin of the name not learned.

**Mars.** Post office established March 17, 1886; discontinued December 31, 1909. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Middlebranch.** Post office established February 20, 1879; moved to Holt County June 19, 1882. Probably named for the middle branch of the Verdigris River.

**Midland.** Locality in early county history.

**Millerboro.** Peak population (1890), 65. Post office established June 28, 1874; discontinued May 31, 1904. Former village named in honor of Captain J. M. Miller, first settler.

**Morgan.** Post office established December 30, 1890; discontinued March 13, 1896. Origin of the name not learned.

**Morrillville.** Post office established April 2, 1883; discontinued May 7, 1904. Possibly named in honor of Holman McMorrill, first postmaster. One "l" left off the name, as well as the "mc," probably to shorten it.

**Niobrara.** Peak population (1930), 761. Post office established August 12, 1859. Named after the Niobrara River, it is situated at its confluence with the Missouri River. Omaha and Ponca Indians named the Niobrara—"spreading water" or "spreading river." The county seat, located here by an act of the Legislature approved February 14, 1877, was moved to Center about 1901.

**Orient.** Post office established April 25, 1884; discontinued July 20, 1890. Probably named for Asiatic countries or for one of eight places in the US with this name.

**Peoria.** Post office established November 9, 1883; discontinued August 3, 1893. Probably named for Peoria, Illinois.

**Pisheville.** Peak population (1910), 42. Post office name changed from Running

**Water** August 11, 1872; discontinued January 15, 1927. Former town named in honor of Anton Pishel, town founder and first postmaster.

**Plum Valley.** Post office established April 30, 1875; name changed to Center January 17, 1902. Named for wild plum thickets.

**Reidsville.** Census not available. Post office established June 10, 1872; discontinued February 6, 1880. Former village named for Charles Reid, first postmaster.

**Richling.** Post office name changed from Verdigris Bridge September 2, 1890; discontinued May 24, 1895. Probably named in honor of Lorenzo Richling, first postmaster.

**Roudeu.** Post office established January 20, 1882; discontinued November 11, 1882. Named in honor of Ole Roudeu, first postmaster.

**Running Water.** Post office established, 1858; name changed to Pishelville August 11, 1872. Indian name for the Niobrara River.

**Ruth.** Post office established September 18, 1902; discontinued June 15, 1913. Origin of the name not learned.

**Santee.** Peak population (1900), 121. Post office established September 9, 1865; discontinued, 1956. Mail served from Niobrara. Town named for the Santee Sioux. It centered around the Santee mission and normal training school that operated until 1928.

**Secret Grove.** Listed as a locality 5 miles southwest of Blyville.

**Shylock.** Post office established April 24, 1860; discontinued July 27, 1863. Origin of the name not learned.

**Sparta.** Post office established February 12, 1880; discontinued October 31, 1912. Probably named for Sparta, Illinois, or for Sparta, Wisconsin. Name itself derived from the ancient Greek city.

**Sweden.** Post office established, 1872; discontinued November 1, 1886. Named by Swedish settlers for their native country.

**Talbot.** Post office established November 7, 1882; discontinued November 23, 1884. Probably named in honor of Richard C. Talbot, first postmaster.

**Thorson.** Post office established June 13, 1884; name changed to Wausa November 24, 1890. Named in honor of Theodore Thorson, first postmaster.

**Trudell.** Post office established October 9, 1906; discontinued October 4, 1907. Origin of the name not learned.

**Venus.** Peak population (1890), 32. Post office established August 9, 1880; discontinued, 1960. Mail served from Orchard. Community named by Sylvanus Whitmore for the beauty of the countryside.

**Verdel.** Peak population (1910, 1920), 162. Post office established August 5, 1895. Origin of the name not learned.

**Verdigre.** Peak population (1930), 618. Post office name changed from Verdigris Valley June 20, 1884. Town named after Verdigris Creek. The name, French in origin, refers to a green or greenish-blue pigment made from copper acetate, once used as a dye.

**Verdigris Bridge.** Post office established, 1879; name changed to Richling September 2, 1890. See Verdigre.

**Verdigris Valley.** Post office established June 18, 1874; name changed to Verdigre June 20, 1884. See Verdigre.

**Wall's Mill.** Post office established June 3, 1879; discontinued January 15, 1880. Possibly named in honor of Nancy M. Wall, first postmistress.

**Walnut.** Census not available. Post office established September 22, 1894; discontinued, 1956. Former town named for nearby black walnut trees.

**Walnut Grove.** Post office established January 11, 1875; discontinued July 6, 1882. Named for a grove of walnut trees.

**Watson.** Post office established February 5, 1892; discontinued September 7, 1905. Named in honor of Douglas Watson, first postmaster.

**Wausa.** Peak population (1930), 754. Post office name changed from Thorson November 24, 1890. Two Lutheran ministers, Foglestrom and Torell, named the town for Gustavus Vasa, first Protestant king of Sweden. The spelling of Wausa was adopted



to conform with the pronunciation of the name. The town was established in 1890.

**Weigand.** Post office established February 20, 1883; discontinued January 25, 1906. Probably named in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Weigand. Mrs. Weigand was first postmistress.

**Welch.** Post office established April 5, 1875; discontinued July 26, 1883. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Winnetoon.** Peak population (1910), 220. Post office established September 22, 1891. Town named by W. F. Fitch, railroad official, after a farm in Dane County, Wisconsin, owned by Nathan Deane.

### LANCASTER COUNTY

Named after the town and county of Lancaster in Pennsylvania, from Lancaster County, England. Boundaries were defined by an act of the Legislature approved March 6, 1855. County was reestablished and its boundaries redefined January 26, 1856.

**Agnew.** Peak population (1910), 60. Post office established August 17, 1886. Village named in honor of William James Agnew, a railroad contractor and later conductor on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Arbor.** Post office established October 2, 1894; discontinued June 21, 1900. Named by Joy Morton, son of J. Sterling Morton, who inspired Arbor Day. Arbor Lodge, the Morton home, is a state park in Nebraska City.

**Asylum.** Post office established March 16, 1880; discontinued June 14, 1910. Location near the state insane asylum.

**Athens.** Post office established February 12, 1889; name changed to University Place July 30, 1889. Probably named for one of 15 Atheneses in the US.

**Belmont.** Former suburb of Lincoln located on an elevation north of that city. Probably named for one of 18 Belmonts in the US.

**Bennett.** Peak population (1900), 495. Post office name changed from Bennett's Station February 18, 1880. When the Midland Pacific Railroad was built through here in 1871, Bennett was surveyed and platted. Named in honor of John Bennett, resident and railway official.

**Bennett's Station.** Post office name changed from Rebecca March 2, 1871; name changed to Bennett February 18, 1880. See Bennett.

**Berks.** Census not available. Post office established April 29, 1898; discontinued May 15, 1912. Present station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and former town named by railroad officials for Berks County, Pennsylvania. Another source says town named for a resident named Berks.

**Bethany.** Post office established December 6, 1890; a section of Lincoln since 1926. J. Z. Briscoe of Lincoln, later of Bethany, was one of the town founders. He selected "Bethany" because the Biblical Bethany, Palestine, a suburb of Jerusalem, was an educational center of the Jews. Bethany, a suburb of Lincoln and also an educational center, was settled by the Disciples of Christ, who founded Cotner College. Incorporated and official name of Bethany is Bethany Heights.

**Bethany Heights.** Suburb of Lincoln.

**Buda.** Post office established September 2, 1870; discontinued November 14, 1872. Origin of the name not learned.

**Burnham.** Post office established July 11, 1899; discontinued January 4, 1910. Former post office and present railroad station named in honor of S. W. Burnham, land owner. Frank Burnham was first postmaster. On the Burlington southwest of Lincoln.

**Camp Creek.** Post office established November 13, 1866; name changed to Waverly December 8, 1870. Named for nearby Camp Creek.

**Carlos.** Station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

**Centreville.** Post office established October 8, 1865; name changed to Sprague November 24, 1888. Named for its central location.

**Cheney.** Peak population (1940), 149. Post office established September 28, 1876;

discontinued, 1943. Mail served from Lincoln. Railroad station was known as Cheyney's. Town named in honor of a Mr. Cheney, first settler in the township.

**Chester.** One of the first settlements in Lancaster County and the first designated county seat.

**Cobb.** Former station southwest of Lincoln on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Named in honor of an early land owner.

**College View.** Post office established March 3, 1891; established as a station of Lincoln, 1931. So named because it is the home of Union College founded by Seventh-Day Adventists. Its elevation gives a view of the surrounding area.

**Crounse.** Post office established April 29, 1873; discontinued October 24, 1901. Possibly named in honor of Governor Lorenzo Crounse, associate justice of the Nebraska Supreme Court at the time the post office was established.

**Cushman.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Davey.** Peak population (1930), 154. Post office established February 1, 1887. Named to honor Michael Davey, on whose land part of the town was platted by Western Town and Lot Company in 1886.

**Denton.** Peak population (1920), 145. Post office established May 1, 1877. Named in honor of Daniel M. Denton on whose land the town was built.

**Douglas.** Proposed town on Salt Creek to which the Territorial Legislature voted on January 5, 1857, to move the capital. The bill was vetoed by Governor Mark W. Izard.

**Dunn.** Post office established March 27, 1884; discontinued February 20, 1888. Presumably named in honor of William H. Dunn, first postmaster.

**Emerald.** Peak population (1890), 100. Post office established January 22, 1884; discontinued, 1945. Mail served from Lincoln. Named by settlers who described this location as the most beautiful green spot in the country.

**Enterprise.** Post office established July 6, 1871; discontinued April 7, 1876. Probably named by enterprising settlers who wanted their locality to prosper.

**Firth.** Peak population (1910), 343. Post office established December 6, 1872. Town named in honor of Supt. Frank R. Firth of the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad, now the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy line.

**Garrat.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Gregory's Basin.** Post office established May 28, 1863; discontinued April 12, 1871. Possibly named in honor of John S. Gregory Jr., first postmaster.

**Hallam.** Peak population (1960), 264. Post office established July 10, 1893. Town platted by Kansas Town and Land Company in 1892, and probably named for a local settler or railroad official.

**Hanlon.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad near Roca.

**Havelock.** Post office name changed from Newton December 31, 1890. Made a station of Lincoln. Suburb of Lincoln named in honor of Sir Henry Havelock (1785-1857), English general and hero of the siege of Lucknow, India.

**Hawthorne.** Former community in Lancaster County.

**Hickman.** Peak population (1910), 388. Post office name changed from South Pass December 4, 1872. Named in honor of C. H. Hickman who platted the town in 1872.

**Highland.** Former name of Berks before a post office was established. The railroad retained the name Highland.

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

**Hobson.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Holland.** Peak population (1960), 110. Post office established May 20, 1873. Town named by settlers for Holland, European nation also known as The Netherlands.

**Huskerville.** Suburb in northwest Lincoln. Probably established as a housing settlement for University of Nebraska students after World War II.

**Hyersville.** Post office name changed from Noblesville April 29, 1887; discontinued November 25, 1889. Origin of the name not learned.

**Ivanhoe.** Post office established February 15, 1881; discontinued September 18, 1891. Presumably named for the hero of Sir Walter Scott's novel *Ivanhoe*.

**Jamaica.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad in Yankee Hill Precinct. Probably named for Jamaica, New York.

**Kramer.** Peak population (1930), 133. Post office established January 15, 1889; discontinued, 1955. Mail served from Crete. Town named in honor of a Mr. Kramer, donor of land for the town site.

**Lancaster.** Post office established January 18, 1854; name changed to Lincoln February 25, 1868. Town named for the county and platted in 1864 by Elder J. M. Young, the Reverend Peter Schamp, Dr. J. McKesson, Luke Lavenale, and Jacob Dawson. Elder Young formed the Lancaster Seminary Association for the Methodist colony here. Lancaster was made county seat in 1864 with the first court session held at the Jacob Dawson cabin. County previously connected with Cass County for judicial purposes. Lancaster settled with prospects of a salt company being formed here.

**Lancaster.** Post office established March, 1892; discontinued January 14, 1910. Former post office and present station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad south of Lincoln.

**Lincoln.** Peak population (1970), 148,092. Post office name changed from Lancaster February 25, 1868. Nebraska's capital city named in honor of President Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865). Senator J. N. H. Patrick of Omaha suggested the name. Another faction had wanted the capital called Douglas. The capital-finding committee included Governor David Butler, State Auditor John J. Gillespie, and Secretary of State Thomas P. Kennard. They met at the home of Captain W. T. Donovan, an early settler of the area. The committee founded the capital a short distance from Lancaster and filed for its incorporation August 26, 1867, and for incorporation of the State Historical and Library Association the same day. The University of Nebraska was founded on February 16, 1869. Nebraska has had three capitol buildings in Lincoln. The first was completed in 1869, the second in 1888; both were razed. Ground was broken April 15, 1922, for the present capitol, completed in 1932. It is considered an outstanding example of modern architecture, with its 400-foot granite shaft and 32½-foot bronze statue of the Sower, symbolizing Nebraska's agriculture, atop the central tower. Lincoln was made county seat in transition from Lancaster February 12, 1869. Lincoln Air Force Base established during World War II.

**Little Salt.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Loyal Hill.** Post office established March 4, 1874; discontinued August 19, 1885. Possibly named by patrons of the post office.

**Malcolm.** Peak population (1930), 126. Post office established November 19, 1874. Named for Malcolm A. Showers, who owned land on which it was laid out in 1877.

**Margaretta.** Early settlement possibly named in honor of the wife of Governor Lorenzo Crouse.

**Martell.** Peak population (1950), 104. Post office established December 27, 1894. Town named by R. J. Greene, A. G. Beeson, and H. M. Bushnell of Lincoln, who bought the land and laid out the town site. Possibly named in honor of Charles Martel, king of the Franks (689-741).

**Mayville.** Post office established April 2, 1872; discontinued April 6, 1874. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was W. W. Carder.

**McFarland.** Post office established August 11, 1874; discontinued December 3, 1878. Named in honor of a local settler.

**Middle Creek.** Post office established April 24, 1868; discontinued August 2, 1869. Named for a creek on which the post office was located.

**Millville.** Post office name changed from Sod Hill March 17, 1874; discontinued December 12, 1876. Probably named for an area grist mill.

**Newton.** Former name of Havelock before a post office was established.

**Nobleville.** Post office name changed from Penitentiary August 4, 1880; name changed to Hyersville April 29, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

**Normal.** Post office established August 25, 1892; discontinued January 31, 1930. Site

of the Lincoln Normal School, for which town was named. The school no longer exists and the town has become a part of Lincoln.

**Olathe.** Early settlement on Salt Creek 15 miles south of Lincoln; founded by John D. Prey and sons in old Clay County. Olathe quarries were near present Roca. Proposed town never developed.

**Olive Branch.** Post office established November 13, 1866; discontinued February 12, 1889. Office probably named for the people's hope for a peaceful community. There is also an Olive Branch, Illinois.

**Opequan.** Post office established November 16, 1869; discontinued April 12, 1870. Name is probably Indian in origin.

**Orient.** Locality mentioned in early county history.

**Orlando.** Post office established February 6, 1878; name changed to Raymond May 15, 1880. Origin of the name not learned. There is also an Orlando, Florida.

**Panama.** Peak population (1910), 230. Post office established December 20, 1869. Probably named for the Isthmus of Panama. Precinct has the same name. There are five other US towns with the same name.

**Paris.** Early locality in Lancaster County.

**Park.** Post office established December 14, 1870; discontinued August 11, 1873. Origin of the name not learned.

**Peck's Grove.** Station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad named in honor of Philetus Peck, land owner and planter of a grove of trees.

**Pella.** Peak population (1900), 18. Post office established August 24, 1883; discontinued July 14, 1903. Former hamlet founded by Dutch settlers from Pella, Iowa. Location was in southeastern part of county.

**Penitentiary.** Post office established July 2, 1879; name changed to Noblesville August 4, 1880. Named for its location near the Nebraska State Penitentiary.

**Prairie Home.** Peak population (1930, 1940), 126. Post office established October 3, 1872. Town named by a Mr. Waite, first depot agent on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

**Princeton.** Census not available. Post office established April 30, 1886; made a rural station of Lincoln, 1958. Village probably named for Princeton, New Jersey.

**Raymond.** Peak population (1920), 249. Post office name changed from Orlando May 15, 1880. Town named in honor of I. M. Raymond, senior member of the firm of Raymond Brothers and Clark, wholesale grocers of Lincoln.

**Rebecca.** Post office established August 26, 1868; name changed to Bennett's Station March 2, 1871. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was John Staley.

**Roca.** Peak population (1890), 190. Post office established May 18, 1876. When the town was platted in 1876, the citizens wished to choose a name which would suggest the chief industry in the area, stone quarrying. Roca is the Spanish word for stone.

**Rock Creek.** Post office established April 25, 1872; discontinued March 24, 1876. Named for a nearby creek.

**Rokeby.** Peak population (1900), 100. Post office established September 22, 1894; discontinued May 22, 1919. Former village and present station on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad probably named for Sir Walter Scott's poem, "Rokeby."

**Saltine City.** Founded by Wescott Field at the crossing of Salt Creek. It was intended as a stop on the Steam Wagon Road from Nebraska City to Fort Kearny. The present state hospital is situated nearby.

**Salt Basin.** Early settlement founded by John Prey who pre-empted a claim here in 1857. The inhabitants wanted the state capital to be located in the vicinity.

**Salt Creek.** Locality mentioned in early county history.

**Saltillo.** Census not available. Post office established March 27, 1865; discontinued January 7, 1906. Town was founded in 1882 after the post office was established. Possibly named for Saltillo, Mexico.

**Shirley's Station.** Post office established September 25, 1863; discontinued November 25, 1865. Possibly named in honor of William Shirley, first postmaster.

**Sod Hill.** Post office established April 25, 1872; name changed to Millville March 17, 1874. Possibly named by someone taking sod from a hill to build a sod house.

**South Pass.** Post office established April 8, 1869; name changed to Hickman December 4, 1872. Probably named for its location near the crest of a watershed or divide.

**Sprague.** Peak population (1900), 112. Post office name changed from Centreville November 24, 1888. Town surveyed on the Missouri Pacific Railroad in 1888 and named by a Mr. Sprague.

**Stevens Creek.** Post office established April 30, 1868; discontinued June 17, 1870. Named for a nearby creek, in turn named for a local settler.

**Stircus Creek.** Locality established in the early 1880's.

**Summit.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad in South Pass Precinct.

**Tipton.** Post office established April 27, 1869; discontinued April 22, 1873. Probably named in honor of a local settler.

**Unversity Place.** Post office name changed from Athens July 30, 1889; made a station of Lincoln June 15, 1907. Town named for Nebraska Wesleyan University located here.

**Wagner's.** Probably a former railroad station north of Lincoln.

**Walton.** Peak population (1940), 152. Post office established December 13, 1880. Town named in honor of A. Walton who homesteaded nearby.

**Waverly.** Peak population (1970), 1,136. Post office name changed from Camp Creek December 8, 1870. Named for Sir Walter Scott's historical novel, *Waverly*. Streets are named for characters in the book.

**West Lincoln.** Peak population (1960), 507. Post office established February 15, 1880; discontinued September 7, 1901. Mail served from Lincoln. Named for its location west of Lincoln.

**West Oak.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad. Probably named for the bur oak timber in the area.

**Woodlawn.** Peak population (1880), 100. Post office established August 11, 1874; discontinued April 20, 1901. Mail served from Lincoln. Town named for the precinct; locally descriptive term.

**Yankee Hill.** Former community vied for county seat with Lancaster.

## LINCOLN COUNTY

Named in honor of President Abraham Lincoln (1809-1865). Previously known as Shorter County, organized and boundaries defined by an act of the Legislature, January 7, 1860. Name changed to Lincoln County in 1866 at a meeting in Cottonwood Springs. Boundaries were redefined March 1, 1871.

**Arna.** Census not available. Post office established June 26, 1905; discontinued March 15, 1912. Former village derives its name from a village in the Grecian archipelago.

**Beck.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Bignell.** Census not available. Post office established January 8, 1908; discontinued, 1934. Former town named in honor of E. C. Bignell of Lincoln, superintendent of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad.

**Birdwood.** Post office established April 3, 1888; discontinued May 18, 1896. Named for nearby Birdwood Creek along which grew birdwood or indigo shrubs.

**Brady.** Peak population (1940), 450. Post office name changed from Brady Island May 4, 1894. See Brady Island.

**Brady Island.** Post office established December 21, 1875; name changed to Brady May 4, 1894. Village platted by G. D. and Mabel Matherson January 28, 1889. Named for a Mr. Brady, first settler.

**Buchanan.** Post office established January 11, 1886; discontinued March 21, 1903. Named in honor of Butler Buchanan, first postmaster.

**Burnham.** Post office established August 4, 1885; discontinued April 26, 1887.

Probably named in honor of Leavitt Burnham of Omaha, land commissioner of the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Camp Sergeant.** A small military outpost at North Platte, established during the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad to protect rail line stations and workers from the Indians.

**Coker.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Cold Springs.** Nebraska Pony Express Station No. 22 in Nebraska. Located on Box Elder Creek 2 miles south and 1 mile west of the present city of North Platte.

**Cottonwood.** Post office established April 17, 1860; name changed to Cottonwood Falls October 19, 1860. Named for area cottonwood trees.

**Cottonwood Falls.** Post office name changed from Cottonwood October 19, 1860; name changed to Cottonwood Springs January 8, 1861.

**Cottonwood Springs.** Nebraska Pony Express Station No. 21, located on the east side of Cottonwood Creek. It was 1 mile southeast of present Fort McPherson National Cemetery. Sometimes known as the McDonald Ranch. Also served as the Overland Trail stage station. Two brothers, Ike and Nelson Boyer, operated a trading post here in 1858.

**Cottonwood Springs.** Post office name changed from Cottonwood Falls January 8, 1861; discontinued April 11, 1895. First county records were kept at Cottonwood Springs, which served as county seat until the Union Pacific Railroad and the town of North Platte were established. Records were then transferred November 12, 1867.

**Dansey's.** Nebraska Pony Express Station No. 24. Located 2 miles south and 4 miles west of the present town of Sutherland. Sometimes called Elkhorn or Halfway House.

**Deer Creek.** Locality mentioned in early Lincoln County history.

**Delay.** Post office established January 11, 1886; discontinued December 16, 1886. Named in honor of John Delay, first postmaster.

**Denmark.** Post office established December 7, 1900; discontinued March 15, 1912. Former community settled chiefly by Danish immigrants and named for their native country.

**Dexter.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad near Sutherland.

**Dickens.** Census not available. Post office established March 20, 1888. Town named in honor of Charles Dickens (1812-1870), the noted English author.

**Echo.** Post office established April 30, 1895; discontinued July 9, 1908. Name probably selected because it was a short, pleasant word.

**Elizabeth.** Post office established May 13, 1887; discontinued March 17, 1899. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Acton Orr.

**Eureka.** Post office established July 8, 1873; discontinued October 26, 1874. Greek name meaning "I have found it."

**Fairview.** Post office established September 10, 1885; discontinued June 19, 1908. Name is locally descriptive.

**Forks.** Post office established September 9, 1901; moved to McPherson County August 11, 1908. Named because of its location on a fork of East and West Birdwood Creeks.

**Fort Cottonwood.** Originally named Fort McKean in 1863, this military post became Fort Cottonwood in May, 1864. Two years later its name was changed to Fort McPherson.

**Fort McKean.** Military post established in 1863 and named in honor of Major Thomas J. McKean, commanding officer of the western territory of the Platte Valley. Sometimes known as Cantonment McKean.

**Fort McPherson.** This military post underwent two name changes (see above) before it was named Fort McPherson in 1866 for Major General James B. McPherson, killed in the Civil War. Cavalry stationed here played an important part in guarding wayfarers on the old California trail and protecting cattle ranches. The fort was in continuous use until 1880, when it was abandoned. The graveyard adjoining it became a national cemetery in 1873. Men and women of the armed forces—and their dependents—who have served since the mid 19th century are buried here. It still accepts interments.

**Fox Creek.** Post office established April 15, 1878; discontinued January 31, 1884. Named for a nearby creek.

**Fremont Springs.** Nebraska Pony Express Station No. 23, located 1½ miles from present town of Hershey. Sometimes referred to as Buffalo Ranch. Named for General John C. Fremont.

**Gannett.** Former station named in honor of Joseph W. Gannett of Omaha, auditor of the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Garfield.** Post office established June 13, 1884; discontinued October 14, 1916. Probably commemorates President James Garfield (1831-1881).

**Gaslin.** Post office established February 17, 1881; discontinued June 14, 1890. Named in honor of Judge Gaslin, noted western jurist.

**Gilmans.** Nebraska Pony Express Station No. 19, located in southwest Lincoln County.

**Glenburne.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located west of Sutherland.

**Hatton.** Post office established January 27, 1882; name changed to Vroman January 22, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

**Hershey.** Peak population (1950), 573. Post office name changed from O'Fallons January 14, 1890. Town named in honor of J. H. Hershey, early rancher, land owner, and business partner of William Paxton.

**Hindrey.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located west of Brady.

**Ingham.** Peak population (1950), 80. Post office established January 10, 1898; discontinued, 1953. Former village named for a Mr. Ingham, then travelling through the country.

**Josephine.** Post office established April 30, 1908; discontinued June 19, 1908. Origin of the name not learned.

**Keeler.** Post office established December 16, 1884; discontinued April 29, 1890. Probably named in honor of Elisha Keeler, first postmaster.

**Kelth.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad situated west of Maxwell.

**Kilmer.** Post office established September 3, 1884; discontinued September 15, 1915. Probably named in honor of Robert Kilmer, first postmaster.

**Lealie.** Post office established May 29, 1890; discontinued January 27, 1892. Origin of the name not ascertained.

**Linn.** Post office established February 8, 1908; rescinded May 16, 1908. Origin of the name not learned.

**Machette's.** Nebraska Pony Express Station No. 20, located on the Williams Upper 96 Ranch. It was 4 miles east of Fort McPherson.

**Maxwell.** Peak population (1940), 480. Post office name changed from McPherson May 15, 1882. Town named for an official of the Union Pacific Railroad.

**McPherson.** Post office established December 31, 1867; name changed to Maxwell May 15, 1882. Named for nearby Fort McPherson.

**Medicine.** Post office established January 8, 1883; discontinued November 9, 1887. Named for nearby Medicine Creek.

**Midway.** Post office established May 19, 1865; discontinued February 13, 1867. Probably named for its location in the county.

**Myrtle.** Peak population (1910), 110. Post office established August 27, 1886; discontinued May 31, 1914. Former town named in honor of Myrtle Brink, a young lady who lived in the vicinity.

**Napoleon.** Post office established November 13, 1871; discontinued January 3, 1873. Probably named for Napoleon Bonaparte, renowned general and emperor of the French.

**Nichols.** Post office established February 8, 1884; discontinued November 2, 1889. Former post office and railroad station named in honor of Peter J. Nichols, general superintendent of the Nebraska division of the Union Pacific Railroad.

**North Platte.** Peak population (1970), 19,287. Post office established February 13, 1867. County seat laid out for the Union Pacific Railroad by General G. M. Dodge in 1866. Situated on the North Platte River. County seat records transferred from Cottonwood Springs November 12, 1867.

**O'Fallons.** Post office established December 6, 1883; name changed to Hershey January 14, 1890. This junction point on the Union Pacific Railroad received its name from a nearby bluff, so-called for Major Benjamin O'Fallon, soldier, Indian agent and trader. It is also claimed that the name commemorates a hunter killed in the area.

**Pallas.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad near North Platte.

**Pawnee.** Post office established March 24, 1854; discontinued July 1, 1857. Site of this former post office later became a station on the Union Pacific Railroad; also called Pawnee. Named for the Pawnee Indians.

**Peckham.** Post office established March 2, 1881; discontinued October 20, 1896. Possibly named in honor of Joshua Peckham, first postmaster.

**Seeley.** Post office established July 29, 1892; discontinued October 3, 1894. Probably named in honor of John S. Seeley, first postmaster.

**Silas.** Post office established March 16, 1886; discontinued August 16, 1887. Named in honor of Silas Clark, first postmaster.

**Somerset.** Post office established December 9, 1887; discontinued, 1945. Former post office and present railroad station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Probably named for Somerset, Massachusetts.

**Spannuth.** Post office established February 11, 1885; discontinued July 15, 1909. Possibly named in honor of Fred C. Spannuth, first postmaster.

**Spear.** Post office established May 25, 1909; discontinued June 30, 1913. Probably named in honor of William T. Spear, first postmaster.

**Spuds.** Post office established November 20, 1895; discontinued June 17, 1902. Probably named for a harvested field of potatoes ("spuds").

**Sunshine.** Post office established January 11, 1886; discontinued October 29, 1892. Named either for Sunshine Ranch or for the sunshiny weather when names were proposed.

**Sutherland.** Peak population (1960, 1970), 867. Post office established March 9, 1892. Town named for a Mr. Sutherland, Union Pacific Railroad official.

**Turner.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located near Dickens.

**Van Wyck.** Post office established August 18, 1886; discontinued March 4, 1887. Possibly named in honor of United States Senator Charles H. Van Wyck (1881-1887).

**Varner.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Vroman.** Post office name changed from Hatton January 22, 1887; discontinued January 28, 1903. Former post office and railroad station on the Union Pacific Railroad named in honor of William Vroman, a resident.

**Wallace.** Peak population (1930), 406. Post office established December 20, 1887. The Lincoln Town Site Company laid out the town, and the company's manager named it in honor of his son-in-law.

**Warren.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad. Probably named for Union General G. K. Warren, who explored the Sandhills in 1850's, and who was later connected with the Union Pacific.

**Watts.** Post office established January 11, 1886; discontinued January 16, 1908. Possibly named in honor of Samuel F. Watts of Stockville, surveyor.

**Wellfleet.** Peak population (1950), 310. Post office established September 6, 1887. Town named for Wellfleet, Massachusetts.

**Whitaker.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Whittier.** Post office established December 22, 1884; discontinued January 7, 1900. Probably named in honor of John Greenleaf Whittier, noted American poet.

**Willard.** Post office established November 20, 1890; discontinued June 30, 1922. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was William A. Gregg.

## LOGAN COUNTY

Named in honor of Union General John A. Logan. Its boundaries were defined by an act of the Legislature approved February 24, 1885.



**Augustus.** Post office established February 1, 1886; discontinued August 27, 1886. Named in honor of Augustus Bolten, first postmaster.

**Dorp.** Post office established November 23, 1882; discontinued February 28, 1901. Post office named by Franklin R. Hogeboom, first postmaster. Name probably German in origin.

**Ford.** Post office established April 18, 1907; discontinued August 31, 1913. Named in honor of "Bud" Ford, first postmaster at whose ranch home the post office was located.

**Gandy.** Peak population (1890), 300. Post office established January 14, 1886. Named in honor of James Gandy, former Broken Bow resident who promised Logan County he would build a courthouse if they would name the town after him. Gandy won county seat from Logan in election July 25, 1885. A special courthouse election held May 2, 1929, was contested by Stapleton, which finally was awarded the county seat on February 24, 1930. Gandy declined in population after railroad bypassed the town.

**Gandy Station.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad located north of Gandy.

**Gem.** Post office established May 22, 1912; discontinued February 15, 1923. Name suggested by Postmaster C. T. Johnson, who owned the land on which post office was located.

**Hoagland.** Census not available. Post office established July 15, 1912; discontinued, 1945. Former village named in honor of W. V. Hoagland, North Platte attorney who homesteaded the land on which village was platted.

**Kirsch.** Post office established May 28, 1910; discontinued September 15, 1915. Named in honor of F. J. Kirsch, first postmaster.

**Logan.** Census not available. Post office established December 22, 1884; discontinued, 1953. Former hamlet named for county.

**Nesbit.** Post office established February 8, 1890; moved to McPherson County December 8, 1902. Origin of the name not learned.

**Ranger.** Post office established February 11, 1914; discontinued February 15, 1918. Named by postal patrons and by Homer Shattuck. Reason for name not learned.

**Shidler.** Post office moved from Thomas County September 15, 1915; discontinued after removal to Logan County in 1916. Named in honor of Richard Shidler, first postmaster.

**Stapleton.** Peak population (1930), 431. Post office established June 8, 1912. Named in honor of C. Stapleton by Henry O'Neill, a partner of the town-site promoter who offered to give a donation to the town. Stapleton won county seat election from Gandy May 2, 1929. It became the Union Pacific terminus of the railroad from Kearney in 1913.

**Wagner.** Post office established November 19, 1906; discontinued July 15, 1919. Named in honor of Frederick Wagner, on whose ranch the post office was located.

## LOUP COUNTY

Taylor County created by legislative enactment March 6, 1855. Name changed to Loup County July 23, 1883. County named in honor of the Pawnee Loup Indians.

**Almeria.** Peak population (1900), 63. Post office established August 3, 1884. Town named in honor of Almeria Strohl, wife of Wes Strohl, town founder. Lost county seat election to Taylor on July 23, 1883.

**Butka.** Post office established February 10, 1886; moved to Brown County April 24, 1897. Named in honor of Frank Butka, first postmaster.

**Calamus.** Post office established January 18, 1908; discontinued August 31, 1917. Named for the Calamus River on which it was located. Calamus is a Dakota Indian word meaning "food of the muskrat."

**Clarks Point.** Platted as a town but expired before a post office was established. Origin of the name is unknown. Location was between Almeria and Taylor.

**Cooleyton.** Post office established December 14, 1885; discontinued February 15, 1908. Named in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Ashley B. Cooley, homesteaders who emigrated from Iowa.

**Crane.** Post office established September 28, 1885; discontinued April 2, 1887. Named in honor of Morgan Crane, first postmaster.

**Ferguson.** Post office established March 10, 1902; discontinued September 30, 1929. Named in honor of an early Scotch immigrant called Ferguson.

**Fort Rodney.** Named for Rodney P. Alger, a homesteader on whose place a temporary garrison was established. Settlers formed this small post and remained several weeks when advised to do so by Captain Samuel Munson.

**Fox.** Post office established June 1, 1914; discontinued December 31, 1920. Probably named in honor of Burton C. Fox, first postmaster.

**Gracie.** Post office established March 17, 1905; moved to Rock County September 8, 1915. Named in honor of a daughter of Dick Ray, first postmaster.

**Harrop.** Post office established October 24, 1912; discontinued, 1932. Named in honor of John Harrop, Kinkaid settler and first postmaster.

**Kent.** Census not available. Post office established September 19, 1876; discontinued May 31, 1907. Former town said to have been named for Kent, England, birthplace of a settler. Kent was the first county seat of Taylor County, the original name of Loup County. The town declined in population after the town of Taylor was made county seat.

**Moulton.** Post office established August 24, 1883; discontinued, 1943. Named in honor of Levi M. Moulton, Civil War veteran and homesteader who was instrumental in securing the post office.

**Munson.** Post office established 1879; moved to Taylor January 2, 1880. Named in honor of Captain Samuel Munson of Fort Hartsuff.

**Nunda.** Post office established September 5, 1884; discontinued December 11, 1889. Named for one of the three Nunda brothers who lived in the locality.

**Ovitt.** Post office established January 23, 1911; discontinued, 1943. Named in honor of Mrs. Laura R. Ovitt, first postmistress.

**Pawnee.** Once designated as the county seat, Pawnee never got beyond the embryo stage.

**Prime.** Post office established September 6, 1890; discontinued August 31, 1899. Origin of the name not learned.

**Sioux Creek.** This place featured the Farmers' Hotel, a stopping place or tavern for travelers of the North Loup valley in the 1880s.

**Strohl.** Post office established July 8, 1880; discontinued April 8, 1887. Named in honor of Wes Strohl, early settler.

**Taylor.** Peak population (1930), 349. Post office established January 2, 1880. Joseph Rusho is remembered as the "Father of Taylor." He gave several lots and buildings to the county and town, including the courthouse block, public square, and park which adjoined his homestead. Rusho named the town to honor Edward H. Taylor, a pioneer friend. Robert Harvey of Grand Island surveyed and platted the town in October, 1883. Rusho had formerly lived in the vicinity of Fort Hartsuff. Taylor won county seat in election with Almeria July 23, 1883.

**Valleyview.** Post office established September 30, 1914; discontinued, 1939. Former post office located at an elevation which gave a view for several miles overlooking a valley. Name suggested by Walter Hesselgesser.

## MADISON COUNTY

One source says county named for President James Madison (1751-1836). Another source says named by German settlers formerly of Madison County, Wisconsin. County was organized December, 1867. Established by an act of the Legislature approved January 26, 1856, and redefined by an act approved March 3, 1873.

**Battle Creek.** Peak population (1970), 1,143. Post office established July 27, 1870. The Pioneer Town Site Company platted the town and named it after a nearby stream where a skirmish between the militia and Pawnee Indians took place. Battle Creek vied for county seat in election of 1875.

**Blakely.** Post office established February 25, 1880; discontinued June 21, 1899. Named to honor a Mr. Blakely, first settler and blacksmith shop owner.

**Burnett.** Post office name changed from Ogden January 20, 1880; name changed to Tilden August 8, 1887, to honor a Mr. Burnett, first superintendent of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad. Became Tilden because mail was mistakenly sent to Bennett, Nebraska.

**Chloe.** Post office established March 4, 1882; discontinued January 6, 1886. Named for a school district by Scandinavian settlers.

**Clarion.** Post office established April 4, 1872; discontinued October 23, 1899. Possibly named for Clarion County, Pennsylvania, by a Mr. Riegle.

**Deer Creek.** Post office established December 14, 1870; name changed to Meadow Grove November 2, 1899. Named for a nearby creek.

**Dry Creek.** Post office established March 28, 1872; discontinued November 20, 1888. Named for an area creek, often dry.

**Dunlap.** Post office established February 11, 1888; discontinued, 1889. Origin of the name not learned.

**Emerick.** Census not available. Post office established May 24, 1873; discontinued December 31, 1920. Former village named in honor of John Emerick, pioneer.

**Enola.** Census not available. Post office established January 22, 1906; discontinued December 31, 1909. Town named for founder T. J. Malone (spelled backwards with the "m" eliminated). This device prevented confusion with another Malone in the state.

**Fairview.** A former locality recorded in the Rand McNally Atlas of 1882.

**Gates.** Post office established May 24, 1873; discontinued October 12, 1875. Origin of the name not learned.

**Glenaro.** Post office established December 21, 1874; discontinued August 7, 1876. Possibly this word was coined from two names.

**Hale.** Post office established January 30, 1888; discontinued October 27, 1897. Possibly named for a local settler.

**Hiram.** Post office name changed from Munson June 2, 1887; name changed to Warnerville June 11, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

**Hope.** Former station on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad named in honor of H. C. Hope, superintendent of telegraph. Located near Norfolk.

**Kalamazoo.** Post office established June 23, 1874; discontinued August 24, 1904. Named in honor of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

**Kent Siding.** Former station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

**Madison.** Peak population (1930), 1,842. Post office established December 23, 1869. One source says town named for the county. Another source believes town named for Herman Madison Barnes, son of Frank Barnes, a homesteader in the fall of 1868. Town founded by a German colony of 20 from Wisconsin. Madison won county seat election over Norfolk and Battle Creek in 1875.

**Marrietta.** Post office established November 18, 1873; discontinued May 20, 1881. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Caleb Alberry.

**Meadow Grove.** Peak population (1930), 483. Post office name changed from Deer Creek November 2, 1889. Named for a grove of trees near a meadow.

**Munson.** Post office established January 12, 1880; name changed to Hiram June 2, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

**Newman Grove.** Peak population (1920), 1,260. Post office established June 23, 1874. Named for a grove of cottonwood trees on land belonging to Newman Warren.

**Norfolk.** Peak population (1970), 16,111. Post office established June 9, 1868. Colonel Charles P. Mathewson, one of its founders, told the following story concerning the origin of the name Norfolk: When it was time to petition authorities for a post office, "Nor'fork," a contraction of North Fork, was agreed upon because the town was located on the north fork of a river. The petition was accepted, but postal authorities spelled the name Norfolk, assuming petitioners had misspelled the name. Henry Gannett's book on place names says city named for Norfolk County, England. Norfolk lost the county seat election of 1875.

**Ogden.** Post office moved from Boone County April 8, 1878; name changed to Burnett January 20, 1880. Origin of the name not learned.

**Parry.** Post office established October 15, 1872; discontinued May 6, 1873. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Henry Franklin.

**Plum Grove.** Post office established April 5, 1872; discontinued October 1, 1873. Possibly named for its location near a wild plum thicket.

**South Norfolk.** Junction point for two railroad lines on the Chicago and North Western.

**Spring Valley.** Post office established March 21, 1872; discontinued December 19, 1873. A descriptive term.

**Tilden.** Peak population (1930), 1,106. Post office name changed from Burnett August 8, 1887. Commemorates Samuel L. Tilden (1814-1886) of New York state, lawyer and statesman.

**Union Valley.** Post office established July 3, 1872; discontinued February 15, 1875. Possibly named by a local settler who served as a soldier in the Union Army during the Civil War.

**Warnerville.** Peak population (1910), 67. Post office name changed from Hiram June 11, 1887; discontinued November 30, 1917. Former town named in honor of H. Warner, settler who operated a store and elevator for many years.

**Warren.** Post office established December 26, 1871; discontinued August 18, 1890. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Eri Pulman.

**Yellow Banks.** Post office established June 14, 1877; discontinued December 19, 1879. Probably named for yellow clay banks along a stream near the post office.

### McPHERSON COUNTY

Named in honor of Union Army General James B. McPherson of Civil War fame. County organized in 1890 and its boundaries were defined by the Legislature March 31, 1887.

**Brighton.** Post office established February 19, 1910; discontinued September 15, 1916. Named in honor of the Brighton family who homesteaded in this locality.

**Chandler.** Post office established November 5, 1909; discontinued July 31, 1926. Named in honor of Mrs. S. L. Chandler, who lived in the vicinity.

**Flats.** Census not available. Post office established January 15, 1909. Mrs. Dana Lombard and two sons homesteaded land 3 miles from this town, in a broad valley known as Lombard Flats. Later the post office was established at the Lombard home, and the office became known as Flats.

**Forks.** Census not available. Post office moved from Lincoln County August 11, 1908; discontinued January 19, 1919. Former town named for its location at the forks of East and West Birdwood Creeks.

**Lamo.** This place shown on early maps, but there is no record of its ever being platted.

**Largo.** Post office established May 22, 1891; discontinued January 19, 1893. Origin of the name not learned.

**Lemley.** Post office established January 24, 1891; discontinued October 30, 1907. Named in honor of the infant son of George L. Brooks, first postmaster.

**Lilac.** Post office established April 25, 1891; discontinued, 1936. Name selected by postal authorities from a number of names submitted. Named for a small lilac bush in the yard of the family who wished to establish the office.

**McPherson.** Post office established August 12, 1889; discontinued April 26, 1894. Named for the county.

**Mayflower.** Post office established February 3, 1906; discontinued, 1920. Named in honor of May E. Mooney, first postmistress. Her first name was combined with the word flower.

**Nesbit.** Post office moved from Logan County December 8, 1902; discontinued November 29, 1922. Origin of the name is unknown.

**Ney.** Post office established February 27, 1907; discontinued October 31, 1913. Origin of the name not learned.

**Noark.** Post office established June 17, 1914; discontinued July 31, 1916. Origin of the name not revealed.

**Omega.** Census not available. Post office established February 29, 1888; discontinued. 1960. Former hamlet named after a biblical reference to Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end (Revelation). The place was at the end of a star mail route.

**Ringgold.** Post office established December 1, 1910; discontinued, 1968. See Ringgold, Dawson County.

**Summit.** Post office moved from Thomas County January 10, 1923; discontinued, 1935. See Summit, Thomas County.

**Thune.** Post office established March 28, 1924; discontinued, 1953. Named by first postmaster Daniel V. Platt for Dora Thune who lived in the vicinity.

**Tryon.** Peak population (1950), 150. Post office established January 19, 1893. Authorities and old residents differ as to the naming of this county seat. Some say it was named for William Tryon, a colonial governor of America (1725-1788). Others say it was named by Judge William Neville of North Platte. Still others say that it came from a statement by Mrs. Jay Smith, who declared, "Let's keep trying (tryon) to have a town."

**Turnip.** Post office established November 15, 1910; discontinued September 15, 1911. Probably named for a patch of turnips.

**Valyrang.** Post office established June 3, 1907; discontinued, 1932. This former post office was established at the home of Mrs. Lou Hurd who submitted the name Valley Rang to postal authorities. They shortened it to Valyrang.

#### MERRICK COUNTY

Named in honor of Elvira Merrick (Mrs. Henry W. De Puy). The county was established and its boundaries defined by an act of the Legislature approved November 4, 1858. The bill to establish Merrick County and to locate the county seat at Elvira was introduced by Representative Henry W. De Puy of Dodge County.

**Adamston.** Post office established August 25, 1885; discontinued May 11, 1886. Named in honor of Charles W. Adams, first postmaster. The last three letters were added because there already was an Adams within the state.

**Amity.** Post office established November 7, 1879; discontinued July 13, 1888. Probably named for the Amity Presbyterian Church established by German settlers.

**Archer.** Peak population (1930), 151. Post office established November 11, 1887. Town named in honor of Robert T. Archer, pioneer.

**Bethel.** Post office established July 23, 1879; discontinued July 5, 1883. Probably named for a church or religious group. Bethel means a hallowed spot or house of God.

**Brass.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Brewer's Ranch.** Post office established April 8, 1864; discontinued, 1869. Named in honor of Probate Judge James G. Brewer, settler.

**Bryant's Grove.** Post office established September 4, 1879; discontinued December 7, 1880. Named in honor of Homer Bryant, first postmaster.

**Burlingame.** Post office established December 31, 1872; discontinued June 22, 1888. Possibly named in honor of George M. Burlingame, first postmaster.

**Central City.** Peak population (1970), 2,785. Post office name changed from Lone Tree April 26, 1875, upon a petition of the citizens. This county seat is so-named because of its location in the central part of the state.

**Chapman.** Peak population (1960), 303. Post office established December 28, 1860. Town named in honor of a Mr. Chapman, roadmaster on the Union Pacific Railroad, by John Donovan, the local section foreman.

**Clarks.** Peak population (1910), 605. Post office name changed from Clarksville June 15, 1880. Town named in honor of Silas Henry Clark of Omaha, general manager of the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Clarkville.** Post office established February 26, 1869; name changed to Clarks June 15, 1880.

**Conrad.** Post office established May 3, 1881; discontinued May 9, 1882. Commemorates the maiden name of Mrs. Charles W. Adams.

**Elkdale.** Post office name changed from Silver Glen June 23, 1874; moved to Gage Valley, Howard County, July 14, 1874. Origin of the name not learned.

**Elvira.** Platted November 4, 1858, this county seat did not last long enough for a post office to be established. Named in honor of Mrs. Elvira Merrick De Puy.

**Farmersville.** Post office established August 19, 1875; discontinued March 8, 1881. Probably named for the farmers who formed the nucleus of post office patrons.

**Gardiner Station.** Post office established June 30, 1884; moved to Platte County July 31, 1884. Post office and railroad station on the Union Pacific Railroad moved across the Platte County line.

**Gibson.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Havens.** Post office established June 24, 1919; discontinued, 1935. Former post office and present station on the Union Pacific Railroad probably named for Charles Best Havens, superintendent of railroad bridges.

**Heber.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad located near Central City.

**Hord.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad may have been a grain elevator or cattle feeding station operated by T. B. Hord in 1884.

**Junction Ranch.** Stage stop on the Omaha and Fort Kearney Trail during the early 1860's.

**Lester.** Post office established February 19, 1878; name changed to Merrick January 14, 1880. Origin of the name has not been learned. The first postmaster was John Knapp.

**Lockwood.** Peak population (1890), 26. Post office established November 17, 1874; discontinued July 24, 1890. Former town probably named in honor of a Union Pacific Railroad official.

**Lone Tree.** Post office established June 10, 1867; name changed to Central City April 26, 1875. Town named for the Lone Tree Ranch. In time it became one of the "20-mile" stopping places for Overland Stage coaches. A lone cottonwood tree became a landmark for travellers.

**Mentzer.** Post office established November 26, 1879; discontinued August 27, 1886. Origin of the name not learned.

**Merrick.** Post office name changed from Lester January 14, 1880; discontinued July 13, 1888. Named for the county.

**Paddock.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad named for a company official.

**Palmer.** Peak population (1930), 587. Post office name changed from Vick November 2, 1887. Town named in honor of an official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Prairie Creek.** Post office established August 19, 1875; discontinued March 8, 1880. Named for nearby Prairie Creek.

**Shoemaker Point.** Post office established December 29, 1863; discontinued January 4, 1865. First post office established in the county; named in honor of Jesse Shoemaker, a settler.

**Silver Creek.** Peak population (1920), 583. Post office established April 4, 1877. Town named for a nearby creek.

**Silver Glen.** Post office established January 17, 1865; name changed to Elkdale June 23, 1874. Descriptive designation for the locality.

**Sunrise.** Census not available. Post office established June 19, 1899; discontinued November 17, 1906. Former town named for its view of the sunrise.

**Thummel.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Vick.** Post office established May 14, 1883; name changed to Palmer November 2, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

**Worms.** Census not available. Post office established October 20, 1897; discontinued December 5, 1901. Former town probably named for Worms, Rhein-Hessen, Germany.