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Article Summary: This article is one of the installments of the listing of Nebraska place names and their origins by county. This series of articles appeared in the magazine before it was published in book form.

# PERKEY'S NAMES OF NEBRASKA LOCATIONS

*By Elton A. Perkey*

(Continued from Summer 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.)

## MORRILL COUNTY

Named in honor of Charles Henry Morrill, regent of the University of Nebraska (1890-1903). Originally a part of Cheyenne County, it was established at the general election November 3, 1908, and proclaimed by Governor George L. Sheldon, November 12, 1908.

**Alden.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located southeast of Bridgeport.

**Angora.** Peak population (1950), 80. Post office name changed from Antelope Hill September 21, 1901. Supposedly named by railroad officials possibly for Angora, in Anatolia, Asia Minor.

**Antelope Hill.** Post office name changed to Angora September 21, 1901. Probably named for antelope seen on the slopes of hills in the area.

**Atkins.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Possibly named in honor of Colonel Auburn Wayland Atkins who helped establish the first irrigation ditch in the county.

**Bayard.** Peak population (1970), 1,330. Post office established April 21, 1888. Town named by Millard and Jay Senteny for their former home of Bayard, Iowa.

**Becker.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located near Bayard.

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

**Bonner.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located near Lightner.

**Bridgeport.** Peak population (1970), 1,485. Post office established March 9, 1900. This town was made county seat upon formation of the county. Name is derived from bridge over the Platte River erected by H. T. Clarke in 1876 to facilitate travel from Sidney to the Black Hills during the gold rush.

**Broadwater.** Peak population (1930), 367. Post office established May 25, 1909. Town named in honor of General Broadwater by his friend A. L. Mohler, president of the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Camp Clarke.** Post office established June 16, 1876; discontinued March 20, 1901. Named in honor of Henry Tefft Clarke, Jr., a settler. The army post was established in the early 1870's to protect settlers during the period of unrest which marked the gold rush to the Black Hills in Dakota Territory over the Sidney-Black Hills Trail.

**Chimney Rock.** Post office established February 28, 1913; discontinued June 30, 1922. Probably established on an old Pony Express station site.

**Chimney Rock.** This was Pony Express station No. 34 in Nebraska. It was named by overland travellers for the familiar landmark along the Oregon Trail.

**Clark's Station.** Relay station on the Sidney-Black Hills Stage Trail located on the south bank of the Platte River. It was 3 miles west of the present town of Bridgeport.

**Cleman.** Post office established September 25, 1896; discontinued June 15, 1914.

56. NSHS, Board Files, 1934.

57. For general information on federal employment programs which affected the Society see Arthur W. Macmahon *et al.*, *The Administration of Federal Work Relief* (Chicago, 1941); Jere Mangione, *The Dream and the Deal: The Federal Writers' Project, 1935-1943* (Boston, 1972); and J. T. Paterson, *The New Deal and the States* (Princeton, New Jersey, 1969).

58. Federal funds were channeled to the states through many different agencies. Those through which the Society programs were funded included the Civil Works Administration (CWA) created on November 7, 1933, which was succeeded by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA). The Works Progress Administration (WPA) was established May 6, 1935. Its name was changed to the Works Projects Administration on July 1, 1939, by a reorganization plan which consolidated several agencies into the Federal Works Agency.

59. In addition to correspondence in the Society's files, there are letters on this subject between Sheldon and Sandoz in the Mari Sandoz Collection, Love Library, University of Nebraska-Lincoln. 60. NSHS, Board Files, 1943. 61. *Laws of Nebraska*, 1943, 767.

62. For a discussion on the need for and methods of popularizing history, see the transcript of a program sponsored by the AASLH including remarks by James C. Olson in Lord (ed.), *Ideas in Conflict*.

63. Lord and Ubbelohde, *Clio's Servant*, 340-341; Ripley, *Sacred Grove*, 112-125; Katz, *Museums USA*, 160-208; Schwartz, *Museum*, 149-163.

The professional quality of the Museum program has constantly improved. The Lincoln Museum was accredited by the American Association of Museums in 1973, three years after the accreditation program had begun. The Society Museum thus became one of the three Nebraska museums among the 233 in the country found to have met "the basic definition of a museum and the standards of operation established by the museum profession."

64. To date the following persons have been elected to the Nebraska Hall of Fame: George W. Norris, United States senator; Willa Cather, novelist; General John J. Pershing; Father Edward Joseph Flanagan, founder of Boys Town; William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), army scout and western showman; William Jennings Bryan, Populist politician; Bess Streeter Aldrich, author; John G. Neihardt, poet; J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska and national political figure; Grace Abbott, social worker; Roscoe Pound, jurist; Mari Sandoz, author; Standing Bear, Ponca chief. By act of the Legislature, Congressional Medal of Honor winners from the Civil War to date are also Hall of Fame members.

65. The discussion on Fort Robinson and the Society's relations with the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission relies heavily upon Merrill J. Mattes, *Nebraska State Historical Resources Management Plan (final report)* (Lincoln, 1975). Known and hereafter cited as the *Mattes Report*.

66. Frison, "The Plains," 157-160.

67. Description of the archives is based on a paper by State Archivist James E. Potter, "The Archival Program at the Nebraska State Historical Society," read at a meeting of the Missouri Valley Conference in Omaha on March 9, 1973, and subsequently published in *Nebraska History*, LIV (1973), 307-317.

68. Ernst Posner, *American State Archives* (Chicago, 1964).

69. For a brief, general account of the administration of archival and manuscript collections in the United States see Robert L. Brubaker, "Archive and Manuscript Collections," *Advances in Librarianship*, III (1972), 245-278. For a description of the manuscript collecting practices of another state historical society see Lucile M. Kane, "Collecting Policies of the Minnesota Historical Society, 1849-1952," *American Archivist*, XVI (1953), 127-136.

70. Much of the information on the branch museums is taken from the *Mattes Report*.

71. *Ibid.*, 1.

72. *Ibid.*, 143-144.

73. I am indebted to Janet Jeffries Spencer, Preservation Historian, Nebraska State Historical Society, for this account of the historic preservation program.

Ranch post office named in honor of John Kleman, first postmaster. Postal authorities spelled the name with a "c" instead of a "k."

**Colyer.** Post office established September 22, 1908; moved to Garden County May 15, 1919. Named in honor of Mrs. Nannie J. Colyer, first postmistress.

**Court House Rock.** This was Pony Express Station No. 33 in Nebraska. Named for historic Court House Rock, one of a series of familiar landmarks for early overland trail travellers.

**Craft.** Possibly a station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Cyrus.** Post office established August 14, 1896; discontinued December 31, 1922. Possibly named in honor of Cyrus Johnson, settler.

**De Graw.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. George De Graw was a prominent ranchman.

**Eastwood.** Post office established March 29, 1907; discontinued May 15, 1917. Named for the precinct in which it was located.

**Finley.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located east of Broadwater.

**Goodstreak.** Post office established February 15, 1911; discontinued November 30, 1915. Named by a Dr. Worth, pioneer physician and homesteader. He reported to friends that surface fuel was abundant and that he had found a "good streak."

**Greenwood Station.** This stage station and inn on the Sidney-Black Hills Trail was located on the Morrill and Cheyenne County borders.

**Guthrie.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named in honor of S. L. Guthrie.

**Hayne's Station.** Stage station and inn on the Sidney-Black Hills Trail situated on Redwillow Creek, 4 miles west of Angora.

**Hickory.** Post office established July 25, 1913; discontinued, 1932. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Samuel Hickman.

**Irving.** Post office established December 19, 1898; discontinued April 30, 1909. Named in honor of Frank Irving, settler.

**Kelley.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad. Probably named in honor of Judge W. R. Kelley.

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

**Kuhn.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad named for the senior member of Kuhn, Loeb and Company.

**Lightner.** Post office established October 2, 1909; discontinued February 28, 1911. Former post office and present railroad station named in honor of Bonus Lightner, first postmaster.

**Lisco.** This place established a short time in Morrill County before its removal just across the line into Garden County. See Lisco, Garden County.

**Lynn.** Post office established October 18, 1910; discontinued July 31, 1923. Name suggested by J. L. Johnson either for a relative or a friend.

**Midway.** Post office established August 12, 1889; discontinued March 9, 1896. Named for being located midway between two places.

**Mohler.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad possibly named for A. L. Mohler, former president of the line.

**Mud Springs.** This was Pony Express Station No. 32 in Nebraska. Location was 12 miles southeast of the present town of Bridgeport.

**Northport.** Census not available. Post office established June 1, 1910. The town derives its name from its location on the north side of the Platte River.

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

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

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

**Pumpkin Creek Station.** Stage station on the Sidney-Black Hills Trail located about 2 miles west of Court House Rock.

**Redington.** Peak population (1940), 31. Post office established January 11, 1884; discontinued, 1963. Town commemorates famous Indian fighter Henry V. Redington. The region was part of his patrol area in the 1870's and 1880's. Redington was an

important trading center near the scenic Wildcat and South Ranges. Today the site is known as Morrill County's ghost town.

**Redwillow Station.** Stage station on the Sidney-Black Hills Trail.

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

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

**Silverthorn.** Post office established January 15, 1892; discontinued December 30, 1916. Origin of the name not learned.

**Simla.** Post office established September 10, 1900; discontinued January 30, 1915. Present railroad station and former post office located on the site of a Pony Express station. Simla named by Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad officials for a province in India. There is a station by the same name in Colorado.

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

**Vance.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad north of Northport.

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

**Wellsville.** Post office established December 16, 1886; discontinued November 15, 1890. Origin of the name not learned.

**Yockey.** Post office established November 15, 1920; discontinued September 15, 1923. Possibly named in honor of Vera Yockey, county superintendent of schools.

#### NANCE COUNTY

Named in honor of Albinus Nance, governor of Nebraska (1879-1882). County originated February 4, 1879. The boundaries were defined by an act of the Legislature approved February 13, 1879.

**Belgrade.** Peak population (1920), 493. Post office name changed from Myra May 7, 1883. Town named by James Main for Belgrade, Serbia, since its location on a hill resembled the locale of the Serbian city overlooking the Danube and Sava Rivers.

**Cedar River.** Post office established June 7, 1880; discontinued, 1881. Named for the nearby Cedar River.

**Fullerton.** Peak population (1940), 1,707. Post office established December 8, 1879. Town named in honor of Randall Fuller, one of the earliest settlers. He was instrumental in securing the county seat and donated the land on which it was built March 1, 1881.

**Genoa.** Peak population (1910), 1,376. Post office established July 13, 1858. Town named by Mormons who lived here briefly in 1857 before journeying on to Utah.

**Glenwood.** Post office established January 20, 1879; discontinued May 5, 1891. Probably named for one of the 19 places in the United States called Glenwood.

**Kent.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad named for the Kent Cattle Company.

**Lone Tree.** Post office established September 4, 1879; discontinued August 31, 1885. Probably named for an area landmark.

**Merchiston.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad possibly named for Merchiston, Scotland.

**Myra.** Post office established May 16, 1879; name changed to Belgrade May 7, 1883. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Charles Harris.

**North Star.** Post office established December 21, 1901; discontinued October 29, 1902. Probably named for Polaris (North Star) in the constellation Ursa Minor (Little Dipper).

**Olive.** Post office established July 10, 1884; discontinued September 19, 1904. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Thomas McIntyre.

**Omro.** Post office established September 12, 1884; discontinued April 8, 1887. Probably named for Omro, Wisconsin.

**Redwing.** Post office established April 17, 1879; discontinued September 7, 1894. Possibly named for Redwing, Minnesota, or for a Pawnee Indian warrior.

**Tekonaha.** Post office established January 27, 1879; discontinued November 4, 1885. Probably named for the Pottawatomi Indian Chief or for a town in Michigan named in his honor.

- Timber Creek.** Early settlement in Nance County.
- Westgard.** Post office established December 9, 1879; discontinued May 19, 1888. Said to be named by a settler for a place in Norway.
- Woodville.** Post office established April 23, 1913; discontinued February 15, 1919. Probably named for its location in a wooded area.

#### NEMAHA COUNTY

Named for the Nemaha River. Nemaha is derived from the Otoe Indian word, nimaha, for miry water: ni, water; maha, miry. County boundaries were defined by an act of the Legislature approved March 7, 1855; redefined January 26, 1856, and November 1, 1858. Formerly part of Forney County.

**Aspinwall.** Post office established November 29, 1865; discontinued December 14, 1903. Town probably named for Aspinwall, Iowa.

**Auburn.** Peak population (1940), 3,639. Post office established February 1, 1886. Town named for Auburn, New York, by Charles D. Dixon. Auburn won county seat in election with Brownville in 1885.

**Bedford.** Post office name changed from Sherman April 27, 1880; name changed to Howe February 13, 1882. Named for the precinct in which it was located. Twelve states have places called Bedford.

**Bracken.** Post office established January 12, 1897; discontinued October 26, 1907. Possibly named for E. P. Bracken, former roadmaster of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad of the Wymore division.

**Bratton.** Post office established March 10, 1870; name changed to Eden January 7, 1897. Probably named for George W. Bratton, early settler and former county treasurer.

**Brock.** Peak population (1900), 543. Post office name changed from Podunk February 13, 1882. Town said to be named by railroad officials of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy line for the superintendent of this division.

**Brownville.** Peak population (1880), 1,309. Post office established January 16, 1855. Named in honor of Richard Brown who, with B. B. Frazer, owned the town site and planned and platted the original town in April, 1856. County seat, located here upon organization of the county, lost by election to Auburn. This was an early port on the Missouri River before the advent of the railroad.

**Calvert.** Post office established October 3, 1881; name changed to South Auburn June 8, 1882. Probably named for a local settler or railroad official.

**Carson.** Post office established February 7, 1882; discontinued May 31, 1883. Possibly named for John L. Carson of the Lincoln Land Company.

**Clifton.** Post office established February 24, 1868; discontinued May 29, 1883. Named for the surrounding rocky hills and cliffs.

**Dayton.** Post office established December, 1856; name changed to Howard November 11, 1867. Probably named for Dayton, Ohio.

**Eddy's Switch.** A former station on the Brownville, Fort Kearny and Pacific Railroad and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Eden.** Post office name changed from Bratton January 7, 1897; discontinued November 26, 1901. Reason for name not learned.

**Febing.** Peak population (1890), 200. Post office established June 21, 1871; discontinued May 28, 1894. Origin of the name of this former town not learned.

**Frederick.** Proposed town that never developed beyond the platting stage.

**Glenrock.** Peak population (1900), 120. Post office established August 23, 1859; discontinued, 1930. Former town named by Irvin Bristol for its location in a valley near stone quarries.

**Golden Spring.** Probably another proposed town that never got beyond the recording stage.

**Grant.** Post office name changed from Morrallton November 1, 1864; discontinued July 27, 1882. Probably named for General Ulysses Grant, commander of the Union Army during the Civil War.

**Hilldale.** Census not available. Post office established August 26, 1868; discontinued March 30, 1891. Former town named for its site west of Saint Deroin. Platted June 15, 1876.

**Howard.** Post office established November 11, 1867; name changed to Podunk May 15, 1880. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Jonathan Higgins.

**Howe.** Peak population (1900), 248. Post office name changed from Bedford February 13, 1882. Made a rural station of Auburn, 1963. Town named in honor of Major Church Howe, American consul at Palermo, Italy, and at Sheffield, England. His former home was near the town.

**Johnson.** Peak population (1900), 352. Post office established February 25, 1873. Named for founder Julius A. Johnson, official of the Brownville and Fort Kearny Railroad. Town platted by Lincoln Land Company.

**Julian.** Peak population (1900), 206. Post office established December 31, 1882. The first post office was established at a farm house 1 mile from the present town of Julian. Named in honor of Julian Bahaud, who owned several farms in the area.

**Lafayette.** Probably another proposed town that never got beyond the recording stage.

**Little York.** Probably another proposed town that never advanced beyond the recording stage.

**Locust Grove.** Post office established February 13, 1868; discontinued February 2, 1869. Probably named for honey locust trees growing in the region. A schoolhouse in the area is called Locust Grove.

**London.** Census not available. Post office established September 2, 1867; discontinued September 16, 1895. Former town possibly named by Robert Heap who once lived in London, England.

**McCandless.** An elevator siding operated by A. R. McCandless and Sons.

**Minerva.** Another proposed town that never got beyond the recording stage.

**Morrallton.** Census not available. Post office established July 15, 1854; name changed to Grant November 1, 1864. Former port on the Missouri River named in honor of Horatio Morrall, first postmaster.

**Mount Vernon.** Post office established January 8, 1857; name changed to Peru October 9, 1867. Probably named for the home of President George Washington, located in Virginia on the Potomac River.

**Nemaha.** Peak population (1880), 475. Post office established April 1, 1856. Town named for the county and river. Probably called Nemaha City at one time.

**North Auburn.** Post office name changed from Sheridan June 8, 1882; annexed to Auburn May 28, 1899.

**Pebble Creek.** Probably another embryo town that never got beyond the platting stage.

**Peru.** Peak population (1950), 1,265. Post office name changed from Mount Vernon October 9, 1867. Named by early settlers who came here from Peru, Illinois.

**Podunk.** Post office name changed from Howard May 15, 1880; name changed to Brock February 13, 1882. Probably whimsically called Podunk because of lack of a suitable name. This name generally used informally to characterize a small, unimportant, isolated community.

**Popens.** Post office established June 15, 1865; discontinued April 26, 1866. Probably named in honor of a local settler.

**Rohrs.** Census not available. Post office established October 8, 1917; discontinued, 1945. Town possibly named in honor of a local settler.

**Rosefield.** Another proposed town that never went beyond the platting stage.

**Saint Deroin.** Census not available. Post office established March 23, 1854; discontinued April 15, 1910. This former town, one of the oldest in Nebraska, was washed away by a Missouri River flood in 1911. Named in honor of Joseph Deroin, Otoe chief who owned the land on which the town was built.

**Saint Frederick.** Census not available. Post office established October 19, 1857; discontinued May 26, 1879. Name is probably Germanic in origin.

**Saint George.** Another embryo town that never progressed beyond the recording stage.

**San Francisco.** This town, platted by Captain Holland and others from St. Louis, Missouri, failed to materialize. Located between Nemaha City and Aspinwall on Missouri River.

**Sheridan.** Post office established August 21, 1867; name changed to North Auburn June 8, 1882. Probably named in honor of Union Army General Phil Sheridan.

**Sherman.** Post office established March 22, 1866; name changed to Bedford April 27, 1880. Probably named in honor of Union Army General William Sherman.

**Sonora.** Another proposed town that never grew beyond the platting stage. Probably named for Sonora, Mexico, or for the famous gold mining town of the California gold rush.

**South Auburn.** Post office name changed from Calvert June 8, 1882; annexed to Auburn May 28, 1899.

**Steln.** Proposed town that never advanced beyond the recording stage.

**Willowdale.** Post office established October 5, 1878; discontinued March 20, 1891. Probably named for its location near a small valley where numerous willow trees grew.

**Wing.** Place recorded on maps of Nemaha County.

**Wood Sidling.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located near Peru.

#### NUCKOLLS COUNTY

Named in honor of Stephen F. Nuckolls (1825-1879), prominent Nebraska statesman and pioneer. Boundaries of the county were defined by an act of the Legislature approved January 13, 1860. The county was organized June 27, 1871.

**Abdal.** Census not available. Post office established July 19, 1893; discontinued April 1, 1902. Former village on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The name is Arabic, meaning a good or religious man.

**Angus.** Peak population (1900), 118. Post office name changed from Ox Bow December 6, 1886. Town platted by the Lincoln Land Company and named in honor of J. B. Angus, official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Arnaburg.** Post office established November 8, 1887; discontinued July 16, 1889. Named for a town in Germany.

**Baird.** Post office established September 5, 1881; name changed to Beulah March 3, 1885. Possibly named in honor of Henry Baird, settler, or Robert M. Baird, first postmaster.

**Beachamville.** Post office established April 12, 1875; name changed to Saint Stephen February 9, 1881. Named in honor of James S. Beacham, first postmaster.

**Beulah.** Post office name changed from Baird March 3, 1885; discontinued June 9, 1886. Origin of the name has not been learned. First postmaster was Charles Childress.

**Boatwick.** Peak population (1920), 157. Post office name changed from Irving November 20, 1885. Named for the precinct, which was named for an official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Cadama.** Peak population (1930), 101. Post office established November 11, 1897; discontinued, 1941. Former town and present railroad station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad was to be named Adams but there was already a post office in the state so named. It was named for C. Adams, a banker of Superior. Postal authorities added the first initial of his name to Adams, thus coining Cadams. The Pioneer Town-Site Company platted the town.

**Coy.** Post office established February 10, 1900; name changed to Sedan September 25, 1906. Origin of the name not learned.

**Delphi.** Former station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad located near Rosemont.

**Elkton.** Post office established December 18, 1871; discontinued October 11, 1886. Named by the first settlers in the area. Elkton vied for county seat in 1872.

**Elora.** Post office established January 20, 1882; discontinued July 24, 1891. Daniel Kenny and J. Warren Kiefer, Jr. took the word Elora out of a post office directory. Probably named for Elora, Tennessee.

**Hardy.** Peak population (1910), 496. Post office name changed from Spring Valley June 17, 1880. Town probably named for an official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Heartletta.** Post office established February 13, 1871; name changed to Ruskin June 23, 1887. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Thomas B. Johnson.

**Irving.** Post office established August 10, 1885; name changed to Bostwick November 20, 1885. Named in honor of William Irving, superintendent of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad when the town was established.

**Kelthleys.** Former station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

**Lawrence.** Peak population (1920, 1930), 528. Post office established February 7, 1887. Town named for an official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Mill Spur.** Former locality and railroad station.

**Mount Clare.** Peak population (1920), 131. Post office established February 20, 1889; discontinued, 1945. This former town and present railroad station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad received its name from two sources. Mount was derived from the town's location on a ridge between the Blue and Republican Rivers. Clare was taken from the name of Captain Clare Adams of Omaha, an official in the Land, Loan and Town-Site Company that promoted the town.

**Nelson.** Peak population (1900, 1910), 978. Post office established January 26, 1874. Town named in honor of Horatio Nelson Wheeler of Peoria, Illinois. An election for county seat, involving Vernon, Elkton, and Nelson was held in October, 1872. Nelson was favored because of its central location in the county. Another election was held July 30, 1889, between Nelson and Superior, with Nelson retaining the county seat.

**Nora.** Census not available. Post office established May 14, 1878. The post office established on a farm owned by a Mr. Whiting 3/4 mile from the present town site. Whiting, when requested to name the new office, scanned a postal directory and suggested Nora (also in Illinois), which was approved. When the town was built, the post office was moved to the new site.

**Oak.** Peak population (1910), 237. Post office established June 23, 1874. Town named for nearby oak trees.

**Oak Grove Station.** This was Pony Express Station No. 7 in Nebraska, 1 1/4 miles from the present town of Oak. C. E. Comstock owned the Oak Grove Ranch. In 1864 the neighborhood was terrorized by Sioux Indians. Little Blue station, a sub-station, was connected with this Oak Grove site.

**Ox Bow.** Post office established October 30, 1873; name changed to Angus December 6, 1886. Probably named for the U-shaped river bend where only a neck of land remained between two channels of the stream. There was a large flour mill on the stream.

**Rosa.** Former station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

**Ruskln.** Peak population (1920), 360. Post office name changed from Henrietta June 23, 1887. Commemorates English author John Ruskin (1819-1900). The town was the terminus for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad from Horton, Kansas.

**Saint Stephen.** Peak population (1880), 18. Post office name changed from Beachamville February 9, 1881; discontinued April 2, 1887. Former hamlet probably named for a local church.

**Schell.** Post office established June 25, 1883; discontinued February 7, 1887. Named in honor of Joseph T. Schell, first postmaster.

**Sedan.** Census not available. Post office name changed from Coy September 25, 1906; discontinued, 1953. Mail served from Edgar. Town probably named for a city in France.

**Smyrna.** Census not available. Post office established February 18, 1887; discontinued January 31, 1913. One source says named for a seaport in Asia Minor. However, there are eight places in the United States having this name.

**Spring Valley.** Post office established March 15, 1875; name changed to Hardy June 17, 1880. Probably named for a spring in the valley where the office was located.

**Stateline.** Former railroad station located on the Kansas-Nebraska border.

**Superior.** Peak population (1950), 3,227. Post office established October 23, 1872.

Town named for the superior quality of the land in the vicinity compared with other land along the railroad grade.

**Valley Home.** Former station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Located near Superior.

**Vernon.** Contended for county seat in election with Elkton and Nelson in 1872 but probably did not last long enough for a post office to be established. Reason for name not learned.

**Warwick Spur.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad situated near Hardy.

### OTOE COUNTY

Named for the Otoe Indians. The boundaries were defined by an act of the Legislature, approved March 2, 1855, and redefined by an act approved January 26, 1856.

**Arlington.** Post office established February 26, 1875; discontinued April 5, 1876. Origin of the name not learned.

**Askotop.** Place mentioned in the Session Laws of Nebraska. Probably a proposed town site.

**Aucoria.** Post office established December 11, 1858; name changed to Colona April 27, 1860. Origin of the name not learned.

**Avondale.** Post office established February 19, 1885; discontinued June 14, 1889. Probably named for one of the eight places in the United States called Avondale, which probably adopted the name from England.

**Barney.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located 11 miles south of Nebraska City.

**Belmont.** Proposed town site which eventually became part of Nebraska City.

**Bennett's Ferry.** Post office established January 28, 1856; name changed to Otoe City April 20, 1857. Named in honor of a Mr. Bennett who operated a ferry across the Missouri River to Iowa.

**Berlin.** Post office established 1882; name changed to Otoe October 18, 1918. One source says town named for Berlin, Germany, and another for E. D. Berlin, Civil War veteran and Otoe County pioneer.

**Brooklyn.** Early settlement said to rival Old Wyoming as a Missouri River port.

**Burr.** Peak population (1920), 133. Post office name changed from Burroak September 3, 1888. See Burroak.

**Burr Oak.** Post office established July 15, 1869; name changed to Burr September 3, 1888. Town derived its name from a grove of burr oak trees. Name changed to Burr to avoid confusion with Burr Oak, Kansas.

**California City.** Proposed town that never got beyond the platting and recording stage.

**Cambridge.** Proposed town in early Otoe County that never got beyond the platting and recording stage.

**Camp Creek.** Post office established April 21, 1875; discontinued January 13, 1879. Named for the creek on which post office was located.

**Cio.** Railroad station name for the town of Delta.

**Colona.** Post office name changed from Aucoria April 27, 1860; discontinued February 11, 1861. Origin of the name not learned.

**Condit.** Projected town that never got beyond the platting and recording stage.

**Crete Junction.** A junction for two railroads.

**Delaware.** Former station on the Midland Pacific Railroad located east of Dunbar.

**Delaware City.** Post office established September 10, 1850; discontinued June 23, 1858. Probably named for the state of Delaware or for Delaware, Ohio.

**Delta.** Post office established June 26, 1882; name changed to Lorton November 6, 1894. Town probably named for a small delta on the Missouri River.

**Dennison.** Proposed name for Hendricks.

**Douglas.** Peak population (1910), 305. Post office name changed from Hendricks October 29, 1888. One source says a Mr. Douglas owned the 80 acres which included the present town site. Another source thinks that Simpson McKibben married a Miss

Douglas and the town adopted her maiden name. First postmaster was George M. Douglas.

**Dover.** Post office established September 28, 1885; discontinued July 19, 1901. Probably named for one of 18 places in the United States with this name. They were probably named for Dover, England.

**Dresden.** Post office established September 3, 1873; discontinued May 13, 1887. Probably named for Dresden, Germany. Post office site on the old location of the town of Old Wyoming.

**Dunbar.** Peak population (1940), 336. Post office name changed from Wilson April 2, 1874. Named in honor of Thomas Dunbar, oldest resident in the community. Town platted by Midland Pacific Railroad.

**Edgan.** Probably another proposed town that did not go beyond the platting and recording stage.

**Ela.** Post office established May 24, 1872; discontinued March 26, 1878. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was William K. Ehlers.

**Elberon.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located near Nebraska City.

**El Dorado.** Another proposed town that never got beyond the platting and recording stage.

**Elmwood City.** Proposed town that eventually became part of Nebraska City.

**Emerson.** Proposed town that never got beyond the recording and platting stage.

**Erie.** Proposed town that never materialized after the recording and platting stage.

**Falres.** Proposed town that never progressed beyond the recording stage.

**Farmersville.** Post office name changed from Woodville July 29, 1862; discontinued January 15, 1863. Named for the farming community.

**Fort Kearny.** Post office established, 1847; discontinued, 1849. US Army fort established in 1847. It was a log blockhouse on a hill overlooking the Missouri River near present Nebraska City. When it became evident that the area was outside the general stream of overland travel, the fort was moved west on the Platte River near the present city of Kearney. (Town and fort spelled differently.)

**Frankfort.** Place mentioned in early Otoe County history.

**Greggport.** This early settlement in Otoe County eventually became part of Nebraska City.

**Groveland.** Proposed town that never got beyond the platting and recording stage.

**Hamilton.** Post office established January 29, 1854; discontinued October 12, 1858. Origin of the name not learned.

**Hendricks.** Post office established February 28, 1863; name changed to Douglas October 29, 1888. Named for a local settler.

**Iola.** Post office established May 6, 1872; name changed to Victoria March 5, 1874. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Joseph Young.

**Kearney City.** Post office established May 23, 1856; discontinued April 6, 1857. Named for the former Fort Kearny by John Boulware.

**Knoxville.** Proposed town that never advanced beyond the recording and platting stage.

**Lorton.** Census not available. Post office name changed from Delta November 6, 1894. In 1881 Delta was platted on the present town site of Lorton. Later, when the Missouri Pacific Railroad passed through, it objected because there was a Delta, Kansas. The railroad called the spot Cio, while the post office remained Delta. To prevent confusion, citizens chose Lorton for both station and post office, honoring Robert Lorton, in the 1890's a wholesale grocer in Nebraska City who called on Cio merchants.

**McWilliams.** Former name of Tangeman before it became a railroad station.

**Marrietta.** Proposed town filed for recording in October, 1856.

**Mineraville.** Census not available. Post office name changed from Otoe City December 21, 1874; discontinued February 15, 1923. Former town named for the coal deposits found nearby.

**Nebraska City.** Peak population (1890), 11,941. Post office name changed from Table

Creek March 14, 1855, Nebraska City named after the state of Nebraska. Most of the ground now embraced by the city was previously occupied by the original Fort Kearny. John Boulware, John B. Boulware, Hiram P. Downs, Stephen F. Nuckolls, Allen A. Bradford, and others had their share in making this city. Charles W. Pierce surveyed and staked it off, and construction began July 10, 1854. The city was incorporated January 26, 1856. Nebraska City retained the county seat after its name change from Table Creek. At first a trading post, it became a famous river port, as well as the starting point for overland freighters and emigrants heading west.

**Neuma.** Proposed town that never got beyond the platting and recording stage. Location was to be 1 mile southeast of the present town of Unadilla.

**North Branch.** Post office established April 5, 1871; discontinued January 26, 1877.

**North Nebraska City.** Suburb of Nebraska City.

**Northville.** Proposed town that never got beyond the recording and platting stage.

**Nursery Hill.** Post office established March 13, 1863; name changed to Syracuse March 6, 1872. Probably named for a sizeable acreage of nursery stock.

**Old Wyoming.** Post office established November 21, 1856; discontinued prior to 1868. A mail depot and stage route point for the Pioneer Stage Company between St. Joseph, Missouri, and Omaha. It was also a steamboat port on the Missouri River and outfitting station for Mormons moving westward.

**Olson.** Place mentioned in early Otoe County history.

**Osage.** Post office established July 19, 1871; discontinued June 2, 1890. Probably named for the Osage Indians.

**Otoe.** Peak population (1940), 298. Post office name changed from Berlin October 18, 1918. Town named for the county.

**Otoe City.** Post office name changed from Bennett's Ferry April 20, 1857; name changed to Minersville December 21, 1874. Named for the county.

**Palsley.** Census not available. Post office established January 26, 1869; discontinued September 17, 1872. Origin of the name not learned.

**Palmyra.** Peak population (1940), 401. Post office established June 20, 1862. The Reverend John W. Taggart founded the town, which was platted on his homestead. His daughter, Mrs. Jeanette Taggart White, named the place after the ancient city of Palmyra, Asia Minor.

**Paul.** Peak population (1910, 1920, 1930), 75. Post office established May 20, 1884; discontinued, 1955. Mail served from Nebraska City. The town site was platted on land owned by Paulinus Kuwitzky, who wished the town to be named for him. A compromise was reached by using the first four letters of his Christian name.

**Prairie City.** This early settlement became part of Nebraska City.

**Saint Charles.** Proposed town filed and recorded January 30, 1858. Site was 1 mile south and 1 mile west of present town of Lorton.

**Saint Peters.** This proposed addition to Wyoming was to be platted by Thomas Asklng, but it never got beyond the recording stage.

**Saltville.** Proposed town that never got beyond the recording and platting stage.

**Solon.** Post office established March 23, 1868; discontinued July 17, 1888. Reason for the name not learned.

**South Nebraska City.** Settlement founded about 1855 and annexed to Nebraska City December 31, 1857.

**South Syracuse.** Locality in early Otoe County.

**Spring Grove City.** Place mentioned in early Otoe County history.

**Summit.** Place mentioned in early Otoe County history.

**Summerville.** Proposed town on the Missouri River filed and recorded July 25, 1857; it never got beyond the promotion stage.

**Sunnyalde.** Proposed town that never developed beyond the recording and platting stage. Location was to be 2 miles south of Nebraska City.

**Swift.** Census not available. Post office established April 24, 1883; discontinued May 28, 1895. Origin of the name of this former town has not been ascertained.

**Syracuse.** Peak population (1970), 1,546. Post office name changed from Nursery Hill March 6, 1872. Town named after the precinct, which was named for Syracuse, New York, former home of George Warner, settler.

**Table Creek.** Post office established December 20, 1853; name changed to Nebraska City March 14, 1855. Located on creek with the same name. Table Creek was first county seat of Otoe County.

**Talbot.** Former station on the Midland Pacific Railroad located just west of Nebraska City.

**Talmage.** Peak population (1920), 525. Post office established April 27, 1882. Town platted by Clark Puffer in 1881 and named by him in honor of Dewitt Talmage, division superintendent of the newly constructed Missouri Pacific Railroad. Later Talmage became one of the foremost Presbyterian clergymen in the United States.

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

**Turlington.** Post office established February 8, 1884; discontinued November 18, 1901. Named for 19th century inventor and entrepreneur Turlington Harvey of Chicago.

**Unadilla.** Peak population (1960), 254. Post office established April 4, 1872. Town named by I. N. White for his former home, Unadilla, New York. Unadilla, an Iroquois Indian word, means "place of meeting."

**Victoria.** Post office name changed from Iola March 5, 1874; discontinued February 8, 1893. Probably named for the popular queen then ruling England.

**Wilson.** Post office established May 16, 1866; name changed to Dunbar April 2, 1874. Probably named in honor of Thomas Wilson, first postmaster.

**Woodville.** Post office established November 21, 1856; name changed to Farmersville July 29, 1862. Probably named in honor of the Reverend Joel M. Wood, member of Nebraska's first territorial legislature. The place later became part of the Greggspport addition to Nebraska City.

**Worcester.** Place mentioned in early Otoe County history.

**WX Stiding.** Station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

**Wyoming.** Post office established, 1887; discontinued, 1928. Present railroad station and former town named after Wyoming, Pennsylvania. Located near the site of Old Wyoming.

**Xenia.** Place mentioned in early Otoe County history.

#### PAWNEE COUNTY

Named after the Pawnee Indians. The boundaries were defined by an act of the Legislature approved March 6, 1855; January 26, 1856; and reapproved January 8, 1862.

**Appleton.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Located north of Table Rock.

**Armour.** Census not available. Post office established February 21, 1890; discontinued, 1935. Former town started by J. M. Cravens after 1893. Post office had been established previously near the village. Some authorities believed town named for the Armour's, Chicago meat packers.

**Bookwalter.** Census not available. Post office established February 25, 1890; discontinued August 30, 1919. Named in honor of W. J. Bookwalter, who formerly owned the land on which the town was located.

**Burchard.** Peak population (1910), 315. Post office name changed from Tip's Branch January 3, 1882. Founded by Lincoln Town-Site Company in 1881. Named in honor of a local minister named Burchard.

**Butler.** This locality eventually became the Violet post office. Named in honor of David Butler, Nebraska's first governor (1867-1871).

**Calla.** Post office established April 15, 1870; discontinued June 13, 1876. Origin of the name not learned.

**Cincinnati.** Post office established November 24, 1869; name changed to Dubois December 16, 1886. Named for Cincinnati, Ohio, by Christian Babst, pioneer who formed a company to settle the area.

**Dubois.** Peak population (1910), 339. Post office name changed from Cincinnati December 16, 1886. Named in honor of a Mr. Dubois, chief engineer of the first railroad built through the town. John Mallory and G. W. Miner gave the right-of-way.

**Fairview.** Post office established May 12, 1860; discontinued October 4, 1861. Name is descriptive.

**Gartner.** Locality established 2 miles north of Mayberry and named for a settler. Name changed after the railroad entered the area.

**Jacksonville.** Place mentioned in early Pawnee County history.

**Lewiston.** Peak population (1930), 168. Post office established August 19, 1887. Named in honor of Virginia Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ford Lewis who owned the land on which the town was platted.

**Linton.** Post office established January 24, 1863; discontinued August 15, 1874. Origin of the name unknown. There is also a Linton, Indiana.

**Mayberry.** Census not available. Post office name changed from Newhome June 26, 1884; discontinued, 1935. This hamlet was originally located 1½ miles from present site, but was moved with the coming of the Rock Island Railroad. Named in honor of Charles N. Mayberry, pioneer.

**Mission Creek.** Census not available. Post office established October 3, 1870; discontinued December 11, 1900. Former town on Mission Creek. The stream named in honor of the Presbyterian Church Mission to the Otoe Indians.

**Newhome.** Post office established April 5, 1871; name changed to Mayberry June 26, 1884. Origin of the name not learned.

**Pawnee City.** Peak population (1900), 1969. Post office established June 2, 1858. County seat town named for the county. Surveyed by Joseph J. Lebo in 1857.

**Pleasant Valley.** Post office established August 28, 1863; discontinued January 11, 1869. Named for the pleasant surroundings.

**Shaffer.** Post office established November 1, 1897; discontinued July 10, 1900. Named in honor of Alexander D. Shaffer, first postmaster.

**Steinauer.** Peak population (1910), 248. Post office established November 18, 1874. Named in honor of Joseph A. Steinauer, first postmaster and pioneer who located here in 1856.

**Table Rock.** Peak population (1900), 852. Post office established December 9, 1856. Derives its name from a large table rock situated on high land near the village; who named it, and when, is not known. Platted by Table Rock Town Company in 1855; actual settlement began in 1857.

**Tate.** Peak population (1910), 100. Post office established August 22, 1891; discontinued October 15, 1920. Origin of the name of this former town not learned. Town declined with discontinuance of the railroad.

**Tip's Branch.** Post office established April 30, 1868; name changed to Burchard January 31, 1882. Named for the creek on which it was located.

**Turkey Creek.** Post office established January 29, 1857; moved to Johnson County August 22, 1860. Named for the creek on which it was located.

**Violet.** Peak population (1900), 27. Post office established February 5, 1885; discontinued, 1936. Former town named in honor of daughter of David Butler, first governor of Nebraska (1867-1871).

**West Branch.** Post office established April 5, 1871; discontinued January 17, 1881. Named for the creek on which it was located.

**Wolf Creek.** Post office established February 18, 1880; discontinued November 11, 1886. Named for the creek on which it was located.

### PERKINS COUNTY

Named in 1888 in honor of Charles E. Perkins, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway system. First settlement of the county began in 1885. Local tradition maintains that the county was named after Joseph Perkins, resident of Grant. Perkins County was formed from Keith County by vote November 8, 1887.

**Brandon.** Census not available. Post office established March 18, 1890. Town probably named in honor of a railroad official on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad or for Brandon, Ohio.

**Chris Creek.** Locality in Perkins County.

**Cummings.** In honor of W. H. Cummings, name first considered for town of Grafton; however, there was already a Cummings in the state.

**Elliston.** Post office established August 27, 1886; name changed to Madrid October 31, 1887. Probably named for a local settler.

**Elsie.** Peak population (1930), 262. Post office established September 6, 1887. Town said to be named for a daughter of Charles E. Perkins, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Another source says named for a daughter of Joseph Perkins, a Grant merchant.

**Flint.** Post office established February 11, 1889; discontinued June 13, 1891. Origin of the name is unknown. There is also a Flint, Michigan.

**Grafton.** Peak population (1930), 139. Post office established March 16, 1918. Probably named for the great amount of grain shipped by the railroad from this point.

**Grant.** Peak population (1960), 1,166. Post office established May 11, 1886. County seat named in honor of President Ulysses S. Grant. Town first built  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile from present site. Grant won county seat in election with Madrid and Lisbon.

**Lisbon.** Census not available. Post office established October 27, 1887; discontinued May 28, 1891. Origin of the name not learned. Probably named for Lisbon, Portugal.

**Madrid.** Peak population (1930), 449. Post office name changed from Elliston October 31, 1887. Platted by the Lincoln Land Company and named after Madrid, Spain. Vied for county seat with Grant and Lisbon.

**Pearl.** Post office moved from Chase County May 9, 1900; discontinued May 15, 1914. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Henry Waggoner.

**Perkins.** Post office established April 6, 1889; discontinued January 8, 1890. Named for the county.

**Phebe.** Post office established February 1, 1886; discontinued August 31, 1914. Named in honor of Mrs. Phoebe Jack, first postmistress. The "o" omitted by postal authorities.

**Trail City.** Former name of Elliston before post office established. Now the town of Madrid. A Mr. McKenzie located a bank here and called the embryo city "Trail City."

**Venango.** Peak population (1930), 287. Post office established December 3, 1887. Town probably named for Venango, Pennsylvania.

**Yankee.** Post office established September 23, 1886; discontinued January 12, 1888. Probably named to express the sentiments of a Union soldier.

#### PHELPS COUNTY

Organized and boundaries defined by legislative act approved February 11, 1873. Named in honor of Captain William Phelps, a settler in this part of Nebraska. Phelps was a native of New York state and for many years was a steamboat captain on the Missouri River.

**Atlanta.** Peak population (1920), 258. Post office established September 12, 1884. Probably named for Atlanta, Georgia, or Atlanta, Illinois.

**Axelson.** Post office established February 27, 1880; discontinued June 10, 1886. Named in honor of Andrew Axelson, first postmaster.

**Bertrand.** Peak population (1920), 697. Post office name changed from Whitewater July 10, 1885. Town named in honor of an official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It was organized in December, 1885.

**Clarence.** Post office established February 7, 1881; discontinued April 21, 1884. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Lamon Seargent.

**Denman.** Post office name changed from Phelps March 30, 1895; discontinued October 28, 1899. Origin of the name not learned.

**Frank.** Post office established April 3, 1883; name changed to Romeyn October 7, 1889. Named in honor of William Frank, Sr., first postmaster. The name was changed because of its similarity to names of other offices within the state.

**Fraser.** Post office established September 11, 1883; discontinued October 29, 1892. Named in honor of John Fraser, first postmaster.

**Funk.** Census not available. Post office established January 28, 1888. Town named in honor of Philip C. Funk, early pioneer and Civil War veteran.

**Garden.** Pony Express Station No. 15 in Nebraska. It was located about 6 miles southwest of Elm Creek, Buffalo County, the exact location unknown. Some authorities say it was on the Biddleman Ranch; others speak of the Shakespear, or some referred to it as the Craig station.

**Haydon.** Post office established June 4, 1884; discontinued November 19, 1892. Origin of the name not learned.

**Highland.** Post office established July 24, 1879; discontinued August 9, 1883. Name denotes its superior elevation.

**Holcomb.** Post office established May 4, 1896; discontinued March 11, 1903. This former office may have been named for a local settler, but some authorities say it honored Silas A. Holcomb, first Populist governor of Nebraska (1895-1899).

**Holdrege.** Peak population (1970), 5,529. Post office established November 9, 1883. County seat named in honor of George W. Holdrege, master builder and later superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Holdrege won the county seat in special election with Phelps Center November 11, 1884.

**Hudson.** Post office established August 11, 1874; discontinued May 10, 1875. Origin of the name not learned.

**Industry.** Post office established July 24, 1878; discontinued January 29, 1885. Probably so named because the people hoped to attract industry. There is also an Industry, Illinois.

**Integrity.** Post office established December 7, 1879; discontinued February 12, 1884. Named for the honesty and uprightness of the community's people.

**Lake.** Post office established May 27, 1879; discontinued April 2, 1887. Probably named for a small lake in the vicinity.

**Loomis.** Peak population (1910), 284. Post office established January 21, 1886. Town named in honor of N. H. Loomis, who was associated with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Lute.** Former locality named in honor of G. T. Lute, early settler.

**O'Kane.** Post office established January 31, 1883; discontinued March 31, 1886. Named in honor of James O'Kane, first postmaster.

**Oscar.** Post office established August 15, 1878; discontinued June 15, 1888. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Andrew J. Olson.

**Phelps.** Post office name changed from Phelps Center October 3, 1877; name changed to Denman March 30, 1895. See Phelps Center.

**Phelps Center.** Census not available. Post office established November 4, 1876; name changed to Phelps October 3, 1877. Former town named for the county. Phelps Center was made second county seat November 4, 1879. The county seat, here for 5 years, was moved by an election to Holdrege November 11, 1884. Town declined after railroad bypassed it in favor of Holdrege.

**Rock Falls.** Census not available. Post office established September 10, 1874; discontinued June 6, 1894. Former town probably named for the rocky falls of a nearby creek.

**Romeyn.** Post office name changed from Frank October 7, 1889; discontinued June 23, 1902. Name chosen without reference to any person or place.

**Sacramento.** Peak population (1890), 195. Post office established February 4, 1879; discontinued April 2, 1887. Former town named for Sacramento, California.

**Sherwood.** Post office established June 9, 1875; discontinued December 11, 1877. Probably named in honor of a settler.

**Urbana.** Post office established February 9, 1885; discontinued November 4, 1889. Probably named for either Urbana, Illinois, or Urbana, Ohio.

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

**Westmark.** Post office established June 7, 1880; discontinued January 12, 1903. One source says the town named after a sod pile which was a landmark on a west section of land.

**Whitewater.** Post office established November 14, 1879; name changed to Bertrand July 10, 1885. Origin of the name not learned.

**Williamsburg.** Census not available. Post office established August 28, 1878; discontinued December 15, 1904. Named in honor of William Dilworth, son of C. J. Dilworth, Nebraska attorney general. Williamsburg, at first the county seat, lost out in an election with Phelps Center in 1879.

#### PIERCE COUNTY

Named for President Franklin Pierce (1804-1869), fourteenth president of the US, it was established in 1859. County was officially established and its boundaries defined by an act approved January 26, 1856.

**Birch.** Post office established February 12, 1885; discontinued May 31, 1903. Named in honor of Frank H. Birch, first postmaster.

**Bishop.** Post office established January 26, 1885; discontinued August 27, 1886. Named in honor of William E. Bishop, who established the office and was first postmaster.

**Breslau.** Peak population (1950), 45. Post office established May 3, 1911; discontinued, 1935. Former hamlet named for Breslau, Germany. The community had a large German settlement.

**Colbergen.** Post office established February 9, 1880; discontinued March 31, 1904. First settlement made here in 1872 and probably named for a place in Germany.

**Crystal Lake.** Early locality in Pierce County.

**Foster.** Peak population (1920), 140. Post office name changed from Moorehouse May 4, 1886. Named in honor of George and Caroline Foster, who conveyed all property rights to the land and town.

**Hadar.** Census not available. Post office established May 19, 1880. Hadar community was a well-defined district before the town was established June 26, 1883. Hader in German means a "wordy argument." The name (with the change of an "e" to "a") recalls the squabble between two German settlers over the selection of the town name.

**Hunton.** This place existed in name only in early county history.

**Joseph.** Locality in Pierce County during the 1940's.

**Lucas Siding.** Former station on the Chicago and North Western Railroad named in honor of R. S. Lucas, early pioneer, Pierce County judge, and newspaper editor.

**McLean.** Post office established January 15, 1900. Town named for McLean, Ohio, or for Donald McLean, official of the Pacific Short Line Railroad.

**Moorehouse.** Post office established January 26, 1886; name changed to Foster March 4, 1886. Named for a Mr. Moorehouse, station agent for the Chicago and North Western Railroad when the only buildings were a section house, watering tank, and loading platform.

**Osmond.** Peak population (1930), 851. Post office established June 23, 1890. Village named in honor of a Mr. Osmond, official of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Town platted by James Brisfield, civil engineer for the Pacific Short Line Town-Site Company May 5, 1890.

**Pierce.** Peak population (1970), 1,346. Post office established October 3, 1870. The county seat was located at Pierce at the first election July 26, 1870. City named for the county—after President Franklin Pierce. The first settlement was made in 1870, and J. H. Brown built the first house on Willow Creek. It served as hotel, post office and courthouse as well. Town platted May 4, 1871.

**Plainview.** Peak population (1960), 1,467. Post office name changed from Roseview

January 26, 1874. Name was changed to Plainview because some resentful settlers felt Roseview gave too much prominence to one family. Postman Christian Lerum, who had recently lived in Plainview, Minnesota, was present at a town board meeting when the argument over the city name again erupted. Tired of endless controversy, those in attendance unanimously accepted Lerum's suggestion that Plainview be permanently adopted.

**Roseview.** Post office established, 1871; name changed to Plainview January 26, 1874. Named in honor of Charles Rose, first postmaster.

**Roseville.** Early locality in Pierce County.

**West Randolph.** Part of the town of Randolph, Cedar County, extending into Pierce County.

### PLATTE COUNTY

Named for the Platte River. French missionaries or explorers in Nebraska named the river Platte, which in French means "flat and shallow." The county was formerly called Monroe. Boundaries were defined and the county established by an act of the Territorial Legislature January 26, 1856. Boundaries were redefined by an act approved December 22, 1859.

**Arcala.** Town laid out on farm of G. C. Barnum. The town company built a cabin for Joseph Wolf to live in, in order to hold the site. Arcala did not exist long enough to have a post office established.

**Bedford.** Place was staked out as a town site in 1857 near the town site of Columbus. Unlike its neighbor, Bedford never got beyond the platting stage.

**Behlen.** This station on the Union Pacific Railroad is the site of the Behlen Manufacturing plant.

**Boheat.** Post office established November 23, 1882; discontinued January 14, 1905. Name said to be a Pawnee Indian word, meaning "to stop."

**Brookfield.** Proposed town which never got beyond the recording stage.

**Burrows.** Town platted by the Union Land Company July 25, 1889. Before it secured a post office, the name was changed to Tarnov. Burrows township and town named for Joseph Burrows, a township clerk.

**Cayuga.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad, probably named for Cayuga, New York. The word is Indian.

**Cherry Grove.** Proposed town that never got beyond the platting state in early county history.

**Cherry Hill.** Post office established June 17, 1869; name changed to Duncan January 2, 1880. Name is descriptive.

**Cleveland.** This town, founded outside Columbus, never existed long enough to secure a post office.

**Columbus.** Peak population (1970), 14,817. Post office established, 1856. The Columbus Company, composed of former residents of Columbus, Ohio, laid out the town site in the summer of 1856. Columbus was made county seat.

**Cone.** Post office established September 10, 1883; name changed to Palestine November 6, 1883. Origin of the name not learned.

**Cornica.** Former community in early county history.

**Dorrance.** Post office name changed from Lost Creek September 10, 1885; name changed to Oconee April 8, 1887. Named in honor of W. H. Dorrance, division superintendent of the Union Pacific Railroad but changed so as not to conflict with mails and freight to Dorrance, Kansas.

**Duncan.** Peak population (1960), 294. Post office name changed from Cherry Hill January 2, 1880. Town named for a Mr. Duncan, conductor on the Union Pacific.

**Eagle Island.** Former stage stop on the Western Stage Lines from Omaha to Fort Kearny.

**Farrall.** Post office established October 15, 1872; discontinued July 29, 1884. Possibly named in honor of Thomas Farrall, first postmaster.

**Gardner.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad. See Gardiner Station.

**Gardiner Station.** Post office moved from Merrick County July 31, 1884; discontinued, 1887. When the post office was discontinued, the place became a station on the Union Pacific Railroad. Probably named for Joseph Gardiner, first postmaster.

**Gleason.** Post office established May 27, 1873; discontinued March 22, 1880. Probably named for Patrick Gleason, first postmaster.

**Glenora.** Present community in Platte County.

**Grant Prairie.** Post office established September 20, 1878; discontinued January 18, 1881. Origin of the name not learned.

**Granville.** Former community located in Granville precinct.

**Hill Siding.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Humphrey.** Peak population (1920), 870. Post office established August 28, 1871. One historical source says Mrs. Nancy Leach, the postmistress, named the town for her former home in Humphrey, New York. Another source believes town named by a Mrs. Wanzer, a homesteader, who had also lived in Humphrey, New York. Town platted November 25, 1880.

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

**Jackson.** Railroad name for Cherry Hill Station given by Elisha Atkins and E. H. Rollins, officials of the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Keatacatoose.** Post office established August 22, 1873; name changed to Norwich July 14, 1882. Pawnee Indian word meaning "early morning."

**La Loup.** Early proposed town that never got beyond the platting stage.

**Lindsay.** Peak population (1920), 490. Post office established December 14, 1874. Town named by John Walker, early settler, for Lindsay, Ontario, Canada.

**Looking Glass.** Post office established December 2, 1873; discontinued May 7, 1904. Named for nearby Looking Glass Valley.

**Lost Creek.** Post office established May 27, 1879; name changed to Dorrance September 10, 1885. Town named for an area creek, which, during dry times, would appear and disappear at intervals.

**Marion.** Post office established November 1, 1858; discontinued April 11, 1859. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Thomas Noonan.

**Matson.** Post office established July 5, 1882; discontinued July 25, 1892. Possibly named in honor of Alfred Matson, first postmaster.

**Metz.** Post office established January 14, 1876; discontinued August 14, 1885. Probably named for Metz, France.

**Monroe.** Peak population (1920), 309. Post office established May 3, 1858. Leander Gerrard of Columbus named the town for President James Monroe. Gerrard and his brother E. A. Gerrard, founded the town. At that time, he later recalled, no place in the United States had been named for President Monroe.

**Nebo.** Post office established August 27, 1875; discontinued December 4, 1875. Probably named for Nebo, the mountain in the Holy Land where Moses died. There is also a Nebo, Illinois.

**Neboville.** Post office established October 4, 1880; discontinued October 6, 1903. Office established a few years after the first post office of Nebo had been discontinued.

**Norwich.** Post office name changed from Keatacatoose July 14, 1882; discontinued January 9, 1883. Probably named for a city in Connecticut, New York, Ohio, or Vermont.

**Oconee.** Peak population (1910, 1920, 1930), 71. Post office name changed from Dorrance April 8, 1887; discontinued April 29, 1916. F. A. Baldwin suggested Oconee because the name was unlike that of any other post office in Nebraska or the surrounding states. The name was accepted by postal authorities and the railroad. Thought to have been named for Oconee, Shelby County, Illinois. Word is Indian in origin.

**Okay.** Post office established June 9, 1881; discontinued April 6, 1894. Post office named by W. J. Thurston.

**Oldenbusch.** Post office established September 7, 1899; discontinued May 31, 1904.

Name is derived from the first part of Oldenberg, Germany, and the last part of the surname of a Mr. Hellbusch.

**Palestine.** Post office name changed from Cone November 6, 1883; discontinued October 7, 1903. Probably named for the country of Palestine; Palestine, Illinois; or Palestine, Ohio.

**Palestine Valley.** Post office established March 8, 1878; discontinued October 7, 1903. See above on Palestine.

**Parkersburgh.** Early projected town that never advanced beyond the platting stage.

**Pawnee.** Early projected town that never got beyond the platting stage. Probably was located on the present site of Columbus when the county was known as Loup.

**Peck.** Probably a former station on the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Platte Center.** Peak population (1930), 525. Post office established December 8, 1879. Town platted by Omaha, Niobrara and Black Hills Railroad January 22, 1880. Named for its location on the Platte River.

**Postville.** Peak population (1900), 14. Post office name changed from Wolf October 17, 1878; discontinued September 10, 1902. Former hamlet possibly named for Alfred M. Post, who resided in Platte County and served 6 years as a judge on the Nebraska Supreme Court.

**Prairie Hill.** Post office established February 11, 1879; discontinued October 22, 1879. Descriptively named for its location.

**President.** Post office established June 30, 1882; discontinued March 18, 1898. Probably named during a presidential election.

**Rosenburg.** Post office established July 23, 1901; discontinued May 9, 1904. Probably named for Rosenberg, Denmark, which later became a part of Prussian Germany.

**Saint Anthony.** Post office established February 11, 1879; discontinued April 6, 1880. Locality and former post office was situated 2½ miles south of Tarnov. Saint Anthony was centered around a Catholic church by that name, based presumably on a religious society founded by Father Sebastian Zubilla in 1878. Church was on the farm of Peter Peff.

**Saint Barnabas.** Locality centered around a Catholic church by this name.

**Saint Bernard.** Census not available. Post office established February 11, 1879; discontinued March 17, 1906. This former town, located in a German settlement, was platted by R. L. Rossiter, county surveyor, in June, 1878. The Franciscan Brotherhood owned a section of the land on which they erected a school and church. Bernard Schroeder built a hotel on his adjoining land. The town was then named in honor of Schroeder.

**Saint Mary.** Post office established March 5, 1878; discontinued April 26, 1882. Named for a Catholic church settlement founded by priests from Omaha. Location was 4½ miles southeast of Humphrey.

**Sheldonville.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad probably named in honor of Addison E. Sheldon, Nebraska legislator and historian.

**Skinner's.** Stage stop on the Western Stage Lines from Omaha to Fort Kearny.

**Stearns Prairie.** Post office established December 1, 1871; discontinued August 27, 1878. Probably named for Orson E. Stearns who operated a halfway point inn on Grand Prairie, called Stearns Prairie. Stearns was first postmaster.

**Tarnov.** Peak population (1920), 128. Post office name changed from Burrows July 24, 1891. Town platted by Union Land Company July 25, 1889. It was settled by Polish immigrants and named for Tarnov, Galicia, a province in Poland.

**Walker.** Post office established April 16, 1873; discontinued October 23, 1874. Possibly named for John Walker who came from Ireland and settled in this vicinity.

**Warrack.** Place mentioned in Platte County history.

**Wattsville.** Probably a community in early Platte County history.

**West Hill.** Post office established August 19, 1875; discontinued June 9, 1900. Probably named for a hill west of the post office and general store.

**Windmill.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located near Oconee.

**Wolf.** Post office established August 19, 1873; name changed to Postville October 17, 1878. Origin of the name not learned.

**Woodburn.** Post office established October 23, 1878; discontinued September 14, 1904. Origin of the name not learned. There is also a Woodburn, Iowa.

**Woodville.** Census not available. Post office established June 18, 1874; discontinued May 4, 1920. Named for the precinct in which it is located.

#### POLK COUNTY

Named in honor of former President James K. Polk (1795-1849). Polk County was organized during an election held August 6, 1870. Its boundaries were defined and established by an act of the Legislature approved January 26, 1856.

**Arcade.** Name of Shelby before a post office was established. Name turned down by postal authorities because it would conflict with mails for Arcadia, Nebraska.

**Belleville.** Post office established April 3, 1873; discontinued July 24, 1875. Probably named in honor of James Bell, first postmaster.

**Beulah.** Post office established February 25, 1889; discontinued September 15, 1904. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Henry Lohr.

**Conkling.** Post office established May 27, 1879; discontinued January 3, 1882. Probably named in honor of John Conkling, Civil War veteran and county pioneer.

**Cyclone.** Post office established March 16, 1874; name changed to Shelby August 4, 1880. Probably named for a cyclone that struck about the time the office was started. Located near the community of Arcade.

**Durant.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad just west of Stromsburg. Probably named in honor of Thomas Durant, one-time vice president of the UP.

**Economy.** Post office established March 17, 1875; discontinued February 1, 1876. Origin of the name not learned. There is also an Economy, Indiana.

**Edna.** Former locality existing during the early 1880's.

**Glade.** Post office established March 17, 1882; discontinued October 2, 1882. Origin of the name is unknown.

**Laclede.** Post office established December 2, 1890; discontinued April 16, 1894. Origin of the name not learned. There are towns in Illinois and Missouri by this name.

**Mahlon.** Post office established May 16, 1895; discontinued December 21, 1901. Named in honor of the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Bonner. Bonner was first postmaster.

**Osceola.** Peak population (1920), 1,209. Post office established July 21, 1871. County seat named for Osceola, Seminole Indian chief in Florida.

**Pleasant Home.** Post office established November 11, 1872; moved to York County November 15, 1877. Name describes the sentiments of postal patrons toward this community.

**Polk.** Peak population (1920), 561. Post office established November 16, 1906. Named for the county.

**Prairie.** Early settlement in Polk County.

**Redville.** Post office name changed from Seberger July 16, 1873; discontinued July 14, 1877. Coined from the name of the first postmaster, David Redpath.

**Rochon.** Post office established July 30, 1900; discontinued July 16, 1903. Probably named for Belle Rochon, first postmistress, or for Ben Rochon, resident.

**Seberger.** Post office established February 24, 1873; name changed to Redville July 16, 1873. Named in honor of Frank Seberger, first postmaster.

**Shank.** Post office established December 15, 1885; discontinued June 21, 1886. Named in honor of a local settler.

**Shelby.** Peak population (1930), 628. Post office name changed from Cyclone August 4, 1880. Town named in honor of a Mr. Shelby, former official of the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Stromsburg.** Peak population (1890), 1,400. Post office established November 11, 1872. Founded by Lewis Headstrom, member of the town-site company of Galva, Illinois. Settled by Swedish immigrants. One source says town named for Stromsburg, a suburb of Stockholm, Sweden. Another source attributes it to the last part of Headstrom's name.

**Swedehome.** Post office established July 20, 1883; discontinued June 28, 1902. Named

for Swedish settlers, Swedehome was first spelled Swede Home. Community now consists of a Swedish Lutheran church and a few residences.

**Thornton.** Post office established August, 1874; discontinued June 14, 1895. Origin of the name not learned. There are places in eleven states with this name.

**Wayland.** Post office established February 10, 1873; discontinued November 12, 1901. Name selected by Mrs. Sarah Locke. There are post offices in seven states called Wayland.

### RED WILLOW COUNTY

Named for Red Willow Creek. The term is a mistranslation of the Dakota Indian word Chan-shasha Wakpala, literally, Red Dogwood Creek. This shrub was abundant along the stream. Boundaries were defined by an act of the Legislature and approved February 27, 1873.

**Addenda.** Place shown in early county atlas as a community.

**Banksville.** Census not available. Post office established February 10, 1886; discontinued September 30, 1907. Named in honor of Edward Banks, former sheriff of Red Willow County.

**Bartley.** Peak population (1910), 511. Post office established July 29, 1886. Named in honor of the Reverend Allen Bartley, Methodist Episcopal minister who homesteaded the land on which the town was platted in July, 1886. A Methodist school, Mallalieu College, was operated here for a few terms before it was abandoned.

**Billingville.** Proposed town that never went beyond the platting stage in early county history.

**Bondville.** Census not available. Post office established March 13, 1882; discontinued December 6, 1887. Former village named in honor of William Bond, first postmaster.

**Boxelder.** Post office established September 30, 1879; discontinued June 15, 1911. Named for the many box elder trees in the locality.

**Campbell.** Formerly called Perry.

**Camp Redwillow.** Early army post established during the Indian uprisings in the western part of the state.

**Canby.** Post office established June 23, 1874; discontinued August 20, 1875. Origin of the name not learned.

**Coon Creek.** Early settlement named for the stream on which it was located. Creek named for numerous raccoon trapped along its banks.

**Danbury.** Peak population (1930), 321. Post office established December 24, 1873; name changed to Danbury Station January 13, 1888; name changed back to Danbury April 16, 1888. Town named by Postmaster George Gilbert for his former home of Danbury, Connecticut.

**Danbury Station.** See note on Danbury.

**Fairview.** Post office established July 2, 1879; name changed to McCook June 14, 1882. Name descriptive of its location.

**Hamburgh.** Post office established November 24, 1879; discontinued January 18, 1888. Probably for Germanic spelling of Hamburg, Germany.

**Indianola.** Peak population (1930), 815. Post office established June 25, 1873. Town named by I. Starbuck for Indianola, Iowa, his former home. Platted by the Republican Valley Land Association and surveyed by D. N. Smith in May, 1873. Indianola was made county seat on the county's establishment but lost the title in election with McCook, April, 1896.

**Lebanon.** Peak population (1930), 262. Post office established September 12, 1873. Named for the cedars of Lebanon mentioned in the Bible, by a Mr. Bradbury, first postmaster. Railroad station known as Lebanon Station.

**Luray.** Post office established June 23, 1884; discontinued September 21, 1886. Probably named for a region in Virginia.

**Marion.** Peak population (1930), 252. Post office established January 14, 1902. Named by Burlington and Missouri Railroad officials in honor of Marion Powell, who owned a

large tract of land and was prominent in the town's livestock and feed business.

**McCook.** Peak population (1960), 8,301. Post office name changed from Fairview June 14, 1882. Named in honor of Alexander McDowell McCook, Union general in the Civil War. City platted by the Lincoln Land Company. Won county seat election against Indianola April 15, 1896. McCook is a division point for Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Narcissus.** Post office established November 14, 1879; discontinued July 26, 1880. Possibly named for a flower. Narcissus was also a character in Greek mythology.

**Perry.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named for W. S. Perry, superintendent of bridges on the McCook Division. Station was first called Campbell.

**Redwillow.** Peak population (1890), 105. Post office established April 22, 1872; discontinued August 31, 1912. Former town named for the county.

**Shippee.** Census not available. Post office established February 10, 1913; discontinued, 1934. Present railroad station and former town named for Leonard Shippee, first postmaster and early resident.

**Silver Creek.** Post office established May 5, 1876; discontinued March 12, 1877. Named for the creek on which it was located.

**Stoughton.** Post office established March 24, 1880; discontinued February 5, 1886. Named in honor of a local settler.

**Tyrone.** Post office established May 4, 1881; discontinued May 5, 1902. Origin of the name is unknown. There is also a Tyrone, Ireland, and Tyrone, Pennsylvania.

**Vallton.** Post office established March 29, 1881; discontinued August 17, 1900. Origin of the name not learned.

**Valley Grange.** Post office established September 29, 1873; discontinued February 4, 1884. Probably named for a Grange hall in the valley. The National Grange, a farmers' organization, was active in Nebraska during this period.

**Van Wyck.** Post office established March 28, 1881; discontinued April 6, 1883. Probably named in honor of Charles H. Van Wyck, United States senator.

**Whitney.** Post office moved from Furnas County August 1, 1879; discontinued December 23, 1884. See Whitney, Furnas County.

**Willow Grove.** Post office established June 25, 1879; discontinued August 28, 1882. Named for a grove of willow trees near the post office.

#### RICHARDSON COUNTY

Named in honor of William Richardson of Illinois, later the third territorial governor of Nebraska in 1858. County was temporarily organized by a proclamation of Acting Governor Thomas B. Cuming, dated November 23, 1854; it was organized and boundaries were defined by an act approved March 7, 1855. Boundaries were redefined by an act approved January 26, 1856.

**Arago.** Census not available. Post office established July 14, 1872; discontinued December 14, 1903. This former town founded by German settlers from Buffalo, New York, and named in honor of French astronomer and natural philosopher, Dominique Francois Arago (1786-1853). A famous port on the Missouri River, Arago engaged in extensive river commerce in the early period. It was moved 5 miles west of its original site to avoid floods.

**Archer.** Census not available. Post office established February 4, 1856; discontinued July 11, 1865. This former town was made the first county seat of Richardson County but lost it by election to Salem in 1857. Named in honor of Robert T. Archer, founder and first sheriff of Richardson County.

**Athens.** Post office established November 26, 1860; discontinued November 4, 1881. Origin of the name not learned. Fifteen states have places called Athens, some of which are named for Athens, Greece.

**Barada.** Peak population (1900), 147. Post office established October 25, 1877; made a

rural station of Falls City, 1963. Town named in honor of French-Omaha Indian Antoine Barada, the son of Count Michael Barada.

**Bluffton.** The name was assigned to the railroad station, while the post office was called Sac. Both names were changed when the town became Preston.

**Breckenridge.** Another proposed town that never got beyond the platting stage. Staked out on a farm belonging to Isaac Clark.

**Chaata.** Post office established October 4, 1857; discontinued October 8, 1859. Origin of the name not learned.

**Cottage Grove.** Census not available. Post office established June 18, 1879; discontinued December 12, 1883. Former village was located 2 miles northeast of the present town of Verdon. Cottage Grove declined after railroad built through Verdon.

**Davison.** Former station located between Humboldt and Salem on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Dawson.** Peak population (1940), 394. Post office name changed from Dawson's Mill March 11, 1882. See note below on Dawson's Mill.

**Dawson's Mill.** Post office name changed from Noraville August 26, 1868; name changed to Dawson March 11, 1882. Town named in honor of Joshua Dawson, settler who built a flour and feed mill in the vicinity in 1868. Legal name of town is Noraville, although never adopted as post office name.

**Dorrington.** Post office established April 30, 1880; name changed to Stella January 9, 1882. Possibly named in honor of David Dorrington, Richardson County settler.

**Elkton.** Post office established July 3, 1862; discontinued December 26, 1875. Post office was located at the home of Postmaster Greenburg Patterson. Origin of the name not learned.

**Elmore.** Post office established July 3, 1862; discontinued October 27, 1882. Origin of the name not learned.

**Falls City.** Peak population (1950), 6,203. Post office established February 24, 1857. Name taken from the falls of the Nemaha River nearby. City formed in 1856 in the Falls City Town Association led by John A. Burbank and others. Falls City secured county seat in election with Salem in 1860.

**Fargo.** Census not available. Post office established May 11, 1895; discontinued February 15, 1913. Former town, located on the old site of Arago, named after the Wells Fargo Express Company.

**Flowerdale.** Post office established August 16, 1871; discontinued October 27, 1882. Former post office located at the home and store of H. D. Weaver.

**Forney.** Post office established February 14, 1857; discontinued March 14, 1858. Probably named for the former county of Forney, which honored either William or Christian Forney, early settlers.

**Franklin.** Peak population (1860), 237. This former town, listed in Session Laws of Nebraska and in A. E. Sheldon's *Nebraska, the Land and the People*, was probably an early river port. However, the town was short-lived because no post office is recorded at this location. Named in honor of Franklin Ferguson.

**Freeling.** This former station located north of Falls City on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was named in honor of a local settler.

**Geer.** Post office name changed from Wells Mills April 9, 1884; discontinued November 3, 1886. Possibly named for John Geer or C. H. Geer, early settlers.

**Geneva.** Post office established February 26, 1858; discontinued August 20, 1862. Probably named for Geneva, Switzerland, by a settler.

**Genou.** Another proposed town that never got beyond the platting stage.

**Gibraltar.** This former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad was located near the Kansas border.

**Highland.** Post office established August 10, 1869; discontinued September 29, 1870. Named for the characteristic features of the land.

**Humboldt.** Peak population (1930), 1,433. Post office established January 11, 1861. According to one source, this town was named by O. J. Tinker, its founder and an

admirer of Baron Friedrich Alexander von Humboldt. Others say town named by Edward P. Tinker, son of O. J. Tinker, for Humboldt, Tennessee.

**Iowa Ford Mills.** Place recorded in Rand McNally Atlas of 1882.

**Long Branch.** Post office established July 25, 1861; discontinued June 29, 1872. Named for a creek in the locality. Site was 4 miles northwest of Humboldt.

**Middleburgh.** Post office established July 13, 1858; discontinued March 26, 1901. Location of office was southwest of Salem.

**Miles Ranch.** Post office established July 13, 1858; name changed to Wells Mills March 19, 1867. Named in honor of Stephen Miles, settler and mail contractor of stage lines from Independence, Missouri, to Salt Lake City, Utah. Located 4 miles southwest of Dawson.

**Monard.** Post office established July 3, 1862; discontinued August 21, 1869. Probably named for a region in Germany or Switzerland. Post office was located at residence of Thomas Rothenberger.

**Monterey.** Post office established February 8, 1858; discontinued October 5, 1873. Platted as a town by Nathan Meyers but post office located in a log house. Thought to have been named by a Mexican War veteran for Monterey, Mexico.

**Munson.** Locality recorded in Richardson County history.

**Nemaha.** Post office established February 26, 1855; name changed to Saint Stephens September 17, 1855. Named for the river near which the post office was located.

**Nemaha Falls.** Post office established April 1, 1858; discontinued July 27, 1859. Named for the falls on the Nemaha River located 2 miles southwest of present site of Falls City. A mill was erected here by L. H. Springfield in 1853.

**Nims.** Former locality probably named for either Mrs. Betsy V. Nims or Reuel Nims, early settlers.

**Nohart.** Post office established October 10, 1860; discontinued May 29, 1888. Named for a chief of the Iowa Indian tribe.

**Noraville.** Legal name for the town of Dawson. Railroad name for Dawson at an earlier date.

**Pawneeville.** Locality or proposed town site mentioned in early Richardson County history.

**Peora.** Proposed town that never got beyond the platting stage. Located on farm of James Hanley near present town of Verdon.

**Porter.** Post office established April 20, 1880; discontinued December 6, 1880. Possibly named for Admiral David Dixon Porter, Union naval officer in the Civil War.

**Poteet.** Post office established December 13, 1880; discontinued August 13, 1883. Probably named for Ben Poteet, early settler.

**Preston.** Peak population (1890), 150. Post office name changed from Sac June 23, 1881. Name for town suggested by James C. Eatough, storekeeper, for his former home of Preston, England.

**Rulo.** Peak population (1900), 877. Post office established February 13, 1857. Named in honor of Charles Rouleau and located on land belonging to his wife. Postal authorities spelled name Rulo instead of Rouleau. This was an important town on the Missouri River before the advent of the railroad.

**Sac.** Post office established July 29, 1874; name changed to Preston June 23, 1881. Named in honor of the Sac and Fox Indian tribe which had land in this region.

**Salut Stephens.** Peak population (1860), 404. Post office name changed from Nemaha September 17, 1855; discontinued December 9, 1868. This former town, located in a Catholic community, honors Stephen Story, first postmaster. Town at one time a port on the Missouri River.

**Salem.** Peak population (1860), 694. Post office established January 4, 1856. Town platted by Justus C. Lincoln, relative of President Abraham Lincoln, and named for Salem, Illinois. Thomas Hare and J. W. Roberts also participated in the platting of the town. The county seat was won in election with Archer in 1857 and then lost in election with Falls City in 1860.

**Shasta.** Place mentioned in Richardson County history as a post office but postal records do not list it.

**Shubert.** Peak population (1940), 404. Post office established February 18, 1884. Town named in honor of Henry Shubert, early settler.

**Spezer.** Peak population (1860), 394. Origin of the name not learned. Port on the Missouri River, but US Postal Directory does not list it as an office.

**Springfield.** Projected town site that failed to materialize. Platted by Johnson Sharp and James Trammel in 1856.

**Stella.** Peak population (1900), 498. Post office name changed from Dorrington January 9, 1882. Town named in honor of Stella Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Clark, who owned the land on which town site is located.

**Strausville.** Census not available. Post office established July 10, 1899; discontinued July 31, 1912. Former town named in honor of Gustave Strauss, owner of the land on which the town was built.

**Stumps Station.** Former stage station whose site was later occupied by the post office of Williamsville. Named in honor of Alf Stumps.

**Tynan.** Station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad located near Stella.

**Verdon.** Peak population (1910), 406. Post office established March 4, 1882. Town platted by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hall. Named by the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Probably named for Verdon, France.

**Wells Mill.** Post office name changed from Miles Ranch March 19, 1867; name changed to Geer April 9, 1884. Probably named in honor of a settler who had a mill at this site.

**West Archer.** A town site platted by William Maddox. It never got beyond the platting stage.

**Williamsville.** Post office established April 23, 1867; discontinued May 5, 1879. Named in honor of Professor F. M. Williams, first county school superintendent. German community centered around a Lutheran church.

**Winnebago.** Former locality named for the Winnebago Indian tribe, which at one time occupied a tract of land in the northeast part of the county. Winnebago Creek is in Arago township. The town site was platted on land belonging to Joseph Piquoit; it never developed into a town.

**Yankton.** Census not available. Post office established February 2, 1858; discontinued October 8, 1859. Former town thought to have been named for the Yankton Indian tribe. Town probably was abandoned because of high water from the Missouri River at flood stage.

## ROCK COUNTY

Named for its rocky soil. County was formed from part of Brown County by vote November 6, 1888.

**Aksarben.** Post office established October 30, 1919; discontinued June 30, 1921. Name is Nebraska spelled backwards.

**Bassett.** Peak population (1950), 1,066. Post office established January 27, 1882. Town named in honor of J. W. Bassett, a ranchman who drove the first herd of cattle into this section in 1871. Bassett was made county seat November 5, 1889.

**Best.** Name of the community until a post office was established and called Horsefoot. Named after W. I. Best.

**Buell.** Post office established October 9, 1906; discontinued January 11, 1908. Named in honor of Benjamin F. Buell, first postmaster.

**Butka.** Post office moved from Loup County April 3, 1894; discontinued, 1934. Named in honor of Frank Butka, first postmaster.

**Capay.** Post office established December 7, 1887; discontinued, 1888. Origin of the name not determined.

**Cuba.** Post office established June 23, 1884; discontinued November 30, 1914.

Probably named for Cuba, Illinois, or the island of Cuba in the Caribbean.

**Duff.** Post office name changed from Grace, 1886; discontinued, 1953. Origin of the name not learned.

**Elliott.** Post office established October 19, 1888; discontinued, 1889. Origin of the name not ascertained.

**Evelyn.** Post office established January 16, 1911; discontinued August 15, 1912. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Mike Popp.

**Grace.** Post office established February 10, 1886; name changed to Duff September 20, 1886. Origin of the name not learned. First postmaster was Alexander Schlegel.

**Gracie.** Post office moved from Loup County September 18, 1915; discontinued, 1935. See Gracie, Loup County.

**Gurney.** Post office established April 10, 1912; discontinued April 13, 1913. Possibly named for Cassius Gurney, first postmaster.

**Hammond.** Census not available. Post office established August 19, 1887; discontinued, 1937. Name given by US Post Office Department to this former town.

**Horsefoot.** Post office established December 26, 1905; discontinued March 30, 1930. W. I. Best, first postmaster, named office for his cattle brand, a horse's foot. Postal authorities accepted the name.

**Ingallston.** Post office established February 10, 1886; discontinued July 1, 1895. Probably named in honor of James W. Ingalls, first postmaster.

**Kirkwood.** Post office established June 2, 1882; discontinued, 1922. Origin of the name not learned. When office was established, Samuel Jordan Kirkwood was United States secretary of the interior in President Chester Arthur's Cabinet.

**Malvern.** Post office established June 2, 1882; name changed to Shebesta September 9, 1908. Probably named for Malvern, Iowa.

**Marlsville.** Census not available. Post office established May 8, 1882; discontinued, 1956. Former town named in honor of Harriett Maria Peacock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Peacock. Peacock was first postmaster.

**Menlo.** Post office established July 11, 1880; discontinued October 4, 1883. Probably named for Menlo, Iowa.

**Metzinger.** Post office established February 13, 1925; discontinued, 1935. Probably named in honor of Marion M. Metzinger, first postmaster.

**Newport.** Census not available. Post office established January 22, 1884. Town named after Newport Bridge built across the Niobrara River about 12 miles north of the town site.

**Perch.** Post office established January 11, 1886; discontinued April 15, 1915. Origin of the name not learned.

**Pony Lake.** Post office established June 8, 1910; discontinued August 15, 1929. Named after a lake ½ mile from the office. Legend states that in the early days an Indian boy was thrown and killed on its banks by a wild pony.

**Rock.** This place was never a post office but a locality sometimes known as Rock Center. Named for the county and at one time proposed for a county seat site.

**Rose.** Census not available. Post office established September 25, 1905. Town named by C. A. Davison, first postmaster, for the wild roses in the vicinity.

**Selden.** Post office established May 27, 1889; discontinued, 1930. Named in honor of W. A. Selden, first postmaster.

**Shebesta.** Post office name changed from Malvern September 9, 1908; discontinued January 6, 1920. Named in honor of Charles Shebesta, early homesteader.

**Spragg.** Post office established September 15, 1888; discontinued November 15, 1912. Named in honor of Christopher Spragg, first postmaster.

**Stoner.** Post office established February 29, 1912; discontinued April 30, 1914. Probably named in honor of Eva B. Stoner, first postmistress.

**Sybrant.** Post office established April 25, 1895; discontinued, 1932. Named in honor of David O. Sybrant, first postmaster.

**Thurman.** Post office established January 20, 1886; discontinued March 31, 1919. One

source says-named for Senator Allen G. Thurman, a Democrat of Ohio, by the post-master.

**Tracy.** Former locality named for a local settler.

### SALINE COUNTY

Named for supposed salt deposits in the area. County created by an act of the first Nebraska Territorial Legislature, which convened January 16, 1855. Permanent organization was effected in 1867, the year Nebraska became a state.

**Albany.** Post office established June 15, 1871; discontinued October 20, 1871. Probably named for one of 15 places in the United States called Albany.

**Atlanta.** Post office established June 15, 1871; name changed to Tobias March 17, 1884. Probably named for one of the 12 places in the United States having this name.

**Blue Island.** Post office established August 26, 1868; discontinued August 11, 1873. Probably named for a small island in the Blue River.

**Blue River City.** Former name of Crete before Crete became a post office. Plat for the town recorded August 3, 1870, by J. C. Bickle.

**Castor.** Tobias was first called Castor, but postal authorities said name would conflict with Custer, another Nebraska post office.

**Crete.** Peak population (1970), 4,347. Post office established August 26, 1868. City named by J. C. Bickle because he and his wife had come from Crete, Illinois. He platted a town site called Blue River City. The South Platte Land Company then purchased a section of land northeast of Blue River City, filed a town plat, and gave the Bickles the privilege of naming its town. The two sites were consolidated under the name of Crete. Crete vied unsuccessfully for county seat in two elections.

**Crete Junction.** Junction for two different branches of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroads.

**Danville.** Post office established May 2, 1872; discontinued July 17, 1873. Probably named for one of 17 Danvilles in the United States.

**Dennison.** Former name of De Witt but did not last long enough to be established as a post office.

**De Witt.** Peak population (1890), 751. Post office name changed from Swan City March 12, 1872. First called Dennison and then changed to Swan City. Town probably named for a railroad official.

**Dorchester.** Peak population (1930), 579. Post office established July 6, 1871. Named by Burlington Railroad officials (1) for Dorchester, a suburb of Boston, Massachusetts; or (2) for the home town of a railroad engineer who came from Dorchester, England. Dorchester fit the railroad's A-B-C-D system of naming towns. Town platted in 1870.

**Equality.** Post office established October 6, 1868; name changed to Western December 19, 1870. Named for the theme of a speech by President Lincoln during the Civil War.

**Fairview.** Post office established September 11, 1871; discontinued February 5, 1878. Descriptive term meaning a "good view." Twenty states have post offices with this name.

**Friend.** Peak population (1890), 1,347. Post office name changed from Friendville April 6, 1874. Named in honor of Charles Friend, first postmaster and storekeeper.

**Friendville.** Post office established August 1, 1871; name changed to Friend April 6, 1874. See note on Friend.

**Girard.** Post office established April 28, 1875; discontinued October 7, 1887. Possibly named for Girard, Ohio, or for Girard, Illinois.

**Goldrensey.** Post office established December 31, 1873; discontinued March 19, 1884. Origin of the name not learned.

**Hornsdale.** Post office established September 10, 1874; discontinued August 19, 1875. Origin of name not learned.

**Jacksonville.** Proposed town in the original county of Jackson, named before the organization of Saline County.

**Le Grand.** Post office name changed from Swanville February 7, 1877; discontinued January 23, 1882. Possibly named for Le Grand, Iowa.

**Loudon City.** Locality west of Swanton in early county history.

**Luceville.** Post office established December 30, 1871; discontinued October 16, 1896. Origin of name not learned. First postmaster was John Waugh.

**Mandano.** Post office established November 4, 1879; discontinued September 1, 1881. Origin of name not learned.

**Morgan Island.** Locality named in early Saline County history.

**Morris.** Name of Swanton before a post office was established. The name was not accepted by postal authorities because of prospective conflict with an office called Norris within the state.

**North Fork.** Post office moved from Seward County July 13, 1877; name changed to Repose January 17, 1881. See note on North Fork in Seward County.

**Plato.** Post office established August 11, 1881; discontinued September 25, 1900. Possibly named for Plato, Illinois, or for the Greek philosopher.

**Pleasant Hill.** Peak population (1900), 246. Post office established February 2, 1869; discontinued October 31, 1912. Former town named for the township in which it was located. The name is descriptive. Pleasant Hill was located in the center of the country. It won county seat designation in election with Swanville May 11, 1871, but lost it in an election with Wilber September 18, 1877. Town steadily declined after a railroad was built a few miles away.

**Repose.** Post office name changed from North Fork January 17, 1881; discontinued October 31, 1888. Origin of name not learned.

**Riceville.** Post office established December 28, 1868; discontinued June 19, 1876. Possibly named in honor of John G. Rice, first postmaster.

**Saxon.** Post office established January 17, 1872; discontinued April 2, 1887. Origin of name not learned.

**Shestak.** Post office established December 29, 1893; discontinued October 11, 1894. Former post office and present railroad station named in honor of Vaclav Shestak, pioneer.

**Swan City.** Post office established January 8, 1866; name changed to De Witt March 12, 1872. Town named for its location near Swan Creek.

**Swanton.** Peak population (1910), 285. Post office established May 29, 1884. Named for its location on Swan Creek.

**Swanville.** Post office established June 10, 1872; name changed to Le Grand February 7, 1877. Former town and county seat named for its location on Swan Creek. Swanville was made county seat on formation of the county in 1867, but lost it in an election with Pleasant Hill May 11, 1871. The town eventually lost its identity.

**Tabor.** Post office established February 13, 1871; discontinued January 24, 1879. Named for city in Bohemia, a province of Czechoslovakia.

**Tobias.** Peak population (1900), 672. Post office name changed from Atlanta March 17, 1884. Town named by Lincoln Town-Site Company in honor of Tobias Castor, Burlington Railway official.

**Varna.** Post office established May 5, 1873; discontinued April 16, 1883. Origin of name not learned.

**Western.** Peak population (1930), 511. Post office name changed from Equality December 19, 1870. Named in honor of a Mr. West, a homesteader on whose premises the town was built.

**Wilber.** Peak population (1970), 1,453. Post office established August 11, 1873. County seat named in honor of Professor C. D. Wilber of Illinois. Wilber and H. Mann erected a flour mill on the Blue River in 1874. Named county seat in election with Crete and Pleasant Hill September 18, 1877. Wilber won another election from Crete in 1927.

#### SARPY COUNTY

Named in honor of Colonel Peter A. Sarpy (1804-1865), a notable figure in early Nebraska history. Sarpy County was once a part of Douglas County but was organized into a new county by an act approved February 7, 1857.

**Avery.** Post office established April 29, 1891; discontinued October 4, 1908. Present railroad station and former post office probably named for a settler.

**Bellevue.** Peak population (1970), 21,539. Post office established: date not officially known. Fur trading records first mention Bellevue by name in 1824, but it was founded one or two years earlier. The settlement was a fur trading post as well as the Council Bluffs Indian Agency after 1832. The famous fur trader Manuel Lisa, first white settler in Nebraska, lived in the area prior to the founding of the town. The name Bellevue ("beautiful view," no doubt) results from early French influences. Bellevue was made a city in March of 1855 by the Nebraska Territorial Legislature and is therefore the oldest town in the state. Bellevue wanted the territorial capital located there but lost to the new city of Omaha. It became the first county seat of Sarpy County, then lost to Papillion in 1875.

**Belnap.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, located east of Portal.

**Camp Gifford.** Place mentioned in Sarpy County history.

**Chalco.** Peak population (1890), 150. Post office established January 19, 1888; discontinued, 1953. Present railroad station and former town probably named for a lake or town in Mexico.

**Childs.** Former station on the Omaha and Southwestern Railroad.

**Fairview.** Census not available. Post office established May 8, 1858; discontinued December 13, 1859. Short-lived town, probably named for its location, which was designated as a county seat at one time. Fairview was platted by the Reverend C. C. Goss.

**Forest City.** Post office established August 30, 1858; moved to Gretna September 18, 1886. Origin of name not learned.

**Fort Crook.** Peak population (1900), 600. Post office established July 23, 1888; made a station of Omaha 1965. The village of Fort Crook was named after adjoining Fort Crook military post which honored General George Crook (1828-1890), commander in the Civil War and the Indian campaigns of the West. The fort, established as a military reservation by an act of Congress on July 23, 1888, had 545 acres of land. During World War I it served as a training center. Most of the post later became Offutt Air Force Base.

**Gates.** Former railroad station probably named for Amos Gates, a settler.

**Gilmore.** Peak population (1880), 60. Post office established June 15, 1869; discontinued May 31, 1909. Former town and present railroad station on the Union Pacific Railroad, named for an official of the line.

**Greens.** Former station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad located near Louisville.

**Green's Switch.** This may have been Greens.

**Gretna.** Peak population (1970), 1,538. Post office established September 18, 1886. Name is of Scottish origin and probably derived from Gretna Green, Dumfriesshire, Scotland. Town was platted by Lincoln Land Company October, 1887.

**Hazleton.** Post office established March 3, 1863; discontinued June 4, 1863. Possibly named for a settler.

**Hendrix.** Post office established December 2, 1896; discontinued, date not known. Origin of name not learned.

**La Platte.** Post office established September 22, 1855; moved to Larimore City March 2, 1858. Former town established about December 21, 1855. Because of its proximity to the Platte River, the town was subject to overflows. To avoid flooding, a new place was platted west of the original site and called Larimore City on March 2, 1858.

**La Platte.** Peak population (1950), 150. Post office established, 1870; discontinued, 1954. Town was located on part of the former town site of Larimore Mills by the Omaha and Southwestern Railroad in 1870. It was named for its proximity to the Platte River Valley.

**Larimore City.** Census not available. Post office established March 2, 1858; discontinued March 31, 1860. Former town named in honor of a settler.

**Larimore Mills.** Post office established July 18, 1865; moved to La Platte, 1870. Named in honor of a settler.

**La Vista.** New subdivision of Omaha established in the 1960s.

**Lisbon.** Post office name changed from Platte Valley December 9, 1867; name changed to Sarpy Center June 25, 1875. Probably named for one of 8 places in the United States called Lisbon.

**Lyman.** Former station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad situated near Louisville.

**Meadow.** Census not available. Post office established March 27, 1894; made a station of Louisville, 1910. This is also a railroad station on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific line. The town site was platted on a meadow and therefore called Meadow.

**Melia.** Post office established March 23, 1905; discontinued January 31, 1910. Named in honor of Peter Melia, settler.

**Merrill Mission.** Baptist mission established by the Reverend Moses Merrill in 1833 for teaching the Otoe Indians. Location was 2 miles from the present town of Bellevue.

**Nasby.** Post office established August 29, 1872; discontinued September 19, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

**Offutt Air Force Base.** Post office established, 1948; made an independent station of Omaha, 1949. This area was an Army Air Force field when established adjacent to Fort Crook in 1924. Named in honor of Lieutenant Jarvis B. Offutt, first air casualty from Omaha in World War I. The US headquarters of the Strategic Air Command was moved here from Boling Air Force Base, Washington, DC, in November, 1948, and named Offutt Air Force Base with General Curtis E. LeMay as commander.

**Papillion.** Peak population (1970), 5,572. Post office established March 6, 1862. County seat named after nearby Papillion Creek. The name is French, meaning butterfly. According to local tradition, early French explorers named the creek for the many butterflies found along its banks. Papillion won county seat from Bellevue and Sarpy Center in 1875 election.

**Papillion City.** First site of this proposed city was laid out 2½ miles northeast of present location of Papillion. It did not last long enough for a post office.

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

**Park Mills.** Early settlement in Sarpy County.

**Paynters.** Early settlement in Sarpy County. Probably the name of Larimore before a post office was established.

**Peach Grove.** Post office established March 23, 1878; discontinued November 17, 1886. Named for a peach orchard in the area.

**Platford.** Peak population (1860), 135. Post office established May 8, 1858; discontinued October, 1879. Named by the Platford Town Company that established the town.

**Platona.** Town platted by Daniel Gant that did not last long enough for a post office.

**Platte Valley.** Post office established August 7, 1865; name changed to Lisbon December 9, 1867. Named for the Platte River Valley.

**Portal.** Peak population (1890), 25. Post office established April 23, 1887; discontinued August 24, 1898. Town platted by the Portal Land and Town Lot Company and supposedly named for the portal of the western gateway.

**Richfield.** Census not available. Post office established April 15, 1890. So named because it is situated in the heart of one of the richest farming areas in the West.

**Rumsey.** Station on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, named in honor of Rumsey Saling, a settler.

**Saint Columbans.** Post office established July 21, 1922. Seminary founded by the Society of Saint Columban for the educating of Catholic priests for the mission fields of China. There are 200 acres of park-like grounds overlooking the Missouri River and valley. Location is near Bellevue.

**Saling's Grove.** Picnic and camp meeting place probably named for Jefferson Saling, a settler.

**Sallate.** Early proposed town in Sarpy County.

**Santee.** Site of the Santee Hotel, stone structure used as a wayside rest by early travelers.

**Sarpy.** Post office established June 24, 1864; discontinued March 22, 1866. Named for the county.

**Sarpy Center.** Peak population (1880), 43. Post office name changed from Lisbon June 25, 1875; discontinued May 9, 1883. Named for the county. Town lost its identity when nearby Springfield was built on a railroad line. Sarpy Center vied for county seat with Papillion and Bellevue.

**Sarpy's Trading Post.** Trading post established by Peter Sarpy and probably the name of Bellevue before the town was established.

**Springfield.** Peak population (1910), 463. Post office established December 7, 1881. The Missouri Pacific Railroad surveyed and platted the town in November of 1881 on land owned by J. D. Spearman, who named the new town Springfield because of the abundance of springs in the region.

**Traders Point.** Trading place and ferry crossing on the Platte River for immigrants. It was managed by a Mr. Wheeler.

**Triqua.** Proposed town on the Missouri River that never got beyond the platting stage.

**Willview.** Former station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad located near the Cass County line.

**Woodworth.** Former station on the Missouri Pacific Railroad near Louisville.

**Xenia.** Post office established June 15, 1869; discontinued October 1, 1887. Named by James Bates for Xenia, Illinois, his former home town.

#### SAUNDERS COUNTY

Named in honor of Alvin Saunders, governor of Nebraska Territory from 1861 to 1867. The county was originally called Calhoun, but the name was changed by an act of the Legislature approved January 8, 1862. The original county was established and the boundaries defined by an act approved January 26, 1856, and redefined November 3, 1858.

**Alvin.** Name proposed for the town of Mead, but there was already a post office in the state so named.

**Anoka.** Early locality in Saunders County.

**Ash Bluffs.** Post office established May 16, 1872; discontinued April 17, 1873. Named for native ash trees overlooking the bluffs in the area.

**Ashland.** Peak population (1970), 2,097. Post office established May 26, 1867. Named for Ashland, Kentucky, by a Mr. Argyle in honor of the home of his favorite statesman, Henry Clay. Town was at one time in Cass County, but on formation of Saunders County it was separated from Cass and became county seat for the new county. Ashland lost in election with Wahoo for county seat October 14, 1873.

**Attica.** Post office established July 5, 1870; discontinued August 28, 1872. Possibly named for one of six places in the United States called Attica.

**Benton.** Post office established June 8, 1868; discontinued April 12, 1877. Possibly named for Senator Thomas Hart Benton (1782-1858) of Missouri, who was prominent in the affairs of the West.

**Bradford.** Post office established October 20, 1873; discontinued July 15, 1879. Possibly named for one of 13 places in the United States called Bradford.

**Cedar Bluffs.** Peak population (1960), 585. Post office established July 10, 1868. Possibly named for an abrupt bluff in the vicinity on the Platte River where some cedar trees were growing.

**Cedar Hill.** Post office name changed from Slavonia May 13, 1874; discontinued March 10, 1888. Named for cedar trees growing on a hillside.

**Ceresco.** Peak population (1960), 429. Post office established August 10, 1869. Named by two settlers—Richard Nelson, the first postmaster, and Hod Andrus—for their former home of Ceresco, Michigan.

**Chaalaw.** Post office established December 30, 1880; discontinued August 3, 1882. Origin of name not learned.

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

**Clear Creek.** Post office established June 15, 1871; name changed to Yutan June 6, 1884. Named for a nearby creek.

**Colon.** Peak population (1910), 193. Post office established January 3, 1872. Named by Postmaster Leander Taylor for his former home of Colon, Michigan. The post office was originally 2 miles from present site.

**Crowder.** Post office name changed from Wantiska February 18, 1871; discontinued April 1, 1879. Origin of name not learned.

**Edenburgh.** Post office established October 1, 1883; discontinued November 3, 1886. Swedish Lutheran settlement possibly named for a place in Sweden.

**Eldred.** Post office established April 8, 1869; discontinued September 25, 1874. Named in honor of J. Eldred, first postmaster.

**Estenia.** Post office established October 28, 1869; discontinued January 22, 1883. Origin of name not learned. First postmaster was William A. Esty.

**Excelsior.** Former locality listed in early Saunders County history.

**Firestone.** Station on both the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and the Union Pacific Railroad. Location is near Memphis.

**Headland.** Post office established August 26, 1868; discontinued October 31, 1877. Origin of name not learned.

**Hill.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located near Wahoo.

**Ila.** Post office established January 8, 1875; discontinued November 11, 1886. Named for a small town near Malmo, Sweden.

**Ithaca.** Peak population (1910), 171. Post office established February 14, 1870. Named for Ithaca, New York, at the suggestion of the county surveyor when the town was established.

**Kenton.** Early locality in Saunders County.

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

**Leshara.** Peak population (1930), 110. Post office established February 26, 1906. Village named for a former Pawnee Indian chief, Petaleshara. He and his tribe once lived in this locality. Postal authorities spelled the name Leshara.

**Lone Valley.** Post office established February 8, 1870; discontinued March 2, 1874. Name is descriptive in meaning.

**Lothair.** Post office established April 7, 1871; discontinued March 6, 1872. Origin of name not learned.

**Loupsville.** Locality mentioned in early Saunders County history.

**Malmo.** Peak population (1900), 259. Post office established December 22, 1887. Town named by Swedish settlers for Malmo, Sweden.

**Marrietta.** Locality in early county history.

**Mead.** Peak population (1960), 428. Post office name changed from Saunders August 4, 1880. Named for an official of the Union Pacific Railroad.

**Melrose.** Post office established January 13, 1873; moved in name to Harlan County January, 1874. Possibly named for one of 13 places in the United States called Melrose.

**Memphis.** Peak population (1920), 186. Post office established May 15, 1888. Named for Memphis, Tennessee, which was named for the ancient Egyptian city.

**Milton.** Post office established February 2, 1870; discontinued March 29, 1886. Origin of name not learned. First postmaster was David W. Folsom.

**Morse Bluff.** Peak population (1920), 216. Post office established January 20, 1888. Named in honor of Charles W. Morse of North Bend, Nebraska, who owned the land on which town site was located. "Bluff" is not descriptive of the place, but was added to prevent confusion with another Morse on the same railroad line.

**Neapolis.** Place selected as the capitol of Nebraska Territory in January, 1858, when the Territorial Legislature decreed that the seat of government was to be removed from Omaha to a site not less than 50 miles west of the Missouri River and not more than 6 miles from the Platte. Through political maneuvering, however, the proposition was soon voided. Neapolis was to be near the site of Cedar Bluffs. A hill near the proposed city is still called Capitol Hill.

**Newton.** Post office established February 7, 1872; discontinued April 6, 1894. Probably named for one of 14 places in the United States bearing this name.

**Phase.** Locality listed in Saunders County history.

**Pilzen.** Post office established February 15, 1877; name changed to Poitsam April 28, 1884. Named for Plzen, Czechoslovakia, a city in Bohemia province, by a local settler who formerly lived there. The English spelling is Pilzen.

**Plasi.** Peak population (1890), 40. Post office established June 13, 1884; discontinued April 14, 1904. Named for Plasy, a town in the province of Bohemia, Czechoslovakia. Postal authorities spelled the name Plasi.

**Platteville.** Census not available. Post office established June 20, 1870; discontinued March 19, 1874. Former hamlet named for its location on the Platte River.

**Platte River.** Station at the junction on the Chicago and North Western Railroad.

**Pohocco.** Post office established September 20, 1869; discontinued February 9, 1871. Named for the precinct whose name was derived from the Pawnee Indian word "pahuk," meaning headland or promontory. It was the Pawnee name for a prominent local hill on the Platte.

**Poitsam.** Post office name changed from Pilzen April 28, 1884; discontinued June 13, 1884. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Prague.** Peak population (1930), 421. Post office established December 10, 1887. Named for the Czechoslovakian capital located in Bohemia province. The Czech residents of the town requested the name Prague when the railroad was being built to the site.

**Raccoon Forks.** Name of Valparaiso before a post office was established.

**Rescue.** Peak population (1930, 1940), 25. Post office established June 23, 1874; discontinued, 1934. Former hamlet possibly named for a rescue in the neighborhood at the time the post office was named.

**Ricker Spur.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located near Ashland.

**Rose Hill.** Post office established June 11, 1873; discontinued September 24, 1879. Possibly named for wild roses growing on a hillside.

**Saline Ford.** Probably a stage stop for early freighters where the town of Ashland now stands.

**Sand Creek.** Post office established December 8, 1870; discontinued July 16, 1903. Locally descriptive name of the creek in the area.

**Saunders.** Post office established February 15, 1877; name changed to Mead August 4, 1880. Named for the county.

**Slavonia.** Post office established December 12, 1872; name changed to Cedar Hill May 13, 1874. Probably named for the Slavonian region of Europe by settlers.

**Strauss.** Post office established April 3, 1873; discontinued July 21, 1873. Origin of name not learned.

**Success.** Post office established July 3, 1900; discontinued April 30, 1904. Possibly named for patrons' success in securing a post office.

**Swedeburg.** Peak population (1940), 102. Post office established August 19, 1873. Town platted by Pioneer Town-Site Company and named for the large settlement of Swedes in the area.

**Touhy.** Peak population (1940), 102. Post office established June 9, 1890; discontinued, 1956. Mail served from Valparaiso. Named after Patrick Touhy, for many years a local employee of the Union Pacific Railroad, who advanced from a section hand to section foreman, and afterward to higher positions.

**Troy.** Post office established April 14, 1873; name changed to Weston July 23, 1877. Possibly named for one of 20 places in the United States called Troy.

**Valparaiso.** Peak population (1900), 614. Post office established September 27, 1871. Andrew Johnson considered this locality the "vale of paradise" and so named the town Valparaiso. There is also a Valparaiso, Indiana.

**Veda.** Post office established July 23, 1884; discontinued December 28, 1887. Origin of the name not learned.

**Wahoo.** Peak population (1970), 3,806. Post office established July 15, 1869. There is some dispute over the origin of the name Wahoo. One explanation is that it is derived from the euonymus or wahoo shrub, commonly known as the "burning bush," which

grows on the banks of the Wahoo Creek. The plant was used medicinally by the Indians, according to tradition. Another theory is that Wahoo stems from "pahoo," meaning "not very blufflike." This is not probable considering the rugged appearance of the country. Henry Gannett's work on place names states that Wahoo is an Indian word meaning a species of elm. Wahoo was made county seat in election with Ashland October 14, 1873.

**Wann.** Peak population (1940), 52. Post office established May 26, 1908; discontinued, 1951. Mail served from Ashland. Town named in honor of a settler.

**Wantaska.** Post office established February 8, 1870; name changed to Crowder February 18, 1871. A name originating with the Otoe Indians.

**Weston.** Peak population (1900), 426. Post office name changed from Troy July 23, 1877. Named by Union Pacific Railroad officials. The town was to be the western terminus of this branch.

**Willow Creek.** Post office established March 6, 1872; discontinued March 10, 1888. Name describes a creek in the area.

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

**Yutan.** Peak population (1910), 353. Post office name changed from Clear Creek June 6, 1884. Town named for the Otoe Indian Chief Ietan, whose people had a village of some 70 lodges located near the present village site. English pronunciation of the chief's name is Yutan. The first Sunday school for the Otoe Indians was established in this vicinity.

#### SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY

Named for Scott's Bluff, noted landmark by the side of the Platte Valley. The name honors Hiram Scott, an early traveler who perished at the foot of the bluff. Scotts Bluff County formed from a part of Cheyenne County by vote November 6, 1888.

**Bailey View.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad named for a settler.

**Baxter.** Post office established August 6, 1887; discontinued, 1888. Former post office and present station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named for a settler.

**Bellingar.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad named for a settler.

**Bradley.** A station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.

**Brockoff.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad named for a settler.

**Caldwell.** Post office established March 11, 1890; discontinued June 15, 1915. Named in honor of a settler.

**Camp Mitchell.** This military post name changed from Camp Shuman in October, 1864. See Fort Mitchell.

**Camp Shuman.** Military post located 3 miles west of present city of Scottsbluff and named in honor of Captain J. S. Shuman sometime prior to 1864. Name changed in October, 1864, to Camp Mitchell.

**Fort Fontanelle.** Temporary fort located at foot of Scott's Bluff, the historical landmark. Named for Lucien Fontanelle of the American Fur Company. Probably established in the early 1860s.

**Fort John.** There were three locations for this early military post: Number one in 1849 near the site of Fort Mitchell; number two at Helvas Pass in 1850; number three at a site near number one in 1851. Possibly named in honor of John P. Sarpy. Fort discontinued in 1852.

**Fort John.** Post office established January 24, 1854; discontinued December 22, 1857. Named for the original Fort John.

**Fort Mitchell.** Army post formerly called Camp Mitchell and re-named Fort Mitchell in late 1864, in honor of Indian Agent D. B. Mitchell. A subpost of Fort Laramie, it was probably abandoned in 1868.

**Gering.** Peak population (1970), 5,617. Post office established April, 1887. County seat town named in honor of Martin Gering, a Civil War veteran, banker, and member of the original town site company formed in 1887. Gering became the county seat in election with Mitchell February, 1889.



*Dome Rock as seen from Scott's Bluff.*

**Granger.** Post office established February 26, 1887; discontinued prior to 1895. Named for the first Grangers (members of a farmers' fraternal organization), who advocated fencing the open cattle ranges.

**Halg.** Peak population (1960), 80. Post office name changed from Haigville November 16, 1925. Town named in honor of Harry Haig, friend of John Clay who was a cowboy in the early days with the Two Bar Ranch. Haig belonged to the family whose most distinguished member was Sir Douglas Haig (1861-1928), British field marshal during World War I and founder of Poppy Day, annual fund-raising drive to aid war veterans.

**Halgville.** Post office established June 17, 1914; name changed to Haig November 16, 1925. See Haig.

**Hartford.** Post office established November 27, 1888; discontinued, 1889. Origin of the name has not been learned.

**Hartman.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad located near Lyman.

**Headgate.** Former railroad station.

**Heldt.** Former railroad station.

**Henry.** Peak population (1940), 176. Post office established November 19, 1909. Town named in honor of Henry Nichols, a boy drowned in the Platte River about a year after the town was platted. His father, Yorick Nichols, once owned most of the town site.

**Heyward.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named for Heyward G. Leavitt, active in establishing the sugar industry in the North Platte Valley.

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

**Hope.** Post office established August 20, 1907; discontinued April 30, 1912. Post office established by Henry Nehne, a Boer who refused to live under English rule in South Africa. Possibly named for the famous diamond found in the South African mines.

**Horse Creek.** Pony Express Station No. 37 in Nebraska and the last one before entering Wyoming. Location was 2 miles northeast of the present town of Lyman.

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

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

**Klowa.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad situated near Lyman.

**Larissa.** Post office established May 28, 1891; discontinued May 3, 1896. Named in honor of the daughter of W. B. Cole, first postmaster.

**Little Moon.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named for the Little Moon Lakes in the region.

**Lyman.** Peak population (1970), 626. Post office established February 9, 1921. Named in honor of Charles F. and W. H. Lyman, early residents and bankers.

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

**Mathers.** Station on the Union Pacific Railroad. Possibly named in honor of Albert Mathers, who owned a number of ranches in Scotts Bluff County.

**McGrew.** Peak population (1940), 139. Post office established August 30, 1911. Possibly named in honor of Charles McGrew. With a Mr. Atkins, McGrew was in the business of promoting town site building.

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

**Pratt.** This locality was once on the present site of the town of Henry before a post office was established. Headquarters for the Pratt and Ferris Cattle Company.

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

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

**Roach.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Possibly named in honor of David J. Roach, an official of the Great Western Sugar Company.

**Roberts.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad named for a local settler.

**Robidoux's Trading Post.** Famous early trading post consisting mostly of a store and a blacksmith shop to service the emigrant wagons moving between Fort Kearney and Fort Laramie. Named for the French trader, Joseph Robidioux.

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

**Scottsbluff.** Peak population (1970), 14, 247. Post office established August 31, 1899. City named for the county.

**Scott's Bluffs.** Pony Express Station No. 36 in Nebraska. The site later became Fort Mitchell, according to some sources.

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

**Sedan.** Post office established August 26, 1891; discontinued January 19, 1897. Origin of name not learned.

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

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

**Stewart's Siding.** Former railroad station.

**Stovll.** Former railroad station.

**Sunflower.** Post office established January 15, 1889; discontinued October 20, 1900. Named for the wild sunflowers growing in the area.

**Terrytown.** Suburb and station of Scottsbluff. Named for Terry Carpenter (1900-1978), Nebraska legislator and public figure.

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

**Thompson.** Post office established May 1, 1888; discontinued prior to 1895. Origin of name not learned.

**Tony.** Station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad located near Bayard.

**Toohy.** Former station on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad near Morrill.

**Trall.** Former station on the Union Pacific Railroad located near Haig.

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

**Willford.** Post office established August 28, 1890; discontinued August 12, 1905. Named in honor of the son of Mrs. Emma King, first postmistress.

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

**Woodrow.** Post office established July 20, 1913; discontinued December 15, 1917. Named in honor of President Woodrow Wilson (1856-1924) who was in office at the time the post office was established.

**Wright.** Post office established June 29, 1892; discontinued June 29, 1894. Named in honor of William H. Wright, first postmaster.