

1. Indianola News, 6 Oct., 1960, p. 8, cols. 6-8.
2. Warren Spencer, "What Ever Happened to Nelson Buck?" Nebraskaland. (Lincoln: Nebraska Game, Forestration and Parks Commission, Febr., 1967), p. 25-27.
3. A.C.Furman, "Early History of this Section of Nebraska." Cambridge Clarion, 2 March, 1939, p.____, Col. ____.

4. The Nebraska Herald of Plattsmouth reported in its columns October 14, 1869 that

Mr. Crocker . . . and H.L.Levi were of the party. The others, ten in number, including Mr. Buck, were from Pontiac, Ill.

5. "Local News." Nebraska Herald, 24 June, 1869, p. 3, col. 1.
6. "Report of Committee on Marking Historical Sites." Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, XVIII. (Lincoln: Nebraska State Historical Society, 1917), p. 106-107.
7. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol XVIII, p. 103

The three hundredth milestone on the baseline west of the Missouri River, in Hitchcock County, is the initial point of the line first mentioned, and it runs between ranges 32 and 33. The first standard parallel above mentioned is between hayes and Hitchcock and Frontier and Red Willow counties.

8. *Ibid.*
9. *Ibid*, p. 108
10. Indianola Nebraska: One Hundred Years of Living. (Place of publication unavailable.), 1973.

11. John R. Fisher, "The Royall and Duncan Pursuits." Nebraska History, Vol. 50, No. 3. (Lincoln: Nebraska State Historical Society, 1969.), p. 304.
12. *Ibid*, p. 305.
13. "From the West - Nelson Buck and Party Killed by Indians." Nebraska Herald, 14 Oct., 1869, p. 1, col. 6.
14. "Buck's Surveying Party Heard From." Omaha Weekly Herald, 27 Oct., 1869, p. 1, col. 6.
15. *Ibid*.
16. "From Fort McPherson. Omaha Weekly Republican, 3 Nov., 1869, p. 1, col. 6.
17. "The Missing Surveyors." Nebraska Herald, 11 Nov., 1869, p. 4, col. 4.
18. "The Buck Surveying Party." Omaha Weekly Herald, 26 Jan., 1870, p. 1, col. 6.
19. *Ibid*.
20. *Ibid*.
21. Captain C.D.Poole, Among the Sioux of Dakota. (New York: D.Van Norstrand, 1881.) pp. 104-106.
22. *Ibid*.
23. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XVIII, p. 108

It is questioned whether J.R.Nettleton and John Nettleton are the same person. If so, he was not one of the Buck party killed. H.B.McGregor reported that John Nettleton was sent to Fort McPherson with him and later returned to Illinois.

24. Ibid, 106.
25. Ibid, p. 105.
26. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, XVIII
27. Cambridge Clarion, 2 March, 1939.
28. Ibid.
29. Ibid
30. Beaver City Times and Tribune, "C.A.Danforth, the First Settler in the Beaver Valley." Pioneer Stories of Furnas County, Nebraska. (University Place: Claflin Printing Company, 1914.), p. 16-21.
31. Ibid.
32. James J. Blake, "The Brownville, Fort Kearney, and Pacific Railroad." Nebraska History, Vol. XXIX, No. 3. (Lincoln: Nebraska State Historical Society, 1948., p. 239.
33. Ibid, 251.
34. Ibid, 252.
35. Ibid, 257.

Joel N. Converse was a descendent of a Vermont family that had emigrated to Ohio where he was born in 1820. He graduated from Starling Medical College at Columbus in 1845 and practiced medicine until 1852 when failing health turned him toward agriculture and then railroad investment. When the Union and Logansport Railroad was organized he became its vice president and eventually its president. In 1871, he was still a director of the C.C. & I.C. [Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central] Railroad with which the Union and Logansport had been united. He was also at one time president and superintendent of the former road. In 1869, however,

he came to Nebraska, where he assumed the superintendency of the Midland Pacific Railroad at Nebraska City, a position which he still held on entering the Brownville, Fort Kearney, and Pacific in September, 1871. (A.C. Edmonds, Pen Sketches of Nebraskans. [Lincoln: 1871], pp. 135-136.)

36. Marion Marsh Brown, "The Brownville Story." Nebraska History, Vol. 55, No. 1. (Lincoln: Nebraska State Historical Society, 1974, p. 91.
37. Blake. Nebraska History, Vol. XXIX, p. 271
38. Everett Dick, Conquering the Great American Desert. (Lincoln: Nebraska State Historical Society, 1975.), p. 76.
39. "Old Settlers Picnic: The First Expedition." McCook Tribune, 24 Sept., 1904, p. 1, col. 5: p. 4, cols. 2-3.
40. Ibid.
41. Ibid.
42. Morning Chronicle (Nebraska City), 26 Sept., 1871, p. 4, col. 2.
43. McCook Tribune, 24 Sept., 1904.
44. Ibid.
45. Ibid.
46. "A New Enterprise." Morning Chronicle, 7 Oct., 1871, p. 4, col. 2.
47. Morning Chronicle, 10 Nov., 1871, p. 4, col. 2.
48. "Red Willow." The Chronicle, 9 March, 1872, p. 2 col. 2.
49. "To Whom It May Concern." Nebraska City News, 16 Dec., 1871, p. ____, col. ____.

Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. "At present Denver is struggling in the embrace of the worst snow storm in its history" He died two months later on March 10, 1914.

79. Morning Chronicle, 6 Dec., 1871, p. 4, col. 2.
80. Morning Chronicle, 7 Dec., 1871, p. 4, col. 3.
81. Omaha Weekly Tribune and Republican, 20 Dec., 1871, p. 1, vol. 7.
82. *ibid.*
83. Morning Chronicle, 12 Dec., 1871, p. 4, col. 2.
84. Morning Chronicle, 31 Dec., 1871, p. 4, col. 2.
85. "Railroad Prospects." Red Willow Gazette, Febr., 1872, p. 1, col. 3.
86. Morning Chronicle, 7 Jan., 1872, p. 4, col. 2.
87. U.S. Land Office Record Books No. 65 and 69.
These records may be found in the Nebraska State Historical Society Archives.
88. Morning Chronicle, 14 Jan., 1872, p. 4, col. 2.
89. U.S. Land Office Record Books No. 65 and 69, on NE quarter of Sect. 7, town 3, range 28.
90. Morning Chronicle, 14 Jan., 1872, p. 4, col. 2.
An early Nebraska History also suggests that his move to Red Willow County was in part due to health reasons.
91. "Our Paper." Red Willow Gazette, Febr., 1872, p. 2, col. 1.

92. "Red Willow." Nebraska City News, 3 Febr., 1872, p. ____, col. ____.
93. "The Surveys." Red Willow Gazette, Febr., 1872, pl 2, col. 1.
94. "The Republican River." Red Willow Gazette. Febr., 1872, p. 2, col. 1.
95. "Notice." Red Willow Gazette, Febr., 1872, p. 2, col. 2.
96. This is pure speculation. E.S.Hill said in 1918, that he knew nothing of the Red Willow townsite when he arrived here in 1872, although this is difficult to believe because his train passed through Nebraska City. There is also a correlation between Henry Madison and Mrs. L.B.Korn: J.H.Madison was a member of the Republican Valley Land Company and it is thought the three were brothers and sister.
97. Mary Loomis McDonald, Prairie Schooner Days. (Place and date of publication not available.)
- This story was run serially in one of the area newspapers, probably the Indianola Reporter.
98. Bayard H. Paine, Plains, Indians, and Buffaloes. (Curtis: The Curtis Enterprise, 1935.), p. 165-166.
99. "Glory For Red Willow." Nebraska City News, 20 Jan., 1872, p. 2, col. 2.
100. "Pioneer Tells Story of Hardships and Pleasures of Early Days." Indianola Reporter, 30 Oct., 1924, p. 1, cols. 1-3.
101. Jeff C. Dykes, The Grand Duke Alexis in the United States. (New York: Interland Publishing Co., 1972.)
102. Nebraska City News, 20 Jan., 1872, p. 2, col. 2.

103. There are know known copies of this edition, or any others that may have followed it. There were at least three editions of the Red Willow Gazette.

The April edition of the Red Willow Gazette is received. It is well filled with interesting reading matter, and mechanically is unsurpassed as a newspaper. (Nebraska City News, 23 April, 1872.)

104. "Red Willow." The Chronicle, 9 March, 1872, p. 2, col. 2.
105. "Military Protection for Homesteaders." Omaha Weekly Tribune and Republican, 1 May, 1872, p. 1, col. 1.
106. Omaha Weekly Tribune and Republican, 22 May, 1872, p. 3, col. 3.
107. "The New Land District." Daily Chronicle, 12 March, 1872, p. 1, col. 4.
108. Ibid.
109. Daily Chronicle, 23 April, 1872, p. 4, col. 2.
110. Omaha Tribune and Republican, 15 May, 1872, p. 1, col. 6.
111. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 33.
112. Daily Chronicle, 23 April, 1872, p. 4, col. 2.
113. Daily Chronicle, 30 April, 1872, p. 4, col. 2.
114. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 33-34.
115. Ibid.

116. "Ho! For Red Willow." Daily Chronicle, 19 April, 1872, p. 4, col. 3.

It should be noted that Novins did arrive and took a homestead on the NW quarter of section 6, town 3, range 28, north of Red Willow. Nothing is known of those who came with him however. His homestead entry was canceled March 7, 1874

117. Nebraska city News, 20 April, 1872, p. 2, col. 2.

118. "The Republican Valley." Nebraska State Journal, 9 June, 1871, p. 2, col. 2.

119. Korn's wife and Madison were brother and sister.

120. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 58.

121. "Authentic History of L.S.Hill, First Indianola Settler." Indianola Rekporter, 7 Aug., 1941, p. 4, col. 3.

In 1886, Allen K. Bartley purchased this ground and laid out the town of Bartley, establishing a Methodist college. Mallalieu University operated for only three years, graduating its first class in 1888. After church officials withdrew their support from this and gave it to Wesleyan University of Lincoln, the college was closed. By 1891, the land controlled by the college was vacated and Bartley, himself, had gone. The town, though small, has survived its founder and relishes the memory that it was once a "college town."

122. Ibid.

Although the group from Iowa is often referred to as Hill's party, it is not known which of the six led them. While Wm. Weygent (1820-1917) was the eldest, Hill is given credit because he was the only one to

leave a lasting legacy in print.

123. Ibid.
124. U.S. Land Office Record Books No. 65 and 69, on the NE quarter of section 30, town 3, range 28.
125. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 34.
126. "Pioneer Tells Story of Hardships and Pleasures." Indianola Reporter, 9 Oct., 1924, p. 1, col. 1-2.
127. Ibid.
128. Nebraska City News, 27 April, 1872, p.2, col. 2.
129. It is not known if Amos Reed Buck came with his family to southwest Nebraska.
130. "Our Red Willow Correspondence." Nebraska City News, 25 May, 1872, p.;1, col. 2.
131. Ibid.
132. Mrs. John Longnecker, "Reminiscences."
- This is a letter that was written in May, 1887. A condensed form of it entitled "On The Frontier" was published by the McCook Tribune in 1891.
133. Ibid.
134. Ibid.
135. Ibid.

136. "Good for Red Willow." Daily Chronicle, 26 March, 1872, p. 4, col. 2.

137. Omaha Weekly Tribune and Republican, 22 May, 1872, p. 4, col. 2.

138. U.S. Military Record for "Camp Red Willow," found in the Nebraska state Historical Society Archives.

The Camp is situated about a mile from the mouth of Red Willow . . . in section 16, township 3, range 28

139. Mrs. John Longnecker, "Reminiscences."

140. "On The Frontier." McCook Tribune, 5 June, 1891, p. 8, cols. 3-5.

141. Nebraska City News, 29 June, 1872, p. 2, col. 3.

142. "The Onward March." Omaha Weekly Herald, 18 Sept., 1872, p. 2 col. 8

143. Mrs. John Longnecker, "Reminiscences."

144. Ibid.

145. Ibid.

146. Ibid.

147. "On The Frontier." McCook Tribune, 29 May, 1891, p. 4, col. 1.

148. Nebraska City News, 29 June, 1872, p. 2, col. 3.

149. Nebraska City News, 6 Jan., 1872, p. 2, col. 3.

150. There is no way of knowing what this town looked like, no copies of the original maps were ever found. However, in 1879 and 1880, the town was resurveyed and a copy of this map may be seen in Chapter VI. It gives

a rare view of what Red Willow may have looked like in 1872

151. Daily Chronicle, 26 April, 1872, p. 2, col. 2.
152. "The New Land Office." Nebraska City News, 29 June, 1872, p. 2, col. 1.
153. A.T.Andreas, History of the State of Nebraska: Red Willow County. (Chicago: The Western Historical Company, 1882.)
154. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 60.
155. Ibid. This is Hill's recollection after 46 year.
156. Ibid
157. Indianola Reporter, 7 Aug., 1941.
158. Ibid.

The site of Hill's home is today found on the SE corner of 5th and E Streets, Indianola.

159. Paul D. Riley, "Letters of Royal Buck, 1872-1873." Nebraska History, Vol. 47, No. 4. (Lincoln: Nebraska State Historical Society, 1966.), p. 397.
160. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 60.
161. Ibid.
162. Ibid.
163. Ibid.

Also see U.S.Land Office Record Books 69 and 70.

164. Indianola Reporter, 7 Aug., 1941.

165. Omaha Weekly Herald, 18 Sept., 1872.
166. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 47, p. 378.
167. *Ibid*, p. 377.

The Byfield brothers were all natives of Canada. One brother, Edward, was already in Nebraska City when John arrived in 1870, and together they established a very lucrative business making cabinet organs. They were well established in 1871, when William joined them.

The Byfield brothers are manufacturing organs at their establishment on the corner of 10th and Otoe Streets. They expect to increase their facilities soon, so as to turn out several hundred instruments per annum. (Morning Chronicle, 2 July, 1871).

When the Byfield Organ took first place at the Nebraska State Fair; of 1871, held in Brownville, the Morning Chronicle noted in its columns, "But the Byfield Organ took every eye and ear, and was awarded the State Diploma, besides a special premium of \$5, which was the only cash premium in that class." Why they gave it up will never be known.

168. *Ibid*, p. 379.

This refers to the child of J.H. and Abbie Prickett, born in July. For further reference, see chapter VI.

169. *Ibid*, p. 381.
170. Cemetery Record
171. Ida Canaga Miles, Echoes of the Plains. (Date and place of publication unavailable.), p. 8.
172. *Ibid*.

173. Ibid.
174. Ibid, p. 9.
175. Ibid, p 19.
176. "Hurry to the Republican." Nebraska City News, 26 Jan, 1869, p. 1, col. 4.

Also see Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 31.

177. Echoes of the Plains, p. 19.
178. Ibid.
179. Ibid, p. 20.
180. Ibid.
181. "The Pioneers." McCook Tribune, ___ Jan, 1930, p. ___, Col. ___.
182. Ibid.
183. Ibid.
184. Ibid.
185. Echoes of the Plains, p. 45-46.
186. Ibid, p. 54.
187. Ibid.
188. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 47, p. 382.
189. Nebraska Weekly Watchman (Plattsmouth) 27 Febr., 1873, p. 2, col. 6.
190. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 47, p. 381-382.

191. Ibid.

192. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 48.

In response to the petition Governor Furnas issued a letter on March 6th which said in part,

I have written to several parties in your neighborhood about same matter. I regret to say that the State has no arms at its disposal. You are doubtless aware that we have no militia law -- no mode prescribed for the distribution of arms. It would afford me great pleasure to accommodate you if within my power.

In 1933, W.H.Hotze said that at a later date the "authorities in Washington issued 100 army rifles . . . to settlers in that part of the state . . ." His father received one of them and hung it over the door on ash forks. He said they felt a little safer, "But it wasn't much help. It 'kicked like a mule' and tore small game to pieces. That was the only government relief we ever got." (Nebraska State Journal, Oct. 8, 1933.)

193. Ibid.

194. Morning Chronicle, 14 Jan., 1872, p. 4, col. 2.

195. "William Doyle Dies." McCook Republican, 17 July, 1914, p. 1, col. 5.

196. Centennial Committee, Danbury Pioneers. (Iowa Falls, Iowa: General Publishing and Binding, 1973.), p. 10.

197. Beaver City Times and Tribune, "L.B.McComb Tells the Story of the Founding of Lebanon and Relates Incidents in the Lives of the Pioneers." Pioneer Stories of Furnas County, Nebraska. (University Place: Claflin Printing Company, 1914.), p. 177.

198. Ibid, p. 178.

199. Ibid, p. 179.

200. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 33.

201. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 47, p. 383.

202. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 38.

The location of the Wilburne Morris home can be found on the south side of Highway 6 & 34, a mile east of the Red Willow Creek bridge. It is today the home of Mrs. Sena Ruggles.

203. Ibid, p. 61.

204. Ibid, p. 38.

205. U.S.Land Office Record Books 65 and 69.

206. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 38.

207. Ibid, p. 38.

208. Elton A. Perkey, "Perkey's Names of Nebraska Locations." Nebraska History, Vol. 59, No. 3. (Lincoln: Nebraska State Historical Society, 1978.), p. 438.

209. "Commissioners' Record." Red Willow County Clerk's Office, book No. 1, p. 1.

210. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol 47, p. 387.

211. Ibid.

212. Mrs. John Longnecker, "Reminiscences."
213. "Correspondence." The Enterprise (North Platte). 7 Febr., 1874, p. 1, col. 4.
214. "Story of Pioneer Days in Red Willow County." Indianola Reporter, 11 April, 1918, p. 8, col. 3.
215. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 39.
- This had got to be in error because the townsite of Red Willow was platted in section 17. Section 16 was designated a school section.
216. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 47, p. 390.
217. It is assumed that they met at Hill's residence, since he was County Judge and had sworn in Commissioners Bradbury, Berger, and Fitch.
218. Mrs. John Longnecker, "Reminiscences."
219. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 40.
220. "Commissioners' Record." Red Willow County Clerk's Office, book No. 1, p. 6.
221. Ibid.
222. Mrs. John Longnecker, "Reminiscences."
223. Transcript of the District Court Journal, Vol. 1, p. 24, Furnas County Nebraska.
224. "On The Frontier." McCook Tribune, 5 June, 1891, p. 8, cols. 3-6.

225. John Williamson estimated the number at over 700 and when they reached Red Willow Royal Buck estimated their number at about 800. The 350 must refer only to the number of men.
226. Paul Riley, "The Battle of Massacre Canyon." Nebraska History, Vol. 54, No. 2. (Lincoln: Nebraska State Historical Society, 1973.), p. 230.
227. Pioneer Stories of Furnas County, p. 190.
228. Ibid.
229. Ibid, p. 191.
230. Ibid, p. 192.
231. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 54, p. 231.
232. Ibid, p. 234-235.
233. Ibid, p. 232. 234
234. Ibid, p. 235.
235. Ibid, p. 136.
236. William Z. Taylor, "The Last Battle of the Pawnee with the Sioux." Collections of the Nebraska State Historical Society, XVI. (Lincoln: Nebraska State Historical Society, 1911.), p. 166-167.
237. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 47, p. 390-391.
238. Taylor. Collections of the Nebraska State Historical Society, Vol. XIX.
239. Byfield gave them 30 bags of flour and was later repaid by the Pawnee Agency. (Indianola, Nebraska: One Hundred Years of Living.

240. Mrs. J.T.Black, "Memories of Pioneer Life in Southwest Nebraska." Maywood Eagle-Reporter, 13 July, 1929, p. 8.

241. Indianola Reporter, 7 Aug., 1941, p. 5, col. 5.

242. U.S.Land Office Record Books 34 and 60.

James N. and Benjamin F. Eaton homesteaded and purchased the entirety of section 4, town 2, range 29; not to be mistaken with John G. Eaton on the SW quarter of section 4, town 3, range 28, north of Red Willow.

243. W.S.Fitch, "Massacre Canyon." Indianola Reporter, 30 July, 1925.

244. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 54, p. 238.

245. Indianola Reporter, 30 July, 1925.

246. Ibid.

247. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 54, p. 238.

248. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 48.

249. Indianola Reporter, 30 July, 1925.

250. Ibid.

It may be that the facts presented are false and that Fitch did bring the Indian woman to Indianola. It is an oddity that he could forget such an occurrence, even after 52 years.

251. Ibid.

The L.B.Korn residence is still standing (1992). It stands just west of Indianola on the north side of Highway 6 and 34, and is a tall, white frame, two story structure.

252. "Obituary of Mrs. Korn." Indianola Reporter, April 25, 1917, p. 2, col. 3.
253. U.S.Land Office Record Books 34 and 60.
 Calvin R. Baker homesteaded on the S half of the SW quarter, section 12, town 2, range 30. The entry was canceled in October, 1878.
254. F.G.Stilgebouer, Nebraska History. (Grand Rapids, Mich.: Wm. B Eerdman's Publishing Company, 1944.), p. 96.
255. Indianola Reporter, 7 Aug., 1941, p. 5, col. 6.
256. There was also some concern for the location of the grave. The creek bank near the burial site was falling away, and a fear for its loss was the primary reason for its relocation.
257. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 47, p. 394.
258. "The Pioneers." McCook Tribune, [Febr.], 1930, p. ____, col. ____.
259. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol XIX, p. 44.
260. "The Pioneers." McCook Tribune, [Febr] 1930, p. ____, col. ____.
261. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 47, p. 397.

It is assumed that Nettleton created School Dist. No. '3 in this neighborhood and turned south toward the Beaver Valley. F.G.Stilgebouer, in his book "Nebraska Pioneers," remembered attending Dist. No. 4 near Danbury. The other school districts (Nos. 5 and 6) are assumed also, from the study of a map of the county and the settlements at

Lebanon and on Dry Creek.

262. "Commissioners' Record." Red Willow County Clerk's Office, book No. 1, p. 1.
263. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 47, p. 395
264. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 52-53.
265. Perkey. Nebraska History, Vol. 59, p. 458.
266. Telephone interview with Mrs. John (Lila West) Lundquist, of Portland, Tennessee; she is the granddaughter of N.S. West.
267. Perkey. Nebraska History, Vol. 59, p. 457.
268. Danbury Pioneers, p. ---.
269. "Red Willow." Omaha Daily Bee, 2 Jan., 1874, p. 1, col. 2.
270. Perkey. Nebraska History, Vol. 59, p. 457.
271. "Correspondence." The Enterprise (North Platte), 7 Febr., 1874, p. 1, col. 4.

It is interesting to note that while the county seat was being contested, the Commissioners from Red Willow tried to show their authority. During an Indian scare in the early fall (Sept/Oct), Commissioners Prickett, Longnecker, and Boyer petitioned the governor for guns and ammunition. When the records and seal were returned to Indianola and the case was waiting appeal, Commissioners Berger, Bradbury, and Fitch met in Indianola to issue this statement. It was sent to Governor Furnas.

That the parties Longnecker,

Prickett, and Boyer, who receipted to the State for Needle Guns for Militia company organized in Red Willow County are not - neither were they ever acting County Commissioners for Red Willow County and that said county is in no way responsible for any act of theirs.

272. Omaha Daily Bee, 2 Jan., 1874.
273. "From the Republican." Nebraska State Journal, 4 Jan., 1874, p. 2, cols. 2-3.
274. "Communicated." McCook Tribune, 6 Aug., 1889, p. 8, col. 4.
275. "Forest Home for Sale." McCook Tribune, 12 July, 1889, p. 8, cols. 6-7.
276. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 42.
277. Red Willow County Clerk's Office. Deed Record, Book No. 1, pp. 207, 219.
278. Indianola Nebraska: One Hundred Years of Living.
279. Riley. Nebraska History, Vol. 47, p. 377.
280. Ibid.
281. Indianola Courier, 5 July, 1883, p. 5, col. 5.
282. Perkey. Nebraska History, Vol. 59, p. 262.

283. Indianola Reporter, 27 Nov., 1924, p. 1, col. 1.
284. U.S. Land Office Record Books 65 and 69.
285. Mrs. John Longnecker, "Reminiscences."
286. Indianola Nebraska: One Hundred Years of Living.
The exact date of her birth is not known.
287. Maywood Eagle-Reporter, 13 July, 1929.
288. McCook Tribune, 24 Sept., 1904.
289. U.S. Land Office Record Books 65 and 69.
290. "Do You See The Point." The Alliance Herald
(Indianola), 29 July, 1892, p. 8, col. 1-2.
291. Watkins. Nebraska State Historical Society
Publications, Vol. XIX, p. 54.
292. Perkey. Nebraska History, Vol. 59, p. 458.