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History of education in Sawyer County, Wisconsin. 1902

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McIntire, Iowa: M. E. Granger, 1902

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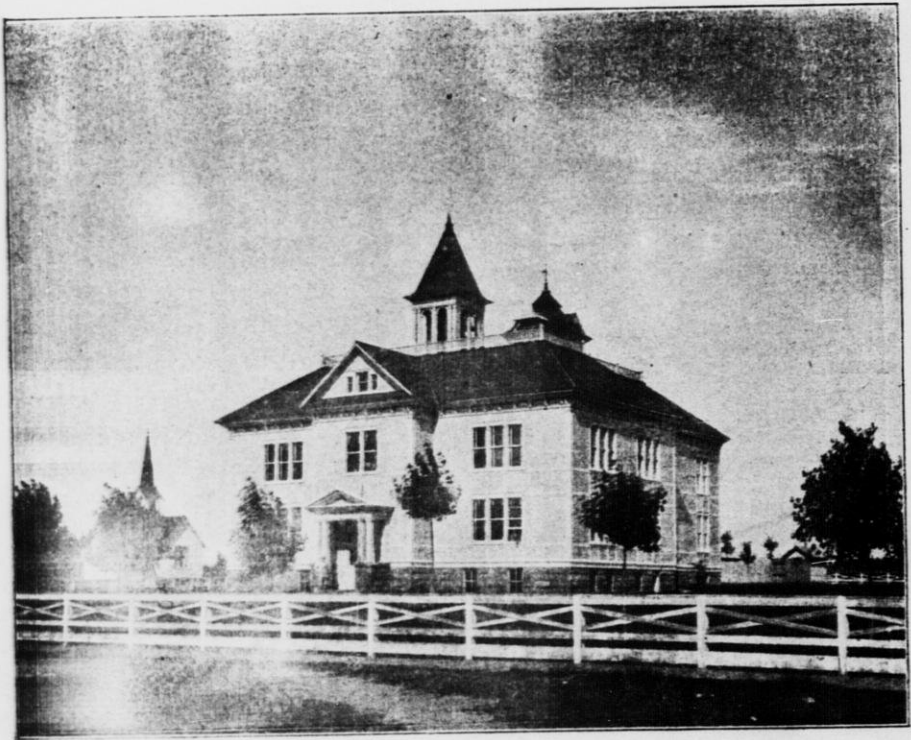
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HAYWARD HIGH SCHOOL.

HISTORY
OF
EDUCATION

—IN—

SAWYER COUNTY,
WISCONSIN.

—BY—

PRINCIPAL J. G. ADAMS,
Hayward, Wisconsin.

McINTIRE, IOWA:
M. E. GRANGER.
1902.

119,252

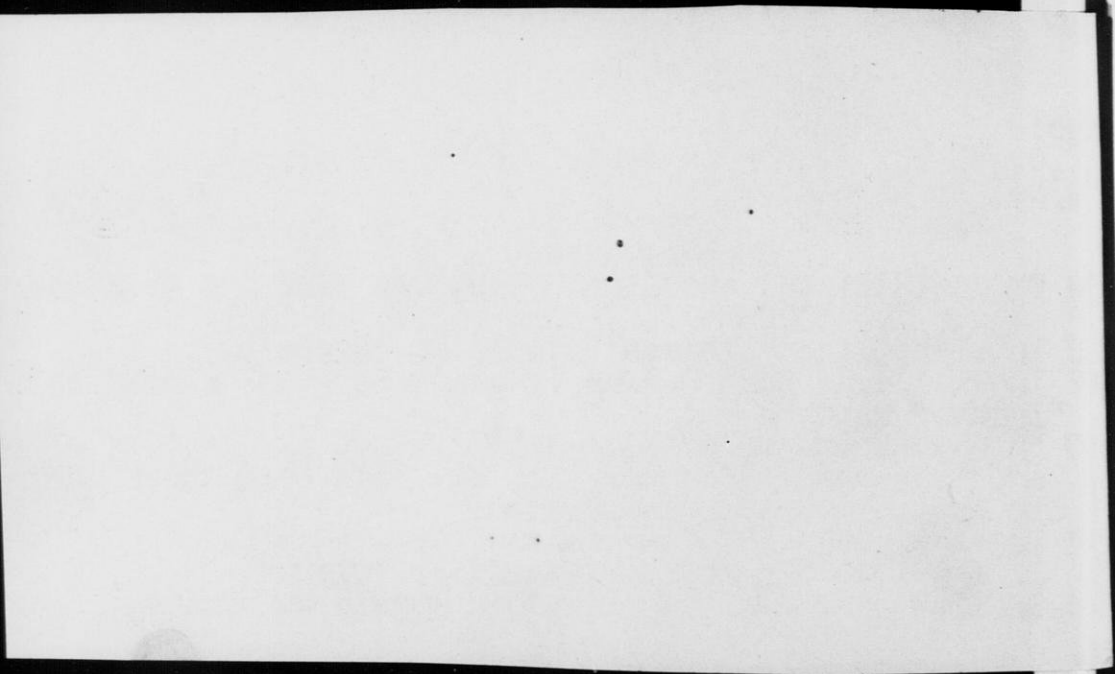
AUG 14 1902

"An open school house, free to all, evidences the highest type of advanced civilization. It is the gateway to progress, prosperity and honor and the best security for the liberties and independence of the people. It is the strongest rock of the foundation, the most enduring stone of the temple of liberty; our surest stay in every storm, our present safety, our future hope—ay, the very citadel of our influence and power. It is better than garrisons and guns, than forts and fleets."
—WILLIAM McKINLEY.

MAKODAW
JASORAN
VTABOS

ERRATA.

- Page:
67, 69, 75 "C. F. Clapp" should be "G. F. Clapp".
79 No. 10 should read:
Piano Solo "Norma" J. Leybach.
Bernice Gage.
- 96 Census (873) and enrollment (670) for 1899 are omitted.
Census for 1900 was 947, and for 1901, 1081.
- 133 In first line "Licoman" should be "Lycoming".
- 167 In 12th line from bottom "Ingebor Johnson" should be
"Ingebor Rindy".
- 190 "Men of Progress of Wisconsin" is not the heading of
a paragraph but the title of the book from which the
two preceding pages are quoted.
- 214 In some copies "Pahquayahwang" is misspelt.
- 231 In 1st line "Marinette" should be "Clark".
- 292 In 13th line from bottom "for" should be "from".



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INTRODUCTORY.

The publication of the Press History of Sawyer Co. by the Hon. R. L. McCormick about three years ago was, perhaps, what first suggested the issuing of this pamphlet. The writer believes most heartily in our system of public education and it seems to him that an account (though very incomplete in this case) of those engaged in the work, or who have directed educational affairs, would be of general interest to the people of this community. The time has not yet arrived when an impartial history can be written because nearly all to whom reference has been made are still living and a correct estimate of their life work cannot be safely made. Hence in almost every instance we are limited to the statement of the bare facts and leave it to the future historian to pass judgment. The only departure from this course has been in making quotations from that which has been published elsewhere.

Reference is made to every teacher who has been employed by the board, to every school maintained, and to every person who has served as a school official since the organization of the county.

The writer has had the advantage of a personal acquaintance with more than three-fourths of the persons who have served in an official capacity and with more than 150 of the 223 teachers employed. He has had access to the "stub" for every school order that has been drawn since the organization of the county. These "stubs" give the date, amount, and purpose for which each order was drawn, but those for teacher's wages, in most instances, do not name the school in which the teaching was done. Most of the teachers' daily registers are in the secretary's office and much definite information has been secured from them. Brief minutes of all annual and semi-annual meetings of the board of school directors are on record, but one will search in vain for any record of the proceedings of the executive committee. The law contemplates that such record be kept and we venture the suggestion that this important matter should be no longer neglected.

Complete files of the North Wisconsin News, the Hayward Journal, the Hayward Journal-News, and the Hayward Republican have been consulted. From these files we have secured much valuable, though at times inaccurate, information. Confusion often results from these inaccurate or incomplete statements. From among many instances we will name one. There was at one time a Sand Lake school and the Sand Lake school house still exists, but many refer to the Jordan school as the Sand Lake school.

In order to secure more information than could be obtained from the above named sources the following circular letter was sent to each person who has in any way been connected with the educational work of the county and whose address is known:

Hayward, Wis., February 25, 1899.

The undersigned has agreed to write an educational history of Sawyer county, Wisconsin, and in order to make it as complete and accurate as possible you are requested to aid in the undertaking by writing me an account of the part you have taken in the educational work of this county, either as pupil, teacher, or school officer. Information on the following points is desired:

1. Place of birth.
2. Date of birth (if you do not object to its publication.)
3. Where educated.
4. Certificates held—if above the third grade.
5. If a teacher—in what school or schools, grade or grades did you teach and date of each. Under this please be as definite as possible. For instance—the Deer Lake school may mean either the Ross or the May school. The "Lessard school" would be indefinite. Primary department is also indefinite as it may mean either first, second, or third grade work.
6. If a school official—name position, when elected, and terms that you have served.
7. Who was your predecessor and who was your successor in the position or positions that you have held—so far as this county is concerned?
8. Sketch of your life—social and family relations—if married, when and to whom were you married. Positions that you have held before and since serving Sawyer county in a public capacity.
9. Items of interest that may occur to you. If for any reason you cannot give information on all points named—do the best that you can and send it along. My time is limited and I will, therefore, ask an early reply. Thanking you in advance

for any assistance that you may give me, I am,
Yours respectfully,

J. G. Adams.

If brief reference is made to any person it is not due to lack of effort on the part of the writer. Many responded to the above letter promptly and quite fully as shown by the following pages. A few replied that they did not feel that they had done anything worthy of being mentioned. And strange to say, we have been unable to secure definite information from some persons whom we have met nearly every week, possibly oftener, for the past seven years.

In matters pertaining to civil government Sawyer county is somewhat unique. The town of Hayward comprises the entire county with the exception of about three and one-half townships which belong to the Lac Court O'Reilles Indian Reservation. Each year the three members of the town board of supervisors are elected the same way as in any other town in the state. These three members constitute the county board of supervisors, and by a vote each year at the annual meeting, the town board of supervisors is given the powers of the village board for the village of Hayward (unincorporated). The town of Hayward being the only town in the county it follows that all of the schools of the county are under the authority of the one board of school directors.

The subject of Indian education in this county has been so completely covered by Mr. McCormick's book (which he published this year), "Evolution of Indian Education," that no reference will be made to it in these pages.

Note has been made of every graduate of the Hayward free high school.

A brief description of the practical workings of the township system of school government is given with the usual arguments for and against the system.

The writer desires to express his thanks to the many individuals who have furnished information, to the members of the board of school directors for substantial aid, and to the present president of the school board for his suggestions and hearty co-operation.

J. G. ADAMS.

Hayward, Wisconsin, August 31, 1901.

THE TOWNSHIP SYSTEM OF SCHOOL GOVERNMENT.

—BY—

PRINCIPAL J. G. ADAMS, HAYWARD, WIS.

(Read before the joint meeting of the Northwestern Wisconsin and the Northeastern Wisconsin Teachers' Associations at Wausau, Wisconsin, Oct. 12, 1900.)

We are to consider for a few moments a system of school government, though of a somewhat different type, that has been in operation in several states for many years. It is compulsory in the states of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Indiana. It is optional and but partially adopted in Rhode Island, Connecticut, Iowa and Wisconsin. Our own state has been the slowest to adopt the system and at the same time, we believe, that it has the best type of this form of school government. The law providing for the township system in Wisconsin was passed (in 1869) more than thirty years ago. Its general adoption has been urged by all of the state superintendents, except two, and by other leaders in educational work since the passage of the law. It is in operation in only about 46 towns and these are confined exclusively to the northern part (the most progressive part) of the state. I have been able to learn the location and get definite information from less than one-half of them.

COUNTY	PART UNDER TP. SYSTEM	NO. OF TOWNS	TPS. OF LAND	SUB-DIST.	SCHOOLS OR DEPT
Bayfield	(all)	4	40	24	86
Chippewa	(one-third)	6	24	47	47
Douglas	(all)	3	22	19	43
Sawyer	(all)	1	34½	5	28
Vilas	(all)	3	31	9	30
Washburn	(one-half)	4	14	14	26
Total		21	165½	118	260

Average number of sub-districts in each town—6.

Average area of each sub-district—50 square miles.

Average territory to each school or department—23 square miles.

In Washburn county the village of Shell Lake with its graded and high schools is included in a sub-district. In Bayfield county the village of Washburn whose population is 6000 constitutes two sub-districts and employs 21 teachers. The system has been in operation in this town for about eighteen years.

The town of Washburn, Bayfield county, which includes the village of Washburn, comprises seven and one-half townships of land—has 8 sub-districts, employs 34 teachers not including those in the village. The parochial schools have an enrollment of 400—village schools have an enrollment of 820. The country school enrollment ranges between 20 and 25.

With one exception I have been unable to learn that the secretaries of the board of school directors supervise the schools as contemplated in the law. I have the county superintendent as authority for the statement that the secretaries of different towns in Douglas county *do* visit the schools.

The town of Washburn, Bayfield county, seems to be the only town in which close supervision of all schools is attempted. A person who is professionally well qualified supervises all the schools of the town including those of the village of Washburn. Reference to this feature of the system will be made later in the discussion.

The method of changing from the district to the township system is very simple—all the details being provided for by law.

The electors of any town at any annual town meeting, or general election, may vote upon the adoption of the township system of school government. If the proposition carries all the school districts and joint school districts whose school houses are in the town become sub-districts. The offices of school director and school treasurer are abolished and the clerks of the several districts become clerks of the several sub-districts. These clerks then meet and organize as a board of school directors by electing one of their number as president and another of their number as vice president. They also elect a secretary who may, or may not, be a member of the board. The president, vice president, and secretary constitute the executive committee. The town treasurer becomes, *ex officio*, treasurer of the board of school directors but has no voice or vote in its meetings.

From this time the board of school directors has the absolute control of the school affairs of the town. A vacancy in the office of sub-district clerk is filled by the executive committee. A vacancy in the executive committee is filled by the board at any stated or special meeting.

Two stated meetings are held each year—2nd Monday in July (now June) and third Monday in March. The principal business of the July (now June) meeting is the election of officers to serve for one year, to determine the number of months of

school in each sub-district, to fix the amount of repairs to be made and the number of new buildings to be erected. The principal business of the March meeting is to pass upon the acts of the executive committee and to determine the necessary amount of money to be raised for school purposes for the school year beginning on the first day of the following July. This estimate is submitted to the electors at the next town meeting. If for any reason the electors fail to levy the amount estimated by the board the secretary certifies the amount to the town clerk in November and that amount must be included in the next tax roll.

Practically the management of the schools is in the hands of the executive committee. It employs all the teachers of the town, looks after the repairs, purchases all the supplies, decides on the text books to be used, attends to the erection of new buildings, purchases school house sites and sells the old ones—in fact this committee possesses all the powers of the board with two exceptions—all its acts are subject to review by the board and it cannot fill a vacancy in the executive committee.

It may be asked in what way do the people have any control of the school affairs? Simply in the election of the different sub-district clerks who become members of the board of school directors.

On the first Monday in July (now June) all of the voters of the town meet in their respective sub-districts and elect a clerk to serve one year and make such recommendations to the board of school directors as they may see fit. We might add in this connection that these meetings in the town of Hayward, Sawyer county, are usually well attended. For the last two years there has been only one candidate for clerk in sub-district No. 1 and only a few voters attended the meeting either year. In each of the other four sub-districts there were two or more candidates for clerk and practically all of the voters—both men and women—attended the meetings.

But we must pass to the practical administration of the system.

The town of Hayward which comprises all the territory included in Sawyer county adopted the township system in 1884. There are 38 townships of land in the town including $3\frac{1}{2}$ townships belonging to the Indian reservation which are not under the jurisdiction of our town officials. The county of Sawyer and the town of Hayward were created one year previous to this

(March 9, 1883) and the town board formed four school districts. Three of these had the usual number of school officers and had schools in operation for one year or until the adoption of the township system. Thus the township system began with four sub-districts. The number of sub-districts has varied from 4 to 7—average number 5—present number 5.

No. 1. Includes the village schools which enroll over 550 pupils and employ 14 teachers and also six country schools having an enrollment ranging from 7 to 20 each.

No. 2. One school—20 pupils—3 abandoned log school houses.

No. 3. Two schools—enrollment 3 and 16—one new building to be opened next spring.

No. 4. Three schools—enrollment 6, 14, 20—the one having the largest enrollment being a new school opened in September, 1900.

No. 5. Three schools—enrollment 5, 16, 22—one log school house not used any longer.

The three schools having the smallest enrollment are patronized by one family each—these families having 4, 8, and 10 children respectively.

The reason that some of the school houses referred to are no longer used is due to the fact that there are at present no children of school age in these localities.

FREE TEXT BOOKS AND FREE SUPPLIES.

Text books are free and, with two exceptions, uniform. Two series of arithmetics—one series for the country and one series for the village schools are in use. Two series of readers are used—one series is used by one-half of the country schools and the other series is used by the other half of the country schools—the village schools using both series.

In this connection I might add that a strong box (2 ft. 8 in., 1 ft. 6 in., 1 ft. 4 in.) with a good lock is sent to each country school with the text books for that school and the books are kept in this box unless charged to some pupil or teacher. Of course, when these schools become larger additional storage room for text books will be needed. At the opening and at the close of each term of school the teacher is required to send an inventory of these books to the secretary. From this inventory the secretary knows whether there is a surplus or a shortage and can make his estimates accordingly.

Free supplies of all kinds bought at wholesale prices are also furnished. Estimates of the amount of supplies for a year are made in July and submitted to different supply houses. Taking the quality of the goods into consideration the house giving the lowest estimate receives the order.

These supplies and text books are kept in the office of the secretary in the village of Hayward and are sent to the different schools upon orders from the different teachers.

In connection with the inventory of the text books sent in at the beginning of each term there is sent in on the same sheet an inventory of the supplies on hand and an estimate of what will be needed during the term. Those needed are sent out at the first opportunity but in a majority of cases the teachers take them themselves. In connection with the inventory at the close of the term the teacher is required to make an estimate of the new supplies and text books needed at the opening of the following term. When the next term opens these supplies are sent out—usually with the teacher.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES.

It is unnecessary for me to enumerate all the advantages and the disadvantages of the township system as there is considerable literature on this subject. I will name only those points that have been called to my attention during my six years connection with the system and those alluded to in my recent correspondence with those who are working under the same system.

I will first state some of the objections to the system and then name some of its advantages.

(1) *Too much red tape in regard to securing supplies and in the payment of teachers' wages.* If supplies are handled as indicated above this objection will largely disappear. In regard to paying the teachers, that could be carried on through the mails, and at present there are comparatively few people who have not at least fair postal facilities. The old method of requiring the teacher to sign the pay roll and to go to the different members of the board for their signatures should be followed no longer even in the remotest parts of Wisconsin. The teacher should receive her pay without expense and without any loss of time.

(2) *It is almost impossible to elect members of the board who are competent.* This is equivalent to saying that it is easier to get three men to serve than it is to secure one good man.

(3) *Village schools would suffer when managed by a board a*

majority of whom are from the country. Our own experience and our correspondence do not furnish any facts to support this statement. In fact all the evidence goes to show that the country schools are materially strengthened and that the village schools do not suffer in the least.

(4) *Schools cost more under the township system.* This may, or may not, be true. Figures may be marshaled to prove the statement or to disprove it. However, one thing must not be lost sight of and that is that all these schools, so far as our own state is concerned, are in the northern part—the newer and sparsely settled portion—where expenses are on a larger scale and where extravagance is not unknown. Let it be granted that the expenses in some cases may be increased the more than doubled efficiency of the schools will more than compensate for the increased amount. Referring to the statistics given at the beginning of this paper it will be seen that there is an average of only one and one-half schools or departments to each township of land. In the town of Hayward the distance from the only village and the only railroad station in the county to the different schools varies from one and one-half miles to fifty-five miles—the average distance being 21 miles.

Under these conditions it would not be surprising to find the cost per pupil to be greater than in the older and more densely populated portions of the state. It costs just as much for fuel and teacher's wages to maintain a school for five pupils as for forty pupils and the cost per capita in the smaller school is necessarily eight times as great. This would be true under any system of school management.

We feel confident, however, that the cost under the township system, taking efficiency into consideration, is much less, on the whole, than under the district system. The testimony from other states where the system has been tried is almost invariably to the effect that the township system is more economical. This is especially true where the system of transportation of pupils and the consolidation of schools is carried into effect.

(5) *People of the community do not control their own school affairs.* This is perhaps one of the most effective arguments against the system and at the same time one of the strong points in its favor. As a general rule people are very conservative. Many are worshippers of "has beens" and oppose all methods of advancement with the one statement, "Let well enough alone." The isolated school in the small community, with the ill-ventilated, wretched-

ly heated and poorly furnished school house with all of its accompaniments should at once be relegated to the past and in its stead there should be the largerschool with its more commodious, well heated, well ventilated, and completely furnished school house. All this is possible and at the same time the expense to the community in general would be no greater.

To accomplish this the district must be enlarged. With this expansion will come broader views on educational matters. As a result the small neighborhood quarrels will not enter so largely into school affairs. Few are in position to "appreciate the bitterness, the vindictiveness, the injustice, the incalculable and irreparable injury resulting from neighborhood strife. The successful faction locates the school house where it will be the least convenient for the opposite faction, perhaps where it will be inaccessible to many pupils, refuses adequate accommodations for a majority of the patrons, hires the most incompetent person obtainable—particularly if such person is related to their party or is especially obnoxious to the defeated party..... and through the children works the trouble into the school and destroys its usefulness. With the town board, (consisting on an average of about five members) the majority of whose members would be remote from the scene of contention, the single possible representative of a faction would have little influence. He would generally be told that the board could not be a party to local contests and that the schools must be protected from them."

(6) *Too much power is given to a few men.* Do we really object to that? The average board of school directors is probably composed of about five members. Our other town affairs are entrusted to three members and, on the whole, we are well satisfied with the system. A few men control the educational affairs of the city of Milwaukee and yet they employ about one-twelfth of the teachers of the state and there are enrolled in the public schools of that city about one-ninth of the entire number of pupils enrolled in public schools of the state. The president of the United States may appoint and may remove more than a hundred thousand office holders and yet we would not change the system.

(7) *Teachers' wages would become uniform.* This no doubt would be the tendency although it is not necessarily a feature of it. In Sawyer county the wages are uniform so far as the rural schools are concerned. This is perhaps due to the fact that none of the schools up to this time have had a large enrollment. In

the town of Washburn to which reference has often been made the rate of wages paid to the country teachers is not the same. The experience and qualification of the teacher is taken into consideration and to a certain extent the size of the school. I have no definite information on this point from other towns. Perhaps the danger from this tendency is over estimated. In many of our graded schools different rates of wages are paid with no apparent reason for the difference. In the good old days when any one could teach a chart, or first reader class and better educational qualifications were required for the higher grade work there was a very good reason for making the distinction. But in these days when equal qualifications are demanded—when people realize that it is just as important to have good teaching in the lower as well as in the higher grades—there is no good reason why a sixth grade teacher with thirty pupils enrolled should receive greater compensation than one equally well qualified who teaches a first grade room having fifty pupils. I do not mean to advocate uniformity of wages but I do believe that less flexibility in some cases would be better.

To those who are familiar with the management of school affairs some of the arguments in favor of the township system need only be mentioned.

(1) Gives opportunity to use the town library to the best advantage—the smaller schools being placed on an equality with the larger schools.

(2) Pupils may attend any school in the town without any reference to the sub-districts in which they may reside.

(3) Economy in the purchase and distribution of text books and supplies. However, free text books and free supplies are not essential features of the township system, but they can be handled to the best advantage under this system.

(4) Members of the board become better acquainted with all the schools and all the teachers of the town and on this account are better able to place the teachers.

(5) Is equally well adapted to densely populated and sparsely settled districts as shown by its satisfactory working in the village of Washburn with its population of 6000 and in these portions of Sawyer county having a scattered population.

(6) Better teachers are demanded for the rural schools. For illustration I will name one instance. A few years ago the board decided that all new applicants for positions in the Hayward village schools should have at least a first grade county

certificate—preference to be given those who had had professional training. The members representing the rural schools demanded as high qualifications for the teachers of their schools, but for various reasons the resolution was never carried out so far as the rural schools were concerned.

(7) Gives opportunity for a more equitable distribution of the burdens of taxation.

(8) Local feuds have less effect upon the schools.

(9) As a rule the best men are elected members of the school board and consultation with men from other parts of the town tends to broaden their views on educational affairs.

(10) Gives excellent opportunity to use the plan for transporting the children to school and for the consolidation of schools. Transportation has not, as yet, been tried in the town of Hayward. Up to the present time and for a few years to come farmers' teams have been and will be profitably employed in the woods during the winter and transportation costs more than it will in the near future.

Free transportation has been tried in Chippewa county with satisfactory results.

The work of transporting certain pupils to and from school at certain hours of the day is usually let to the lowest responsible bidder. A good team and a covered vehicle are necessary. If there are only a few children on the route to be transported a wagonette may be used. The vehicle should be so arranged that it may be inclosed during stormy or cold weather and, when necessary, heated. It is generally better for the town to own the outfit, except the team, as that has the effect of making the competitors for the work more numerous.

To show what may be done in the town of Hayward let us glance for a moment at the map of Sawyer county:

In sub-district No. 1, the pupils who attend the Munger, Smith Lake, Phipps and Preston schools could be transported to the village schools by three teams and the present teaching force of the village could take care of them.

In sub-district No. 2, those attending the Bass Lake school and those living around and near Sand Lake could be transported to the Jordan school or some other nearly central place. Soon the attendance would be large enough to justify the employment of two teachers and this community would have the advantages of a two department school. At present one team could do the work of transportation.

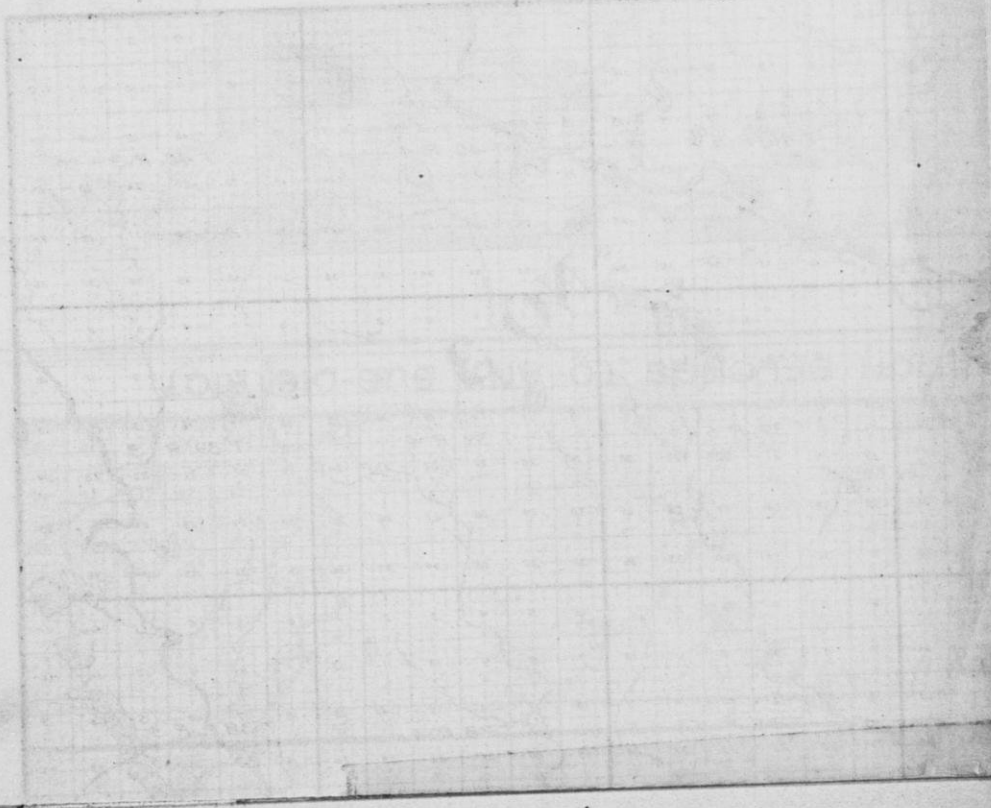
INDIAN RESERVATION IS COLORED YELLOW

MAP OF

SAVYER COUNTY

WISCONSIN
— 1901 —

THE SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF THE TOWN OF HAYWARD
NUMBERS OF SUB-DISTRICTS AND NAMES OF SCHOOL HOUSES
ARE IN RED.



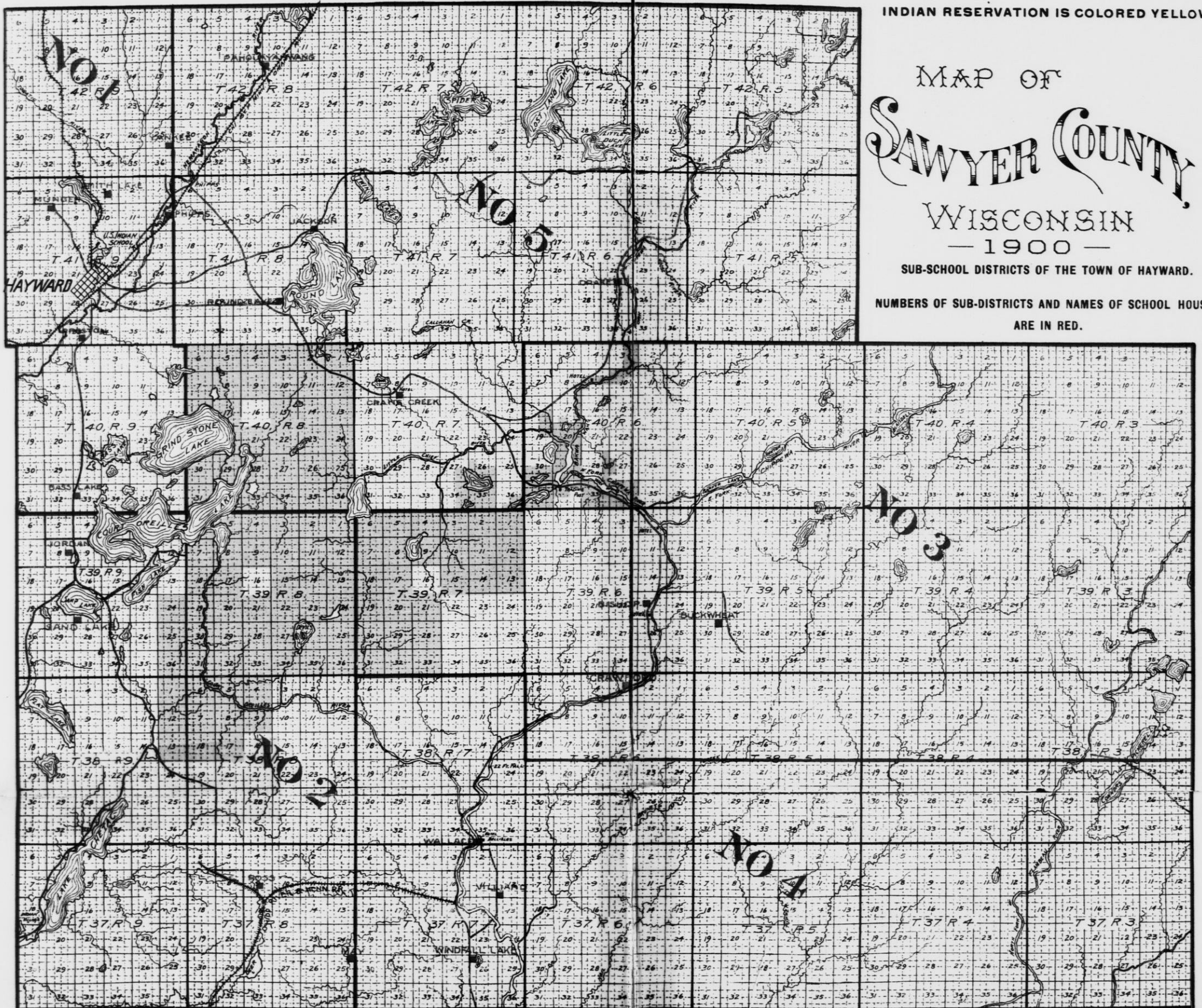
INDIAN RESERVATION IS COLORED YELLOW.

MAP OF SAWYER COUNTY

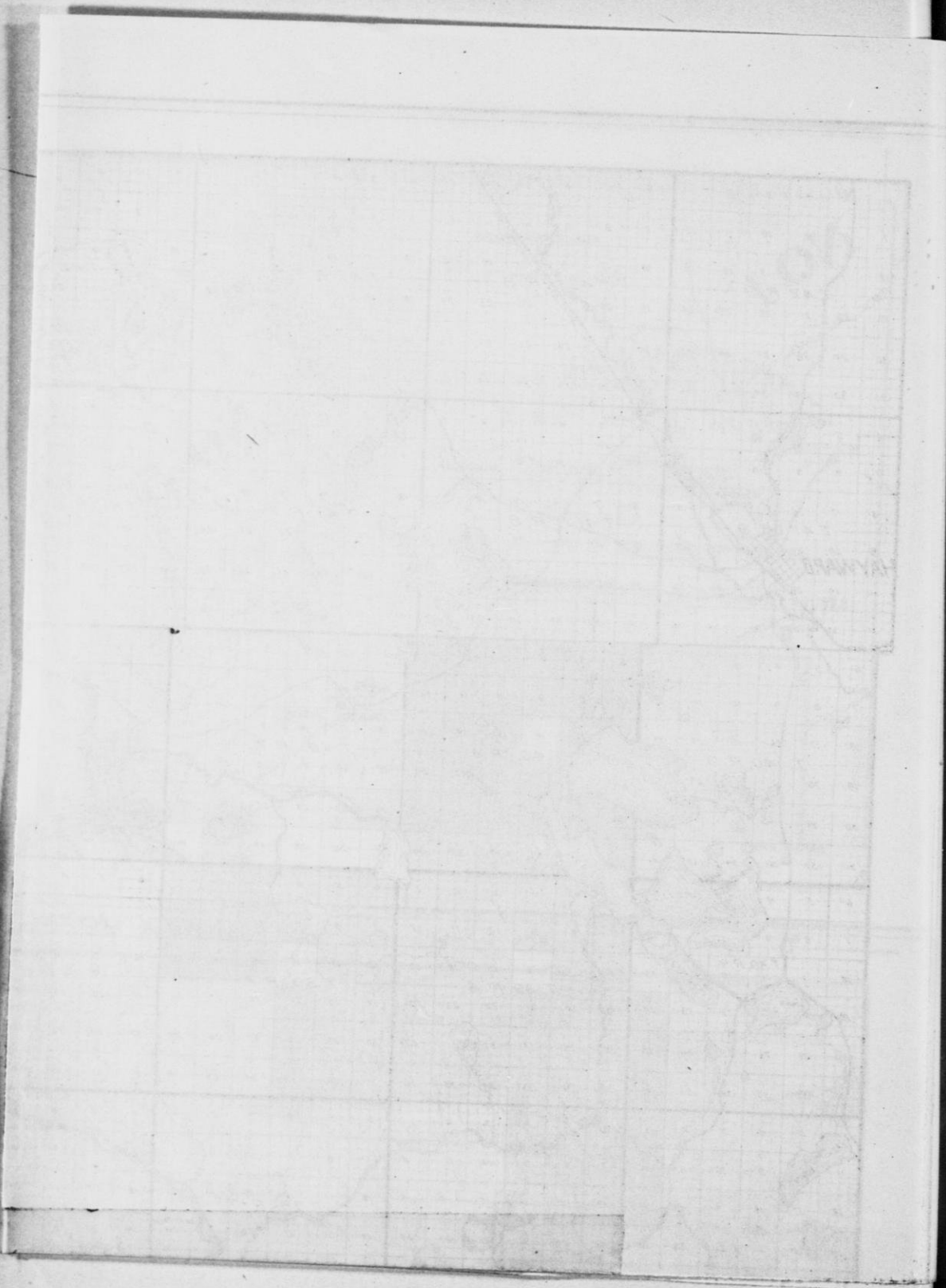
WISCONSIN
— 1900 —

SUB-SCHOOL DISTRICTS OF THE TOWN OF HAYWARD.

NUMBERS OF SUB-DISTRICTS AND NAMES OF SCHOOL HOUSES
ARE IN RED.



NO PART OF THE INDIAN RESERVATION BELONGS TO ANY SUB-DISTRICT.



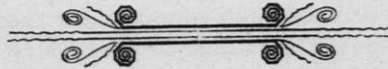
BRUNYAN

In sub-district No. 3, the pupils of the Crawford and the Buckwheat schools could be transported to a central school—the Bishop. This arrangement would soon result in a two department school and two teams could transport the children.

In sub-district No. 4, a central school could be established which would accommodate all the children now attending the Wallace, Villiard and Windfall Lake schools. It might take two teams to transport the children but if a bridge were to be built across the Chippewa river near the southeast corner of sec. 14-37-7 one team could do the work.

In sub-district No. 5, no consolidation can be made at present but the proper use of one team might double the attendance at the Round Lake school. Thus 13 of our rural schools could be disposed of—four sending to the village schools and nine being consolidated into three with the possible result of a two department school in each case.

The probable increase of settlers in the neighborhood of the Round Lake and the Pahquayahwang schools would, no doubt, soon lead to the introduction of the transportation system in these localities.



RECOMMENDATIONS.

EARLIER ELECTION OF SCHOOL OFFICIALS.

The election of sub-district clerks and the organization of the board of school directors should be at least one month earlier than the time now fixed by statute. [Since the reading of this paper the legislature has changed the time of the election of sub-district clerks from the first Monday of July to the first Monday in June and the time of the annual meeting of the board of school directors from the second Monday in July to the second Monday in June.]

EXTENSION OF TIME UNNECESSARY.

Theoretically we would be in favor of extending the term of service of sub-district clerks to two or three years but our own personal experience does not furnish any thing to favor the extension of the time.

BETTER SUPERVISION NECESSARY.

The law contemplates that the secretary shall visit the schools—we presume in a professional way. From the testimony of others and from our own personal experience this provision is practically a dead letter. *Above all else the person in this position should be a good business man and the law should provide for professional visitation of these schools.*

One of the greatest needs of our rural schools and many of our village and city schools is closer supervision. Our county superintendents cannot do this properly because it is impossible for them in most cases to visit each school more than once or twice a year. In towns having a village or small city within its limits the supervising principal might be made the supervisor of the rural schools. In other towns provision should be made for a town superintendent.

As stated at the beginning of this paper the town of Washburn, Bayfield, Co., is the only town so far as we are able to learn that employs a person professionally well qualified to visit the schools. The system of supervision in this town is somewhat

unusual. The authority of the board of school directors extends over the rural schools and the village graded schools up to, but not including, the high school and this board employs a person to supervise these schools. The high school board has jurisdiction over the high school department only, and the high school principal has nothing to do with the supervision of the grades. From our point of view we would say that this is not a very desirable arrangement. The board of school directors should be made the high school board also, and one person should do the work of supervision. [The legislature of 1901 abolished the high school boards in towns having the township system and the board of school directors now has supervision over the high school department. Our other recommendation has been carried out in the town of Washburn and part of the duties of the high school principal is to supervise the rural schools as well as those of the grades below the high school department.]

CONCLUSION.

To my mind the two most practical movements for the betterment of our schools is the consolidation of our schools and the closer supervision of them. The former would lead to the discontinuance of two-thirds of our rural schools and the latter would more than double the efficiency of our teaching force. With an experience of several years under each system I do not hesitate to express the belief that these can best be accomplished under the township system.



BOARD OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS, TOWN OF HAYWARD.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT.	VICE PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.
1884 Theodore Bunker	Michael Jordan	E. O. Johnson
1885 Theodore Bunker	W. S. Ackley	H. E. Ticknor
1886 Theodore Bunker	Milton Harnden	H. E. Ticknor
1887 Theodore Bunker	Milton Harnden	George R. Daily
1888 Theodore Bunker	Michael Jordan	George R. Daily
1889 R. N. Nichols	Michael Jordon	Theodore Bunker
1890 R. N. Nichols	Michael Jordan	Theodore Bunker
1891 R. N. Nichols	William Jordan	Theodore Bunker
1892 R. N. Nichols	William Jordan	Theodore Bunker
1893 William Jordan	Mrs. T. L. Moore	Theodore Bunker
1894 William Jordan	Frank Bishop	John F. Riordan
1895 Richard F. Hubbard	Joseph Villiard	John F. Riordan
1896 R. C. Pugh	Richard Hubbard	John F. Riordan
1897 William Jordan	William E. Hogue	John F. Riordan
1898 R. L. McCormick	Charles Waite	Margaret Riordan
1899 R. L. McCormick	Alfred Raynor	Mrs. Ella Phelan
1900 R. L. McCormick	William Leonard	Samuel J. Williams
1901 R. L. McCormick	William Jordan	Samuel J. Williams

CLERKS OF SUB-DISTRICTS, TOWN OF HAYWARD.

NO. 1.	NO. 2.	NO. 3.
1884 Theodore Bunker	Michael Jordan	Thomas Manwaring
1885 Theodore Bunker	Michael Jordan	W. S. Ackley
1886 Theodore Bunker	Michael Jordan	W. S. Ackley
1887 Theodore Bunker	Michael Jordan	Alfred Raynor
1888 Theodore Bunker	Michael Jordan	Adolph Lessard
1889 R. N. Nichols	Michael Jordan	Archie Moore
1890 R. N. Nichols	Michael Jordan	Archie Moore
1891 R. N. Nichols	William Jordan	
1892 R. N. Nichols	William Jordan	Adolph Lessard
1893 William Biegler	William Jordan	Joseph Sarrsin
1894 William Biegler	William Jordan	Frank Bishop
1895 William Biegler	Charles Olson	Frank Bishop
1896 Robert C. Pugh	William Jordan	Henry Crawford
1897 C. E. Rogers	William Jordan	Frank Bishop
1898 R. L. McCormick	Mrs. E. J. Wheeler	Alfred Raynor
1899 R. L. McCormick	William Jordan	Alfred Raynor
1900 R. L. McCormick	William Leonard	Alfred Raynor
1901 R. L. McCormick	William Jordan	Alfred Raynor
NO. 4.	NO. 5.	NO. 6.
1884 Milton Harnden		
1885 Milton Harnden		
1886 Milton Harnden		
1887 Milton Harnden		
1888		
1889 James H. Murphey	Peter Cornelia	W. D. Moore
1890 James H. Murphey	Peter Cornelia	
1891 George Willett	Peter Cornelia	
1892 George Willett	Peter Cornelia	Henry Belding
1893 Alfred Villiard	Joseph Villiard	Mrs. T. L. Moore
1894 Alfred Villiard	John Raishe	Henry Belding
1895 Alfred Villiard	Joseph Villiard	Richard F. Hubbard
1896 Alfred Villiard	Joseph Villiard	Richard F. Hubbard
1897 Alfred Villiard	Charles Waite	William E. Hogue

1898 Alfred Villiard	Charles Waite	William E. Hogue
1898 Joseph Russell	Mrs. Ella M. Phelan	
1900 Charles Waite	William E. Hogue	
1901 Charles Waite	William E. Hogue	

NO. 7.

1892 Daniel Fahey
 1893 Daniel Fahey
 1894 Joseph F. Munger

Note—Joseph Sarrsin who is named as one of the clerks of sub-district No. 3, is generally known by the name of "Joseph Buckwheat."



HISTORY OF SUB-DISTRICTS.

The town of Hayward was created by an act of the legislature during the spring of 1883 and it comprised all the territory of Sawyer county.

On July 24, 1883, the town board divided the town into four school districts but the records of the town clerk fail to give the boundries of any of them. Neither do these records show who were the school officers of the several districts, but from other sources we learn that for

No. 1 they were: director, A. J. Hayward; clerk, Theodore Bunker; and treasurer, R. L. McCormick.

For No. 2 they were: director, J. R. Starkey; clerk, Michael Jordan; and treasurer, Henry Starkey.

For No. 3 they were: director, Frank Gamell; clerk, Thomas Manwaring; and treasurer, W. S. Ackley.

We have been unable to find any records concerning the school officers of No. 4. It is probable that none were ever appointed so far as the town of Hayward is concerned.

The township system of school government was adopted at the annual town meeting in April, 1884. This adoption abolished the offices of director and treasurer, and the clerks of the several districts became the clerks of the several sub-districts.

In a general way No. 1. included that portion of the town centering in the village of Hayward and all other parts of the town not included in some other district. No. 2 practically included townships 37, 38, 39 ranges 8 and 9 west. No. 3 included settlements in the north half of town 38 and town 39 range 6 west. No. 4 included the settlements on the Chippewa—towns 37 and 38 range 7 west.

Accordingly on April 9, 1884, Clerks Theodore Bunker of sub-district No. 1, and Michael Jordan of sub-district No. 2, met at the office of H. E. Ticknor and organized the board of school directors of the town of Hayward by electing Theodore Bunker president, Michael Jordan vice president, and E. O. Johnson secretary.

The law gives the board of school directors the power to fix the boundaries of the several sub-districts but it has never done so except as hereafter noted.

On October 7, 1889, the board set off a part of sub-district No. 4 and called it No. 5, and it was to comprise all the territory of No. 4 north of the south line of sections 1 and 2, town 37, range 7 west, and appointed Peter Cornelia, clerk. At the same time sections 3, 4, 9 and 10 were taken from sub-district No. 1 and a new sub-district was created (No. 6) and W. D. Moore was appointed clerk.

On March 21, 1893, the board created sub-district No. 7 out of sections 25, 26, 35 and 36 of township 42, range 9, west and sections 1, 2, 11 and 12 of township 41, range 9 west and appointed Daniel Fahey as clerk.

The law of 1895 abolished all sub-districts having a school population of less than fifteen. Accordingly on March 18, 1895, the board formally abolished sub-districts No. 6 and 7—neither of them, at that time, having the necessary population to entitle them to a school clerk. On the same day the board created sub-district No. 6 out of the following territory—all of township 41, range 8 west and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of township 41, range 9 west and appointed Richard F. Hubbard as clerk of the new No. 6. From the above it will be seen that there were up to this time no definite boundaries to the sub-districts except No. 6, and the dividing line between Nos. 4 and 5.

The board, however, had recognized the following schools as belonging to the sub-districts named below:

No. 1.—The village schools, Preston, Bass Lake, Yankee, Crane Creek, Drake.

No. 2.—Jordan, Sand Lake, Ross, May.

No. 3.—Bishop, Crawford, Runnels—no school house.

No. 4.—Villiard.

No. 5.—Wallace.

No. 6.—Hubbard, Phipps, Moore, Munger.

On March 20, 1899, the board decided to re-district the town and to fix definite boundaries for the several sub-districts.

Township lines were taken as the boundary lines with one exception—town 38, range 6 was divided, the north half being put into sub-district No. 3 and the south half into sub-district No. 4.

Sub-districts No. 4 and 5 were consolidated because each had only one school house (Wallace and Villiard) and these school

houses being near each other. This reduced the number of sub-districts from 6 to 5.

The territory comprised in each sub-district was as follows:

No. 1.—T. 40, 41 and 42 range 9.

No. 2.—T. 37, 38 and 39 ranges 8 and 9.

T. 40 ranges 5 and 6.

No. 3.—T. 39 ranges 5, 6 and 7.

N. $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 38 range 6.

S. $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 38 range 6.

No. 4.—T. 38 range 7.

T. 37 ranges 6 and 7.

No. 5.—T. 40, 41, 42 range 8.

T. 40, 41 range 7.

This left the location of the school houses as follows:

No. 1—Village schools, Munger, Moore, Phipps, Yankee, Preston and Bass Lake.

No. 2.—Sand Lake, Jordan, May and Ross.

No. 3.—Crawford and Bishop.

No. 4.—Wallace and Villiard.

No. 5.—Hubbard and Crane Creek.

It was later learned that the above sub-districts did not include all the residents of the town and at the annual meeting of the board of school directors held July 10, 1899, all territory lying east of sub-districts Nos. 3, 4 and 5 was annexed to those districts. This leaves the territory comprising the sub-districts as follows—no change having since been made:

No. 1.—T. 40, 41 and 42 range 9 west.

No. 2.—T. 37, 38 and 39 ranges 8 and 9 west.

No. 3.—North $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 38 ranges 3, 4, 5 and 6. west. T. 39 ranges 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 west. T. 40, ranges 3, 4, 5 and 6 west.

No. 4.—South $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 38 ranges 3, 4, 5 and 6 west. T. 38 range 7 west. T. 37 ranges 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 west.

No. 5.—T. 40 ranges 7 and 8 west. T. 41 and 42 ranges, 5, 6, 7, and 8 west.

At the same time the board decided that in any sub-district containing Indian Reservation lands, such reservation lands shall not be deemed a part of such sub-district.

This left the school houses located as follows:

No. 1.—Village, Munger, Moore, Phipps, Yankee, Preston, Bass Lake.

No. 2.—Jordan, Sand Lake, May, Ross.

No. 3—Bishop, Crawford, Buckwheat.

No. 4.—Wallace, Villiard.

No. 5.—Hubbard, Crane Creek, Drake.

Since this meeting of the board the following changes have taken place:

No. 1.—The Moore school house has been torn down and the Smith Lake school house has been erected in its stead.

No. 4.—The Windfall Lake school house has been erected.

No. 5.—The Pahquayahwang and Jackson school houses have been erected and the Hubbard school house has been moved, enlarged and re-named the Round Lake school house.

PRESENT LOCATION OF SCHOOL HOUSES.

High School—Block No. 10, village of Hayward, west side addition.

McCormick—Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, block No. 8, west side addition village of Hayward.

Munger— $\frac{1}{2}$ acre N. W. corner N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8-41-9.

Smith Lake—1 acre N. W. corner N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3-41-9.

Phipps—N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12-41-9.

Yankee—S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25-42-9.

Preston—S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33-41-9.

Bass Lake—S. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33-40-9.

Jordan—1 acre S. E. corner S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8-39-9.

Sand Lake—Lot 3 Sec. 21-39-9.

Ross—Sec. 9-37-8.

May—E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25-37-8.

Bishop—Lot 6 Sec. 23-39-6.

Crawford—Lot 3 Sec. 3-38-6.

Buckwheat—N. E. corner Sec. 30-39-5.

Wallace—S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35-38-7.

Villiard—S. W. corner Sec. 12-37-7.

Windfall Lake—Near N. W. corner Sec. 26-37-7.

Round Lake—S. W. corner S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27-41-8.

Crane Creek—Sec. 8-40-7.

Drake—S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22-41-6.

Pahquayahwang—N. E. corner N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15-42-8.

Jackson—N. E. corner Sec. 14-41-8.

FORMER LOCATION OF SCHOOL HOUSES AND LOCATION
OF FORMER SCHOOL HOUSES.

Bishop—Lot 5 Sec. 11-39-6.

S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14-39-6.

Hubbard—Near center Sec. 29-41-8.

Moore—Sec. 10-41-9.

Jordan—The old log school house stood about one-half mile south of the present location of this school. The present building was erected a few rods south of its present location and stood there until the summer of 1899 when it was moved to where it now stands, and enlarged.

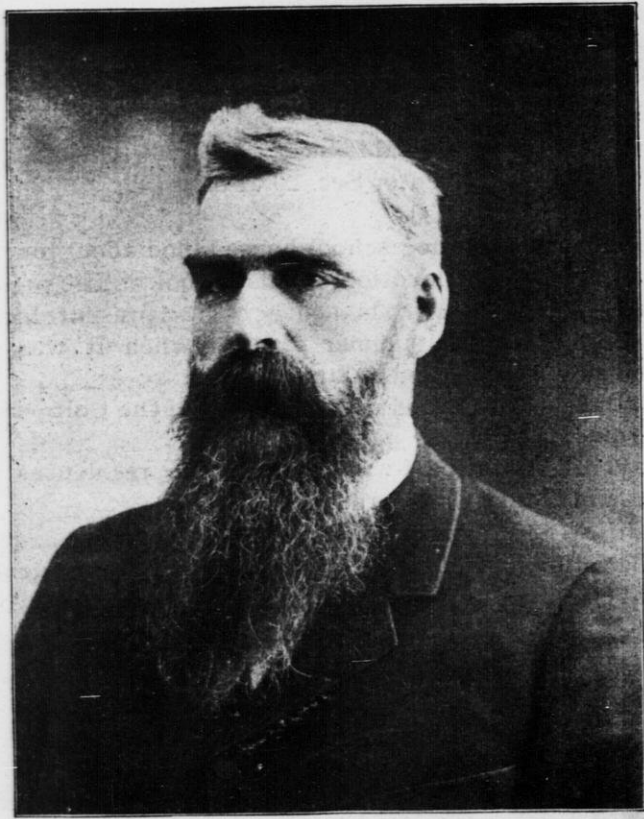
Wallace—First stood on right bank of the Chippewa river—N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34-38-7.

Raynor—About half way between the residences of Alfred Raynor and Henry Crawford.

Belille—See remarks under "Belille school."

The following schools were held in private residences:

Lavelle, Spaulding, Runnels. Cornic.



J. G. ADAMS

JAMES G. ADAMS

Was born in the town of Webster—Sec. 9-13-3 west—Bad Ax (now Vernon) county, Wisconsin, June 13, 1855. His parents moved from Ohio the previous year—making the entire distance of over seven hundred miles by team and covered wagon. Previous to marriage his father, Simeon Adams, lived in Perry county and his mother, Abi F. Doan, lived in Morgan county, Ohio.

His father's homestead consisted of one hundred sixty acres of heavily timbered hard wood land located on the section referred to above. The nearest villages—Avalanche and Bloomington—were three miles distant. Viroqua—the county seat—was twelve miles distant, and Sparta—the nearest R. R. station—was thirty miles distant.

His father was a teacher also—taught for eleven winters in Ohio and one winter in Wisconsin. In those days nearly all the country schools were taught by men who followed the profession during the winter months only and were engaged in farming during the rest of the year. It was during one of these terms taught by his father in the back woods of Ohio that Jeremiah M. Rusk received his last schooling. The three r's were taught with the stress laid upon the 'Rithmetic. Had language been successfully taught in this school that now famous remark of Gov. Rusk made just after the Milwaukee riots several years ago—"I seen my duty and I done it"—would in all probability never have been recorded. The one term taught in Wisconsin was in the (Salem) Methodist church which stood on the southwest corner of his land. It was the first term of school in that neighborhood and one of the pupils enrolled was Thomas J. Snodgrass who is now pastor of the Methodist church at River Falls, Wisconsin.

During the fall of '59 a log school house was erected on the northwest corner of his father's homestead and school was maintained for three months during the following winter. The school was taught by Jeremiah Conway and it was the first school at

tended by the subject of this sketch. Mr. Conway still lives about six miles from where the school house stood.

For several years school was maintained for only three months each year and teachers were changed nearly every term. Later the time was extended to five months and one or two months of this time would occasionally be taught during the summer.

McGuffey's readers, Ray's practical arithmetic and Webster's (blue back) Elementary spelling book were the text books in use. If a text book on geography should happen to make its appearance it was McNally's. On rare occasions a Pinneo's or a Clark's grammar might be seen. The subject of this sketch learned the letters of the alphabet and a part of his a-b, ab's at home. For several years (when only three months school was held) he always knew where to begin his work upon entering school. In arithmetic it would be at the beginning of the book, page 9. In the speller he would begin with the word "baker" on page 32. This was not due to the dullness of the pupils or to the partiality of the teacher for all began at the same place. Differences of scholarship and ability developed later in the term and the pupil who "ciphered through" the arithmetic and who could "spell down" nearly everybody became famous as a scholar in that neighborhood.

The addition and multiplication tables were also learned at home and in a very practical way. His father was town clerk for six or seven years and chairman of the town board of supervisors for three years and much practice on the various tax rolls tended to fix these tables very firmly in the mind.

In the spring of '73 the family moved to Newton—a small village in the western part of Vernon county. During the spring of '76 his father decided to retire from active business and moved to Viroqua and during the following fall he moved to Winterset, Iowa. During 1877 the family finally located on a small farm in the southeastern part of the village of Dexter, Dallas county, Iowa. Parents both died here—mother in 1879 and father in 1884.

During nearly all the time that his father lived in Wisconsin he had an interest in the mill property either at Bloomingdale or at Newton—at the former place it was a flour mill, at the latter place a flour mill and a saw mill.

Of the four aunts and six uncles on his father's side only two are now living—Josiah Adams lives in Ohio and Mordecai Adams

lives near Bloomingdale, Vernon county, Wisconsin.

Has three sisters—Lucy E. (Mrs. E. F. Cook) lives near Van Meter, Iowa; Lydia B. (Mrs. A. G. French) lives at Winterset, Iowa; and Julia lives at Monroe, Iowa.

Aside from the schooling obtained in the log school house located on his father's homestead he attended the village school of Bloomingdale for a part of two summers when the school near his home was not in session. While living at Newton he attended a private school for teachers conducted by D. M. Fullmer during the fall of '73. During the following winter he attended the upper department of the village school of which the ex-county superintendent of schools, Hartwell Allen, was the teacher. During the following spring he attended the high school at Viroqua for a part of a term. The summer, like many of the preceding ones, was spent working on the farm and in the mill. The next fall he attended a private school for teachers conducted by Hartwell Allen.

During the winter of '74-5 he taught his first school—the Brown school—in the town of Jefferson, Vernon county, about twenty miles southeast of La Crosse. During the spring of '75 he entered and did preparatory work in the Platteville state normal school. On account of lack of high school training he did not complete all the work of the normal with the class of '79 and did not graduate with his class. The two remaining branches were completed during the following year while teaching but there was no class to graduate that year so he did not formally graduate until '81. However, his diploma bears the date of June 24, 1880, and was countersigned by the state superintendent on July 11, 1881, which made it a state certificate for life.

Was principal of the graded schools of Argyle, La Fayette county, '79-'81; Colby village schools '81-'83; Marshfield city schools, '83-'84. On April 11, 1884, his father died and as soon as his school closed at Marshfield he went to Dexter, Iowa, to look after the interests of his father's estate.

In '85 he returned to Wisconsin and became principal of the high school at Bloomer where he taught for two years. During the years '87-'89 he was principal of the Merrill high school. This was followed by three years at Jefferson and two years at Waterloo (Jefferson county) serving as principal of the high school in each place. Assumed the duties of principal of the Hayward high school in September, '94, and has since served in that capacity.

While living in Jefferson county he attended the Wisconsin State University summer school for two years.

Is a member of the Methodist church and is a republican in politics, but he believes most thoroughly in the principle that neither religious sect nor politics—local, state or national—should have any connection with, or influence over, the management of our public schools.

Is a past grand in Jefferson Lodge No. 29 I. O. O. F., Jefferson, Wisconsin. Was the first W. M. of Keystone Lodge No. 263 F. & A. M., Hayward, Wisconsin, serving for two years from its organization until December, 1896. Is also a member of the M. W. A., being a member of Progress Camp No. 4156.

He was married on August 28, 1888, to Della S. White of Omro, Wisconsin. Has two children—Neva J., born Oct. 20, 1889, and Grace A., born June 22, 1891.



W. S. ACKLEY

Son-in-law of James Bishop, who was one of the earliest settlers of what is now Sawyer county, was born in Antioch, Monroe county, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1842. He served for a time in the late civil war. Came out of the army in 1865 and moved to Minnesota the following year. Drove stage from Clear Water to Forest City for two years and then moved to Minneapolis. Was married there in 1871 to Caroline Bishop. In 1873 he moved to Wisconsin and located on the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23-39-6 (now the Louis Larson place) and lived there until the spring of 1887 when he moved to Chippewa Falls where he now resides.

Some of the difficulties of getting into this part of the country at that time is clearly illustrated by Mr. Ackley's experience. He brought his wife and oldest child from Minneapolis to the Chippewa river in a covered wagon—opening up his own road as he went. Forged the Chippewa during a snow storm. His horses and the fore wheels of his wagon readily crossed but Mr. Ackley was left in the middle of the stream and successfully prevented the rest of the outfit from floating down the river until some woodsmen who were at work near by came to his rescue. Mrs. Ackley and her mother, Mrs. James Bishop, were the first two white women to settle on the Chippewa river within the territory now included in Sawyer county.

Mr. Ackley claims the honor of employing the first teacher for this part of the county. In 1882 he went to Chippewa Falls and engaged Mary Ann Wall to teach for three months. The school was held in the residence of James Bishop—N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23-39-6—and the town of Flambeau, Chippewa county, paid the teacher.

After the town of Hayward was organized Ada M. Gillette was employed to teach this school. The first three terms by Miss Gillette were taught in the Ackley residence. About this time the school house was erected on lot 5, Sec. 11-39-6.

When Miss Gillette made her second trip from Hayward to teach this school the road had not been opened from the Man-

waring place to the Ackley residence and Mr. Ackley took Miss Gillette down the river in a dug out. When Mr. Ackley came to this county the road up to the Chippewa from Chippewa Falls was open only to Beasy, or Big Bend.

Mr. Ackley is the father of seven children—James W., Roland B., Wilson E., Lulu Mae, Ada Maud, Roy Shanon and Duncan Ray. His daughter, Lulu Mae, married Angus Cameron and lives at Chippewa Falls.

Mr. Ackley was treasurer of school district No. 3 while the town of Hayward was under the district system. He served on the board of school directors for two years being elected to that position from sub-district No. 3 in '85 and '86, and during the first year he was vice president of the board.

ACKLEY SCHOOL

(See Bishop school.)



'ROSE ALLARD

Was born in Waddington, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., February 1, 1876. When she was five years of age her parents moved to Chippewa Falls, Wis., where they have since resided. At the age of seven she entered the Notre Dame school at Chippewa Falls and attended there until she was fifteen when she entered the city high school which she attended for three years. At this time she withdrew from school on account of poor health but did not entirely neglect her studies. During the fall of '95 she taught her first term of school at Warner (now Ladysmith), Wis., for six months. The spring and fall of '96 found her teaching the Wallace school in Sawyer Co. This was followed by a term of five months at Island Lake, Chippewa Co., during the fall of '97. Taught the Villiard school for four months during the fall of '98. During the spring and summer of '99 she taught another term of four months in the same school. This was followed by a term of three and one-half months in the same school during the spring and summer of '00. She also taught the Villiard school during the fall of '00—a term of four months. During the spring of '01 she again taught in the Wallace school for two months. Did not complete the term on account of the prevalence of smallpox in the neighborhood. She has agreed to teach in this school during the fall of '01.

Miss Allard has always taken an active part in social, educational and church affairs. Her father has a large family of children—four sons and seven daughters. He is a contractor and has lived in Chippewa Falls for the past twenty years.



BELILLE SCHOOL.

BELILLE SCHOOL.

The school house was the first one built within the territory now included in Sawyer county. It was first erected on the left bank of the Chippewa river about half way between the residence of William Waite and that of Charles Belille. It was afterwards, in 1880, moved down the river to Sec. 11 near where the Villiard school house now stands. After the town of Hayward was organized the building was sold to O. Baraboo who moved it to its present location about eighty rods from the residence of Charles Belille and he has since used it for a residence. The cut shows it as it now appears.

We presume that it was first erected in 1877 as Mary Knapp, the first teacher in this school, taught in it during the fall of '77 and the winter of '78.

John Nolan claims that he taught two terms in this building during 1879 and 1880. School was held in this building from December 12, 1881, to February 18, 1882, but the register does not give the name of the teacher. Maud Dunton taught here also, probably just before or just after John Nolan. Other persons may have taught in this school but we have been unable to get track of them.

With the exception of the terms taught by Miss Johnson and Mr. Phillips the school was under the jurisdiction of the town of Flambeau, Chippewa county.

Terms of school have been maintained as follows:

(Under the town of Flambeau, Chippewa county).

Mary Knapp—November 1, 1877 to March 26, 1878.

Maud Dunton

John Nolan—for two terms, 1879 and 1880.

December 12, 1881, to February 18, 1882.

Alice M. Beaver—December 12, 1882, to January 31, 1883.

Alice M. Beaver—March 1, 1883 to April 3, 1883.

(Under the town of Hayward, Sawyer county):

Lois F. Johnson—for five months, fall of 1884 and the winter of 1885.

William B. Phillips—summer of '85 } for seven months.

William B. Phillips—fall of '85 }

William B. Phillips—summer of '86 for seven months.

William B. Phillips—fall of '86.

In 1887 the board of school directors built the Wallace and the Villiard school houses for the former patrons of this school.



CHARLES BELILLE

CHARLES BELILLE,

The oldest white man and the first white settler within the territory now included in Sawyer county, Wis., was born in Berchier, Canada, Province of Quebec, nearly one hundred years ago.

Both his parents were born and passed their lives in the same place. His father was a farmer and the subject of this sketch lived and worked until he was sixteen years of age when he was employed by a fur company to come to Lake Superior to pack furs at the rate of one hundred twenty-five dollars per year. Mr. Belille with about two hundred others, made the trip up the St. Lawrence and through the lakes in two birch-bark canoes. These canoes were much larger than any of that kind in use at the present time.

Their head-quarters were at Le Pointe. He remained at that place three years. He says that all they had to eat was a pint of shelled corn given to them twice a day and a small piece of tallow to boil with the corn. When there was a shortage of corn they were given salt fish. We have been unable to learn how long Mr. Belille was in the employ of this fur company and that is why we are unable to give his exact age.

Married an Indian by the name of Esther Crane and at once moved to Wisconsin and settled at what is now the city of Chippewa Falls. Lived there three years when he moved on to his farm near the mouth of the Court Oreilles river on the Chippewa river.

At this time and for many years his supplies were secured from Chippewa Falls and taken to his home in a birch-bark canoe.

Mr. Belille lives in a house which he claims to have built about sixty years ago. It was made of whipsawed lumber. In 1857 his wife died and in 1860 he married another Indian by the name of Maggie Amsiwesay.

Mr. Belille has never been officially connected with the schools, but the first school in the county was known as the

Belille school and at different times he has had two sons-in-law one grand-son, and the husbands of three of his grand-daughters on the board of school directors.

Mr. Belille died August 3, 1900.

He is the father of nineteen children. The names of those by his first wife, now living are: Esther (Mrs. Wm. Waite), Quawish (Mrs. Ondag) lives at Trading Post in this county; Alex lives at Trading Post, Mana dis (Mrs. Peter Cornelia), Maggie (Mrs. Joseph Vosser), lives at Flambeau, Wis. Those by his second wife, now living are: Josephine (Mrs. Geo. Willett), Frank lives on his father's homestead, Sec. 2-37-7.

MRS. IDA BROWN

Began teaching at the age of 18. Opened her first school in Oct., 1880, in the Bone Lake district, town of Luck, Polk county, Wis.,—a term of five months. Taught the Miller school in the town of Osceola, same county, in 1881. After marrying Mr. L. Brown she again taught in Polk county for about six months, during 1887.

Her only teaching in Sawyer county was a term of three months in the Moore school during the fall of '88. Returned to Polk county and taught for twelve months at Gregory in the town of Clayton. Taught in the town of Eureka (the Forbes school) in 1890, for four months.

Was divorced from Mr. Brown in 1889, after which she taught for three years. She was then married to Mr. Wm. Barber, with whom she is now living at Spooner, Wis.

Mrs. Brown was born at Prescott, Wis., Oct. 3, 1862. Received her education in the common schools of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Attended the grammar department of the Osceola, Mills public schools at the time that G. G. Williams was principal.

BUCKWHEAT SCHOOL.

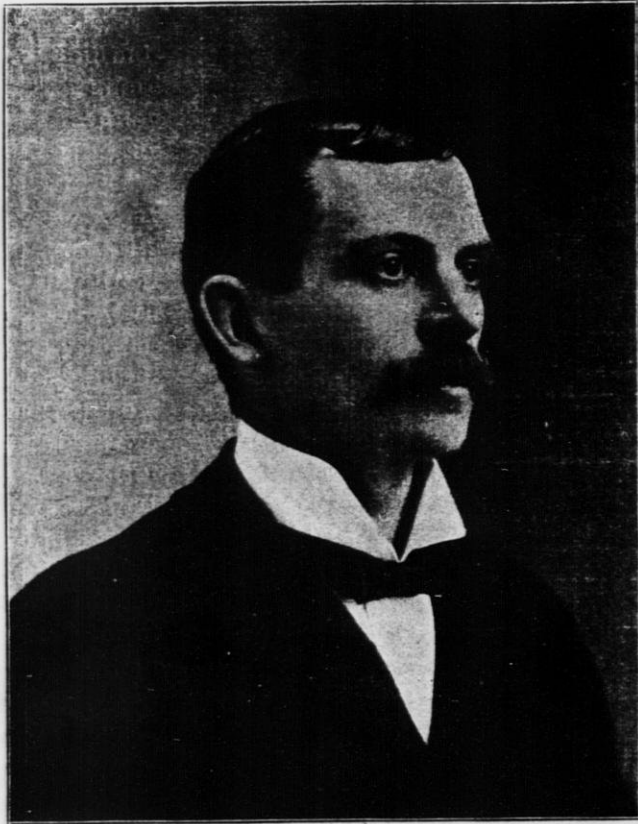
The building was erected on the N. E. corner Sec. 30-39-5 during the summer of 1899. Only one term of school has been held in the school house and that was taught by Gertrude Jordan for two months during the spring of 1901.

The school house was not built by contract but was erected under the immediate supervision of school clerk, Alfred Raynor, and most of the carpenter work was done by W. H. Marquette.

The school house was erected for the benefit of the families of Joseph Buckwheat (Joseph Sarrsin), Herman Barnaby, Joseph Le Beouff, and Frank Branchau.

Vere N. Hyatt has been employed to teach this school during the fall of 1901.





THEODORE BUNKER.

THEODORE BUNKER

One of the proprietors for four years of the Hayward Journal-News, was born January 1, 1860, at Vienna, on the eastern shore of Maryland. His parents were from Maine, to which state they returned when war was declared, and they are still living at Franklin, Hancock county, of that state.

Came to Wisconsin in 1881, and after one year's residence at Stevens Point he came to Hayward on November 2, 1882. His connection with journalistic work was of a financial and political character, the editorial management during his connection with the paper being in the hands of his partner, E. J. Scott.

Mr. Bunker came to Hayward in its infancy. The first building used for school purposes in the village was erected by him. Was clerk of school district No. 1, during the time that the town of Hayward was under the district system. He was a member of the board of school directors for five years being elected to that position from sub-district No. 1 in '84, '85, '86, '87, '88, and served as president of the board during that time. When his fifth term as president expired he was at once elected secretary of the board and served in that capacity for nearly five years, or until March, 1894, when he resigned to move to St. Paul, Minn., and was succeeded in that office by J. F. Riordan.

Was chairman of the town of Hayward and of Sawyer county from April, 1891, until April, 1892.

His principal business was that of a contractor and builder. He built both of Hayward's large public school buildings, the Odd Fellow block, the Opera House, the Congregational church and many other public buildings and private residences. Is a member of the Odd Fellows, Masons, and K. of P. lodges.

His present business at St. Paul, Minn., is that of an embalmer and undertaker.

He was married on Nov. 2, 1883, at Hayward, to Miss Nellie Reems of Champlin, Minn. Has four children—John, born September 5, 1884; Susan, born October 5, 1887; Ellsworth, born October 9, 1891; Theodore, born January 9, 1897.

MAGGIE E. BUTLER,

Taught in the Jordan school during the fall of '87, winter of '88, summer and fall of '88, and the winter of '89. During the fall of '89 and the winter of '90 she taught the Moore school. This was followed by a term of four months in the Munger school during the winter and spring of '90. During the two years '90-'92 she taught in the Hayward village schools—having second primary work the first year and intermediate work during the second year. Her home is in Eau Claire, Wis.

ELLA C. BLANCHARD.

When B. H. Wood resigned as assistant principal of the Hayward graded schools in December, 1890, Miss Blanchard was elected to take his place and taught five months or until the end of the school year. It seems that her home was in Des Moines, Iowa, at the time that she taught here.

ALICE E. BLANCHARD,

Sister of Ella C. Blanchard, was elected as assistant principal of the Hayward graded schools for the year 1891-2 but resigned during September to accept a position in Nebraska. She was succeeded by Elizabeth W. Dickson.

CHARLOTTE BROWNMARK

Was elected as director of the kindergarten department for the school year 1892-3. After teaching about two and one-half months she resigned and was succeeded for a time by Mrs. E. J. Scott. Finally the board secured the services of Laura Bingham who taught for the remainder of the school year.

LAURA BINGHAM

Began her duties as director of the kindergarten department of the Hayward public schools in January, 1893, and taught for the remainder of the school year.

ELIZABETH A. BASS

Was director of the kindergarten department of the Hayward public schools for the two school years '93-5. Since leaving Hayward she has been in Minneapolis most, if not all of the time, engaged in teaching a private kindergarten.

BISHOP SCHOOL

Was named after James Bishop—the earliest settler in this neighborhood—who came from Minneapolis during the spring of 1872. He had lived in Maine previous to moving to Minneapolis. The newspapers frequently refer to it as the Ackley school—W. S. Ackley being clerk of the sub-district for two years about that time as well as being one of the earliest settlers of the neighborhood.

The school house was erected on lot 5 Sec. 11-39-6 for the benefit of the families of W. S. Ackley who lived on the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, Thomas Manwaring who lived on the N. E. corner Sec. 3, and James Bishop who lived on the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23 of the same township. It was built about February, 1885, under the general direction of Theodore Bunker who was then president of the school board—C. C. Brown doing most of the carpenter work. Later the school house was moved on the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14 and in 1898 it was moved to its present location near the Bishop bridge—lot 6 Sec. 23-39-5.

The accompanying map of Sawyer county is incorrect in two respects so far as this part of the county is concerned. The Bishop school house is located about forty rods too far north and the public highway leading east from the Bishop bridge is located one-half mile too far north.

The first school was held in the residence of James Bishop for three months during the winter of 1882 and was taught by Mary A. Wall of Chippewa Falls. This was while the territory was under the jurisdiction of Chippewa county. After the organization of the town of Hayward, Ada M. Gillette taught several terms in the Ackley residence.

Terms of school have been held as follows:

Ada M. Gillette—fall of '83	} for four months.
Ada M. Gillette—winter of '84	
Ada M. Gillette—fall of '84	} for four months.
Ada M. Gillette—winter of '85	
Ada M. Gillette—spring of '85	for three months.
Ada M. Gillette—fall of '85	} for nine months.
Ada M. Gillette—winter of '86	
Ada M. Gillette—spring of '86	

Alex McPhee—fall of '86 and winter of '87, for nearly four months.

Alice Shattuck—fall of '87, for one and three-fourths months.

Mrs. B. F. Lovelace—spring of '88, for two and one-half months.

Bridget Quinlin—fall of '90, for about two weeks.

Ella M. Carey—October 15, 1890, to February 6, 1891.

Ella M. Carey—May 4 to July 24, 1891.

Mary McGill—November 2, 1891, to January 22, 1892.

Mary McGill—March 28 to June 17, 1892.

Mary McGill—October 3 to December 23, 1892.

Louise H. Cayo—May 29 to August 18, 1893.

Stella M. Miner—November 20, 1893, to February 15, 1894.

Jennie McLaughlin—May 29 to August 17, 1894.

May Brown—November 5, 1894, to January 25, 1895.

Rose Gillette—April 15 to July 5, 1895.

Rose Gillette—September 3 to November 22, 1895.

Anna Lavelle—April 20 to July 10, 1896.

Anna Lavelle—September 21 to December 11, 1896.

May L. Hill—April 13 to July 5, 1897.

May L. Hill—September 20 to December 10, 1897.

May L. Hill—January 10 to April 1, 1898.

Hilda Beck—September 5 to December 2, 1898.

Hilda Beck—January 30 to June 21, 1899.

Agnes Russell—September 11 to October 6, 1899.

Helen Yvonne Rounsavell—October 16 to December 7, 1899.

Louisa Irene Miller—January 22 to May 11, 1900.

Eulalah Hyatt—September 17 to December 7, 1900.

Eulalah Hyatt—December 10, 1900 to March 8, 1901.

Eulalah Hyatt—March 18 to June 6, 1901.

Miss Hyatt has been employed to teach this school during the coming school year.

FRANK BISHOP,

Son of James Bishop who was one of the earliest settlers in this county, was a member of the board of school directors for three years being elected to that position from sub-district No. 3 in '94, '95 and '97 and during the first year he served as vice president on the board. Is married and lives on what was his father's homestead—Sec. 23-39-6.

HENRY L. BELDING

Was born in Potter Co., Pa., October 9, 1854. Received his education in the common schools of Newaygo Co., Mich. In 1871 he moved to Big Rapids, Mich., where he attended the high school until he graduated in 1873. Moved to Alleyton, Mich., and remained there eleven years.

On March 18, 1876, he married Miss Nettie Holcom. She died in 1883, leaving five children, of whom four are still living—Winnie, Nettie, Henry and Holicy.

Soon after his wife's death he moved to Wisconsin and located at Hayward where he remained until 1895. Since then he has lived in San Francisco and other places in the west. In 1899 he returned to Hayward and he is now in the employ of the Hayward Hardwood Lumber Co. being their head millwright. By occupation Mr. Belding is a carpenter and millwright. During his first stay in Hayward he built the Bass Lake school house.

He was a member of the board of school directors for about one and one-half years being elected to that position from sub-district No. 6 in '92 and '94. The law of '95 abolished all sub-districts having a school population of less than fifteen and sub-district No. 6 ceased to exist before the expiration of Mr. Belding's second term.

MRS. ELEANOR BORGAN

Taught a term of three months in the Sand Lake school during the spring of '97. This was followed by another term of three months in the Moore school during the fall of the same year.

MABEL BIGGS

Was assistant in the kindergarten department of the Hayward public schools under L. Myrtle Warner during the school year '98-9. Her home is in Minneapolis, Minn.

BASS LAKE SCHOOL.

Theodore Hobbs appeared before the school board at its March, '92, meeting and asked that a school be provided for on Sec. 28-40-9. Mr. Hobbs had four or five children of school age and the nearest school was two and one half miles distant. A month later a school was opened in the Frank Clough log school house about forty rods from the residence of said Hobbs, but none of his five children appeared on the first or any succeeding day of the term. Another term opened with another teacher in charge and two of the Hobbs children were enrolled—one for thirty-nine and one-half days, and the other for fifty-five days. Then they all said in chorus, "I am done." Term after term opened and closed—a new school house was erected not many rods distant—the old Clough building was abandoned—but look where, or when you would, not a Hobbs has been seen in school to this day.

The school house was erected on the south $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33-40-9, during the summer of 1893—Henry Belding doing most of the carpenter work. The terms of school have been as follows:

- Mrs. Catherine Kiley—April 26 to July 15, 1892.
 Mary A. Wall—October 4 to December 23, 1892.
 W. H. Marquette—June 12 to September 1, 1893.
 Lillian A. Jordan—April 16 to July 6, 1894.
 Mrs. Sara A. Grist—September 4 to November 23, 1894.
 Eva M. Hill—April 22 to July 12, 1895.
 Ara Grace Bannister—September 2 to November 21, 1895.
 Mrs. Sara A. Grist—March 2 to May 29, 1896.
 Mrs. Sara A. Grist—September 14 to December 31, 1896.
 Mrs. Sara A. Grist—April 12 to July 2, 1897.
 Ella M. Carey—September 13 to December 31, 1897.
 Beatrice Maud Grist—April 11 to July 1, 1898.
 Ella M. Carey—September 5 to December 2, 1898.
 Ella M. Carey—December 5, 1898 to February 2, 1899.
 Esther Beal—April 8 to June 28, 1900.
 Edna C. Tibbetts—September 10 to November 30, 1900.
 Beatrice Maud Grist—April 8 to June 28, 1901.
 Edna Agnes Williams has been employed to teach this school during the fall of 1901.

CAROLINE BROUETTE

Was born in Peshtigo, Wisconsin, June 20, 1866, and educated in the schools of her native town. Began teaching in 1884 and taught six consecutive years in the Peshtigo school—mostly primary work. Upon the resignation of Florence M. Gott in December, '90, Miss Brouette was elected to take her place in the Hayward schools, where she had charge of the primary work until June, '92. During the school year 1892-3 she taught the fifth and sixth grades in the same school. Returned to Peshtigo and taught the fifth and sixth grades in that school during the two following years. She now resides at Peshtigo, Wis., having, on the first day of July, '96, married Dr. Joseph N. Aubin—a graduate of La Valle Medical college, Montreal, Canada, and the Montreal Classical college.

MAY BROWN

Was born at Augusta, Wis., Sept. 8, 1876. Came to Hayward with her parents during the winter of '82 and the next year went to school to Ella J. Russell—the first public school teacher in the village of Hayward. Continued to attend the Hayward schools until the spring of '93 when she went to New Richmond, Wis., where she attended for one year. Returned to Hayward and during the fall of '94 taught a term of three months in the Bishop school. Soon after she closed the term in the Bishop school she went to Ashland, Wis., and attended the North Wisconsin Academy for nearly two years. Spent the winter of '97 at Phoenix, Arizona, and upon her return to Wisconsin married Thomas C. Schutt, a merchant of Ashland, Wis., on the 17th day of March '97.

NETTIE BROWN

MRS. NETTIE WILSON

Who taught in Sawyer Co. under both names, was born at Eagle Point, Wis., April 11, 1868, and was educated in Eagle Point, Chippewa Falls high school and the River Falls Normal. Her first and only school was the Lessard, or Raynor, (now Crawford) school where she taught about fifteen months, during the spring of '87, winter of '87-8, winter of '88-9 and the summer and fall of '89. On November 24, 1887, she was married to Addison Wilson of Chippewa Falls, where she now lives.



WILLIAM BIEGLER.

WILLIAM BIEGLER

Inform us that his father and mother were born in Hessen, Darmstadt, Germany. His mother came to this country with her parents in 1842, and settled twenty-three miles north-west of Milwaukee. His father arrived in 1844, married and settled on a piece of land in the town of Richfield, Washington county, where the subject of this sketch was born June 5, 1855. Lived on this farm until 1861, when they moved to Milwaukee. Attended the Second Ward Academy until his parents moved back to the farm in 1867. He remained at home on the farm until '73. He then went to Beloit to learn the butcher's trade, remaining there until 1878. From there he went to Stevens Point, Wis., to learn the trade of a machinist and was there two and one-half years. Went to Minneapolis and worked for the Minneapolis & St. Louis Ry. company for two years.

On May 2, 1881, he married Miss Hattie Packard, daughter of Judge W. H. Packard, who was then living at Stevens Point, Wis. Opened a meat market in Minneapolis on May 1, 1883. Closed out his business there and went to Hayward in October, 1883, where he opened a meat market which he has been conducting ever since.

Assisted in organizing the Volunteer Fire company in 1884, and was its foreman for eight years. In 1888, he was appointed one of the Directors of the Hayward Free Library Board, and was president of this board, 1890-95. Was elected treasurer of the town of Hayward in '89, '90 and '91. Served on the Board of School Directors of the town of Hayward for three years, being elected to that office in '93, '94 and '95. Has seven children—Ada Grace, Susie A., William, Louise, Georgia, Lester, Zella.

ADA GRACE BIEGLER

Daughter of William and Hattie Biegler, Hayward, Wis., was born in Minneapolis, Minn., December 8, 1882. Secured all her education in the Hayward schools—entering the primary de-

partment Sept. 5, 1887. with Ada M. Gillette as her first teacher and graduating from the four years English and general science course of the high school with the class of 1900.

Taught the Preston school during the school year 1900-1901 for nine months and has been elected to teach the same school for the coming year.

SUSIE A. BIEGLER

Daughter of William and Hattie Biegler of Hayward, Wis., was born in Minneapolis, Minn., October 3, 1883. Secured all her education in the Hayward schools—entering the primary department January 7, 1889, with Minna Hammond as her first teacher and graduating from the four years English and general science course of the high school with the class of 1900.

Taught in the Munger school during the fall of 1900—a term of three and three-fourths months. When Evren Bessie resigned her position in the village schools in December, 1900, Miss Biegler was elected to take her place and taught for the remainder of the school year.

Does not intend to teach during the coming year but will enter upon the advanced course of the Stevens Point (Wis.) state normal school.

MERTIE BENEDICT

Was born in Galesville, Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, under the shadow of the Galesville University and on Sunday morning, so she says that she ought to be both wise and good. Her father is the Rev. S. S. Benedict, who has been a prominent Methodist minister in Wisconsin for many years. This will account for his daughter receiving her education in so many different localities. After attending half a dozen different schools, she graduated from the Reedsburgh (Wis.) High School. Her first teaching was in a country school a few miles from

Reedsburgh. The next year was spent in Salem, Oregon, where she took the teacher's course for one year. The next two years were spent at Whitewater, Wis., where she completed the advanced course in the State Normal School, graduating in '94. Three years later she received a diploma from the General Science Course of the Wisconsin State University. Her diplomas have been made life certificates. Had charge of the fourth and fifth grades in the city schools of Menomonie, Wis., during the school year 1894-5. Taught science and mathematics in the Hayward High School during the school year 1897-8. Her teaching in Menomonie was in the same building in which she began to attend school when a little girl. The following are some of the appointments filled by her father: Menomonie, Montford, Hazel Green, Richland Center, New Richmond, Broadhead, Reedsburg and Marshfield. Was married to John W. Raymer, July 11, 1899, and lives at 118 Ninth St., Streator, Ill. Mr. Raymer has been a teacher of science in the high school of that city for the past two years.

ESTHER PEARL BEAL,

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Beal, Hayward, Wis., was born at Alden, Polk county, Wis., Dec. 28, 1878, and received all her education in the Hayward schools. During the fall of '96 and the spring of '97 she taught six months in the Phipps school. During the fall of '97 and the spring of '98 she taught seven months in the Munger school. The spring of '99 found her again teaching the Munger school—a term of four months. During the fall of '99 she taught the Villiard school for three months. Her next teaching was a term of three months in the Bass Lake school during the spring of '00. During the school year 1900-01 she taught nine months in the Pahquayahwang school. On June 25, 1901, she married Henry Tomkins and now resides on Dakota Ave., Hayward, Wis.

CLARA A. BURGHARDT

Was born at Mineral Point, Wis., Feb. 5, 1877. Was educated in the graded and high schools of her native city and the Platteville state normal school, graduating from the last named in '98. Her diploma has been made a life certificate. Taught one year in the common schools of Iowa county before entering the Normal. During the school year of 1898-9 she had charge of the grammar department of the Hayward public schools. Since leaving here she has taught in the city schools at her home, Mineral Point, Wis.

TENA BERG

Was born at Plum Creek, Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, Oct. 8, 1878. Entered school at Eau Claire, Wis., at the age of five years and attended there for three years when she moved with her parents to Washburn, Wis. After one year's residence there she moved to Hayward where she continued her studies until she graduated from the high school with the class of '98. Taught the Munger school for three months during the fall of '98. Had the promise of the same school for the winter term of '99 but on account of poor health she was unable to teach. Later she appeared to get better and was employed, as clerk, in the store of Rivkin brothers. But the disease, consumption, had too strong a hold on her system and she was again compelled to give up her work. She gradually grew weaker until her death, Monday, Feb. 5, 1900. Miss Berg was a cousin of Lena Skogstad whose sketch appears elsewhere in this pamphlet. This is the first death among the members of the Hayward High school Alumni Association. It may be truly said of her that she was a young lady who was always well employed.

The Hayward Republican of Feb. 8, 1900, said, in part, as

follows: "Tena was of a bright and social disposition and her winning qualities brought her in close contact with the social doings of the city. She was a member of the Christian Endeavor and did active work in it as long as she was able to attend its meetings. She was a young lady of great goodness of heart and kindliness of disposition and possessed an unusual large number of friends here who mourn her departure.

Perhaps it is best that her life on earth went out so soon. With the trials that meet struggling humanity on every side, with the sorrows that line the pathway from youth to old age, who can contemplate the passing of an innocent soul thus into the beautiful beyond without feeling that possibly our loss is to this young soul a great gain."

ANGIE A. BEAL

Adopted daughter of Henry Beal, was born in New Richmond, Wis. While quite young she went to Maine and lived there until 1891. Graduated from the Foxcroft (Maine) Academy in 1883. She afterwards attended the Salem (Mass.) Normal school from which she graduated. Taught several terms in ungraded schools, two terms in private schools, and one year—third grade work, in Monson, Maine. Moved to Hayward during the fall of '91. Had third grade work in the Hayward public schools for the two years 1894-6.

Taught one month in the grammar department of the Hayward schools during the spring of '94, as a substitute for Lillian T. White. In '97 she, with Mr. Beal, moved to New Richmond, Wis.

Mr. Beal lost his store and residence during the New Richmond cyclone, June 12, 1899, and a few months later he and the subject of this sketch moved to Alderman, North Dakota, in which place they now reside.

ANNA L. BURTON

Was born in Annaton, Grant county, Wis., November 25, 1868. Received her education in the Annaton public schools and at the Platteville state normal school—graduating from the latter institution in 1890. Her diploma was countersigned by state superintendent, O. E. Wells, in 1891. Before coming to Hayward she taught in the high schools at Bloomer and Chipewa Falls. Had charge of the grammar department of the Hayward schools during the school year '94-5 and during the following year was assistant in the high school

For the next two years after leaving Hayward she took the general science course in the Wisconsin State University—receiving her diploma from that institution, June 23, 1898. During the school year '98-9 she was assistant in the New Lisbon (Wis.) high school. Decided not to teach during the following year and spent the summer of '99 in Colorado which benefitted her health very much. In February, 1900, she accepted the position as teacher of science and German in the Evansville (Wis.) Seminary but did not assume the duties of the position until the following fall. Is under contract to teach in the same position for the coming year and will give all her attention to the sciences. Her home is at Livingston, Grant county, Wis.

ARA GRACE BANISTER

MRS. ARA B. ROUNSAVELL

Taught under both names given above. Her parents live at New Richmond, Wisconsin. Her teaching experience is limited to Sawyer county. Taught a term of three months in the Bass Lake school during the fall of '95. On May 26, 1897, she married H. E. Rounsavell of this city. Was elected to teach in the

primary department of the Hayward schools for the year '97-8 but resigned near the close of the second month. For some time Mr. Rounsavell was in the employ of the McGeorge brothers of this city. Later he moved to New Richmond, Wis., and is now connected with one of the banks of that city.

JOSEPH BUCKWHEAT.

(See Joseph Sarsin.)

FRANK M. BALL,

Son of Mr. and Mrs. George Ball who now live at New London, Wis., secured most of his common school education in the Bloomer (Wis.) village schools. Later he graduated from the Rice Lake high school.

Taught a term in a country school and graduated from the Superior State Normal school with the class of '99. Taught in the Hayward high school for two years—being second assistant during the first year and first assistant during the second year.

Is principal-elect of a ward school (the Lincoln), Superior, Wis. In August, 1900, he was married, at Rice Lake, Wis., to Agnes Hanks who is also a graduate of the Superior state normal school.

LYDIA BUNDY,

Who has been director of the kindergarten department of the Hayward schools since August, '99, was born in Menomonie,

Wis., in 1870. Received her education in the Menomonie (Wis.) and Faribault (Minn.) schools. Her kindergarten training was secured in one of the St. Louis (Mo.) schools. Beginning after the Christmas vacation she taught in the Chippewa Falls schools for the remainder of the school year. She then taught in her home school for seven years, or until she was elected at Hayward. Has agreed to teach in the Hayward schools for the school year 1901-2. Her home is at Menomonie, Wisconsin.

EVREN BESSEY

Was born at Wyandotte, Mich., November 22, 1872. In 1877 her people moved from Michigan to Iron Ridge, Dodge county, Wis. In 1881 they moved to Hunting, Wisconsin where they still reside. Received her common school education in the public schools of Iron Ridge and Hunting. Attended the New London (Wis.) high school for one year. Some time later she attended the Oshkosh state normal school for three years. Graduated from the elementary course in this school in 1899, but previous to this she had completed some of the work of the junior year. Taught her first school at Caroline, Shawano county, in '89. This was followed by several terms in Shawano and Waupaca counties. She then took up second and third grade work in Marion, Waupaca county. Taught for three years in the public schools of the villages of Iron Jc. and Sparta, Minn. She then took the course in the Oshkosh normal as stated above.

During the school year '99-'00 she taught at Hunting. Was elected to teach in the Hayward village schools for the year 1900-01 but on the last day of the year 1900 she resigned and during the following January married George Ball and at once moved to Palouse, Wash. where she now resides.

MARION E. BRYANT

Names Cook's Valley, Chippewa county, Wis., as the place of her birth, and September 10, 1877, as the date. Secured most of her education in the city schools of Chippewa Falls—graduating from the high school of that city in '97. During the year '98 she taught her first school at Bruce, Wis. During the following year she attended the Milwaukee state normal school. Did connecting work in the Hayward village schools during the school year 1900-01. Has agreed to teach in the same position for the coming school year. Her father is a land estimator.

Her home is with her parents, Owen A. and Mary E. Bryant, 508 Mills St., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

ALICE M. BEAVER

Taught in the Belille school from December 12, 1882, to January 31, 1883, and from March 1 to April 3, 1883. We presume that her home was in Chippewa Falls. She married Alvin C. Brazee who is at present district attorney of Milwaukee county and her home is at 254-24th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

ROSALIA BOHRER

Who was assistant principal in the Hayward high school during the school year 1896-7, received her early education in the village school at Lakeland, Minn., under Mrs. Munger, Messrs.

Sanborn, Wells, Nesbit and Mosher. Taught her first school in the village of Point Douglas, Minn. She then attended the River Falls Normal for a time. This was followed by three years' work as assistant in the Washburn high school, during the principalship of J. T. Edwards and H. W. Rood. Returned to River Falls and took one year more in the Normal. This was followed by a four years' course at the Wisconsin State University from which institution she graduated in June, '96. At the end of her year's work at Hayward she was re-called to Washburn, Wis., where she served as assistant in the high school. Was elected principal of the Washburn high school for the school year 1899-00, but before entering upon the duties of the position she accepted the position of assistant principal in the Marathon Co. Training School for teachers, Wausau, Wis., where she continues to teach.

HILDA BECK

Was born in Sand Creek, Dunn county, Wisconsin, in 1878, and was educated in the schools of Hayward. Her teaching in Sawyer county has been as follows— three months in each term:

Preston school, fall of '94.	Bishop school, fall of '98.
Ross school, summer of '95.	Bishop school, winter of '99.
Ross school, fall of '95.	Jordan school, spring of '00.
Runnels school, winter of '97.	Windfall Lake school, fall of '00.
Runnels school, fall of '97.	Windfall Lake school, winter of '01.
Runnels school, spring of '98.	Windfall Lake school, spring of '01.

During the fall of '96 she taught a term of three months in the Larson school, in Barron county, Wis. Her home is with her mother, Mrs. Robert Sorenson, 1812 Twelfth St., West Superior, Wis., having moved to that city from Hayward in June, 1901. Has been engaged to teach the Jackson school during the fall of 1901.

PROGRAMS

—OF—

Commencement Exercises

OF THE

HAYWARD HIGH SCHOOL,

Hayward, Wis.



STELLA M. MINER



HORATIO C. FLAGG

CLASS OF
1892.



CLEMMIE MILLER



LULU C. SKEEDE

FIRST GRADUATING EXERCISES.

HAYWARD FREE HIGH SCHOOL,
 GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
 Friday evening, June 10, 1892.

Colors: Pink and white.

Motto: "Vestigia Nulla Retrorsum."

PROGRAM.

1. Overture Band.
2. Organ Voluntary Miss Agnes McCormick.
3. Invocation Rev. A. Striemer.
4. Vocal Duet "Oh How Sweet the Hunter's Song,"
C. F. Clapp and Mrs. W. H. Guy.
5. Oration, with Salutatory— Beethoven,
Clemmie Miller.
6. Anthem Choir.
7. Essay Schools of To-Day,
Lulu C. Skeede.
8. Vocal Duet "On Rosy Wings of Summer,"
Clemmie Miller and Louise Cayo.
9. Music Band.
10. Oration Stanley's Explorations,
Stella M. Miner.
11. Quartet Choir.
12. Oration, with Valedictory— Elective Franchisement,
Horatio C. Flagg.
13. Music "Like the Lark."
14. Address to class and presentation of diplomas,
President R. N. Nichols.
15. Music Band.
16. Benediction Rev. A. Striemer.



EDWIN M. SABIN



JENNIE MCLAUGHLIN



BESSIE FLAGG



LOUISE H. CAYO

CLASS
OF
1894.

SECOND ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

HAYWARD FREE HIGH SCHOOL,
ARMORY HALL,

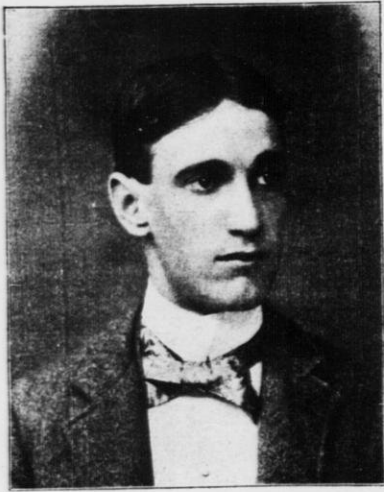
Friday evening, May 25, 1894.

Colors: Blue and old gold.

Motto: "We will find a way or make one."

PROGRAM.

Music	I. O. G. T. Band.
Invocation	Rev. J. W. Heyward.
Vocal Waltz	Selected,
Misses Fanny R. Pike, Lillian T. White, Carrie Miner, Elizabeth A. Bass.	
Salutatory—Essay	The Aim of Life,
Bessie Flagg.	
Instrumental Solo	Clemmie Miller.
Oration—	Uses of Adversity,
Jennie McLaughlin.	
Duet, Romanza	Selected,
Mrs. W. H. Guy, Elizabeth Bass.	
Essay—	Feudalism in the Middle Ages,
Louise Cayo.	
Solo, Schusucht,	Halfdan Kjerulf,
C. F. Clapp.	
Oration—Valedictory,	The Hawaiian Troubles,
Edwin Sabin.	
Instrumental Solo	Grace Cernaghan.
Address to class and presentation of diplomas,	
Secretary J. F. Riordan.	
Benediction,	Rev. J. W. Heyward.



ELMER HELLWEG



GRACE S ABEAN

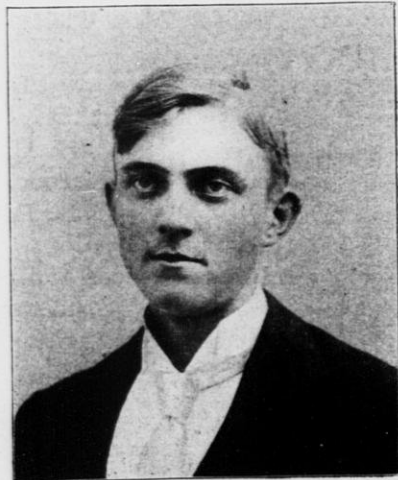
CLASS OF 1895.



CURTIS L. HARRINGTON



RAY C. PECK



JENS JORGENSON

THIRD ANNUAL GRADUATING EXERCISES.

HAYWARD FREE HIGH SCHOOL,
ARMORY HALL,
Friday evening, June 7, 1895.

Motto: Always higher.

Colors: Blue and white.

1. Overture—"The Champion" *Southwell*
I. O. G. T. Band.
2. Quartet—"Nearer, My God, to Thee" *March*
Messrs. Clapp, Heyward, Guy, Rounsavell.
3. Invocation *Rev. J. W. Heyward.*
4. Instrumental Music, "The Dawn Waltz" *A. Baumbach,*
Mrs. Guy, Mrs. Arnold, Miss Bass, Messrs. Ramsdell,
Jorgenson, Harrington.
5. Oration— *Hypotism,*
Elmer Hellweg.
6. Vocal Solo "Love's Old Sweet Song" *Molloy*
Rev. J. W. Heyward.
7. Oration— *Three Winning Qualities,*
Ray Peck.
8. Oration— *Friendship,*
Grace Sabean.
9. Instrumental Music, "Over the Waves," *J. Rosas*
Mrs. Guy, Mrs. Arnold, Miss Bass, Messrs.
Ramsdell, Jorgenson, Harrington.
10. Oration— *Negro Emigration to Liberia,*
Jens Jorgenson.
11. Oration— *Napoleon,*
Curtis Harrington.
12. Quartet "When Circles Are Broken"
Messrs. Clapp, Heyward, Guy, Rounsavell.
13. Address to class and presentation of diplomas,
Secretary J. F. Riordan.
14. March—"The High School Cadets" *Sousa*
I. O. G. T. Band.
15. Benediction, *Rev. J. W. Heyward.*



TENA BERG



LENA SKOGSTAD

Class of 1898.



EDITH MINER



IZZETTA SABEAN

FOURTH ANNUAL GRADUATING EXERCISES.

HAYWARD FREE HIGH SCHOOL,

ARMORY HALL,

Friday evening, May 27, 1898.

Motto: "Rowing not Drifting."

Colors: Pink and green.

1. Overture "Sounds of Joy" *D. L. Ferrazzi,*
Eddie Pederson and Mabel Pederson.
2. Invocation Rev. L. W. Winslow.
3. Duet "The Choir Boy's Song,"
Helen and Grace Rounsavell.
4. Oration Advantages of a Good Education,
Tena Berg.
5. Chorus "Where Do All the Daisies Go,"
100 school children.
6. Inst. Music. "May Pole Dance," *Sidney Smith,*
Bertha and Bessie Peck.
7. Oration Artic Expeditions,
Edith Miner.
8. Chorus "Up Yonder on the Mountain,"
9. Oration Power of Habit,
Lena Skogstad.
10. Music "America."
11. Oration Influence of Circumstances on Character,
Izzetta Sabean.
12. Chorus "Our Flag."
13. Address to class and presentation of diplomas,
Secretary J. F. Riordan.
14. Duet "Till We Meet Again,"
Anna Nelson and Tilda Hanson.
Grace Cernaghan, pianist.
15. Benediction, Rev. L. W. Winslow.

CLASS
OF
1899.



WILSIE T. VANCE



HELEN YVONNE ROUNSAVELL



HELEN BLANCHE TROWBRIDGE

FIFTH ANNUAL GRADUATING EXERCISES.

HAYWARD FREE HIGH SCHOOL,
ARMORY HALL,

Friday evening, June 2, 1899.

Motto: "To the stars through difficulties."

Class colors: Royal purple and white.

1. Overture, "Enchantment," *J. Hermann.*
Eddie Pederson and Mabel Pederson.
2. Invocation Rev. L. W. Winslow.
3. Instrumental Duet "The dragon fighter,"
Bertha and Bessie Peck.
4. Oration The Dignity of Labor,
Helen Yvonne Rounsavell.
5. Instrumental Solo Selected,
Grace Cernaghan.
6. Declamation "Secession," *Webster,*
Ole Simonson.
7. Male Quartet "Clear the Way"
C. F. Clapp, W. H. Guy, M. W. Rounsavell, F. O. Nelson.
8. Oration Some Lessons from the Spanish-American War
Helen Blanche Trowbridge.
9. Recitation, "Josiah Allen's wife at a fashionable
restaurant" Bessie Skeede.
10. Vocal Solo "Mid the green fields of Virginia"
Mabel Pederson.
11. Oration Opportunities of Youth
Wilsie T. Vance.
12. Instrumental Solo Miss Mabel Overby.
13. Address to class and presentation of diplomas.
Principal J. G. Adams.
14. Male Quartet "Dreams of long ago,"
G. F. Clapp, W. H. Guy, M. W. Rounsavell, F. O. Nelson.
15. Benediction Rev. L. W. Winslow.



ADA GRACE BIEGLER



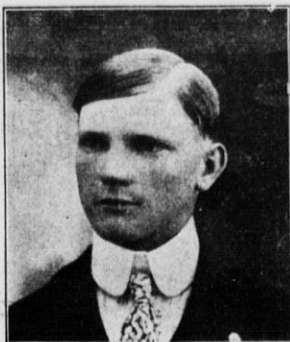
LOUISE NESS



SUSIE A. BIEGLER



BEATRICE MAUD GRIST



OLE SIMONSON



HARRY C. HELLWEG

CLASS
OF
1900.



ALICE ELIZABETH CATLIN

SIXTH ANNUAL GRADUATING EXERCISES.

HAYWARD FREE HIGH SCHOOL,
ARMORY HALL,
Friday evening, May 25, 1900.

Motto: *Excelsior.*

Colors: Corn color and blue.

PROGRAM.

1. Instrumental Solo Selected,
Grace G. Cernaghan.
2. Invocation Rev. L. W. Winslow.
3. Instrumental Trio "Georgia Camp Meeting,"
M. E. Vance, Wallace Smith, Percy Smith.
4. Oration Environment,
Ada Grace Biegler.
5. Oration Wars of the Races,
Susie A. Biegler,
6. Piano Duet, "Spanish Dances," *Moszkowski,*
Bertha Peck and Bessie Peck.
7. Oration The Bachelor Girl,
Alice Elizabeth Catlin.
8. Oration The English Language,
Beatrice Maud Grist.
9. Instrumental Trio "Douglas Two Step,"
M. E. Vance, Wallace Smith, Percy Smith.
10. Oration History of Wisconsin
Louise Ness.
11. Oration The U. S. at the Close of the 19th Century,
Ole Simonson.
12. Oration Possibilities of the 20th Century,
Harry Chester Hellweg.
13. Instrumental Trio "Medley Waltz"
M. E. Vance, Wallace Smith, Percy Smith.
14. Address to class and presentation of diplomas,
President R. L. McCormick.
15. Vocal Solo "Good Night,"
Ellyn Thelander.
16. Benediction, Rev. L. W. Winslow.



ESSIE PECK

CLASS
OF
1901.



CHRISTINA PEDERSON



MARY SOPHIA SORENSON

SEVENTH ANNUAL GRADUATING EXERCISES.

HAYWARD FREE HIGH SCHOOL,
ARMORY HALL,

Saturday evening, May 25, 1901.

Motto: Something yet to be attained.

Colors: Pink and cream.

PROGRAM.

1. Music "The Carnival Crew,"
Jens Jorgenson, Wallace Smith, Fred Ramsdell, Oliver Olson.
2. Invocation Rev. L. W. Winslow.
3. Music "American Citizens,"
Jens Jorgenson, Wallace Smith, Fred Ramsdell, Oliver Olson.
4. Oration The Curse of Idleness,
Bessie Peck.
5. Oration Commerce on the Great Lakes,
Christina Pederson.
6. Vocal Solo "Life's Lullaby," Lane,
Miss Irma Fletcher.
7. Oration Growth and Expression of Public Opinion,
Mary Sophia Sorenson.
8. Vocal Solo "Please Mr. Conductor don't put me off,"
Myron Kurth.
9. Oration Growth of American Influence Over England,
Edna Agnes Williams.
10. Piano Solo "Norma," J. Leybach.
11. Oration Life Influence of Education,
Eloise Mary Flagg
12. Vocal Solo with violin obligato
"If Dreams Come True" Trevelyan,
Misses Daisy Thompson and Josephine Heyer.
13. Address to class and presentation of diplomas,
President R. L. McCormick.
14. Vocal Solo with violin obligato "For All Eternity,"
Misses Myrtie Morrison, Josephine Heyer, Daisy Thompson.
15. Benediction Rev. L. W. Winslow.



ELOISE MARY FLAGG



EDNA AGNES WILLIAMS

CLASS
OF
1901.
(Continued.)

CRAWFORD SCHOOL.

As stated under the Raynor school this building was erected (C. C. Brown doing the carpenter work) during the spring of 1888 on the public highway a few rods above the residence of Henry Crawford. Its exact location being $\frac{1}{2}$ acre near the center—east and west—on the north side of the road—lot 3, Sec. 3-38-6. This school has been maintained for the benefit of the families of Alfred Raynor, Archie Moore, Adolph Lessard and Henry Crawford. Terms of school have been held as follows:

Nettie Brown Wilson, July 16 to November 2, 1888.

Sarah J. Collins, December 3, 1888, to March 28, 1889.

Nettie Brown Wilson, May 6 to September 25, 1889.

Maggie Dwyer, December 3, 1889, to February 25, 1890.

Rosalia Toland, May 5 to July 15, 1890.

Lola Dutton, August 11 to December 9, 1890.

Lola Dutton, January 5 to March 27, 1891.

Mary E. Marston, June 25 to August 14, 1891.

Jessie M. Sinclair, fall 1891—for three months.

Louise H. Cayo, summer 1892—for three months.

Clemmie Miller, fall 1892—for three and $\frac{1}{4}$ months.

Clemmie Miller, winter 1893—for three months.

Maude Hubbard, fall 1896—for three months.

Amelia Emerson, February 8 to April 30, 1897.

Amelia Emerson, September 15 to December 8, 1897.

Maggie Eagan, January 10 to April 8, 1898.

Izzetta Sabean, September 6 to December 2, 1898.

Izzetta Sabean, January 31 to April 21, 1899.

Nettie L. Owen, September 18 to December 22, 1899.

Nettie L. Owen, January 22 to April 13, 1900.

Gertrude L. Jordan. September 17 to December 21, 1900.

Gertrude L. Jordan, January 28, 1901, to May 2, 1901.

Gertrude L. Jordan has been employed to teach this school during the coming year.

LOUISE H. CAYO

Was born in Manitowoc Co., Wisconsin, May 27, 1875. Her father, Antoine Cayo and his family were among the early settlers in Hayward, arriving here from Manitowoc county, April 18, 1883. She entered the Hayward school in 1884. Her first teaching was in the Crawford school during the summer of '92, for three months. Her next teaching was done in the Bishop school, a term of three months, during the summer of '93. Graduated from the Hayward High School, class of '94. Was employed to teach in the village schools for the school year 1894-5, but resigned after teaching a few days, and was married to Ira C. Phillips of this city. Has four children—Marion, Ruth, Verna and Ira C.

PETER CORNELIA

Was born at St. Joseph, Canada, in 1853. Came to Wisconsin about thirty-three years ago and worked by the month for several years. About twenty-six years ago he settled on his present homestead, lots 1 and 2, sec. 35, twp. 38 range 7 w. Married Manadis Belille, daughter of Charles Belille by his first wife. Has six children, Mary, Batist, Lizzie, Peter, Delia and Isadore. Was a member of the Board of School Directors for four years, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 5 in '89, '90, '91, '92.

GRACE G. CERNAGHAN.

Was born September 24, 1878, in Eau Claire, Wis., and lived in that city until she was four years of age. Her parents then moved to Drummond, Wis., where they lived six years. They then moved back to Eau Claire where they continue to reside. Secured most of her education in the public schools of Drummond and Hayward. Graduated from the Eau Claire high school in 1897. Upon the resignation of Mrs. Ara B. Rounsavell of the Hayward village schools during the fall term of '97 she was elected to take her place and completed the school year. Was re-elected and taught in the same department—second grade work—for the two following years. For the past year she has been at home with her parents, Eau Claire, Wis. Her father, James A. Cernaghan, is a native of Wisconsin and her mother was born in Canada. Miss Cernaghan is the oldest of five children. During a recent summer she spent four months visiting in the Province of Quebec and New Brunswick. She has given considerable time to the study of music.

CRANE CREEK SCHOOL.

The two little frame school houses were erected on the same spot, Sec. 8-40-7, and school was maintained for the benefit of the family of Adolph Lessard who kept a stopping place a few rods distant.

The first school house was built by Mr. Lessard in 1893 without expense to the district. This building was destroyed by fire during the summer of '94 and was rebuilt during September by Mr. Lessard, this time at the expense of the school district. Terms of school have been held as follows:

Ella M. Carey, September 11 to December 1, 1893.

Ella M. Carey, March 5 to June 22, 1894.

Ella M. Carey, September 24 to December 14, 1894.

Ella M. Carey, March 13 to June 7, 1895.

Anna Thurston, September 2 to November 22, 1895.

Curtis L. Harrington, March 2 to June 20, 1896.

Curtis L. Harrington, September 14 to December 4, 1896.

Amy Alice Tibbetts, April 12 to July 1, 1897.

Curtis L. Harrington, September 13 to December 3, 1897.

Mary Palmer, January 24 to April 19, 1898.

Maggie Eagan, October 17, 1898, to January 13, 1899.

Maggie Eagan, January 30 to May 5, 1899.

Katherine Sweeney, September 11 to November 29, 1899.

Eva L. Tuttle, September 10 to December 28, 1900.

Eva L. Tuttle, January 7 to March 1, 1901.

During the spring of 1901 Mr. Lessard and his family moved to the village of Hayward and it is possible that no school will be maintained in this school house in the near future.

CORNIC SCHOOL.

This school was maintained for the benefit of the family of W. E. Cornic for one month—March 11 to April 5, 1901. It was taught by Edna C. Tibbetts and was held in the residence of Mr. Cornic—Sec. 34-42-7. This school was maintained for one month—March 11 to April 5, 1901. It was taught by Edna C. Tibbetts and was held in the residence of Mr. Cornick—Sec. 34.42-7—for the benefit of his family.

High School Courses.

English and General Science Course.

NINTH GRADE.

FIRST TERM	SECOND TERM.
Algebra.	Algebra.
Physical Geography.	Physical Geography.
Composition.	Composition.
	Essentials of English.
	THIRD TERM.
	Algebra.
	Botany.
	Composition.

Literary Readings.

TENTH GRADE.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Expressive Reading.	Bookkeeping or Arithmetic.
Botany.	Physiology.
History of United States.	History of United States.
	THIRD TERM.
	Constitution.
	Physiology.
	Constitutional History.

Literary Readings.

ELEVENTH GRADE.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Geometry.	Geometry.
History.	History.
Political Economy.	Advanced Composition.
	THIRD TERM.
	Geometry.
	History.
	Advanced Composition.

Literary Readings.

TWELFTH GRADE.

FIRST TERM.

Psychology.
Physics.
Literature.

SECOND TERM.

Theory and Art of Teaching.
Physics.
Literature.

THIRD TERM.

Review Arithmetic and Grammar.
Physics.
Literature.

Literary Readings.

. Latin Course.

NINTH GRADE.

FIRST TERM.

Latin.
Algebra.
Physical Geography.

SECOND TERM.

Latin.
Algebra.
Physical Geography.

THIRD TERM.

Latin.
Algebra.
Composition.

Literary Readings.

TENTH GRADE.

FIRST TERM.

Latin.
Expressive Reading.
History of United States.

SECOND TERM.

Latin.
Bookkeeping or Arithmetic.
History of United States.

THIRD TERM.

Latin.
Constitutions.
History of the United States.

Literary Readings.

ELEVENTH GRADE.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Latin.	Latin.
Geometry.	Geometry.
History.	History.
Literary Readings.	Literary Readings.
THIRD TERM.	
Latin.	
Geometry.	
History.	
Review Arithmetic and Grammar.	

Literary Readings.	

TWELFTH GRADE.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Latin.	Latin.
Literature.	Literature.
Physics.	Physics.
Literary Readings.	Theory and Art of Teaching.
THIRD TERM.	
Latin.	
Literature.	
Physics.	

Literary Readings.	

COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE GRADES.

The "Manual of the Course of Study for the Common Schools of Wisconsin," has been adopted as the course of study for the grades below the high school—the sections of the Manual that apply to each grade in each branch are definitely numbered in a printed manual which has been distributed to the teachers and patrons of the school.

COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

While the State Manual is in the hands of all the teachers of these schools there has been no definite attempt to follow it except in one or two instances.

High School Course.

Literary Readings.

NINTH GRADE.

- Hawthorne—The Great Lone Face. My Visit to Niagara.
 Holmes—Grandmother's Story of Bunker Hill Battle.
 The Chambered Nautilus.
 Dickens—A Christmas Carol.
 The Cricket on a Hearth.
 Whittier—Snow-Bound.
 Bryant—Thanatopsis. A Forest Hymn.
 Irving—Selections.
 Warner—A Hunting of the Deer.

TENTH GRADE.

- Gray—An Elegy in a Country Churchyard.
 Goldsmith—The Deserted Village. The Traveller.
 Addison—The Sir Roger de Caverly Papers.
 Shakespeare—The Merchant of Venice.
 Burns—Selections.
 Tennyson—Enoch Arden.
 Scott—Lady of the Lake.

ELEVENTH GRADE.

- Lowell—The Vision of Sir Launfal.
 Books and Libraries.
 Lincoln—Gettysburg Speech.
 Shakespeare—Macbeth.
 Tennyson—Idylls of the King.
 Webster, Clay—Orations.

TWELFTH GRADE.

- Webster—The First Bunker Hill Oration.
 Emerson—Behavior. The American Scholar.
 Milton—Paradise Lost, and others.
 Shakespeare—Julius Cæsar. Hamlet.

Note—The course in literary readings is necessarily subject to frequent change on account of the varying tastes and ability of the pupils but we give it as it is now being carried out in the high school.

ALICE ELIZABETH CATLIN,

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Catlin of Hayward, Wis., was born in Clayton, Wis., April 23, 1881. Received her education in the schools of Hudson, Wis.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Superior, Wis.; River Falls Normal and the Hayward high school. Her only experience in teaching was a term of three months in the Preston school during the spring of 1898. Graduated from the Hayward Free High School, class of 1900, and for the past year has been in Minneapolis, Minn., taking German, as a special student, in the State University and also attending the Johnson Music School of the same city.

JENNIE E. CROCKETT

Of Elk River, Minn., was employed to teach for three months in the Hayward village schools during the spring of 1897. She had first grade work.

CLYDE M. CAMPBELL

Was born at Osceola, Polk county, Wis., July 11, 1869. Was educated in the Hudson (Wis.) high school and the Wisconsin State University, graduating from the law department of the latter in 1895. Was the first teacher in the Jordan school—teaching a term of five months during the fall of 1884. This was his only experience in teaching. Located at Spring Valley, Wis., for the practice of law, in June, 1896.

HENRY A. CRAWFORD

Was born in New Brunswick, Oct. 25, 1864. Came to Wisconsin in 1887, and on Dec. 2, 1889, married Miss Lizzie Raynor, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Raynor, who were among the first settlers of Sawyer county. Lives on his farm in section three, town thirty-eight, range six, but his principal business, for several years, has been that of logging. Has six children—Jessie, Roy, Hazel, Ora, Ina and Alfred. Was elected assessor of the town of Hayward in 1892. Served one year on the board of school directors of the town of Hayward, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 3, in 1896.

NELLIE R. CONNOR

Names Sun Prairie, Dane county, Wisconsin, as the place of her birth. Secured her education in the Sun Prairie schools, the Madison high school, and the Whitewater state normal school, completing the elementary course in the last name in January, 1900. Taught the Cottage Grove school for four years and the Piercerville school for two years. These were both ungraded schools in Dane county. She then taught the grammar department of the Sun Prairie schools for two years.

When N. Alice March resigned her position as fourth grade teacher in the Hayward village schools in January, 1900, Miss Connor was elected to take her place and she continued to teach in this position until the close of the school in May, 1901. Will teach in the city of Madison during the coming year but whether it will be in the city schools or a private institution we are not advised at this writing. Her home is in Sun Prairie, Wis.

RAYMOND O. CHILDREN.

When Martha Myrtle Woodward resigned as a teacher in the grammar department of the Hayward schools in December, 1899, Mr. Children was elected to take her place. He lived near Essex, Waukesha county, Wis., and for a time attended the Whitewater state normal school. He is now engaged in the occupation of a ranchman near Okotoks, Alberta, Canada.

SADIE CALDWELL.

Taught the Jordan school for six months during the summer and fall of 1893. Is now the wife of Attorney Carlos M. Wilson of Superior, Wisconsin.

SARAH J. COLLINS.

Taught in the Crawford school from December 3, 1888, to March 28, 1889.

LETTIE A. CONRY,

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Conry who have lived on a farm near Bloomer, Wisconsin, for several years, secured most

of her education in the graded and high schools of that village. Taught the Villiard school for six months during the summer and fall of '90. Miss Conry died a few years ago but we have been unable to learn the date.

ELLA M. CAREY

MRS. ELLA M. PHELAN

Taught under both of the above names and for a greater length of time, in Sawyer county, than any one else except Nellie C. Jordan. Has taught in the following schools for the time named:

Bishop, fall of '90 for a little over four months.

Munger, winter of '91 for three months.

Bishop, summer of '91 for three months.

Jordan, fall of '91 for four months.

Munger, winter of '91-2 for three months.

Wallace, spring of '92 for four months.

Wallace, fall of '92 for three months.

Wallace, winter of '93 for three months.

Munger, spring of '93 for four months.

Crane Creek, fall of '93 for three months.

Wallace, winter of '93-4 for three months.

Crane Creek, spring of '94 for four months.

Crane Creek, fall of '94 for three months.

Crane Creek, spring of '95 for three months.

Hubbard, fall of '95 for three months.

Munger, winter of '96 for three months.

Hubbard, spring of '96 for three months.

Had third grade work in the village schools of Hayward for nine months during the school year of '96-7.

Bass Lake, fall of '97 for four months.

Bass Lake, fall of '98 for three months.

Bass Lake, winter of '98-9 for two months.

Jordan, spring of '99 for two months.

On February 6, 1899, she married Thomas J. Phelan and now lives on Sec. 28-41-8. Was a member of the board of school directors for one year being elected to that position from sub-district No. 6 in '99, and served as secretary of the board during that time.

KATIE COE

Taught for four months in the Moore school during the winter of '87-8. Later she married Dr. J. P. Cox. They lived in Hayward for several years but Spooner, Wis., is their present residence.

Her people were living in Hayward as early as 1883. In 1885, her father, Benj. F. Coe, and her step-mother, Mrs. Sara F. Coe, erected the building which is now known as the Smith Hotel and for some time conducted it as a hotel. They moved from Hayward several years ago and we are informed that they are now living in Utah.

A. M. CARPENTER

Was born in Janesville, Rock county, Wis., July 6, 1853, and lived there about one and one-half years when his parents moved to Leon, Monroe county, Wis., in February, 1855. They moved from there to Augusta, Wis., in the spring of '76, where they lived most of the time until his father's death, January 2, 1899. His mother now makes her home with her youngest daughter at Sparta, Wis.

The subject of this sketch went west in the spring of '78, and lived at Oakwood, Brookings county, S. Dakota, for two and one-half years. At the end of that time he returned to Augusta, Wis., and married Miss Stella Ross. Bought wheat at Augusta during the following winter for Hill & Kinsey of Milwaukee, Wis. The next spring (1882) he returned with his wife to Dakota and lived there for eight years. He then returned to Wisconsin and lived near Augusta during the following winter. Came to Hayward in May, 1890, where he has since resided. Was in the employ of E. H. Holbert in the shingle mill which

was then in operation about one mile east of Hayward. Was in the employ of the North Wisconsin Lumber Co. for three summers.

Served as janitor of the two large school buildings of the village of Hayward for the two years 1893-5. Lives in his own residence on Dakota Ave., Hayward, Wis.



COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The following is a complete list of the county superintendents of the schools of Sawyer county, Wisconsin:

Mollie A. Mears, appointed by Gov. J. M. Rusk, spring of '83.

A. A. Safford, elected fall of '84.

A. A. Safford, elected fall of '86 but resigned in September, '87.

E. O. Johnson, appointed by the state superintendent in September, '87.

Mrs. Effie M. Harrington, elected fall of '88.

Mrs. Effie M. Harrington, elected fall of '90.

Mrs. Effie M. Harrington, elected fall of '92.

Mrs. Anna E. Guy, elected fall of '94.

Mrs. Anna E. Guy, elected fall of '96.

Mrs. Effie M. Harrington, elected fall of '98.

Mrs. Effie M. Harrington, elected fall of '00.



CENSUS AND ENROLLMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

YEAR	CENSUS	ENROLLMENT
1884	171	72
1885	208	161
1886	368	200
1887	236	236
1888	391	329
1889	385	303
1890	541	330
1891	437	438
1892	534	534
1893	535	535
1894	552	556
1895	563	550
1896	699	549
1897	776	607
1898	808	674
1899	947	678
1900	1081	804

Handwritten annotations:
 A horizontal line is drawn under the 1898-1900 rows. To the left of the 1899 row, the number "873" is written. To the right of the 1898 row, the number "670" is written. The year "1901" is written below the 1900 row.

Some one has said that there is nothing so unreliable as facts except figures. To one who is familiar with the history of this county some of the above figures would appear to be somewhat inaccurate.

In 1887, the census and the enrollment are given as the same—236—showing a decrease in the number of children of school age of 132 from that of the preceding year. From a study of the figures we would infer that no census was taken that year or if taken the figures were not used in making the reports. A correct census would probably have shown a slight increase over that of the preceding year and the town would have received between one and two hundred dollars more from the state.

Again in 1891, over 100 children suddenly disappear from the town but they return during the following year with seven exceptions. Evidently the census was made this year from the total enrollment as shown by the teachers' registers.

In 1893, the census and the enrollment were reported as being the same. The probable explanation is that proper deduc-

tions were not made for those pupils who were enrolled more than once. This appears to be the explanation for the large enrollment for several years previous to the year 1896.

With the exceptions above noted the figures appear to be approximately correct. It may be safely stated that no "padded" school census ever went out of Hayward. In recent years the difficulty has been in securing the names of all the children—omissions have been found each year in one or more sub-districts but fortunately they have been discovered before the reports have been sent in to the state department. One who has a reputation for accuracy took the census in No. 1, a few years ago and missed over forty pupils. Another person took the census of the same sub-district and he is known to have missed eighty-seven children.

This is a matter that should receive careful attention as the amount of school money received is based upon the number of children of school age reported as living in the district. Recent changes in the school laws and changes in the method of assessment of property will make the amount received for each child so reported about two dollars and twenty cents.



MINNIE DOOLITTLE

Was born in Elroy, Juneau Co., Wis., March 1, 1868, and educated in the schools of that place, being a graduate of the high school. Began her first school September 3, '88, and taught three months at the Phipps school. During the spring of '89, she taught another term of three months in the same school. During the fall of '89 and winter of '90 she taught six months in the Jordan school. Was married July 3, 1890, to B. Frank Kyes who was at one time a Sawyer county teacher. Their home is at Cadott, Wis.

ELIZABETH W. DICKSON

Was born in Noblestown, Pa., October 8, 1860. Was educated in the schools of her native county; Ingleside Academy, McDonald, Pa., and the Young Ladies Seminary, Steubenville, Ohio. Taught in the public schools of Washington county, Pa., for three years. This was followed by two years' work in the Young Women's College, Oswego, Kan. Upon the resignation of Alice E. Blanchard as assistant in the Hayward high school in September, '91, Miss Dickson was elected to take her place. She remained in this position until the close of the school the following summer. After leaving Hayward she taught for three years in the Thyne Institute—a mission for colored people—in Chase City, Va. This was her last teaching. Since then she has lived a retired home life with her mother at Midway, Pa.

EDWIN R. DANIELS

Was born at Black Earth, Dane county, Wis., Nov. 14, 1859. Is a graduate of the high school, Ontario, Vernon county, Wis. Taught for several years in the schools of Vernon and Monroe counties. Had charge of the grammar department of the Cadott (Wis.) public schools for three years. At this writing he has charge of the grammar department of the Shell Lake (Wis.) public schools, having been a teacher in that school for the last ten years. During the fall of '84 and the winter of '85 he taught one term of four months in this county—the Jordan school. On March 1, 1888, he was married to Miss Fannie De Witt of Cadott, Wis. From April 22, 1882, to Nov. 10 of the same year he was assistant shipping clerk for the North Wisconsin Lumber Co., Hayward, Wis. During the summer of the same year, he organized an evening school which he conducted for three months. At the close of his term in the Jordan school, he was employed as clerk in Henry Starkey's store, near the Lac-Court O'Reilles Indian Reservation, until the following June.

During the summer of '98 he conducted a summer school for teacher at Shell Lake, Wis. He lost his home at Shell Lake in the fire of '94. Is under contract to teach in his old position at Shell Lake for the school year 1901-2.

DRAKE SCHOOL

Was maintained for the benefit of the family of Fred C. Drake. The log school house was erected in 1897 on the S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22-41-6. The carpenter work was done by W. H. Marquette. The terms of school have been as follows:

Louis Mishler, Jr., November 8, 1897, to February 10, 1898.
Mary Palmer, April 17 to June 27, 1898.

FLORA R. DOPPING

Was born in Faribault, Rice county, Minn., June 12, 1873. When she was three years of age her father died, leaving her in the care of her mother. Entered public school at the age of seven, but was taken out of school at the age of twelve on account of poor health. A year later she resumed school work and graduated from the high school at the age of sixteen. In the fall of '89 she became a student of Hamline University, Hamline, Minn., where she took the Latin-Scientific course for two years. She then attended the Winona State Normal School for one year—taking the advanced professional course. Taught for some time near Lester, Minn. In 1893 she began teaching at Millersburg, Minn., where she had charge of sixth, seventh and eighth grades until the fall of '96. She then taught for a time at Farmington, Minn. During the summer months from '94 to '97 she took the Teachers' Training course at the State University of Minnesota. During the school year 1897-8 she had charge of the grammar department of the Hayward public schools. Had a position in the Alexandria (Minn.) public schools during the school year 1898-9. During the following year she taught the eighth grade, and music in the high school at Montevideo, Minn. In May, 1901, she received an appointment from the state superintendent of Minnesota as assistant conductor of the summer school at Marshall, Minn., which was held from July 8 to Aug. 3.

On August 27, 1898, she was married to Attorney William Furst at Stillwater, Minn. She and her husband now live at 118 South 9th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

JAMES DOBIE,

Nephew of David and Malcolm Dobie who were prominent in business affairs of Sawyer county a few years ago, taught in the Round Lake school for six and one-half weeks during the fall of '87. He then resigned to take charge of the Indian school at Trading Post (Sec. 32-42-6) where he continued to teach for two years. He is now living in Duluth, Minnesota.

MAGGIE DWYER

Taught in the Crawford school for three months during the winter of '89-'90. So far as we are able to learn she lives at or near Chippewa Falls.

KATIE DEAGON

All of her teaching in Sawyer county was in the Villiard school—one term of three months during the fall of '93 and a term of four and one-half months during the winter of '94.

LOLA DUTTON

Who secured her education in the Bloomer (Wis.) schools and whose home is in that village, taught her first term in Sawyer county in the Crawford school for four and two-fifths months during the fall of '90. This was followed by another term of three months in the same school during the winter of '91. She then taught for four months in the Wallace school during the fall of '91. During the spring and fall of '92 and the winter of '93 she taught in the Jordan school for ten months. Taught again in the same school during the fall of '96 and the winter of '97 for seven and one-half months. Her last teaching in this school and in the county was for five months during the fall of '97 and the winter of '98.

MAUD DUNTON,

Who died a few years ago, taught for a time in the Belille school about twenty-two years ago.

EDITH DAY

Had intermediate work in the Hayward village schools for the four years, '85-9. In 1889, she was married to Merl Nichols, son of R. N. Nichols, and now lives at Buhl, Minnesota.

GEORGE R. DAILY

Was for several years a resident of Hayward. At first he was in the employ of the North Wisconsin Lumber Co. as their blacksmith. Later he went into business for himself. In March, '87, H. E. Ticknor resigned as secretary of the board of school directors and, if we mistake not, Mr. Daily was appointed to fill the unexpired term. At the annual meeting of the board in '87 and '88 he was elected secretary of the board. Mr. Daily now lives in St. Paul, Minn.

AMELIA C. EMERSON

Was born at Chippewa Falls, Wis., Oct. 7, 1877. Received her education in a district school in the town of LaFayette and in the Chippewa Falls high school. She taught for six months in the Crawford school during the spring and fall of '97. This was followed by a term of five months in the Villiard school during the winter and spring of '98. Taught in Chippewa county both before and after teaching in this county.

On July 25, 1900, she was married to C. E. Stone and now lives at 205 W. Canal St., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

MAGGIE EAGAN

Was born at Durand, Wis., December 15, 1878, where she received most of her education until 1892. Came to Hayward and attended school for a few years. Taught in the Yankee school for six months during the fall and winter of '96-7. She also taught in this school for three months during the fall of '97. Taught the Crawford school for three months during the winter of '98. During the fall of '98 and the winter and spring of '99 she taught the Crane Creek school for six months. The fall of '99 and the spring of '00 found her teaching the Union school in Buffalo county, Wis. During her stay in Hayward she made her home with her sister, Mrs. A. W. McGeorge.

On September 19, 1900, she married C. A. Anderson of this city.

JESSIE D. FOX

Was born in Eau Claire, Wis., March 8, 1876, and educated in the public schools of Fairchild, Wis., graduating from the high school of that place with the class of '93. Taught only one term of school—the Munger—for three months during the fall of '93. Was married August 10, 1897, to Willard F. Foster, Fairchild, Wisconsin.

GERTRUDE FOX

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fox, Hayward, Wis., was born at Sand Creek, Wis., September 23, 1880. Entered school when six years of age at Sand Creek. Her parents moved to Superior and she attended school there for a time. When her parents moved to Hayward in '94 she entered the first year class of the high school and attended there for four years. During the fall and winter of '98-9 she taught a term of three months in the Yankee school. Was re-employed and completed another term of three months in the same school during the following spring. During the school year '99-00 she taught six and three-fourths months in the Runnels school. On account of sickness in the family she has been at home since teaching the Runnels school.

RETTA M. FERGUSON

Was born at Chippewa Falls, Wis., April, 1877, and lived on a farm on Eagle Prairie, Wis., for a few years. At twelve years of age she was sent to the Convent of Notre Dame, Chippewa Falls and remained there for two years. She then took the four years' course in the Chippewa Falls high school from which she graduated in 1895. While at Notre Dame, in addition to the common branches, she took lessons in elocution from a special teacher.

Her experience in teaching has all been in Sawyer county. Was assistant for one month in the Hayward kindergarten under Hetty Lewis during the spring of '96. During the fall of the same year she taught a term of three months in the Munger school. Her next term was in the Hubbard school for three months during the spring of '97. She was again employed as assistant in the kindergarten department of the Hayward schools during the school year '97-8 under L. Myrtle Warner.

Since leaving Hayward she attended the Comnock School of Oratory, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, but on account of sickness she did not quite complete the course.

Her father, W. S. Ferguson, is a hotel man—being at one time owner and proprietor of the Ferguson House of this city.

ABBIE L. FLINT

Had second primary work in the Hayward village schools during the school year '89-90.

WINNIE FINLEY

Had first primary work in the Hayward village schools during the school year '89-90.

DANIEL FAHEY

Was member of the board of school directors for two years being elected to that position from sub-district No. 7 in '92 and '93. He died about two years ago.

IRMA FLETCHER

Was born at Onalaska, Wisconsin, November 9, 1878. Attended the schools of her native town and graduated from the high school. Later she attended the River Falls state normal school and graduated from the advanced course with the class of 1900. Had several months experience in teaching before coming to Hayward. During the school year '00-1 she had second and third grade work in our village schools. At this writing she is under contract to teach in the city schools of Onalaska for the school year '01-2.

HORATIO C. FLAGG

Was born at Mount Clemens, Mich., June 14, 1873. Attended district school in Dunn county, Wis., and the Hayward high school, graduating from the latter June 10, '92. Taught the Munger school during the summer of '91. For six weeks during the fall of '91 he acted as substitute teacher in the Hayward high school. Taught the second intermediate department of the village schools during the fall of '92. Was deputy postmaster for one year under Wm. Alexander, and has acted as a volunteer observer for the U. S. Weather Bureau for several years. Was editor of the Journal-News (Hayward) during the nine months ending April, '95. From April 15, 1895, to Jan. 15, 1897, he was foreman of the Shell Lake Watchman, Shell Lake, Wis., and since the latter date he has been living at Hayward, in the employ of the North Wisconsin Lumber Company. Married June 24, 1895, to Stella M. Miner, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere. Has two sons Donald H., born February 25, 1897, and Lawrence M., born October 5, 1899.

BESSIE FLAGG

Was born at Cornell, Oxford county, Ontario, Canada, September 13, 1875. Her father, B. F. Flagg and his family moved to Hayward, February 18, 1889, where she received all of her education. During the summer of 1893, she taught a term of three months in the Preston school. Graduated from the Hayward high school, class of 1894. During the school year 1896-7, she was assistant in the kindergarten department under Miss Susie Hawkins. The following year she was one of the first grade teachers in the village schools. Later she took the course in the Curtiss Business College, Minneapolis. At this writing she is stenographer for Bremer, Hauptman & Co., Ashland, Wis.

MARY ELOISE FLAGG,

Daughter of B. F. and Mary Flagg, was born at Cedar Falls, Dunn Co., January 6, 1885. At the age of four years moved with her parents to Hayward, Wis. On December 16, 1889, she entered the first public kindergarten. Passed through the several grades and graduated from the four years' English and general science course of the free high school May 24, 1901. She is a sister of Horatio C. Flagg and Bessie Flagg whose sketches appear elsewhere. Will teach in the Round Lake school during the fall of '01.

FINANCIAL

For

RECEIPTS.

	June 30, 1900, cash on hand,	\$
June 30,	January 27, 1901, state aid for high school,	
January	March 1, 1901, town levy (1900),	
February	March 16, 1901, state school fund income,	
March 1	March 16, 1901, county levy,	
March 3	Total	\$
Total		

Old outstanding unpaid school order No. 3308
School orders have been issued to and including

The following is a classified statement of expenses
Sub-district No. I

	Clerks,	McCormick.
Teacher	Teachers' wages,	\$7,844.50
Fuel	Fuel,	869.62
Repairs	New buildings,	
New bu	Repairs,	27.50
Inciden	School furniture,	
Janitor	Books and supplies,	
Books a	Official services	
Clerk's	Incidentals,	407.67
T	Janitor,	738.71
	Total,	9888.00
School	School census June 30, 1901	793
Enrollm	Enrollment 1900-1901	641
Days at	Days attendance 1900-1901	76,300
Cost pe	Cost per year for each pupil enrolled	20.79
Cost pe	Cost per day for each pupil enrolled	.17

NOTE.—In Sub-district No. 1 the enrollment is

N

FINANCIAL REPORT--SCHOOL CENSUS.

For the year ending June 30, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

June 30, 1899, cash on hand	\$ 20 53
January 16, 1900, state aid for high school	500 00
February 19, 1900, county levy	823 00
March 1, 1900, state money	962 05
March 3, 1900, town levy (1899)	20,000 00
Total	22,305 58

EXPENDITURES.

School orders July 1, 1899, to July 1, 1900	\$15,879 04
Paid school orders in judgment	2,436 03
Paid interest and costs on judgments	535 47
Paid old orders	3,450 08
Cash on hand June 30, 1900	4 96
	22,305 58

Amount of outstanding unpaid orders, June 30, 1900.....1,777.90.

The following is a classified statement of the expenditures by sub-districts:

	I McCormick.	II Jordan.	III Raynor.	IV Waite.	V Phelan.	ALL	TOTAL
Teachers' wages	\$7,278 98	\$509 43	\$627 88	\$548 00	\$409 50		\$9,373 79
Fuel	341 99	64 11	52 50	60 00	62 00		580 60
Repairs	185 25	379 22	93 80	61 00	315 55	420 30	1,455 12
New buildings			603 83				603 83
Incidentals	361 65	157 50			58 20	919 93	1,497 58
Janitor	700 73						700 73
Books and supplies	38 25	30 00			8 25	732 14	808 64
Clerk's services		102 75	265 00	102 00	89 00	300 00	858 75
Total	8,906 85	1,243 01	1,643 01	771 00	942 80	2,362 37	15,879 04
School census June 30, 1900	703	61	35	58	90		947
Enrollment 1899-00	578	30	13	22	30		673
Days attendance	71,070	2,290	1,437	2,083	2,061		78,941
Cost per pupil enrolled for year	18.78	43.57	83.41	39.53	34.90		
Cost per pupil attending per day	.15	.57	.75	.40	.48		

NOTE.—In Sub-district No. 1 the enrollment in Village was 514; Outside 64; Total 578.

REPORT--SCHOOL CENSUS.

the year ending June 30, 1901.

EXPENDITURES.	
4.96	School orders issued July 1, '00, to July 1, '01, \$20,488.13
481.40	Paid old orders, 1,775.40
20,000.00	Cash on hand June 30, 1901, 324.74
1,036.45	Less order No. 4831 issued June 14, 1901, out, 103.00
962.46	
<u>22,485.27</u>	<u>\$22,485.27</u>

issued January 9, 1898, (probably lost) \$2.50.

g No. 4841, and all have been paid except the two referred to above.

nditures by sub-districts and of the expenses common to all sub-districts:

II	III	IV	V	All sub-dis- tricts.	Total.
Leonard.	Raynor.	Waite.	Hogue.		
\$244.13	\$535.50	\$677.25	746.00		\$10,047.38
123.00	125.00	17.50	60.75		1,195.87
		775.00	632.38		1,407.38
84.17	23.50	40.00	656.50		831.67
				\$271.50	271.50
				1,773.60	1,773.60
221.75	246.00	311.25	169.00	753.39	1,701.39
256.00	37.00	26.93	131.60	1,661.43	2,520.63
					738.71
<u>929.05</u>	<u>967.00</u>	<u>1,847.93</u>	<u>2,396.23</u>	<u>4,459.92</u>	<u>20,488.13</u>
71	57	67	93		1,081
19	26	47	61		794
1510	3057	3302	5376		89,546
54.48	42.75	44.87	44.89		
.66	.36	.60	.49		

n Village was 558; Outside 83; Total 641.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
TOWN OF HAYWARD, SAWYER CO., WIS.

School year.	Total Receipts.	Town Levy.	Orders drawn.
1883-4		\$ 1,000.00	
1884-5	\$ 1,000.00	7,000.00	
1885-6	9,349.62	4,500.00	
1886-7	9,597.10	6,000.00	
1887-8	6,755.38	6,000.00	
1888-9	6,628.99	6,500.00	
1889-0	7,058.99	7,000.00	\$ 8,978.46
1890-1	7,930.98	10,000.00	10,126.25
1891-2	11,033.43	10,000.00	12,240.10
1892-3	13,442.85	10,000.00	21,698.40
1893-4	12,570.34	9,000.00	14,011.35
1894-5	10,561.42	17,000.00	18,162.47
1895-6	18,685.76	17,000.00	15,396.34
1896-7	18,613.85	27,000.00	35,742.33
1897-8	28,192.97	17,000.00	25,502.04
1898-9	21,661.67	25,000.00	15,905.56
1899-0	26,936.31	20,000.00	15,879.04
1900-1	22,305.58	20,000.00	20,488.13
1901-2	23,485.27	16,000.00	

The column headed "total receipts" includes the levy made by the town each year, the high school aid received from the state each year since the organization of the high school, the mill tax and the interest from the school fund received each year from the state, and the county levy that has to be made each year.

No school census was taken in 1883 and consequently no money was received from the state, or the county, for the year 1883-4—the town levy being the only source of income.

During the summer and fall of '96 a large addition was made to the present high school building, a new heating plant was put in for the use of both of the village school buildings which accounts in part, at least, for the large additional levy for that year.

FINANCIAL REPORT--SCHOOL CENSUS.

For the year ending June 30, 1901.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURES.	
June 30, 1900, cash on hand,	\$ 4.96	School orders issued July 1, '00, to July 1, '01,	\$20,488.13
January 27, 1901, state aid for high school,	481.40	Paid old orders,	1,775.40
March 1, 1901, town levy (1900),	20,000.00	Cash on hand June 30, 1901,	324.74
March 16, 1901, state school fund income,	1,036.45	Less order No. 4831 issued June 14, 1901, out,	103.00
March 16, 1901, county levy,	962.46		
Total	\$22,485.27		\$22,485.27

Old outstanding unpaid school order No. 3308 issued January 9, 1898, (probably lost) \$2.50.

School orders have been issued to and including No. 4841, and all have been paid except the two referred to above.

The following is a classified statement of expenditures by sub-districts and of the expenses common to all sub-districts:

Sub-district No.	I	II	III	IV	V	All sub-dis- tricts.	Total.
Clerks,	McCormick.	Leonard.	Raynor.	Waite.	Hogue.		
Teachers' wages,	\$7,844.50	\$244.13	\$535.50	\$677.25	746.00		\$10,047.38
Fuel,	869.62	123.00	125.00	17.50	60.75		1,195.87
New buildings,				775.00	632.38		1,407.38
Repairs,	27.50	84.17	23.50	40.00	656.50		831.67
School furniture,						\$271.50	271.50
Books and supplies,						1,773.60	1,773.60
Official services		221.75	246.00	311.25	169.00	753.39	1,701.39
Incidentals,	407.67	256.00	37.00	26.93	131.60	1,661.43	2,520.63
Janitor,	738.71						738.71
Total,	9888.00	929.05	967.00	1,847.93	2,396.23	4,459.92	20,488.13
School census June 30, 1901	793	71	57	67	93		1,081
Enrollment 1900-1901	641	19	26	47	61		794
Days attendance 1900-1901	76,300	1510	3057	3302	5376		89,546
Cost per year for each pupil enrolled	20.79	54.48	42.75	44.87	44.89		
Cost per day for each pupil enrolled	.17	.66	.36	.60	.49		

NOTE.—In Sub-district No. 1 the enrollment in Village was 558; Outside 83; Total 641.

The amount of expenditures each year does not always agree with the amount received. During the year ending June 30, 1900, the board paid old orders, judgments, interest and costs on the same to the amount of \$6,421.58. Also during the school year ending June 30, 1901, the board paid old orders to the amount of \$1,775.40.

A large amount of old orders was also paid during the year ending June 30, 1899, but the figures are not easily accessible. For the same reason we do not publish the total amount of orders drawn for each of the first six years of the county's history.



ADA M. GILLETTE

Names Grafton, Ozaukee county, as the place of her birth. During her early childhood her parents moved to Chippewa Falls, Wis., where they lived for a few years. Subsequently they purchased a farm three mile east of the city on which they are still living. We presume that she received most of her education in the city schools of Chippewa Falls. Began teaching at the age of fourteen. After teaching in district schools for a few terms she attended the River Falls state normal school for a time. Hearing much of the "pineries" on the Chippewa and the good salaries paid for teaching there, she decided to try to secure a position in one of the schools. She succeeded and was elected to teach the school in district No. 3, town of Hayward. Learning that her school was ninety miles from home, she says that she had to summon up an extra amount of courage to undertake the work. One morning in Oct., '83, she took the train at Chippewa Falls and came to Hayward. "Tommy" Manwaring, district clerk, was to meet her at the station, but he failed to put in an appearance until the next day. She informs us that her parents actually went to the Chippewa Falls station the next day to meet her, but instead, she was seated on a heavily loaded wagon with a stranger, a "tote" teamster, at her side. Mr. Manwaring's home (now the Paul Lessard place) was twenty-eight miles from Hayward and they were two days on the road. Here she had to remain two days. She was to teach the Ackley (now Bishop) school which was five miles further down the Chippewa. As there was no road, she was taken in a boat (a dug-out) which was heavily loaded with a stove, some lumber and her trunk. Mr. Manwaring and his scaler managed the boat all right down the river through the rapids, and landed her at W. S. Ackley's where she was to board, and teach in their "summer kitchen," for the next four months. At that time the nearest post office was at Hayward. During the following year one was established at Glover (now Trading Post) and the next year after that one was located at Manwaring's. Both of these offices were afterwards discontinued and the nearest office for the people of this neighborhood is at Hayward.

Miss Gillette taught twenty months in this school—the longest period with one exception (and that only by two months) that any person has taught in any one of the rural schools of Sawyer county. The last term or two of her teaching in this school was in a new school house, located about two miles from Ackley's, toward Mr. Manwaring's. There was no bridge across the Chippewa at that place, and the teacher's boarding place and the school house were on opposite sides of the river. She and some of her pupils were obliged to pole the boat across the river when there was no one else to do it. Miss Gillette intended to teach in the village schools of Hayward during the school year '85-6 but the people prevailed upon her to remain another year. An organ was bought at her boarding place and she paid for her board by giving music lessons. During the following year she taught at Spooner. For the next two years she had second and third grade work in the Hayward village schools. The following year she taught at Thorp, Wis. She then attended school at Minneapolis for a time. From there she went to Bloomer, Wis., and taught one year. Was re-elected for another year, but resigned to accept a position in the Chippewa Falls schools, in which place she has since had first grade work. Is now under contract to teach in the same school during the coming year,

During the summer of '98 she had charge of the model department of a summer school at Medford, Wis. We might add that the building in which Miss Gillette did her last teaching in the Ackley, or Bishop school, is still used for school purposes, having been moved twice since that time, and now stands near the Bishop bridge.

In 1886, H. B. Shue was assessor for the town of Hayward and, at that time, was living at Crane Creek. After completing her work in the Bishop school, Miss Gillette, while on her way to Hayward, remained at the Shue residence long enough to make the assessment roll for that year. He reports that the work was well done.

FRANK GEMEL (OR GIMMELL)

Was school director of school district No. 3, while the town of Hayward was under the district system, or from July 24, 1883, until April, 1884. Lived on what is now known as the Sam Seguin place—N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14-39-6.

MAY E. GILLETTE,

Sister of Gussie B. Gillette, was born in the town of La Fayette, Chippewa county, March 18, 1868, and received her education in the schools of that county. In all she taught thirteen terms of school. Her first term was in Wilcox Valley in 1882, and her last school was in the Ford district, near the town of Anson in Chippewa county, in 1892. Her Sawyer county experience was limited to the Villiard school in which she taught for fifteen months—six months during the spring and summer of '88, three months during the fall of '88, six months during the winter and summer of '89. Most of her teaching was in schools near Chippewa Falls. She was the second teacher in the Villiard school being preceded only by Cora Tremper.

Was married in Oct., '93, to W. G. Capper of West Salem, Wis. Moved from there to Trempealeau, Wis., during the fall of '98, in which place they now reside. Intends to move to Chippewa Falls during the fall of 1901.

Has three children—Velma, aged five years; Dora, aged three and one-half years; and Ruby, aged two years.

FLORENCE M. GOTT,

Whose home has been in Viroqua, Wis., had first primary work in the Hayward village schools for four months during the fall of '90. She is now Mrs. Frank A. Chase, Viroqua, Wis.

N. WILMINA GOUDY,

Whose home is in Mount Vernon, Iowa, had first and second grade work in the Hayward village schools during the school year '99-00.

GUSSIE B. GILLETTE,

Sister of May E. Gillette, was born in the town of La Fayette, Chippewa county, Wis., March 4, 1872. Lived on a farm and received her education in her home (the Gillette) school. Began teaching at the age of sixteen and taught two terms in Chippewa county. During the spring and summer of '89 she taught a term of four months in the Wallace school.

On December 5, 1889, she married John Holmes—a painter and paper hanger—of Chippewa Falls, Wis. She died July 29, 1901, leaving three small boys—Orlando, Merele and Claude.

ROSE GILLETTE

Taught seven and one-half months in the Villiard school during the summer and fall of '92. Her next term was for four months in the Munger school during the fall of '94. This was followed by six months in the Bishop school during the summer and fall of '95. Her last teaching in this county was in the Phipps school during the spring and summer of '96, for three months.

Married George DuBois and lived at New Richmond, Wis., for some time. They now live at Hailey, Idaho, Mr. DuBois being engaged in the mining business.

MAMIE GUNN,

Whose home is in Eau Claire, Wis., taught a term of three months in the Hubbard school during the fall of '96. Since teaching in Hayward she has taught about three years at Stinett, Washburn county, Wis. Does not intend to teach during the coming year but will attend a business college in Eau Claire, Wis.

IDA L. GOVIER

Was born in Lancaster, Grant county, Wis., in 1868. Lived there two years when the family moved to Fennimore in the same county. Was educated in the public schools of

Fennimore and the state normal school at Platteville, Wis., graduating from the last named in '99. Taught several terms in country schools and six years in the Fennimore schools. Has made a specialty of first primary work. Had first grade work in the Hayward schools during the year '99 00. Was re-elected to the same position but resigned to make a home for her brother whose wife had died but recently. Lived with her brother at Whitewater and Elroy, Wis., until the following spring when she accepted a position in the Waupaca, (Wis.), schools for ten weeks. Was re-elected and expects to teach in the same school during the coming year. Her home is in Fennimore, Grant Co., Wis.

EDWARD J. GASINK

Was born March 31, 1882, at Waseca, Minnesota, and educated in the city schools of that place, graduating from the high school in June, 1900.

Enlisted for the Spanish-American war in the 12th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry on May 7, 1898. Regiment was ordered to the Chicamauga National Park, Georgia, where it remained for several months. Was then ordered to Kentucky and later to New Ulm, Minn., where the subject of this sketch was mustered out on November 6, 1898.

Taught school near his home for four months in district No. 41. His parents, John and Mary Gasink, moved to Sawyer county and settled on Sec. 8-42-8 in March, 1901, and the subject of this sketch came a month later. Taught in the Yankee school for three months during the spring and summer of 1901.

Has six brothers—Henry, Herbert and George being also Spanish-American war veterans. The oldest—Henry—lives at New Ulm, Minn. The home of all the others is with their parents on the homestead. At this writing Herbert is in the employ of McGeorge Bros. of this city, and George is in the employ of the North Wisconsin Lumber Co. Clarence, Walter and Frank are the names of his other brothers.

MRS. SARA ASENATH GRIST

Was born in Georgetown, Madison county, N. Y., July 20, 1849. Attended different schools in New York state until September, '66, when she entered the state normal school at Mansfield, Pa., from which she graduated in June, 1868. She also took a post graduate course in the same school. Taught in the Saquoit, (N. Y.), Academy during the school year '70-1, and in the advanced course of the graded schools of Clayville, N. Y., in 1872. Was an assistant in the upper department of the Chippewa Falls, Wis., graded schools in '74-5.

Her teaching in Sawyer county has all been in her home school—the Bass Lake. Her first term was during the fall of '94, for three months. In March, '96, she began another term of three months, and during the fall of the same year she taught a term of four months. Her last was a term of three months taught during the spring of '97. Her father, the late Rev. M. L. Kern, came from Clayville, N. Y., to Chippewa Falls, in June, 1873, where he became rector of Christ's church. On January 1, 1876, she was married to Thomas H. Grist, a veteran of the late civil war.

BEATRICE MAUD GRIST,

Daughter of Thomas H. and Sara Asenath Grist, was born in Chippewa Falls, Wis., October 30, 1879, and was educated in the schools of that city and those of Hayward. Taught a term of three months in the Ross school during the fall of '97. Her next school was in the sub-district where she lives—the Bass Lake—which she taught for three months during the spring of '98. Graduated from the English and general course of the Hayward free high school with the class of '00. Taught the Yankee school for three months during the fall of '00 and during the



MRS. ANNA E. GUY

spring of '01 she again taught in her home school—the Bass Lake—for three months.

She will teach near Spooner, in Washburn county, during the fall of '01.

VEDA GODDARD

Was born in Lowell, Nebraska, September 26, 1875. Attended country schools in Dane county, Wisconsin, until she was fourteen. She then attended the Lodi, (Wis.), high school for two years. This was followed by two years work in the White-water state normal school completing the elementary course in that institution in '98. Taught two years in Dane county before entering the normal. During the school year '98-9 she had third and fourth grade work in the Hayward village schools.

For the first year after leaving Hayward, if we are not misinformed, she taught at Monticello, Iowa. During the school year 1900-01 she taught at Beloit, Wisconsin, and is under contract to teach in the same place during the coming school year. Her home is near Lodi, Wis.

MATIE GOODMAN

Was born in Menomonie, Wis., November 7, 1874, and attended the schools of her native town until she reached the third year of the high school. In '91 her people moved to South Superior, Wis., and she attended the high school in that place for one year. Took a two years' course in kindergarten training in Superior under the supervision of Mary H. Barker of Boston, from whom she received her diploma. Was elected to take charge of the kindergarten department of the Hayward schools for the year '96-7 but resigned at the end of the first month. Since leaving Hayward she has taught in the Superior schools. Her home is in South Superior.

ASENATH E. GRIER

Was born in Lexington, Illinois. Graduated from the Lexington high school and the Illinois state normal university. She also took one year of special work in Greek and Latin in the University of Chicago.

Taught as high school assistant at Camp Point, Ill., from January, '93, to May, '94. Was teacher of Greek, Latin and history in Lindenwood college, St. Charles, Mo., from September, '94, to June, '95. In January, '97, the principal of the high school at Beardstown, Ill., resigned and she took his place for the remainder of the school year. For the two years '97-9, she was teacher of Latin, history and literature in the Hayward high school. In May, '99, her parents moved from Lexington, Ill., to Red Bluff, California, and during the next month she followed them to their new home. At this writing she is teaching a private school in the last place named above.

MRS. ANNA E. GUY

Was born in New York, N. Y., May 6, 1865, and moved to New Richmond, Wis., with her parents—Mr. and Mrs. John C. DuBois—in 1867. Her mother still lives near New Richmond. Received her common and high school education in the public schools of New Richmond. Taught for one year in St. Croix county. Was married to William H. Guy, July 3, 1883. They moved to Hayward, Wis., in 1887, and continued to reside here—Mr. Guy being in the employ of the Northern Grain Co. Mrs. Guy served as county superintendent of schools for Sawyer county for four years, being elected to that position in '94 and '96.

MAE GILBERT

Was born Aug. 1, 1869, at what was then known as Yellow River Mills—about six miles from Chippewa Falls, Wis. Received her education in a country school and in the city schools of Eau Claire, Wis. Miss Ada M. Gillett whose sketch appears elsewhere was her teacher for the first six terms. While Ada M. Gillett was teaching in the Ackley (now Bishop) school Lottie Tibbetts was employed to teach a term of five months in the Manwaring school during the spring and summer of '85. Miss Tibbetts taught nearly one month and resigned and Miss Gilbert was elected to complete the term. This was the only teaching that Miss Gilbert did in Sawyer Co. She then taught for three years in Chippewa Co., but not liking the work, she took up bookkeeping. Continued in that work from June 10, '95, until July 31, '98, when she was married to Thomas E. Considine who is a mailing clerk in the Duluth, (Minn.), post office. They reside at 219 5th Ave., West Duluth, Minn.

EDWARD M. GILBERT

Was born in the village of Blair, Trempealeau county, Wisconsin, September 20, 1875. His father, Thomas J. Gilbert, was one of the founders of Blair, then called Porterville, and was engaged in business in that place until shortly before his death which occurred December 27, 1892. Edward received his early education in the village schools of his native town and graduated in '92. The greater part of the next two years were spent in a store at Elk Creek, Wis. Taught his first term of school during the summer of '94 in district No. 4, town of Preston, Trempealeau county. During the winter of '94-5 he taught in the same school. During the school year '95-6 and the fall of '96 he taught two terms of six months each in district No. 5, and in the

spring of '97 a term of three months in district No. 7, all in the town of Preston, Trempealeau county. In the fall of '97 he entered the Stevens Point state normal school and attended one year. The school year '98-9 found him teaching the grammar department of his home school. Was re-elected for the next school year but resigned to complete his course at the normal—graduating from the English-scientific course of the Stevens Point state normal school with the class of '01. On August 26 he assumed the duties of assistant principal of the Hayward high school for the school year '01-2.



GRADUATES' REGISTER.

1892.

- Horatio C. Flagg,
In employ of the North Wisconsin Lumber Co., Hayward, Wis.
- Clemmie Miller,
Mrs. L. A. Hellweg, Alexandria, Minn.
- Stella M. Miner,
Mrs. Horatio C. Flagg, Hayward, Wis.
- Lulu C. Skeede,
Mrs. R. C. Pugh, Hayward, Wis.

1894.

- Edwin Sabin,
Clerk Census Bureau, Washington, D. C.
- Louise H. Cayo,
Mrs. Ira C. Phillips, Hayward, Wis.
- Bessie Flagg,
Stenographer, Bremer, Hauptman & Co., Ashland, Wis.
- Jennie McLaughlin,
Stenographer, Regan Bros., Minneapolis, Minn.

1895.

- Curtis L. Harrington,
Stenographer, Nichols, Shepard Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
- Elmer Hellweg,
Stenographer, Minnesota Merchantile Co., Stillwater, Minn.
- Jens Jorgenson,
Teacher, Hayward Public Schools.
- Ray Peck,
Student, Beloit College.
- Grace Sabean,
Mrs. William E. Swain, Hayward, Wis.

1898.

- Tena Berg, deceased.
- Edith Miner,
Student, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.
- Lena Skogstad,
Junior student, Superior State Normal School.
- Izzetta Sabean,
Junior student, Oshkosh State Normal School.

1899.

Helen Rounsavell,
Hayward, Wis.
Helen Trowbridge,
Student, Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.
Wilsie Vance,
Teacher, Hayward Public Schools.

1900.

Ada Grace Biegler,
Teacher, Hayward Public Schools.
Susie A. Biegler,
Teacher, Hayward Public Schools.
Alice E. Catlin,
Special Student, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
Beatrice Maud Grist,
Teacher, Hayward Public Schools.
Harry Chester Hellweg,
Stenographer, Minnesota Merchantile Co., Stillwater, Minn.
Louise Ness,
Teacher, Hayward Public Schools.
Ole Simonson,
Clerk, Central House, Hayward, Wis.

1901.

Eloise Mary Flagg.
Bessie Peck.
Christina Pederson.
Mary Sophia Sorenson.
Edna Agnes Williams.

ANTHONY JUDSON HAYWARD,

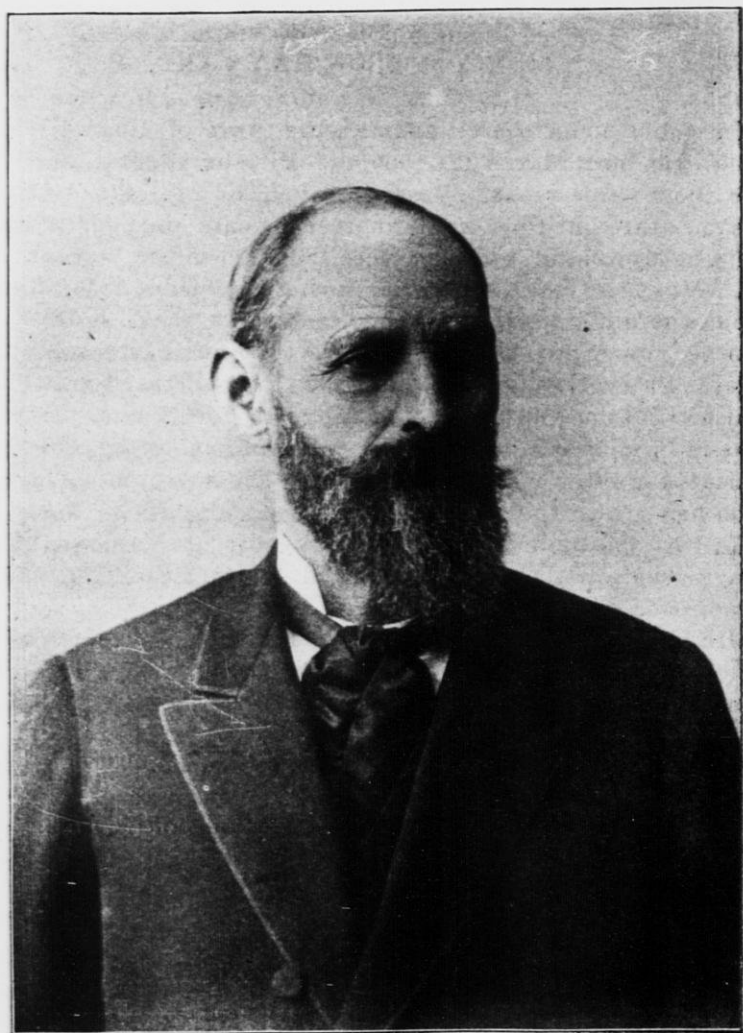
In whose honor the village and the town of Hayward were named, was born March 17, 1835, at Pittsburg, Pa., and lived there about three years. He then lived in McKean county of the same state until he was nineteen years of age, with the family of Myron McCord who were engaged in the lumber business. Moved to Shawano, Wis., during the fall of 1854, and remained there five years. He then resided at Oshkosh until 1870, when he moved to Winona, Minn., and, in partnership with Philetus Sawyer, built a saw mill which he operated until 1876, when he sold out and moved to Chippewa Falls, Wis. Was engaged in lumbering and locating pine lands until 1881, when he located a site for a saw mill on the Namakagon river, from which has grown the city of Hayward of today.

In 1887, he built a two-rotary saw mill at Manistee, Mich., in partnership with R. C. Russell and Alonzo Leach, all residents of Oshkosh, Wis.

He left Hayward in 1886, and located at Wakefield, Mich., in the iron mining belt but only remained there until 1887, when he moved to Tacoma, Washington, where he now resides.

Mr. Hayward made a trip to Alaska which took him from his home for over a year. Started from Seattle, May 17, 1898, and arrived at Kotzebue on the Kowac river on the 9th of the following July. Built a cabin and wintered there. Took sick in December and gradually grew worse until February when he began to gain. As soon as the ice was out he went down the river and around Kotzebue sound in boats. At the mouth of the river he was taken on board the revenue cutter, the Bear, to St. Michaels where he took a steamer for home and landed at Seattle in June, 1899. Emmett Jordan was with Mr. Hayward and cared for him during this perilous winter.

While a resident of Shawano he was for two years treasurer of the town of Richmond which, at that time, covered nearly all of Shawano county. In Chippewa Falls he was a member of the school board and on March 31, 1881, he organized the Chippewa Falls Publishing Co. of which he was president. For a time he was associate editor of the Chippewa Independent. He always



ANTHONY JUDSON HAYWARD

took an active part in Masonic, educational and public matters. In 1882, in company with R. L. McCormick, he erected the big saw mill which was the beginning of what is now known as the North Wisconsin Lumber Co.

Mr. Hayward's official relations to the schools began some time in 1883. On July 24 of that year the town board divided the town of Hayward, which comprised all the territory of Sawyer county, into four school districts and, we presume, appointed all the school district officers. District No. 1 included the village of Hayward and the following officers were either elected or appointed on August 4, 1883: A. J. Hayward, director; Theodore Bunker, clerk; and R. L. McCormick, treasurer.

The adoption of the township system, in April, 1884, abolished the offices of director and treasurer and Mr. Hayward ceased to have any official relations with the schools.

He was chairman of the town board of supervisors of the town of Hayward and chairman of the county board of supervisors of Sawyer county from their organization in 1883, until he left the county in 1886.

On March 31, 1866, he was married in Oshkosh to Martha E. Bowren whose parents came from Ohio and settled at Oshkosh in an early day. Their children are: Emma M., born July 10, 1869; Myron B., born May 1, 1874, and Hallie B., born August 9, 1879.

MILTON HARNDEN,

Who now lives at Mountain View, Washington, was a member of the board of school directors for four years, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 4 in '84, '85, '86 and '87 and during the last two terms he served as vice president of the board. What is now known as the Villiard school was at first called the Harnden school—Mr. Harnden then owning and living on what is now the Alfred Villiard place. His son, Louis Harnden, now lives at Trading Post, Sawyer county.

LIZZIE HEAVERIN,

Sister of Lottie Heaverin, was born in Vernon county, Wis., in 1869. Her parents afterwards moved to Eau Claire where they lived until she was fifteen years of age. While living there she attended the West Side school. Later her parents moved to Chippewa Falls. Here she attended school until she had completed three months' work in the B. class of the high school. During the fall of '88 she taught a term of three months in the Wallace school.

On November 27, 1889, she was married to Otto Koep of Chippewa Falls, in which place she still resides. If we have not been misinformed her parents now live at Apollonia, Gates county.

LOTTIE HEAVERIN,

Sister of Lizzie Heaverin, taught for three months in the Ross school during the winter of '94. If we mistake not she is living with her parents at Apollonia, Gates county, Wis.

LUELLE T. HENDRIX

Was born at Auburn, N. Y., and educated in the public schools of Coldwater, Mich., and the Michigan state normal school at Ypsilanti. She holds a life certificate from the last named institution. Taught the grammar department of the Hayward schools during the school year '92-3. Since leaving Hayward she has taught in Waterloo, Iowa, and Escanaba, Mich. She now lives at 106 N. Hudson St., Coldwater, Mich., and does not intend to teach during the coming school year.

AGNES HALL

Taught in the Phipps school for three months during the fall of '90. Her home is in Chippewa Falls, Wis.

GRACE HORTON

Was born in the town of Harmony, Vernon county, Wis., in '76. Lived on a farm near Newton, Wis., until she was fourteen, when her parents moved to Viroqua, Wis., where they have since lived. Graduated from the Viroqua, high school with the class of '95 and during the same year entered the Platteville state normal school from which she graduated in '97. For the two following years she had fourth grade work in the village schools of Hayward. Her diploma became a life certificate in '98. Since leaving Hayward she has taught in the city schools of her home, Viroqua, Wis.

SUSIE W. HAWKINS

Was born at Cooperstown, Pa., June 8, 1869. Attended the graded schools and graduated from the North Bloomfield, (Ohio), high school. Later she completed the kindergarten course in the Northern Indiana normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana. Her parents were of English descent and her father was a Methodist minister.

Her first teaching was in the rural schools of Ohio for four years. This was followed by one year as first primary teacher

in the public schools of Cloquet, Minn. Was director of the kindergarten department in the Hayward schools for the school year '96-7. At this writing (1899) she is closing her second year as director of the kindergarten department of the Stoughton, (Wis.), city schools.

SARA HICKS

Taught in the Jordan school as follows: Three months during the winter of '94, three months during the spring of '94, and three months during the fall of '94. This was followed by a term of two and three-fourths months in the Sand Lake school during the fall of '97. Is now Mrs. William McEvoy of Stinett, Wis.

OLE HANSON

Was born near the city of Molde, Norway, November 1, 1859, and educated in a high school near his home. Came to America in 1882, and located at Ada, Minn. Remained there until the fall of the same year when he moved to St. Paul, Minn. On January 11, 1883, he came to Hayward where he has since resided. Was in the employ of the North Wisconsin Lumber Co. until the spring of '89, when he was elected a member of the town and county board of supervisors in which capacity he served for two years. In the fall of '92 he was elected Clerk of Court for Sawyer Co., in which position he has served since that time. Has served as janitor for the two large school buildings of the village of Hayward for four years—'95-7 and '98-00. Was re-appointed for the school year '00-01 but resigned on September 22, 1900, and on the same day formed a partnership with John Hanson, under the firm name of Hanson & Hanson for the

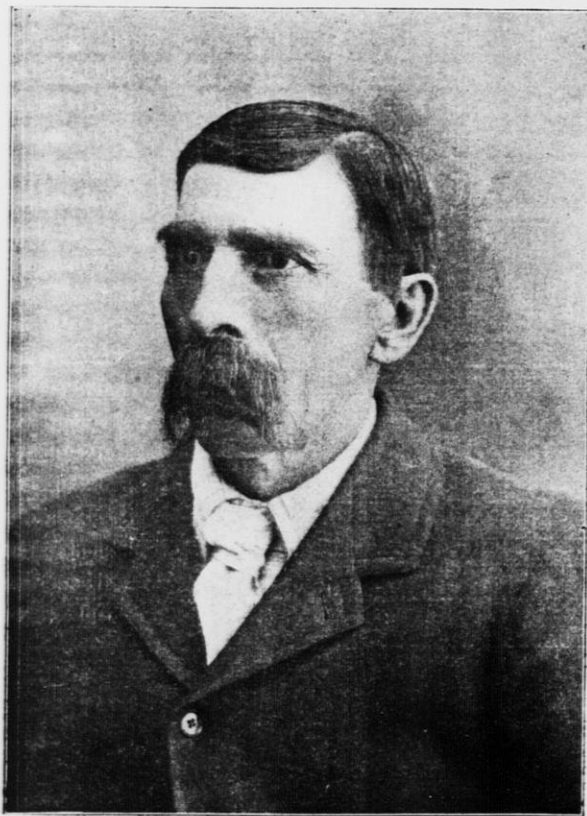
purpose of conducting a general store.

Was married to Sigrid Pederson of this city, on November 7, 1883, and has seven children—Sophia, born August 24, 1884; Henry, July 25, 1886; Sadie, September 7, 1888; Mabel, December 19, 1890; Alma, October 31, 1892; Malvin, September 26, 1894; Raymond, November 3, 1898.

MAY HILL,

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hill of this city, was for several years a student of the Hayward village schools. Taught in the Bishop school three months during the spring of '97, and six months during the fall of '97 and the winter of '98.





WILLIAM ERMIN HOGUE

WILLIAM ERMAN HOGUE

Was born in Licoman county, Pa., July 10, 1849. Left his native state when he was about three years of age and settled near Sparta, Wis. Lived there about twelve years during which time his father died. His brother, Charles, went into the army in September, '61, and was mustered out in '65. Another brother, Robert John, went into the army in '64, and was mustered out in '65. From Sparta he moved to Black River Falls, Wis., about 1870. Moved to Eau Claire, Wis., in 1876. Lived at Baronette, Wis., for three years during which time he was in the employ of the Baronette Lumber Co. Took up his present homestead—Sec. 26 41-8—in '84. Was married February 27, 1890, to Miss Hulda Schendel of White Rock, S. Dakota. Has five children—Lena, born February 7, 1891; Hazel, November 12, 1892; William E., March 10, 1896; Mata, July 17, 1898, and Robert, November 29, 1900.

Is now serving his fourth term as a member of the board of school directors being elected to that position from sub-district No. 5, in '97, '98, '00 and '01. He served as vice president of the board during the year '97-8.



ELMER HELLWEG,

Son of J. H. Hellweg who is manager of the North Wisconsin Lumber Company's store in Hayward, was born in Owatonna, Steele county, Minn., November 16, 1877. Was educated in the schools of Owatonna and Hayward—graduating from the latter with the class of '95. His first experience in teaching was in the May school during the summer of '94—a term of three months. During the fall of '95 and the of spring '96 he taught two terms of three months each in the Jordan school. This was followed by three terms of three months each in the Preston school during the fall of '96, spring of '97, and fall of '97. In the spring of '95 he worked with his brother, Lester, in a drug store at Bayfield, Wis. Spent the winter of '96 in the lumbering camps with Angus McDonald. During the spring of '98 he served J. S. O'Brien, surveyor general of Minnesota, as tallyman, on the St. Croix river. He was then promoted to office work. In June of the same year he went to Ft. Snelling to enlist in the hospital corps to aid in the Spanish-American war, but he lacked a few pounds in weight and was rejected. Later he took a course in the Dement business college, Chicago. He is now acting as stenographer for the Minnesota Merchantile Co., Stillwater, Minn.

MIMA A. HAMMOND

Was born in Winona county, Minn., about four miles S. E. of the city of Winona. Attended country schools until she was fifteen when she attended the Winona state normal school for a term. She then went to Birmingham, Mich., to live with an aunt and attended the high school in that place for two years—returning to her home in Minnesota at the end of that period.

The following year, Mrs. E. H. Holbert (her aunt referred to above) having moved to Hayward sent for her to come here. This was in Nov., '85, and the next spring she taught her first school—the Jordan—for a term of three months. From Nov. 1 to Nov. 24, 1886, she taught in the Moore school. We presume that the school was closed because of the small attendance, as there were several such instances about that time. From April 18, to July 8, and from August 29 to Oct. 14, 1887, she again taught the Moore school. On the 14th of the following month she began teaching in the Hayward village schools where she had primary work until June, 1889.

This was followed by a course in the Winona state normal school from which she graduated in 1895. Immediately after completing the course in the normal she accepted a position in the Two Harbor, (Minn.), schools where she had grade work for five years. Last year she taught at Appleton, Minnesota, having second grade work. She will have first grade work in the same school during the coming year.

HARRY CHESTER HELLWEG,

Son of J. H. Hellweg who has been the manager of the North Wisconsin Lumber Company's store for the past ten years, was born in Owatonna, Steele county, Minn., May 22, 1882. Attended school in his native town for one year. Came to Hayward on May 22, 1891. Here he attended the village schools until he graduated from the high school with the class of 1900. Completed his course in stenography at the Hess School of Stenography, St. Paul, Minn. He is now acting as stenographer for the Minnesota Merchantile Co., Stillwater, Minnesota.



MRS. EFFIE M. HARRINGTON

MRS. EFFIE M. HARRINGTON

Was born in Hudson, Wis., Aug. 7, 1857, and received her education in the public and private schools of that city. Assisted as class teacher in practice work during part of her last year in school. Married Geo. M. Harrington of New Richmond, Wis., in 1875, and lived in the last named place for ten years. Moved to Hayward, Wis., in 1885. Has three sons, Curtis L., born in '76; Philo G., born in '78; and Ralph L., born in '81. Is now serving her fifth term as County Superintendent of Schools of Sawyer county, being elected to that position in '88, '90, '92, '98, and '00.

CURTIS L. HARRINGTON,

Son of George and Effie M. Harrington, was born in New Richmond, St. Croix county, Wis., April 29, 1876, and his first year of schooling was in the place of his birth. His parents moved to Hayward, in 1885. Attended the Hayward schools until his graduation from the high school, class of '95.

At the age of seventeen he obtained a third-grade certificate and taught the Spaulding school (near Deer Lake) the only term of school taught there, during the summer of '93. His next was a term of three months during the summer of '94 in the Ross school (also near Deer Lake). Obtained a first grade certificate in '94, and his high school diploma has been made a first grade county certificate. His first term after graduation was in the Preston school, a term of three months during the fall of '95. This was followed by seven months teaching in the Crane Creek school, during the spring, summer and fall of '96. He then taught two terms in St. Croix county, Wis., where he had an enrollment of fifty pupils. This was followed by another term in

the Crane Creek school for three months, during the fall of '97. For some time after he quit teaching, he was in the employ of the North Wisconsin Lumber Co., of this place. Completed a course in the Curtiss Business College, Minneapolis, in the spring of 1899, and at once accepted a position with Nichols & Shepard Co., in their branch office in that city, which position he held until the fall of 1900, when he resigned to attend the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. On account of poor health he returned to Minneapolis and accepted a position with H. E. Ladd, real estate, insurance and loans, as cashier and book-keeper, which position he now holds.

PHILO G. HARRINGTON,

Son of George N. and Effie M. Harrington, was born in New Richmond, Wis., November 20, 1878. Moved to Hayward in 1885 where he spent his school life. His first term of teaching was in the Moore school for three months during the fall of '95. During the summer of '96, he taught a term of three months in the Ross school. Was employed at Washburn, Wis., when war was declared against Spain. He at once volunteered in Co. K., Fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. Wm. O'Neil, but the company was not called into actual service. Was mustered out February 28, 1899, at Anniston, Ala. After his discharge he returned to his home in Hayward to recover from a fever contracted while in the army. Later he went to Bayfield, Wis., where he worked in a barber shop until fall. He then went to Beloit, Wis., and attended a business college during the winter. At this writing he is engaged in the business of a barber at Houghton, Michigan.

CHARLES E. HAWKINS

Was born at Warren, St. Croix county, Wis., November 13, 1873. Lived on a farm until he was sixteen and, we presume, attended school. He then attended the River Falls state normal school for a time. Attended a summer school at Hammond, Wis., in '93, and in September of that year began teaching in the Round Lake school for about four months. It seems that the school was not in continuous session as he did not complete his work until June, '94. During this year he again attended a summer school at Hammond. Taught a fall term at Woodside, St. Croix county, and during the winter of '95 re-entered the River Falls normal. In March, 1895, he went west and has since taught two years in the country schools of Grand Forks county, N. Dak. Was married October 25, 1899, and his present P. O. address is Emerado, N. Dakota.

EVA M. HILL

Was born in North McGregor, Clayton county, Iowa, January 19, 1877. Attended different schools in Iowa until her parents (Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hill) moved to Hayward in 1890. Secured most of her education in the Hayward schools—completing nearly three years of the high school course. During the school year '95-6 she attended the North Wisconsin Academy at Ashland, Wis. Taught the Wallace school for three months during the summer of '94. This was followed by a term of three months in the Bass Lake school during the spring of '95. The fall of '96 found her teaching a term of three months in the Villiard school. Her last teaching was in the Munger school during the spring of '97. Was married to Jens Jorgenson of this city, July 14, 1897. Died at Hayward, Wisconsin, February 24, 1900—leaving two children, Helen who was eighteen months old and Eveyln who was born on the day of her mother's death.

MARION HAZARD

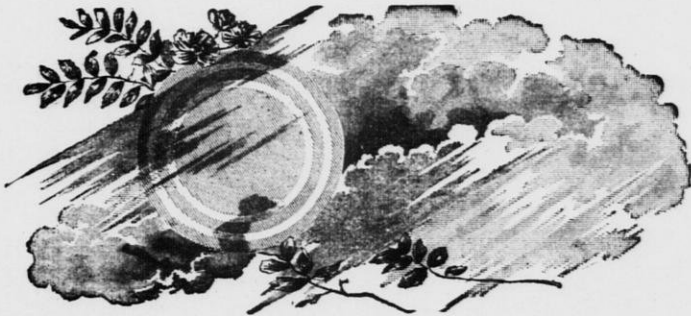
Was born at Terrell, Texas, January 17, 1876. Received her education in the city schools of Whitewater, Wis., and in the state normal school of that place, graduating from the former in '95, and from the latter in '98. Taught one year in country schools before graduating from the normal. After graduating from the normal she had eighth grade work and was second assistant in the Fox Lake high school until she came to Hayward. Was assistant in the Hayward high school during the school year '00-01. As soon as her work was finished in Hayward she and her mother moved to Washington and located at Everett where Miss Hazard has a position in the city schools for the coming year.

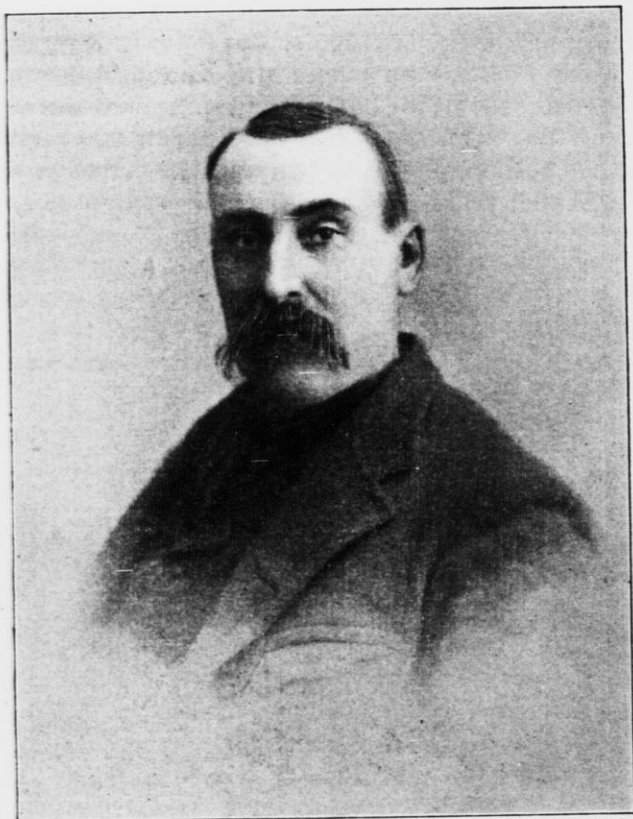
BERDENA M. HALE,

A graduate of the Omro, (Wis.), high school and of the University of Chicago, taught for a time in the city schools of Oshkosh, Wis. Was first assistant in the Hayward high school for the school year '99-00. During the past year she has been one of the assistants in the Black River Falls high school. Her people live near Omro, Wis.

JOSEPHINE HEYER

Was born in Chicago, Illinois, June 16, 1876. Graduated from the Alma, (Wis.), high school in 1891, and from the Superior state normal school in 1900. Had first and second grade work in the village schools of Hayward during the school year '00-01 and has been employed to teach in the same position for the coming school year. Her home is in West Superior, Wis.





RICHARD F. HUBBARD

RICHARD F. HUBBARD

Was born June 21, 1847, in the town of Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pa. When seven years of age he moved to Shippen, Cameron county, of the same state. At this place he attended the common schools during the winter. His father was a hotel keeper and a farmer. During the fall of '64, he moved to Clark county, Wis., and attended school at Neillsville during the following winter. His father died May 24, 1866. Richard being the oldest of the children the management of the hotel and farm was given to him. Two years after his father died he engaged in the lumbering business which occupation he followed until about five years ago. During this time he continued to farm part of the year, and he still owns a farm in the town of Hewitt, Clark county, Wis. Came to Sawyer county in 1887, and kept a hotel at Phipps. Logged the following winter—having two camps. He then disposed of his property at Phipps and took up a homestead—Sec. 32-41-8—where he continues to reside.

Mr. Hubbard was chairman of the town of Hewitt, Clark county, for two years. Was elected school treasurer of his district but resigned before his term expired to come to Sawyer county. Served as assessor of the town of Hayward for two years. When H. B. Shue became sheriff of Sawyer county in 1891, he resigned the chairmanship of the town of Hayward and Mr. Hubbard was appointed to the vacancy.

Mr. Hubbard served on the board of school directors for two years being elected to that position from sub-district No. 5 in '95 and '96. Was elected president of the board in '95, and served one year. In '96 he was elected vice president of the board and served one year in that capacity. His first wife was Miss Lottie Bardon to whom three children were born—Lizzie (Mrs. Wesley Turnbull), Eugene, and Tina who died at the age of seven years. Mr. Hubbard married his second wife—Miss Cecelia Turnbull—June 29, 1879. The children by this marriage are Maud, Chauncey and Bessie.

MAUD HUBBARD,

Daughter of Richard and Cecelia Hubbard, taught in the Runnels school for three months during the fall of '95, and during the following winter and spring she taught a term of four months in the same school. She then taught a term of three months in the Crawford school during the fall of '96. On July 5, 1900, she married Albert Amidon and now lives on a farm near her father's homestead.

HUBBARD SCHOOL.

The school house was erected near the center of Sec. 29-41-8 during the summer of 1893—W. H. Marquette doing most of the carpenter work.

During the two terms taught by Edna Knappen and the first term taught by Maude Smith school was held in the residence of Richard Hubbard who lives on Sec. 32 of the same township.

Terms of school were held as noted below until July, 1900, when the building was moved to the S. W. corner S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27-41-8. Here at the same time an addition was made to it almost doubling its size. The building was renamed and is now known as the Round Lake school.

Edna Knappen, November 3, 1890, to February 27, 1891.

Edna Knappen, March 2 to April 24, 1891.

Maude Smith, December 7, 1891, to March 4, 1892.

Maude Smith, October 9 to December 29, 1893.

Maude Smith, January 15 to April 15, 1894.

Nellie C. Jordan, September 4 to November 22, 1894.

Edwin Sabin, January 7 to March 29, 1895.

Edwin Sabin, April 15, to July 3, 1895.
 Ella M. Carey, September 9, to November 27, 1895.
 Ella M. Carey, April 20, to July 10, 1896.
 Mamie F. Gunn, September 14, to December 4, 1896.
 Retta M. Ferguson, April 19, to July 9, 1897.
 Frances Herman, September 13, to December 3, 1897.
 Frances Herman, March 28, to June 17, 1898.
 Frances Herman, September 12, to December 23, 1898.
 Frances Herman, February 27, to June 16, 1899.
 Amy Alice Tibbetts, September 18, 1899, to January 5, 1900.
 Amy Alice Tibbetts, April 2, to June 22, 1900.

JAMES HARRIS

Was born in Galena, Illinois, October 25, 1850. Lived at Bloomer, Wis., for several years before coming to Hayward. Came here in August, 1884, and has since resided in this place. On September 7, 1885, the school house in the village of Hayward was burnt. It stood exactly where the rear part of the present high school building now stands. Immediate steps were taken to rebuild and part of the building was used for school purposes during the spring of '86. It was at this time that Mr. Harris was appointed as janitor in which capacity he served about three months. During the following year Mr. Harris did not serve as janitor. Some time during the fall of '87 he was again appointed janitor and served for nearly six years, or until the appointment of A. M. Carpenter during the summer of '93.

Was married on Nov. 3, 1874, to Barbara Feiten of Bloomer, whose people still live near that place. Has six children—Josephine who married Tony Biord on September 2, 1900, Katie who married William Heyman of Superior, on October 5, 1897; Tillie who married William Penquite of Hayward, on May 11, 1901; William, Leonard and Fern are still at home.

FRANCES HERMAN.

All her teaching in Sawyer county was in the Hubbard school—six months during the school year '97-8 and seven and one-half months during the year '98-9. Was elected to teach in the primary department of the public schools at Spooner, Wis., for the year '99-00. Was married to Warren Kinnie of Spooner, on January 1, 1900. During Miss Herman's stay in Hayward she made her home with the family of Dr. J. P. Cox.

HATTIE E. HUNTINGTON.

Whose people lived at Bloomer, Wis., for many years, secured most of her education in the graded and high school of that village. She taught in the Villiard school for three months during the winter of '89-90. Taught in the Wallace school for a little over seven months during the summer and fall of '90. This was followed by a term of three months during the spring of '91. If we are not misinformed she had considerable experience in teaching after leaving Sawyer county. About four years ago she married J. H. Francis who was at that time principal of the high school at Medford, Wis., at which place he is now a practicing physician.

EULALAH HYATT

Was born in Trempealeau county, Wis., February 26, 1878. Received her education in the Trempealeau and the Onalaska

schools graduating from the latter in 1895. Was a student in the River Falls state normal school for the year '99-00. Taught the preceding year in LaCrosse county. Taught in the Bishop school for nine months during the school year '00-01. Has agreed to teach in the same school during the coming school year. Her home is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Hyatt, Onalaska, LaCrosse county, Wis.

VERL N. HYATT,

Sister of Eulalah Hyatt, has agreed to teach in the Buckwheat school during the fall of 1901. She was born in Trempealeau, Trempealeau county, Wis., October 27, 1880. Moved with her parents to Onalaska, LaCrosse county, Wis., in 1892. Received her education in the Trempealeau and the Onalaska schools—graduating from the latter in 1901.

HIGH SCHOOL

(See "Village Schools.")

HARMON SCHOOL

(See Wallace school.)

HARDEN SCHOOL

(See Villiard school.)

E. S. IRELAND

Taught the Hayward village school from March 24 until June 13, 1884, when there was only one department.

From newspaper report we learn that Mr. Ireland was elected county superintendent of schools for Roberts county, Minn., but as there is no county by that name in that state we infer that Dakota was meant instead of Minnesota.



CHARLES IRLE

CHARLES IRLE,

The second principal of the Hayward schools, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on July 25, 1849. His father was born in Marienborn, Prussia, and his mother in Hohenburg, Bavaria. They were married in New York, Sept. 14, 1847.

The first nineteen years of his life were spent in Cincinnati, O.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; eastern Long Island, N. Y.; and Saybrook, Conn. Attended the schools in these places but most of his education was secured while living on Long Island, N. Y.

During the winter of '67-8 he attended an academy in Saybrook, Conn. The winter of '71-2 found him attending the schools of New Richmond, Wis.,—working for his board while attending school. For a short time he attended a private school in New Richmond which was taught by Miss Betsey Clapp. During this time he walked twelve miles each day—in going to and from his home. Attended the Whitewater State Normal school for one term. After the River Falls Normal was built he attended that school during part of each of the years '78, '79, '80. During these years and since he has attended many teachers' institutes and summer schools.

In 1868, Mr. Irle came to Wisconsin and located on a farm in what is now the town of Stanton, St. Croix Co.

In 1872, he taught his first term of school in the town of Stanton. During the fall of '73 and the spring of '74 he taught in the Huntingdon school, town of Star Prairie. Was elected town clerk of the town of Stanton in 1873.

Taught the Clark school in the town of Black Brook in 1874 and in 1875. During the spring of '76 he accompanied his invalid mother to Philadelphia and while there he worked on the grounds of Fairmount Park, helping to prepare it for the Centennial Exposition.

During the school year 1876-7 he taught the village school of Clear Lake, Wis. During the following year 1878-9, he again taught the Clark school in Black Brook. During the year 1879-80 he taught the Farmington Center school, Polk Co., Wis.

During the fall of '80 and the winter of '81 he taught the Star Prairie school and the following summer he taught the Maiden

Rock school in Pierce Co. He then lived on the Albert Tozer farm in the town of Stanton for nearly one year.

Moved his family to Cumberland, Wis., where he was principal for two years. Mr. Irle began his teaching in the Hayward schools on the 22nd day of September, 1884, and was principal for one year. Miss Hattie Tibbetts was the primary teacher during this year. To give some idea of the size of the schools at that time we might add that the attendance on the third day of the term was thirty-eight in Mr. Irle's room and thirty-eight in Miss Tibbett's room on the first day.

Returned to Clear Lake and was principal there for one year. Taught the Wagon Landing school, Polk Co., one year. He received the nomination for superintendent of schools for Polk Co., on the Prohibition ticket, September 22, 1886. This was followed by two years' work as principal of the Deer Park schools in St. Croix Co., Wis.

From the fall of '89 to the spring of '92 he taught the West Sweden schools in Polk Co. Mr. Irle then moved to Amenia, Cass Co., N. D., and taught that school for three years. At this writing, fall of '99, Mr. Irle is serving his fifth year as teacher of the "Goshen" school of Dist. No. 20 in Cass Co., N. D.

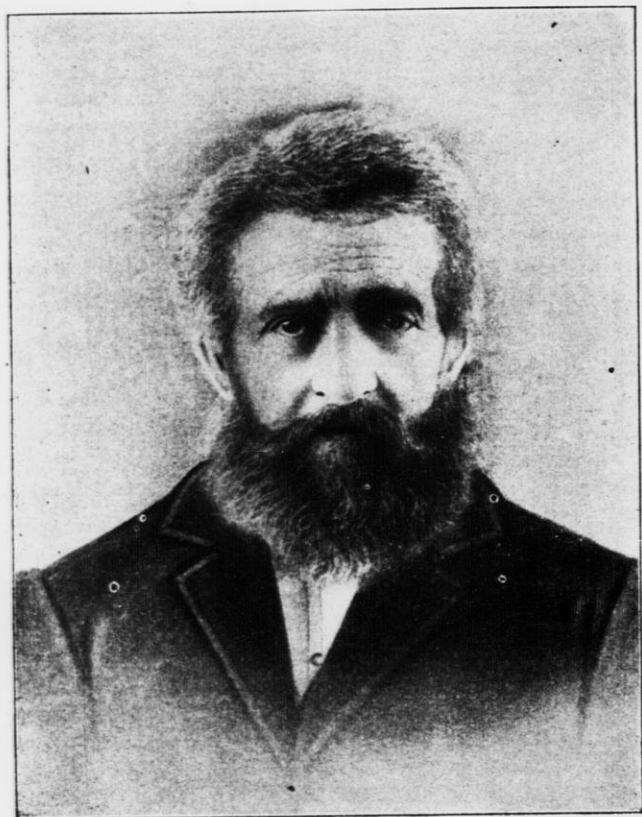
Mr. Irle has taught school some each year from 1872 to 1899, both inclusive.

Was married to Miss Florence Sarah Ayers of Osceola, Polk Co., Wis., July 24, 1881. Has four children—Charles Arthur was born at Cumberland, Wis., Feb. 28, 1884; Ruth Elizabeth, Hayward, Wis., May 22, 1885; Esther Edna, Amenia, N. Dakota, Mar. 3, 1895; and Florence, Maple River township, Cass Co., N. Dak., July 28, 1897. Mr. Irle informs us that he has always taken an active part in temperance and Sunday school work wherever he has been.

MAUD IRLE

Was born in Dunn Co., Wis., April 29, 1877. After completing the common school course in Stanton, St. Croix Co., she attended the State Normal school at River Falls for two years when she withdrew to teach. Her first school was a three months' term in the northern part of Polk county. After teaching four years in the district schools of St. Croix and Polk counties she re-entered the River Falls Normal and completed the four years' English and scientific course in the spring of 1900. During the school year 1900-01 she had charge of the grammar department of the Hayward public schools. In June, 1901, she was elected as one of the assistants in the Hayward high school for 1901-02. Her home is near Star Prairie, St. Croix Co., Wis.





MICHAEL JORDAN

MICHAEL JORDAN

Was born in Mayo, Ireland, March 4, 1826, and died November 20, 1893. He came to Little Falls, N. Y., when eleven years of age. His father died soon after his arrival. Worked several years on the Erie Canal. In 1842 he moved to Milwaukee, Wis., which at that time had only a few scattered houses. Purchased a farm on the outskirts of the city and lived there for seventeen years. He was married at Milwaukee in 1851, to Catherine Sommers. In 1859 he moved his family to Elroy, Wis. When the war broke out in 1861, he enlisted and served under Commodore Foote on the Mississippi river. In 1881 he moved his family to the northern part of what was then Chippewa county and located on Sec. 8-39-9 where he continued to reside until his death in 1893. When he moved there he secured his supplies from Chandler, which at that time, was the terminus of the railroad.

He secured the erection of a log school house on the S. W. corner of the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8-39-9 and the first school was opened during the fall of '83.

Sawyer county was organized in March 1883, from territory taken from Chippewa and Ashland counties and this made Mr. Jordan a resident of the new county. He was one of the members of the first town board of the town of Hayward and consequently a member of the first county board of supervisors of Sawyer county—the other members being A. J. Hayward and Thomas Manwaring.

Mr. Jordan was also clerk of school district No. 2 during the short time that the town of Hayward was under the district system—J. R. Starkey being director and Henry Starkey treasurer of the same district. When the township system of school government was adopted in 1884, Mr. Jordan being clerk of district No. 2, became clerk of sub-district No. 2, to which position he was re-elected every year until 1891, when his son, William Jordan, was elected in his place. Was vice-president of the board for four years. Mr. Jordan had a good excuse for being interested in school matters because he had twelve children, all of whom are still living. Mary (Mrs. Horace Hutchinson) lives

at Chippewa Falls; James lives at Thorp; John lives in Sawyer county—Sec. 18-39-9; William lives in the same county—Sec. 8-39-9; Susie (Mrs. A. E. Rickerd, Sand Point, Idaho); Thomas H. lives in the village of Hayward; Emmett is in the Klondike region; Louis lives in West Superior; Rose (Mrs. Joseph Cain) lives at Canton, Wisconsin; Edward lives at Nome, Alaska; Nellie and Lillian (Mrs. William Leonard) live with their mother on the old homestead—Sec. 8-39-9.

NELLIE C. JORDAN,

Daughter of Michael Jordan, was born in Elroy, Wis., in 1872, and lived there until she was nine years of age. Attended the primary schools of that place for three years. Her parents then moved to the northern part of Chippewa county which has since been made a part of Sawyer county. She attended the Jordan school for six years and the River Falls state normal school for two years. She has taught in Sawyer county for a longer period than any one else. The following appears to be the record:

Preston, fall and winter of '87-88, for seven months.
 Phipps, for three months, spring of '88.
 Jordan, for four months, summer of '89.
 Phipps, for three months, fall of '89.
 Moore, for seven months, fall of '90 and spring of '91.
 Villiard, for seven months, summer and fall of '91.
 Preston, for nine months, summer, fall and winter of '92-3.
 Round Lake, for five months, summer and fall of '93.
 Preston, for four months, summer of '94.
 Hubbard, for three months, fall of '94.
 Munger, for three months, winter of '95.
 Moore, for three months, spring of '95.

Had second grade work in the village schools of Hayward during the school year '95-6, and fourth and fifth grade work the following year. Attended the River Falls state normal school during the year '97-8. From November '98 to June '99, she had first and second primary work in the schools of Mason, Wis.

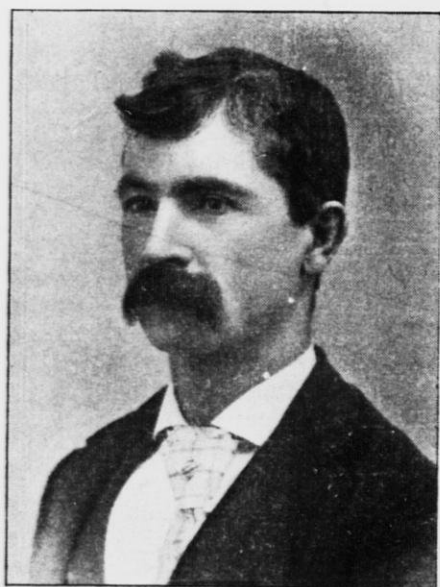
She again taught in the Jordan school for four months during the fall of '99. In the spring of '00, she taught for three months in the school at Superior Jc., Washburn county, Wis. During the school year '00-01 she again taught in the Jordan school for nearly nine months. Has agreed to teach in the Munger school during the coming school year.

Her home is with her mother near the Jordan school and her P. O. address, when at home, is Hayward, Wis.

LILLIAN A. JORDAN,

Daughter of Michael Jordan, was born in Elroy, Juneau county, Wis., March 23, 1876. Her father was one of the earliest settlers of this county, in fact he moved to this part of the state before the organization of Sawyer county. Nearly all her education was obtained in the schools of Hayward. Her first school was for a term of five months in the May school during the fall and winter of '92-3. This was also the first term in that school. This was followed by a term of three months in the Bass Lake school during the summer of '94. This was immediately followed by a term of three months in the Villiard school. During the fall of '94 and the winter of '95 she taught a term of five months in the Runnels school. Her last teaching was for nearly four months in the Round Lake school during the spring and fall of '95. This was also the last term taught in the William Wettenhall building which the board had rented for some time for school purposes.

On July 29, 1899, Miss Jordan was married to William Leonard and she now lives on Sec. 8-39-9. Her P. O. address is Hayward, Wis.



WILLIAM J. ORDAN

WILLIAM JORDAN

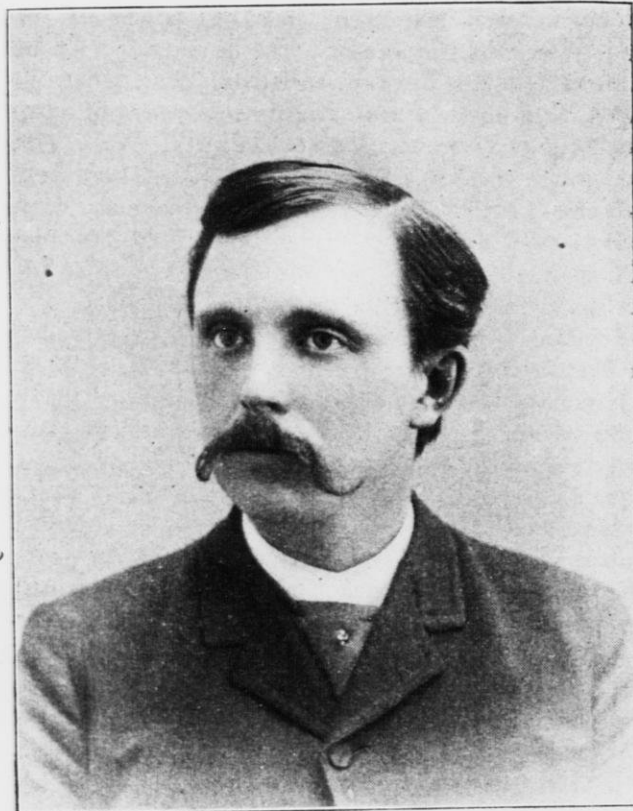
Was born April 23, 1857, in the town of Menomonie, Waukesha, Wis. At the age of three he moved with his parents, Michael and Catherine Jordan, to Elroy, Wis., where he lived on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age. Married Miss Etta Ellis of Ontario, Vernon county, Wis., November 6, 1880, and moved to Black River Falls, Wis., where he was in the employ of the C. St. P. M. & O. Ry., as foreman of a working crew until the fall of 1881. He then moved to his present residence—N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8-39-9. He has served the town of Hayward as constable for about twelve years.

Mr. Jordan is the father of six children—Gertrude born July 31, 1882; May, April 15, 1884; Agnes, March 26, 1886; Harold and Herald, November 5, 1893, and Robert, December 18, 1895.

In 1891, when his father, Michael Jodran, who had served on the board of school directors for seven years, declined to serve any longer as clerk of sub-district No. 2, William was elected to succeed him.

The subject of this sketch is serving his eighth year as a member of the board of school directors, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 2, in '91, '92, '93, '94, '96, '97, '99, and '01. Was vice-president of the board in '91, '92, and '01. Served as president of the board for three years, being elected to that position in '93, '94, and '97. His postoffice address is Hayward, Wis.





ERA O. JOHNSON

ERA O. JOHNSON.

We quote in full from the "Press History of Sawyer County" by Hon. R. L. McCormick. He says that E. O. Johnson, the pioneer editor of Hayward, was born in Hudson, Wis., June 17, 1855, being the oldest son of Joseph D. and Marcella Johnson. His parents were among the earliest settlers of St. Croix county, and while he was yet an infant moved to New Richmond, Wis. Here he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the public schools, and later spending one year in the River Falls state normal school, ever ranking among the first and brightest of his class, eagerly reading and assimilating all good literature falling in his way, and early developing a tendency toward the profession which was his life work.

While quite a young boy he became a practical printer, learning his trade in the office of the St. Croix Republican under A. C. Van Meter, then on the staff of the Hudson Star and Times, edited by Horace A. Taylor, and the Polk County Press edited by Charles Mears. Near the close of the year 1877, he formed a partnership with E. P. Huntington, a life-long friend, and on June 8, 1878, the North Wisconsin News came into being, published at Clear Lake, Wis., under the firm of Johnson & Huntington. On March 25, 1879, this partnership was dissolved, E. P. Huntington's interest being purchased by Alex Russell of New Richmond. At this time Mr. Johnson assumed entire editorial control, and in December 1881, became sole proprietor, which continued until his retirement in 1890.

The North Wisconsin News was published at Clear Lake until June 29, 1883, when it was moved to Hayward superseding the Sawyer County Times, and the first issue was published at that place July 13, 1883. The Sawyer County Times was first published by Mr. Johnson in Hayward, March 14, 1883, as the first newspaper following the bill creating Sawyer county, which passed the legislature, March 9, 1883, and was a faithful weekly chronicler of the birth and growth of the enterprises of the new county and its inhabitants, until July 3, 1883, when it was merged into the North Wisconsin News. The politics of the

News was republican and so remained, identified by morality and temperance, no unworthy advertisement ever appearing in its columns during Mr. Johnson's ownership.

Among the employees associated with Mr. Johnson in the News office at Hayward were the following: Miss E. A. Pease, who subsequently married H. E. Ticknor, the first county attorney of Sawyer county; Miss Elizabeth L. Banks; Mark Frizzell, now editor of the Amery Free Press; and Charles Cameron, later with the Cumberland Advocate. His employees ever found in him a kind and thoughtful friend and companion. In his political life Mr. Johnson was always a republican and prohibitionist, advocating through the columns of the News the principles of temperance in the republican party. His editorial work was of a singularly pure and upright character. He believed that a newspaper had a great influence on the moral life of the community, and that the opportunity given an editor to reach the masses should be held in trust for the betterment of mankind. He never betrayed that trust. Mr. Johnson filled several public positions, among which was that of postmaster at Clear Lake, receiving his appointment in January, 1879, and continuing until his resignation was made necessary by his change of residence in July, 1883.

When the question of common schools came up for consideration in the new county of Sawyer he, with others, strenuously advocated the township system, and upon its adoption and the organization of the school board, was chosen by the board as its first secretary. In his capacity as secretary he advocated the building of a commodious school house in advance of other improvements of the town and the adoption of a school curriculum which immediately placed the schools of the village of Hayward in advance of many other villages of the same size in the state, which position the public schools of Hayward have always maintained.

In October, 1887, on the resignation of A. A. Safford, State Superintendent Jessie B. Thayer appointed Mr. Johnson as county superintendent of schools for Sawyer county, which position he filled with credit until the close of the term in January, 1889.

In the organization of the Hayward public library, Mr. Johnson was among the foremost in circulating the petition and bringing the benefits of a public library to the notice of the people. When the first board of directors were appointed in 1887, he was chosen as a member and later as secretary, and

largely assisted in the wise selection of books, magazines and periodicals.

He early united with the Methodist Episcopal church and was a constant member until he went to Hayward, where in the organization of a union church the Congregational government was chosen, and he became a member so remaining until his death. He was a leader in church work and in all its social functions. He was always identified with and an active worker in the Y. M. C. A. and Y. P. S. C. E., generally being chosen to represent these bodies in convention, and in 1892, only a few months before his death, was a delegate to the Y. P. S. C. E. national convention at Buffalo, N. Y.

In the spring of 1890, he sold the North Wisconsin News to Scott & Bunker and removed his family to Oberlin, Ohio, where he entered the English Theological course of Oberlin college, as a preparation for the Congregational ministry. He had taken only one year of study when he was called to New Richmond, Wis., and devoted the remainder of his life to the care of his invalid father.

He never really severed his connection with journalism, but continued to write weekly letters for the Hayward Journal News and other papers until the time of his death, which occurred October 6, 1892, at New Richmond, Wis., after an illness of two years, which was borne with fortitude that only a man with sterling qualities could exhibit under suffering. His career was short but successful, as God counts success, and full of usefulness to his fellowmen. In all his work, both public and private, he was always loyal to whatsoever was worthy and of good repute.

March 29, 1879, Mr. Johnson married Margaret Pease, a daughter of Flavius and Mary Pease, whose family was among the first in the founding of Oberlin college. Three sons were born to them; Harley, March 29, 1880, dying in infancy; Raldo R., January 1, 1886; and Verle D., August 20, 1888. For some time after his death his widow and children lived at Superior, Wis. On July 6, 1898, Mrs. Johnson was married to George C. Thorpe of Hancock, Stevens county, Minnesota, of which place he has been a resident for about twenty years.

LOIS F. JOHNSON

Was born in Buckingham, Canada, January 15, 1866, and moved with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Johnson, to Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, in 1867. After living there for three years they moved up the Chippewa river fifty miles where Mr. Johnson kept a stopping place until he moved to Bruce in 1885. Here he kept the hotel which is known as the Johnson House.

Miss Johnson taught a term of five months in the Belille school during the fall of '84 and the winter of '85. She also taught one term in Chippewa county. During the same year the subject of this sketch married Adam Devine and at once moved to Ashland, Wis. During the spring of '86, she and her husband moved to Hurley, Wisconsin, in which place they continue to reside. They have four children—Ray, born in '87; Charles in '88; Harry in '90; and Ethel May in '93. Mr. Devine is a land cruiser and he is now in the employ of the O. F. Stapler Co. of Ironwood, Michigan.

NETTIE M. JEWELL

Was born at Star Prairie, St. Croix county, Wis., June 2, 1866, and obtained most of her education in the New Richmond, (Wis.), schools. Taught the intermediate department of the Hayward village schools for the two years '89-91. We have no record of her teaching anywhere else. She was married June 12, 1897, to D. S. Crabbe of Eau Claire, Wis.

MYRTIE M. JONES

Was born in Clyde, Sandusky county, Ohio, in 1870. Attended school at Cottage Grove, Minn., Ortonville, (Minn.), high school, and the Madison, S. Dakota normal school. Taught country schools in Big Stone county, Minn., and in Grant and Robert counties, S. Dakota. In the summer of '94 she was elected to a position in the Hayward schools and taught there continuously until the close of the school year in June, '99. She received the pupils from the kindergarten after one year's training in that department. Her work has therefore, been that of kindergarten and first grade combined. For the first year after leaving Hayward she did not teach, but during last year she taught for seven months at Troy, S. Dak., and is now under contract to teach in the same place during the coming year. Her home is in Big Stone City, S. Dak.

JORDAN SCHOOL.

The first school house was erected during the summer or fall of '83, on the S. W. corner of the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8-39-9. It was a log house and was erected by the officials of the town of Big Bend, Chippewa county. The same officials also paid the first teacher, Clyde Campbell, who taught a term of five months during the fall of '83 and the winter of '84.

On March 21, 1888, this building was burnt and the rear part of the present frame building was immediately erected a few rods south of where it now stands. In August, '99, it was moved to its present location and at the same time an addition was built to it.

The first county superintendent to visit this school was from Chippewa county.

Terms of school have been held as follows:

Clyde M. Campbell, fall of '83 and winter of '84, for five months.

Minnie Sullivan, summer of '84, for three months.

E. R. Daniels, October 27, 1884, to March 13, 1885.

B. Frank Keyes, May 4 to June 26, 1885.

B. Frank Keyes, fall of '85 and winter of '86, for six months.

Mima Hammond, summer of '86, for three months.

Nellie Riley, fall '86, winter and summer of '87, for nine months.

Maggie E. Butler, fall of '87, winter and spring of '88 for 9 and three-fifths months.

Maggie E. Butler, July 23 to October 12, 1888.

Maggie E. Butler, November 12, 1888, to March 29, 1889.

Nellie C. Jordan, April 29 to August 16, 1889.

Minnie M. Doolittle, September 2 to November 22, 1889.

Minnie M. Doolittle, December 9, 1889, to February 28, 1890.

Jessie M. Sinclair, April 14 to July 3, 1890.

Jessie M. Sinclair, September 8 to November 26, 1890.

Jessie M. Sinclair, December 8, 1890, to March 5, 1891.

Jessie M. Sinclair, April 27 to June 24, 1891.

Ella M. Carey, August 10 to November 27, 1891.

Lola E. Dutton, April 11 to July 1, 1892.

Lola E. Dutton, August 1, 1892 to January 13, 1893.

Sadie Caldwell, April 11 to June 30, 1893.

Sara Hicks, winter of '94, for three months.

Sara Hicks, spring of '94, for three months.

Sara Hicks, fall of '94, for three months.

Albert Sabeau, spring of '95, for three months.

Elmer Hellweg, fall of '95, for three months.

Elmer Hellweg, spring of '96, for three months.

Lola E. Dutton, fall of '96 and winter of '97, for 7 and one-half months.

Lola E. Dutton, fall of '97, for three months.

Lola E. Dutton, December 6, 1897, to January 28, 1898.

Lillian Macdonald, April 4 to June 24, 1898.

Edith Miner, September 12 to December 13, 1898.

Mrs. Ella M. Phelan, April 3 to May 26, 1899.

Mary Palmer, May 29 to June 23, 1899.

Nellie C. Jordan, September 18, 1899, to January 5, 1900.

Hilda Beck, April 9 to June 29, 1900.

Nellie C. Jordan, September 11, 1900, to February 28, 1901.

Nellie C. Jordan, April 8 to June 18, 1901.

Eva Young of Cadott, Wis., has agreed to teach in this school during the fall of 1901.

GERTRUDE JORDAN,

Daughter of William and Etta Jordan, was born in the town of Hayward—Sec. 8-39-9—July 31, 1882. Secured her education in the Jordan school near her home and attended the Hayward village schools for one term. During the fall and winter of '99-00 she taught for three months in the Ross school. This was followed by a term of three months in the Munger school during the spring of '00. During the fall and winter of '00-01 she taught for seven months in the Crawford school and during the spring of '01 for two months in the Buckwheat school.

LILLIAN ANNA JONES,

A graduate of the Racine, (Wis.), high school and of the University of Wisconsin, was second assistant in the Hayward high school for the year '99-00. Her home is in Racine, Wis.

MARGRETTA JONES

Was born in Wales, Great Britain, and educated in the city schools of Watertown, Wis., and the Oshkosh state normal school. Had charge of the fifth and sixth grades, and taught music in all the grades of the Hayward village schools for the

school year '91-2. Has taught in the public schools of Berlin, Sturgeon Bay, Sheboygan, Plano (Ill.), and Madison. Has been principal of the fifth ward school in Madison, Wis., since leaving Hayward, until about two years ago when she was compelled to resign on account of the poor health of her mother. She is now living with her mother at Springwater, Waushara county, Wis.

JENS JORGENSON

Was born near St. James, Watonwan county, Minn., April 27, 1874. Attended school at Menomonie, Wis., New Richmond, Wis., Deer Park, Wis., and Hayward, Wis., moving with his parents to the last named place in 1885. During the fall of '85 and the winter of '86 he attended school in the court house—Edith Day being his teacher. He names the following as his teachers in the Hayward schools: Messrs. A. F. Nichols, G. G. Williams, John Valentine, O. E. Rice, Miss Fanny R. Pike, and J. G. Adams—graduating under the last named in the class of '95.

During the year of his graduation he secured a first grade county certificate and his high school diploma has since been made a first grade county certificate. Taught a term of three months in the Moore school during the summer of '94. In August, '95, he was elected to teach the fifth and sixth grades in the Hayward village schools and he has since held that position.

He was married July 14, 1897, to Eva M. Hill, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this pamphlet and who died February 24, 1900. Has two daughters—Helen, born September 17, 1898, and Evelyn, born February 24, 1900. Has been re-elected to teach in the Hayward schools for the coming school year.

ELLEN M. JEFFERS

Names Amherst, Portage county, Wisconsin, as the place of her birth and November 7, 1877, as the date. Her common school education was received in the district school near her home—later she attended the Amherst high school but did not graduate therefrom. She finally entered the Stevens Point state normal school and completed the elementary course in June, 1901. Taught in the Sheridan Mills school, Waupaca county, and in the Pipe school, Portage county. She then taught at Sheridan, Wisconsin, during the years '96, '97, and '98. Has given considerable attention to the study of music—chiefly vocal. Has been elected to teach third and fourth grade classes in the Hayward village schools for the school year '01-2. Her home is at Sheridan, Wisconsin.

OLE JORGENSON

Was born in Norway about sixty-seven years ago, and died at Hayward, Wis., January 24, 1895. About fifty years ago he came to America and settled in Washington county, Wis. He soon married Ingebor Johnson who survives him and is now living in Hayward. Moved to Vernon county, Wis., and lived about six miles from Hillsboro, for about six years. He then moved to Minnesota and lived in different places in that state until he came to Hayward, June 20, 1885. Has four sons—George, who lives at Lake Mills, Iowa; Halvor, (who is known by the name of Halvor Olson) lives on a farm near Hayward; Carl and Jens, who live in the village of Hayward.

He also has four daughters—Christine (Mrs. J. B. Goulette), Mary (Mrs. Peter Simonson), Anna (Mrs. Ed O. Hanson), and Caroline (Mrs. Oie Olson), all of whom have their homes in Hayward.

Mr. Jorgenson was janitor of the Hayward school building from the fall of '86 until the fall of '87. In this work he was assisted by his two sons—Carl and Jens. At the time that school was held in the Sawyer county court house his son, Carl, was janitor for the Court house and the Congregational church.

THOMAS H. JORDAN

Was born in Elroy, Wis., May 6, 1863. Came to Hayward, August 9, 1882. Married Hannah Rayburn of Eau Galle, Dunn county, Wis., on October 25, 1885. Was for several years in the employ of the North Wisconsin Lumber Co. He first became janitor for Hayward's two large school buildings in July, '97, and served for one year. When Ole Hanson resigned as janitor on September 22, 1900, Mr. Jordan was again appointed to the position and he has since served in that capacity. Has seven children—Rose, born August 28, 1887; Millard, April 25, 1889; Kate, November 18, 1891; Leona, September 8, 1895; Ruth and Esther, November 27, 1898, and Emmett, June 23, 1901.

JACKSON SCHOOL.

On July 8, 1901, the school board let a contract for \$627.00 to Blair & Jorgenson to build a school house (a duplicate of the Windfall Lake school house) on the N. E. corner of sec 14-41-8 (near the extreme northern point of Round Lake). It was erected to give school privileges to the families of James Blakley, Hugh Salter, and Fred Worman, who have nine children to send to school. To this number others will be added before the close of the year. On account of some proposed roads not being opened as yet the house is not conveniently located for these families, so a temporary structure is now being erected by them to be used for school purposes for the coming year, or until the

roads are properly opened. The board have elected Hilda Beck to teach this school during the fall of '01. The school will be officially known as the Jackson school.

B. FRANK KEYES

Was born in Jackson, Mich., September 16, 1859, and educated in the public schools of Ontario, Vernon county, Wis. Taught in Vernon, Monroe, Sawyer and Chippewa counties. His teaching in Sawyer county was in the Jordan school for eight months during the spring and fall of '85 and the winter of '86. In 1890 he married Minnie Doolittle who was also, at one time, a Sawyer county teacher. He now lives at Cadott, Wisconsin.

NEVA KNAPPEN

Taught for three months in the Munger school during the fall of '90. This was followed by a term of four months in the Wallace school during the summer of '91. Has been teaching in the Wilmot (S. Dak.) schools for several years.

EDNA KNAPPEN

Taught in the Hubbard school for six months during the fall and spring of '90-91. About five years ago she married W. Linqvist and now lives at Wilmot, South Dakota.

MRS. CATHERINE KILEY,

Wife of the late T. J. Kiley who was at one time superintendent of schools of Chippewa county, Wis., taught in the Bass Lake schools for three months during the spring of '92. She now resides at Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

MARIE M. KUNSMAN

Was born in Cambria county, Pa., December 2, 1875. In the spring of '79 her parents moved to Chippewa Falls, Wis., and made their home there for nine years. Attended school there until she reached the eighth grade, when her parents moved to Hayward. Here she attended school part of the time for three years. During the spring of '92 a log school house was built near Deer Lake and the school has since been known as the Ross school. Miss Kunsman became the first teacher of this school—opening a term of four months on April 18, 1892, with an attendance of four pupils. This school was then thirty miles from any station and mail was received once in six weeks. None of her pupils were absent or tardy during the term.

During the fall of '92 she went to Stillwater, Minn., to which place her father, Charles Kunsman, and his family had previously moved.

On April 22, 1893, she was married to William Jeans of Withrow, Minn., where she now resides. During the summer of '93 she finished a term of school in district No. 17 of Washington county, Minn.

MARY KNAPP.

The first attempt to educate any of the inhabitants of the territory now included in Sawyer county was on the Lac Court de O'Reilles Indian Reservation by Methodist missionaries in 1835, but the mission school seems to have been abandoned before 1840. The next was a public school established by the school officials of the town of Flambeau, Chippewa county, Wis., and was known as the Belille school of which an account is given elsewhere in this pamphlet. Mary Knapp was the first teacher in this school. We presume that it was for a term of five months as the register bears the dates—"November 1, 1877, to March 26, 1878."

Miss Knapp is now Mrs. P. H. Carlin and lives at Chippewa Falls, Wis.

ANNA LAVELLE

Was born in Quebec, Ottawa county, Canada, in 1874, and educated in St. Lawrence Academy, Buckingham, of the same county. Came to Hayward, Wis., in 1893, and made her home with her sister, Mrs. Frank Lavelle.

Her first term was in the Lavelle school for three months during the spring of '94. This was followed by a fall term of three months in the Phipps school. During the summer and fall of '95 she again taught in the same school for six months. The spring and fall of '96 found her teaching in the Bishop school for six months. The Villiard school was her next—a term of three months during the spring of '97. She then returned to the Phipps school and taught seven months during the fall of '97 and the spring of '98.

On November 4, 1898, she was married to Charles Burk of Lake Nebagamon, Douglas county, Wisconsin, in which place she now resides.

HETTY LEWIS

Was born in Austin, Minn., and educated in her native city and in the city school of Minneapolis. Took her kindergarten training in the latter place, receiving her diploma in 1890. Taught in private and charity kindergartens until '94, when she was employed to take charge of the public kindergarten for one year in Cannon Falls, Minn.

She then returned to Minneapolis and took up the work again in a large kindergarten. During the school year '95-6 she had charge of the kindergarten work in the Hayward public schools. Married H. J. Shotwell, June 24, 1896, and has since resided at 3424 Chicago Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

MARY LAVELLE

Was born in North Onslow, Quebec, Canada, March 7, 1880, and died at Hayward, Wis., March 1, 1899. Her parents, Thomas and Louise Lavelle, moved to Hayward several years ago. Her father died about four years ago. She received all her education in the Hayward schools. Taught in the Wallace school for three months during the spring of '97.

OLIVE LANGSLOW

Was born in Walkerton, Ontario, Canada, in 1877. Received her education in the Duluth (Minn.) public schools and the Superior (Wis.) state normal school. Her first teaching in

Sawyer county was in the Sand Lake school for three months during the summer of '98. During the fall of the same year she taught for two and one-half months in the Ross school. Did not finish her term there because most of her pupils went with their parents to the logging camps during the winter.

In June, '99, she was married to William Etsel of Walkerton, Canada, where she now lives.

CLARA BEDE LEONARD

Was born in Harmony, Rock county, Wis., April 7, 1871. Received her education in the public schools of Milton, Wis., and in Milton College. Is a graduate of the latter institution. Upon the resignation of May L. Shepard in December, '95, Miss Leonard was elected to take her place—the grammar department—in which she taught from the first Monday of January, '96, until July 2, 1897. Since leaving Hayward she has completed the advanced course of the Whitewater state normal school and during the past year she has been teaching in the city schools of Evansville, Wis. Will teach in the same place during the year 1901-2. Her home is with her mother, Milton, Wis.

LAVELLE SCHOOL

Was maintained for the benefit of the family of Frank Lavelle, at his residence, Sec. 6-41-7. One term only was held, as follows:

Anna Lavelle, January 18 to April 11, 1894.

LOUISE LeBLANC

Was born in Nouvelle, Quebec, Canada, October 11, 1879. When she was four years of age her parents moved to Chippewa Falls, Wis., where they lived for nine years—during which time she attended the public schools of that city. When she was thirteen years of age her parents moved to Murry, Gates county, Wis., where they purchased the farm on which they still reside. Louise attended the district school until she was fifteen at which time she completed the course of study for district schools. In the winter of '99 she resumed her studies in the Cadott (Wis.) high school. During the summer of '00 she attended the summer school and teachers' institute at Chippewa Falls, Wis., and obtained her first teacher's certificate.

During the fall of '00 and the winter of '01 she taught in the Wallace school for five months. This was followed by a term of two months in the Villiard school during the following spring. The school was closed early on account of the prevalence of smallpox in the neighborhood.

Miss LeBlanc has been employed to teach in the Villiard school during the fall of '01.

ADOLPH LESSARD

Was born in Three Rivers, Canada, September 16, 1851. Left Canada for Wisconsin in 1871. On his way he passed through Chicago while it was burning during the great fire of that year. His brother, Peter Lessard ("French Pete") had located on Sec. 35-39-6 a few months previous to this time. Adolph landed on this farm September 17, 1872. Consequently he claims to be the third white settler within the territorial limits of Sawyer county—being preceded only by Charles Belille and his brother, Peter. Bought a half interest in this

place from his brother in 1875, and in 1877 he came into full possession of it. He still owns this farm—having about 110 acres under cultivation.

On April 7, 1892, he moved to Crane Creek (Sec. 8-40-7) and conducted a farm and kept a stopping place. Moved to the village of Hayward, April 14, 1901, where he now lives and keeps the hotel which is known as the Lessard Hotel—formerly known as the Anderson House.

Mr. Lessard was married January 1, 1877, to Lizzie Dorn of Eau Claire, Wis. Has nine children—Edward, born September 7, 1879; Willham, October 14, 1881; Barbara, July 2, 1883, (married Oma Cayo, August 5, 1901); Laura, March 12, 1885; Katherine, August 23, 1887; Lottie, July 3, 1890; Robert, January 15, 1892; Frederick, May 27, 1894; Melvina, May 18, 1896.

His brother, Peter, now lives at Ingram, Gates county, Wis., and his brother, Paul, lives on the "Tommy Manwaring place"—Sec. 3-39-6.

The subject of this sketch was a member of the board of school directors of the town of Hayward for two years, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 3 in '88 and '92. He had the contract for building the Crawford school house and was assisted in the carpenter work by C. C. Brown. As stated elsewhere, he built the first Crane Creek school house at his own expense. He also built the second school house erected there but it was at the expense of the school district.

LESSARD SCHOOL.

(See Crawford school.)

OFFICERS OF THE HAYWARD FREE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT.	VICE PRESIDENT.	SECRETARY.
1887 H. E. Ticknor	J. K. Swenson	E. O. Johnson
1888 A. D. Blakeslee	J. K. Swenson	E. O. Johnson
1889 A. D. Blakeslee	J. K. Swenson	E. O. Johnson
1890 William Biegler	Peter Olson	A. D. Blakeslee John Erickson
1891 William Biegler	J. P. Joseph	John Erickson
1892 William Biegler	J. P. Joseph	John Erickson
1893 William Biegler	J. P. Joseph	John Erickson
1894 William Biegler	J. P. Joseph	John Erickson
1895 William Biegler	J. F. Riordan	John Erickson
1896 R. L. McCormick	J. F. Riordan	John Erickson
1897 R. L. McCormick	William Biegler	J. B. Trowbridge
1898 J. H. Hellweg	D. S. Peck	J. B. Trowbridge
1899 J. H. Hellweg	D. S. Peck	J. B. Trowbridge
1900 J. H. Hellweg	D. S. Peck	J. B. Trowbridge
1901 J. H. Hellweg	D. S. Peck	J. B. Trowbridge

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY.

1887 E. O. Johnson	R. L. McCormick	Peter Olson
1887 F. A. Nichols	E. O. Johnson	J. K. Swenson
1888 E. O. Johnson	Theodore Bunker	J. K. Swenson
1889 R. L. McCormick	E. O. Johnson	J. K. Swenson
1890 A. D. Blakeslee R. L. McCormick	Theodore Bunker	E. O. Johnson
1891 R. L. McCormick	Theodore Bunker	Peter O. Johnson
1892 R. L. McCormick	Theodore Bunker	Peter O. Johnson
1893 R. L. McCormick	J. B. Trowbridge	Peter O. Johnson
1894		
1895 R. L. McCormick	J. F. Riordan	Peter O. Johnson
1896 R. L. McCormick	J. F. Riordan	Peter O. Johnson
1897 R. L. McCormick	J. F. Riordan	Peter O. Johnson
1898 R. L. McCormick	J. F. Riordan	Gust Anderson
1899 R. L. McCormick	J. F. Riordan	Gust Anderson
1900 R. L. McCormick	D. S. Peck	J. B. Trowbridge
1901 R. L. McCormick	D. S. Peck	J. B. Trowbridge

LIBRARIANS.

(The dates given are the years in which they were elected.)

Mrs. J. M. Freestone	'87, '88.
Mrs. John McGregor	'88, '89.
Miss Carrie Miner	'90.
Miss Christine Nelson	'91, '92, '93, '94, '95, '96, '97.
Mrs. Christine Goulette	'98, '99, '00, '01.

Note.—Mrs. Freestone was not actually elected in '88 but she was librarian until October 1st of that year.

Items from the librarian's annual report made July 8, 1901:

Number persons enrolled as using the library	391
Number books drawn and exchanged	4,973
Number books purchased	236
Number books in library	2,366
Cash expended	\$1,103
Number public documents in library	481
Number pamphlets in library	398

The following publications are regularly received by the library:

Daily—Milwaukee Sentinel, Milwaukee Free Press, St. Paul Globe, Pioneer Press.

Twice-a-week—Skandinaven.

Weekly—Amerika, Hayward Republican, Hayward Enterprise, Harper's.

Monthly—Lutheraneren, Century, Cosmopolitan, Atlantic Monthly, Forum, Harper's, Current History, Youth's Companion, Etude, Judge, Puck.

The library occupies about two-thirds of the second floor of the town hall. It is open on week days from 10 a. m. to 12 m. and 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 p. m. On Sundays it is open from 3 to 5 p. m.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. L. McCormick	'87, '88, '89, '90, '91, '92, '93, '94, '95, '96, '97, '98, '99, '00, '01
H. W. Harte	'87
A. A. Safford	'87
H. E. Ticknor	'87
J. K. Swenson	'87, '88, '89, '90
E. O. Johnson	'87, '88, '89
Peter Olson	'87, '88, '89, '90, '91, '92, '93, '94
M. Dobie	'87
Geo. A. Packard	'87, '90, '91
F. A. Nichols	'87
William Rusler	'87
A. D. Blakeslee	'87, '88, '89, '90
J. M. Custard	'87, '88, '89
Chris Hanson	'88, '89
William Biegler	'88, '89, '90, '91, '92, '93, '94, '95, '96, '97, '98, '99, '00, '01, '02
Theodore Bunker	'88, '89, '90, '91, '92, '93
John Erickson	'90, '91, '92, '93, '94, '95, '96, '97, '98, '99, '00, '01
P. O. Johnson	'90, '91, '92, '93, '94, '95, '96, '97, '98, '99, '00, '01
C. L. Hubbard	'90, '91
A. Streimer	'91

John P. Joseph	'91, '92, '93, '94	
H. B. Shue	'92, '93, '94	
J. B. Trowbridge	'92, '93, '94	'96, '97, '98, '99, '00, '01, '02, '03
J. F. Riordan	'94, '95, '96, '97, '98, '99, '00, '01, '02	
D. S. Peck	'95, '96, '97, '98, '99, '00, '01, '02	
Otto Christianson	'95, '96, '97	
C. F. Hall	'95	
F. N. McIntire	'95, '96, '97	
J. H. Hellweg		'98, '99, '00, '01, '02, '03
Gust Anderson		'98, '99, '00, '01, '02, '03

Note:—There are nine directors and they are appointed in July except when vacancies are filled. Members are appointed for three years except in cases of vacancies. More than nine names occur in some of the columns.

This may be explained as follows:

In '87, A. A. Safford moved away and A. D. Blakeslee was appointed in his place.

In '87, H. W. Harte moved away and F. A. Nichols was appointed in his place.

In '87, G. A. Packard moved away and William Rusler was appointed in his place.

In '87, H. E. Tiel nor moved away and J. M. Custard was appointed in his place.

In '90, A. D. Blakeslee moved away and R. L. McCormick was appointed in his place.

In '91, A. Streimer was appointed in place of G. A. Packard, resigned.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The village schools have a reference library which contains about five hundred fifty volumes—most of them having been selected from the different lists sent out by the state superintendent.

The country schools have a library of about one hundred fifty volumes. The books are sent out to the different schools upon request of the teachers and are returned to the secretary's office when the schools are through with them. This method of handling the books gives to the smaller schools the use of a larger number of books than they would be entitled to under some of the other methods.

TEXT BOOK LIBRARY.

Free text books are supplied to the pupils of all the schools. A small stock of the books that are likely to be called for is kept in the office of the secretary. The different grades of the village schools are quite well supplied with supplementary reading matter.

MRS. B. F. LOVELACE

Taught the Bishop school for two and one-half months during the spring of '88.

CLARA T. LUTZ,

A graduate of DePauw university, was elected as assistant in the Hayward high school for the school year '97-8 but resigned at the close of the first week. Her home is in Lakeland, Indiana.

WILLIAM LEONARD

Was a member of the board of school directors for one year, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 2 in 1900. He also served as vice president of the board during that time. Married Lillian Jordan whose sketch appears elsewhere and lives on Sec. 8-39-9.

W. D. MOORE

Was a member of the board of school directors for one year, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 6 in '89.

ARCHIE MOORE

Was a member of the board of school directors for two years being elected to that position from sub-district No. 3 in '89, '90.

ALEX McPHEE,

Whose home was in Chippewa Falls, Wis., taught in the Bishop school for nearly four months during the fall of '86 and the winter of '87.

MARY E. MARSTON

Taught in the Crawford school for three months during the summer of '91.

MARY MCGILL

Taught in the Bishop school for eight months during the fall and winter of '91-2 and the spring and fall of '92. Later she married Joseph LeBeouff who lives on Sec. 32-39-5. She died April 12, 1897, leaving two children—Hazel and Ella.

MRS. T. L. MOORE

Was born in Colton, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., April 10, 1844. Her parents moved from there to Michigan in 1851. She was married to Thomas L. Moore on February 3, 1879. In April, 1886, she moved to her present home two miles north of Hayward. She served one year on the board of school directors, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 6 in 1893. Upon the organization of the board that year she was elected as vice president and served in that capacity for one year.

LENA MCGILVRAY

Was the first teacher in the Raynor school. In the fall of '85 Alfred Raynor went to Chippewa Falls and employed her to teach a term of three months—agreeing to pay her out of his own pocket, as the school board had refused to give him a teacher for his children. Later the board visited his place and agreed to relieve him of any financial responsibility concerning the school. The school was taught in a part of Mr. Raynor's house—long known as the Hall Stopping Place. She says that it seemed like a great lumbering center as there were four large logging camps near by. Many logs were landed on the banks of the Chippewa river near her school, where now cultivated farms reach to the river's edge.

Miss McGilvray was born in Chippewa county in 1868 and obtained most of her education in the Notre Dame school at Chippewa Falls, Wis. After teaching the one term in Sawyer county she returned to Chippewa county and taught for nine years in the district school of that county.

On July 25, 1894, she married Marsel Sandon of Chippewa Falls, Wis.

KATE MAURICE

Received her education in the public schools of Monticello, Iowa. This was followed by several years of teaching in the same school. On account of poor health she came to Sawyer county in 1891 and made her home with the family of H. B. Shue. After being here a short time she felt much better and taught the Preston school for three months during the fall of '91. About Christmas of the same year she returned and resumed her work in the Monticello schools where she taught for two years. She then went to California for a year. She again resumed her work in the Monticello schools where she continues to teach, having charge of the 3rd grammar department.

MAY SCHOOL.

On November 1, 1892, the bill of Martin Teskey, who lives in town 37 8, was allowed for building a school house in sub-district No. 2. We presume this was for the erection of a little log school house on the E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25-37-8, which has since been known as the May school house. It was built to give school privileges to the families of Thomas May and Martin Tesky. School was maintained during the fall of '99 for the two children of George Talpin. No school was maintained during the school year '00-01 because there were no children in the neighborhood to attend.

The terms of school have been as follows:

Lillian A. Jordan,	November 7, 1892, to March 29, 1893.
Edwin Sabin,	June 8, to August 22, 1893.
Elmer Hellweg,	May 28, to August 18, 1894.
Julia May,	April 15, to July 2, 1895.
Myrtle O'Dell,	Fall of '99, for three months.

JULIA MAY,

Daughter of Thomas May, who lives near Deer Lake, Sawyer county, Wis., was born near Richfield Springs, New York, September 26, 1877. Began to attend school at Crookston, Minn., and remained in that school for four years. Her parents then moved to Minneapolis, Minn., and while there she attended both a Catholic private school and the Lincoln public school. After her parents moved to Sawyer county she attended the Hayward public school for a time. Taught the May school—her home school—for a term of three months during the spring of '95. At this writing (1898) she is living with her father near Deer Lake, Sawyer county, and we believe that Mr. May's mail is received at Murray, Wis.

STELLA M. MINER,

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. I. Miner, was born January 19, 1875, at Bavaria, Kansas. Attended grammar school at Toledo, Ohio, for one year and the Hayward high school for two years—graduating from the latter, June 10, 1892. Has held second and first grade county certificates in Sawyer county. During a part of the fall of '90 she assisted Alice E. Warner in conducting her kindergarten in Hayward. Taught the Phipps school for three months during the fall of '92. Her next term was in the Moore school for two months during the fall of '93. She also taught the Bishop school during the winter of '93-4, for three months. During the school year '94-5 she had second grade work in the village schools of Hayward. She was married to Horatio C. Flagg, a class mate, on June 24, 1895. At this writing she lives in Hayward, but intends to move with her husband to the state of Washington in the near future.

JENNIE McLAUGHLIN

Was born in Miramichi, New Brunswick, Canada, December 28, 1875. Attended school in Stillwater, Minn., and Ashland, Wis. Graduated from the Hayward high school with the class of '94. In 1894, she secured a first grade county certificate and her high school diploma has since been made a first grade county certificate. Her first experience in teaching was for a term of four months in the Wallace school during the summer of '93. She next taught a term of three months in the Bishop school during the summer of '94. The fall of '95 found her teaching a term of three months in the Moore school. Her last teaching in the country schools was a term of three months in the Preston school. Taught in the Hayward village schools for the four years, '95-9. Her home is with her mother in this city. At this writing she acting as stenographer for Regan Bros., Minneapolis, Minn.

LILLIAN MACDONALD

Was born at Park Hill, Ontario, May 9, 1878. Was educated in the Eau Claire, (Wis.), schools and the Stevens Point state normal school. Taught one term in the Crandall school, Chippewa county, one month as substitute in Dunn county, and three or four months as substitute in the Eau Claire schools. Her only teaching in Sawyer county was in the Jordan school for three months during the spring of '98. Her home is in Eau Claire, Wis.

CLEMMIE MILLER

Was born at Valton, Sauk county, Wis., September 25, 1873. Was educated in the schools of LaValle, Wis., and Hayward. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. V. Miller moved to Hayward in 1883. Her first teaching was in the Phipps school, where she taught a term of three months during the summer of '90. Her next was a term of four months in the Round Lake school during the summer of '91. Graduated from the Hayward high school, class of '92, and during the fall of that year taught a term of four months in the Crawford school. This was followed by another term of three months in the same school during the spring of '93. In 1894 her parents moved to Chicago. She taught the fourth and fifth grades in the Hayward public schools during the year '93-4 and during the following year she had fourth grade work in the same school. After leaving Hayward she attended college in Chicago for one year—taking English history and literature. For the two following years she was bookkeeper for a wholesale house on Market and Van Buren Sts. Was organist for a church one year, and V. P. of the C. E. for two terms. Married L. A. Hellweg, son of J. H. Hellweg of Hayward, June 8, 1898, and moved to Alexandria, Minn., where she now resides.

KATE MCGILLIVRAY

Has attended the Oshkosh state normal school, received kindergarten training in West Superior, and has taught in all eight years—two years of this experience being at Virginia, Minn. Her first experience in teaching was in the Villiard school for three months during the fall and winter of '90-1. She again taught in the same school for three months during the fall of '94. Taught for nearly three months in the Wallace school during the spring of '95. Her home is in Eau Claire, Wis.



R. L. MCCORMICK

R. L. McCORMICK,

Banker and lumberman of Hayward, Sawyer county, Wis. is of Scotch-Irish descent and possesses the industry, thrift and tenacity of purpose so characteristic of that race. His father, Alexander McCormick, was born at Great Island, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and served three years as a private in the civil war, but most of the time on detached service, as he was in feeble health. After the close of the war he dealt in real estate in several of the western states and died in moderate circumstances in Sedalia, Mo., in 1877. Mr. McCormick's mother was Jane Hays Laird who was born in Union county, Pa., in 1820, and died in Clinton county in that state in 1849. She was of Irish-English descent and among her ancestors, as well as among those of her husband, were many who rose to distinction in the military service of this country.

Robert Laird McCormick was born October 29, 1847, at Bald Eagle farm, Clinton county, Pa. He attended the graded school of Lock Haven, Pa., from 1854 to 1861. In April of the last named year he went with Company B, 11th Pennsylvania Regiment to Harrisburgh, but was sent home as he was much too young for the service, and was afterwards sent to Saunder's Military Institute, West Philadelphia, where he remained during the war. After leaving this institution he studied law with George White of Williamsport. He then entered the general office of the P. & E. Ry Co, where he remained several months. His next occupation was that of a clerk in a general store in Tiffin, Ohio, in which he was engaged a year. In March 1868, he became cashier of the Laird-Norton Co., lumber manufacturers of Winona, Minn., with whom he has ever since been intimately associated. Losing his health from confinement in the office, he opened a retail lumber yard at Waseca, Minn., which proving profitable, he remained there until 1882, when he went to the wilds of Sawyer county, Wisconsin, and in company with A. J. Hayward of Oshkosh, erected a saw-mill which was the beginning of the business that is now known as the North Wisconsin Lumber Co., of which Mr. McCormick has always been and still is secretary, treasurer, manager and part owner. Around

the mill, out of which came this lumber company, has developed the flourishing city of Hayward. In January, 1884, in company with F. Weyerhaeuser, the multi-millionaire of St. Paul, he organized the Sawyer County Bank, which is claimed to have the largest individual responsibility of any financial institution in Wisconsin.

In 1890 he also organized the Northern Grain and Flour Mill Co. at Ashland, Wis., and of this company he is, and has been from the start, secretary and treasurer. The company has an office in Chicago and two elevators at Manitowoc, Wis., with a capacity of 2,000,000 bushels.

He is also president of the Mississippi & Rum River Boom Co. of Minneapolis, secretary and treasurer of the Mississippi Lumber Co., Clinton, Iowa, and interested in other banks, land and lumber companies of the northwest.

Mr. McCormick cast his first vote for General Grant for president in 1868, and has always voted the republican ticket, and has been in sympathy with the party policy. He filled the office of councilman and mayor when a resident of Waseca, Minn., and was senator in that state in 1880-2. During his term the railway bonds were adjusted, and the senate sat as a court in the trial of Judge E. St. Julien Cox on articles of impeachment and removed him.

On the organization of Sawyer county in 1883, Gov. J. M. Rusk commissioned Mr. McCormick as county treasurer, to which office he was elected and re-elected and served six years. He was afterwards chairman of the county board of supervisors for two years. He has been vice president of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin since 1893. Is an eminent member of the Masonic fraternity, having held some of the highest offices therein, a member of the Sons of Veterans, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of the War of 1812, the Minnesota Club, and a trustee of the Congregational church of Hayward.

Mr. McCormick was married September 11, 1870, to Anna E. Goodman of Seneca county, Ohio, and they have had three children—Blanche Amelia, born in 1873; William Laird, born in 1876; Robert Allen, born in 1885.

MEN OF PROGRESS OF WISCONSIN.

Mr. McCormick holds other positions of honor and responsibility not enumerated above. Among them we would note that he is: Treasurer of the New Richmond (Wis.) Roller Mills Co.;

president of the Northern Boom Co., Brainard, Minn.; vice president of the Mississippi Valley Lumber Association, Minneapolis; vice president of the Flambeau Land Co., Chippewa Falls, Wis.; vice president of the St. Paul Boom Co., St. Paul, Minn.; president of the Mississippi Land Co., Minneapolis; and president of the board of trustees of the Ashland Academy, Ashland, Wis. He is also secretary of the Weyerhaeuser Timber Co., Tacoma, Washington—perhaps the largest organization of its kind in the world. He has also been president of the Hayward Free Library Association which has a library of over two thousand volumes and its reading room is open, at certain hours, every day in the week. Several dailies and all the leading magazines are kept on file in this reading room.

Mr. McCormick is a writer of no mean ability. Several vigorous articles from his pen have appeared in the papers and magazines from time to time. His "Many Reasons Why the U. S. Government Indian School Should be Located on Section 15-41-9, near Hayward, Wis.," were quite logically arranged and were put into clear cut English. His "Press History of Sawyer County, Wis.," which he published in pamphlet form in 1898, was a thorough treatment of that subject. His "Evolution of Indian Education in Sawyer County, Wisconsin," most of which appeared in the Hayward School Journal during the first part of the year 1901, will soon be ready for distribution in pamphlet form. It not only gives the history of these schools in detail but treats of several phases of the problem of Indian education.

Mr. McCormick's official relation to the schools of this county began sometime in 1883. On July 24, 1883, the town board of supervisors divided the town of Hayward, which comprised all the territory of Sawyer county (except the Indian reservation), into four school districts and, we presume, appointed all the school officers. District No. 1 included the village of Hayward and the following officers were either elected or appointed: A. J. Hayward, director; Theodore Bunker, clerk, and R. L. McCormick, treasurer. The adoption of the township system of school government at the spring election in 1884 abolished the offices of director and treasurer and Mr. McCormick ceased to have any official connection with the schools for several years. He is now serving his fourth year as a member of the board of school directors being elected to that position from sub-district No. 1 in '98, '99, '00 and '01. At the July meeting of the board in 1898 he was unanimously elected president of the board and has served in that capacity ever since.



McCORMICK SCHOOL

In 1892, it became necessary to provide more school room to accommodate the pupils of the village schools. The result was that a second building was erected and it was named in honor of Mr. McCormick. The Hayward Journal-News in its issue of May 6, 1892, said, in part, as follows:

"MCCORMICK SCHOOL APPROPRIATELY NAMED.

To have a school named after you is somewhat of an honor, and the school board could not have found a better name than the above. To Hon. R. L. McCormick this honor has been given, and he justly deserves it, as he has probably done more than any other man has for the interests and building up of Hayward. He has ever been on the lookout for our city and has certainly done a great deal to make Hayward what it is today—the liveliest and best little city in northern Wisconsin. It is indeed a pleasure to know that the school board has chosen this name."



THOMAS MANWARING,

One of the early settlers of Sawyer county, was a member of the board of school directors for one year, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 3 in 1884. Prior to this he had been clerk of school district No. 3 while the town of Hayward was under the district system. He lived on the N. E. corner Sec. 3-39-6 (now known as the Paul Lessard place).

JAMES H. MURPHY

Was a member of the board of school directors for two years, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 4 in '89 and '90.

MANWARING SCHOOL

Was maintained for the benefit of the family of Thomas Manwaring who lived near the N. E. corner of Sec. 3-39-6.

Terms of school were held as follows:

Lottie Tibbetts, spring of '85, for one month.

May Gilbert, summer of '85, for a little more than four months.

EDITH MINER,

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. I. Miner, Hayward, Wis., was born August 17, 1881, in Tougaloo, Mississippi. Received her education in the Hayward schools—entering the school in January, '89, and graduating from the high school with the class of '98. Taught the Jordan school for a term of three months during the fall of '98. During the winter and spring of '99 she took post graduate work in the Hayward high school. At this writing she is a student in Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.

JESSICA K. MCGREGOR,

Daughter of President Duncan McGregor of the Platteville state normal school, was born in Platteville, Wis., February 15, 1877. She received all her education in the Platteville normal school—passing through the several model departments of that school and graduating from the full course of the normal department in June, 1897. During the following year she took a post graduate course in kindergarten work and taught some in that department of the school. For the following year she had first grade work in the Hayward village schools. After leaving Hayward she attended the Wisconsin State University for one year. During the year '00-01 she had first grade work in the Menomonee (Wis.) schools and she will have the same department for the coming school year. During the present summer she is making a prolonged visit in California. Her home is with her parents, Platteville, Wis.

JOSEPH F. MUNGER

Was born in Crawford county, Pa., November 2, 1854, and in 1867 moved with his parents to Elkader, Clayton county, Iowa. Worked on his father's farm during the summer and attended country school during the winter until 1875. On November 4, 1875, he was married at Prairie du Chien, Wis., to Miss Isabelle Marshall and at once moved to Plainview, Minn., and labored as a teamster until the spring of '76. He then moved to Eyota, of the same state, and worked at common labor until 1879. Moved back to Clayton county, Iowa, and lived there for two years. In 1881 he moved to Minneiska, Minn., where he worked as grader in the O'Neill grain elevator until November, 1887. He then bought an outfit and fished on the Mississippi river for one year. "Having a desire for the pineries," he left Minneiska in November, '88, and moved to Hayward, Wis., and worked in the woods near Cable during the following winter. Was in the employ of the North Wisconsin Lumber Co. for two months during the spring of '89 but not liking mill work he moved on to a piece of land about four miles west of Hayward and lived there until 1891. He then moved to his present place of residence about seven miles north of Hayward and has lived there continuously since that time. Was one of the first settlers in that part of the county.

Mr. Munger was a member of the board of school directors for a part of one year, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 7, in 1894. The law of '95 abolished all sub-districts having a school population of less than fifteen, consequently sub-district No. 7, ceased to exist before the expiration of Mr. Munger's term. He has two children—Albert Lee, born August 17, 1876, and Myrtle Rebecca, born at Winona, Minn., October 4, 1887. His post office address is Hayward, Wis.

LOUISA IRENE MILLER

Was born in the town of Tilden, Chippewa county, Wis., August 12, 1877. At the age of five her people moved to Bloomer, Wis., where she attended school until she was twelve years of age. Graduated at Alverno Institute (a convent boarding school) at the age of fourteen. Taught three months at Antigo during the same fall. During the following winter and spring she taught at Decada, Sheboygan county, Wis. This was followed by one year at Norway, Mich.; two years at St. Anna, Wis.; one year (eighth and ninth grades) at West Point, Neb.; two years at Ironwood, Mich.; two terms in Sawyer county; and one year in Chippewa county (about one mile from Bloomer). Will again teach in the school near Bloomer during the coming fall and winter. Her teaching in Sawyer county was in the Wallace school for a term of three months during the fall of '99 and a term of four months in the Bishop school during the winter and spring of '00.

MOLLIE A. MEARS

Came to Hayward from Chippewa Falls. When Sawyer county was organized during the spring of '83, Governor J. M. Rusk appointed Miss Mears as the first county superintendent of schools. She served in that capacity until January, 1885. We are inclined to believe that her present residence is in Neenah, Wisconsin.

MOORE SCHOOL.

The small frame school house was erected on Sec. 10-41-9 during the fall of '86. The carpenter work was done by C. C. Brown.

Terms of school have been as follows:

Mima A. Hammond, November 1 to November 24, 1886.

Mima A. Hammond, April 18 to July 8, 1887.

Mima A. Hammond, August 29 to October 14, 1887.

Kitty Coe, December 6, 1887, to April 6, 1888.

Mrs. Ida Brown, September 3 to November 23, 1888.

Kitty Riley, April 29 to July 19, 1889.

Maggie E. Butler, October 21, 1889, to January 24, 1890.

Lulu C. Skeede, June 2, to August 22, 1890.

Nellie C. Jordan, September 8, to November 6, 1890.

Nellie C. Jordan, January 19, to May 7, 1891.

Maud Smith, August 10 to November 27, 1891.

Maud Smith, April 11 to July 1, 1892.

Maud Smith, August 1 to December 12, 1892.

Maud Smith, April 17 to June 30, 1893.

Maud Smith, July 3 to September 5, 1893.

Stella M. Miner, September 18 to November 10, 1893.

Jens Jorgenson, April 23 to July 13, 1894.

Jennie McLaughlin, September 4 to November 23, 1894.

Nellie C. Jordan, April 15 to July 5, 1895.

Philo G. Harrington, September 30 to December 10, 1895.

Mrs. Eleanor Borgan, September 21 to December 10, 1897.

Mrs. Iretta R. Moore, April 18 to July 8, 1898.

Edna C. Tibbetts, September 11 to December 1, 1899.

Wilsie T. Vance, September 10, 1900, to May 31, 1901.

During the summer of '01, the building was torn down and the usable parts were put into the new school house erected near Smith Lake—Sec. 3-41-9.

W. H. MARQUETTE

Was born December 18, 1845, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. Received his common school education in the schools of his native county and in Clinton, Iowa. He also took a commercial course in Clinton, Iowa. Held four second and three first grade certificates in Iowa. Taught several terms of school in Clinton, Scott and Jackson counties in Iowa from '69-75, both years inclusive. Taught in two different schools in Sawyer county. The first was for a term of three months in the Round Lake school during the winter of '92. At this time school was held in an old store building on Round Lake, owned by William Wettenhall and rented by the school board. The U. S. government sent several Indian children to this school with the understanding that the government would pay part of the expenses of the school. His next and last school was the Bass Lake for a term of three months during the summer of '93. The school was then held in Frank Clough's homestead residence—a log structure which is still standing.

His grandfather, John Le Land, on his mother's side, was a Revolutionary soldier. His grandfather, John Marquette, on his father's side, was a soldier in the war of 1812. The subject of this sketch was also a soldier in a war for his country. He enlisted August 19, 1862, in the 14th N. Y. heavy artillery. He was captured at the battle of Welden R. R., August 20, 1864, and was in Libby prison until March 31, 1865, being paroled on that day and sent to Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md., and was there discharged on June 7, 1865. He then returned to his home in N. Y. Went to Clinton, Iowa, in December, 1865.

In 1877, he married Eva M. Efner, daughter of Judge Efner, Albany, Ill. Has three children—Roy, born July 28, 1878; Josie E., November 17, 1880; and Eva Marie, September 7, 1888.

Left Iowa in 1882, and moved to Eau Claire, Wis., where he lived for five years when, on June 25, 1887, he moved to Hayward, Wis., where he has since resided. When not teaching he has followed the trade of a carpenter. Built the Hubbard school house in September '93 and the Drake school house in '97. During the summer of 1900, he and Charles Martinson built the Wind-

fall Lake school house, under contract. Mr. Marquette has, under contract, just completed the Smith Lake school house.

MUNGER SCHOOL.

The small frame school house was built during the fall of '89—C. C. Brown, as usual in those days, doing the carpenter work. It was called the Munger school because at that time, there were two or three families by that name living in that neighborhood, although none of them are now living there. The building stands on the N. W. corner N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 8-41-9.

Terms of school have been maintained as follows:

Maggie E. Butler, January 27, to May 16, 1890.

Neva Knappen, September 8 to November 28, 1890.

Ella M. Carey, February 9, to May 1, 1891.

Horatio C. Flagg, June 8, to August 28, 1891.

Ella M. Carey, November 30, 1891, to February 19, 1892.

May E. Phillips, May 9, to July 29, 1892.

Lulu C. Skeede, September 5, to November 23, 1892.

Ella M. Carey, February 13, to June 2, 1893.

Jessie D. Fox, August 28, to November 24, 1893.

Grace Sabean, May 14, to August 3, 1894.

Rose Gillette, September 17, to December 7, 1894.

Nellie C. Jordan, January 7, to March 29, 1895.

Albert Sabean, September 9 to November 29, 1895.

Ella M. Carey, December 30, 1895 to March 20, 1896.

Retta M. Ferguson, September 21 to December 11, 1896.

Eva M. Hill, April 12 to July 2, 1897.

Esther Pearl Beal, September 13 to November 2, 1897.

Esther Pearl Beal, April 11 to July 29, 1898.

Tena Berg, September 12, 1898 to January 12, 1899.

Esther Pearl Beal, March 20 to July 7, 1899.

Mary Palmer, September 11 to October 18, 1899.

Amy Alice Tibbetts, January 8 to March 30, 1900.

Gertrude L. Jordan, April 9 to June 29, 1900.

Susie A. Biegler, September 10 to December 21, 1900.

Louise Ness, January 7 to June 7, 1901.

Nellie C. Jordan has agreed to teach in this school during coming school year.

MRS. IRETTA R. MOORE

Was born at Taylors Falls, Minn., Dec. 22, 1871. Received her education in the Shafter school, district No. 19, Chisago county, Minnesota, and the grammar and high school departments of Taylors Falls. Began teaching before she was seventeen years of age. Taught several terms in Chisago county, Minn. Moved to Wisconsin and taught two terms in the Carr school, Barron county. Came to Hayward to visit her sister, Mrs. Seba Brown, and while here met John H. Moore, whom she married September 18, 1893.

During the summer of '98 she taught a term of three months in the Moore school, and during the fall of the same year she taught two and three-fourths months in the Phipps school.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore lived on their farm, Sec. 10-41-9. Mrs. Moore had nine brothers and sisters all of whom, except one, are still living. Her parents were born in Calis, Maine, and moved to St. Croix Falls, Wis., in 1848.

On August 5, 1899, Mrs. Moore became violently insane and was at once taken to the Mendota hospital where she died about one week later.

LOUIS MISHLER, JR.,

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mishler of Hayward, attended the village schools of Hayward for a few years. Later he graduated from the U. S. government school at Carlisle, Pa. He taught in the Drake school for three months during the fall and winter of '97-8. His home is with his parents, Hayward, Wisconsin.

LIZZIE McCRANK,

Who is now teaching in the Stanley, Wis., public schools, taught in the Villiard school for nine months during the school year '95-6. During the following year she taught for nine months in the Wallace school.

McGILVRAY SCHOOL.

(See Round Lake school).

N. ALICE MARCH

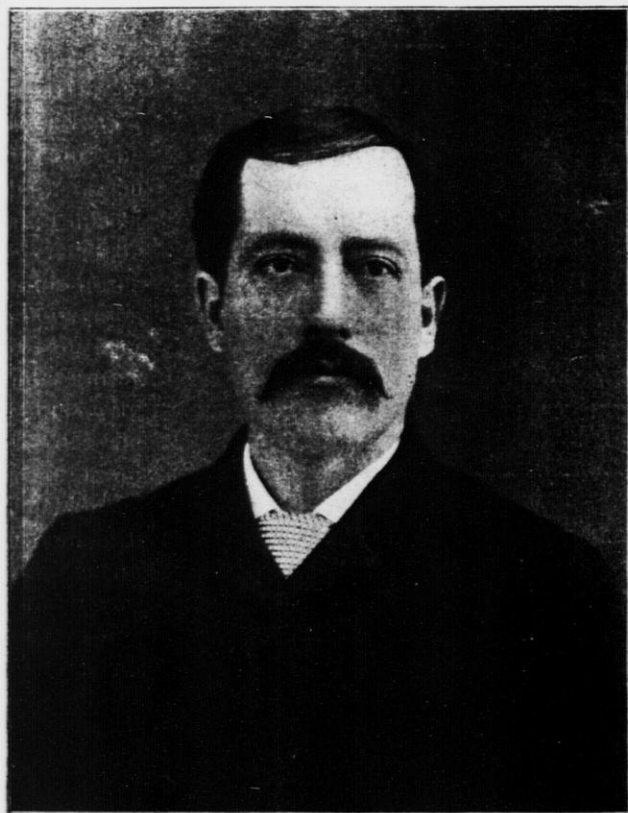
Was born in the town of White Oak Springs, La Fayette county, Wis., and attended the White Oak school and the Shullsburg (Wis.) high school—graduating from the latter in 1890. She next attended the Platteville state normal school for two years and graduated from that institution in 1898. Taught in the schools of LaFayette county for five years before entering the normal. After completing her course in the normal she taught for one year in the city schools of Beloit, Wis. Began teaching in the village school of Hayward about the last of August, '99, and taught about four and one-half months. The sudden death of a sister so unnerved her that she was unable to continue her work here and Nellie R. Connor was elected to take her place—fourth grade work. During the year '00-01 she taught at White Oak Springs, LaFayette county. She will teach in Washburn, Bayfield county, Wis., during the coming year.

Her home is in Shullsburgh, LaFayette county, Wis.

MYRTIE B. MORRISON

Was born in Wrightstown, Brown county, Wis., March 6, 1877. Graduated from the Omro, Wis., high school in '94. During the school year '95-6 she taught in a country school near Omro, Wis., and the following year she spent as a student of the Oshkosh state normal school. Taught at Oakfield, Wis., during the school year '97-8. She again re-entered the Oshkosh normal and graduated from that institution in June, '00. She also taught one year in a country school in Langlade county, near Antigo. During the school year '00-01 she had first grade work in the Hayward village schools and has accepted the same position for the coming school year.





F. A. NICHOLS

F. A. NICHOLS

Was born near Shingle House, Pa., July 30, 1854. Was educated in the district schools of Potter county, Pa., and the state normal school, Edinboro, Pa.,—graduating from the latter in 1878. Taught his first school in 1873. Taught at Ceres, N. Y., during the winter of '77. Went to Owatonna, Minn., in the spring of '79 and from there to Rice Lake, Wis. Taught a term of school four miles east of Rice Lake, beginning on June 9, 1879, and during the following winter he taught the Rice Lake school. During this time he took up a homestead four miles west of Rice Lake. Taught the Chetek school and various country schools until '82. He then returned to Pa., and taught a select school. On October 19, 1882, he married Anna McGregor of Shingle House, Pa. On January 2, 1883, he and his wife started for their Wisconsin homestead. On the 15th of the same month he began teaching another school four miles from his homestead—walking to and from his home each day. Taught country schools and lived on his homestead until he proved up. In 1885 he was employed, as principal, to take charge of the Hayward schools. On account of sickness in his family the upper department did not open when the primary department did, so Miss Hattie A. Tibbett's pupils were the only ones in the building when it took fire, on the first day of school. The school house was completely destroyed and the pupils of Mr. Nichols' department and those of Miss Day's department occupied the main room of the court house during the fall and winter of that school year. Mr. Nichols acted as principal of the Hayward graded schools for three years, or until June, '88. Was re-employed to teach the next year but he went to Pennsylvania on a short visit, which visit has been extended to the present time. Since returning to Pennsylvania he has lived on the old homestead. He usually teaches a fall and winter term of school for six months each year in some school near his home. At this writing (1898) he is principal of the Shingle House, Pa., schools—a school employing three teachers.



R. N. NICHOLS

R. N. NICHOLS

Was born at Shingle House, Pa., in 1845. He came to Hayward in the spring of '85. While here he was in the employ of the North Wisconsin Lumber Co. Remained here until '93 when he moved to Little Falls, Minn., where he continues to reside. Has two children—Merl and Ralph.

Mr. Nichols was a member of the board of school directors for four years, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 1 in '89, '90, '91 and '92. He was also president of the board during this time.

LOUISE NESS

Was born at Chippewa Falls, Wis., on July 16, 1883. Came with her parents to Hayward in 1884 and has lived here ever since. Graduated from the Hayward high school with the class of '00. Taught in the Phipps school for three months during the fall of '00. This was followed by a term of five and one-fourth months in the Munger school during the winter and spring of '01. During the summer of '01 she attended a summer school and teacher's institute at Chippewa Falls, for five weeks. She will enter the Superior state normal school, as a junior, during the coming school year. Her home is with her mother in Hayward, Wis.

JOHN NOLAN

Taught two terms in the Belille school during the school year '79-80. It was in the town of Flambeau, Chippewa county, which was then working under the township system. Mr. Nolan's residence was at Chippewa Falls until his death about two years ago.

MAE E. O'NEIL

Was born in Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 28, 1877, and received her education in the Chippewa City, (Wis.) schools and in the Notre Dame high school, Chippewa Falls, Wis. All of her teaching in Sawyer county was in the Phipps school—four months during the summer of '93—six months during the fall and winter of '93-4. This was followed by a term of a little over five months during the spring and summer of '94. She then taught near Chippewa Falls until March, '99, when she went to Almira, Washington, where she taught for one year. During last year she attended the Cheney, (Wash.) state normal school and will teach in Douglas county of that state during the coming school year. Her post office address is Almira, Lincoln county, Wash.

NETTIE OWEN

Was born in Ackron, Ohio, August 13, 1879, and educated in the schools of Barron, Wis. Taught in the country schools of

Barron county for seven terms. This was followed by six and one-half months teaching in the Crawford school during the school year '99-00. This was immediately followed by a term of two months near Chetek, Barron county. Taught for five months near Cartwright, in Barron county during the fall of '00 and the winter of '01. Attended a business college for four months at Eau Claire, during the winter and spring of '01. For the two years '96 and '97 she was governess in a family at Fort Snelling, Minn.

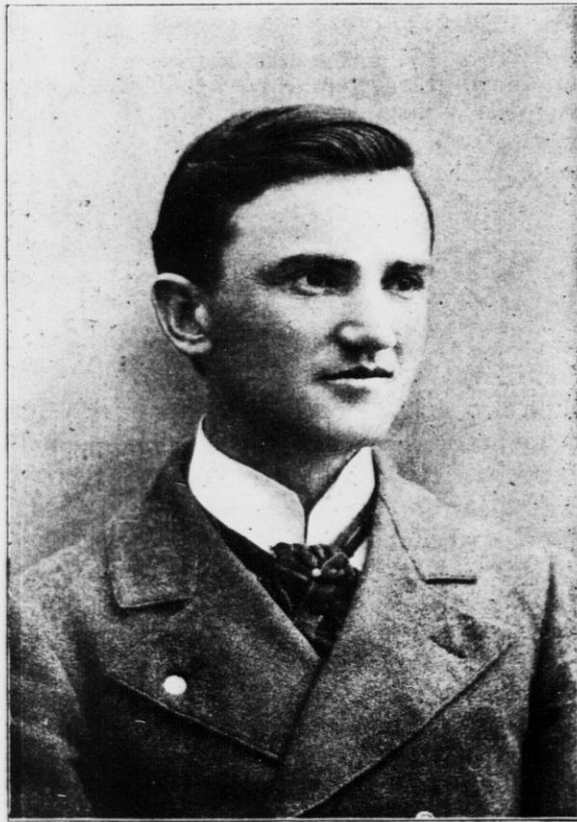
Her father, Zenas B. Owen, died at Cartwright, Wis., in 1887, and her mother is living at Chokio, Minn.

CHARLES OLSON,

Who lived on Sec. 4-39-9 for several years, was a member of the board of school directors for one year, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 2 in '95. We understand that he is now night watchman for the Nebagemain Lumber Co., Lake Nebagemain, Douglas county, Wis.

MYRTLE O'DELL,

Daughter of Mrs. H. A. Pierce who lives near Sand Lake, on Sec. 20-39-9, taught for three months in the May school during the fall of '99. Her post office address is Hayward, Wis.



ROBERT CHARLES PUGH

ROBERT CHARLES PUGH,

Who is of Welsh-Irish descent, was born on May 10, 1871, (the year of the Chicago fire), on a farm in Washington township, Crawford county, Ohio, and lived there until he was seven years of age. At this time his father quit farming on account of his health and moved to Dunkirk, Ohio, and lived there for five years. On account of his father's health not improving the family moved to Waseca, Minn. Here Robert made quite a record for himself. He did not miss a day either at public school or Sunday School during his six years residence in this place. He graduated from the Waseca high school in June, '89. He volunteered in the Minnesota National Guard for five years but was honorably discharged at the end of two years to come to Hayward. Most of the members of this company became company K of the 12th Minnesota Volunteer Infantry for the Spanish-American war.

The subject of this sketch came to Hayward, June 29, 1889, and was employed in the store of the North Wisconsin Lumber Co. for the next four years. He then acted as assistant cashier in the Sawyer County Bank for about four years.

On January 25, 1898, he was commissioned by President William McKinley as postmaster of Hayward for the term of four years.

Was married to Lulu C. Skeede of Hayward on June 12, 1894. Has two children—Laird McCormick, born July 1, 1895, and Dorothy, born March 12, 1897.

His father, James A., and his mother, whose maiden name was Jerusha Goodman (a sister of Mrs. R. L. McCormick and Mrs. J. L. Holman), moved to Hayward a few years ago and still reside here. Has two brothers—Russell and Loy—both of whom make Hayward their home. Was a member of the board of school directors for one year, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 1 in '96 and during that time he served as president of the board.

POPULATION, CENSUS 1900.

Village of Hayward (unincorporated)	1864
Town of Hayward—outside of the village	856
Court de O'Reilles Indian Reservation	873
Total (Sawyer county, Wisconsin)	3,593

At this writing the village of Hayward has a population of a little over 2,000.

PAHQAYAHWANG SCHOOL.

The first term of school was held in the work shop of Frank W. Green who lives on Sec. 10-42-8.

During the summer of 1900 the school board let a contract for \$613.38 to Blair & Jorgenson to erect a school house—the duplicate of the Windfall Lake school house—on the N. E. corner N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15-42-8. It was erected to give school privileges to the families of H. H. Fenton, Olaf Cook, Frank W. Green, Irving Pierce, John Thompson and Soren Uhrenho'dt, who have about eighteen children of school age.

Terms of school have been held as follows:

Wilsie T. Vance, September 25 to December 12, 1899.

Esther Pearl Beal, September 10 to November 30, 1900.

Esther Pearl Beal, December 2, 1900, to June 7, 1901.

Edward J. Gasink has been elected to teach in this school during the fall of 1901.

RAY CLARK PECK,

Son of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Peck, was born at Brownsville, N. Y., January 20, 1879. Came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1879 and located at Menomonie. In 1881 his parents moved to Knapp, Wis., and during the following year they moved to Eau Claire, Wis. Since June 3, 1883, they have lived at Hayward, Wis. Ray attended the graded and high schools of Hayward until he graduated from the latter in '95. The two following years he spent as a printer in Winona, Minn., and Hayward, Wis. At this writing he is a student in Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin.

FANNY RAY PIKE

Was born at Three Oaks, Mich., December 9, 1870, and was educated in the Benton Harbor (Mich.) public schools and in Benton Harbor College. Taught the grammar department of the Benton Harbor schools during the school years '88-90. Was assistant in the Hayward high school during the years '92-5. Since leaving Hayward she has taught in the Von Humbolt school, Chicago, Ill.,—the first year a third grade, the second year a fifth grade, and at the writing of this sketch (1899) a sixth grade.



PAQUAYAHWANG SCHOOL

WILLIAM B. PHILLIPS

Was born in Elgin, Ill., in July, 1870. Moved to Chippewa Falls, Wis., in 1876 and was educated in the public schools of that city. At the spring examination in 1885 he received a teacher's certificate and later began teaching in the Belille school—at about the age of fifteen. Taught there during the summer and fall of '85, for seven months. During the next summer and fall he taught seven months in the same school. He next taught for three months in the Bob's Creek school in Chippewa county, which ended his career as a teacher.

He was the last teacher who taught in the old Belille school house. Has been engaged in the printing business ever since he quit teaching.

Was married at Winlock, Wash., May 7, 1892, to Ida M. Crouse. Has three children—Freddie, Maudie and Bennie. Has given up newspaper work and is now managing a large job printing and book binding establishment. He resides at 1310 Forest St., Whatcom, Washington.

MAE E. PHILLIPS

Was born in New Richmond, Wis., in 1873. Has lived there all her life except for two years which she spent at Glenwood, Wis.

Attended the graded and high schools of New Richmond—graduating from the latter with the class of '91. Taught for a time in Emerald and Black Brook, Wis. She taught only one term in Sawyer county—three months in the Munger school during the summer of '92. This was followed by a term of seven months in a school south of New Richmond, Wis. For two years she was a fifth grade teacher in the public schools of her native city

—beginning during the fall of '94.

On July 9, 1896, she was married to George Hoefler of Neenah, Wis., he being at that time agent for the C. & N. W. Ry. Co., at Nicollett, Minn. For a short time Mr. Hoefler was agent at St. Peter, Minn., but returned to Nicollett where he is now (1899) located and has his home. They have one child, Gertrude Mae.

We might add that Miss Phillips was one of the twenty-five who took the examination that placed Hayward on the high school list.

PHIPPS SCHOOL.

The little frame school house was erected on the N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 12-41-9. Just when, we are unable to tell, but the carpenter work, as usual, was done by C. C. Brown.

Terms of school have been held as follows:

- Nellie C. Jordan, spring of '88, for three months.
- Minnie M. Doolittle, September 11 to November 30, 1888.
- Minnie M. Doolittle, March 25 to June 14, 1889.
- Nellie C. Jordan, September 2 to November 22, 1889.
- Clemmie Miller, June 2 to August 22, 1890.
- Agnes Hall, September 29 to December 12, 1890.
- Anna Wall, September 7 to December 22, 1891.
- Anna Wall, April 18 to August 5, 1892.
- Stella M. Miner, September 5 to November 23, 1892.
- Mae E. O'Neil, May 1 to August 18, 1893.
- Mae E. O'Neil, October 30, 1893, to February 16, 1894.
- Mae E. O'Neil, March 27 to August 10, 1894.
- Anna Lavelle, fall of '94, for three months.
- Anna Lavelle, April 15 to July 5, 1895.
- Anna Lavelle, September 16 to December 6, 1895.
- Rose Gillette, April 20 to July 10, 1896.
- Esther Pearl Beal, September 21 to December 11, 1896.
- Esther Pearl Beal, April 12 to July 9, 1897.
- Anna Lavelle, September 13 to December 31, 1897.
- Anna Lavelle, April 11 to July 1, 1898.

Mrs. Irretta Moore, September 12 to December 2, 1898.

Mary Palmer, February 27 to May 26, 1899.

Edna C. Tibbetts, February 26 to May 18, 1900.

Louise Ness, September 17 to December 7, 1900.

Edna C. Tibbetts, April 22 to July 12, 1901.

Mary Sophia Sorenson has agreed to teach in this school during the fall of '01.

PERRY SCHOOL.

(See Round Lake school.)

MRS. ELLA M. PHELAN.

(See Ella M. Carey.)

MRS. NETTIE T. PEPPLER

Was born in Farmington, Polk county, Wis., October 26, 1869. Most of her education was secured in the schools of her native town. Attended the village school in Osceola Mills, Wis., for one year. She also attended the Star Prairie (Wis.) school for one year. Had first and second grade work in the Hayward village schools from November '96 to June '97. We are under the impression that she had taught considerable before coming to Hayward.

Was married to Jesse E. Pepple, August 28, 1895. She lived

in Hayward for a time—her husband being agent for the C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. Co. Later he secured a position with the same company in Duluth, Minn., which he held for a short time. Since living in Duluth Mrs. Pepple taught a country school near Spooner, Wis., for a few months.

MARY PALMER

Taught in the Yankee school for two weeks during the winter of '98 but on account of the small attendance the school was closed and she was at once transferred to the Crane Creek school where she taught for three and one-half months. This was immediately followed by a term of three months in the Drake school. During the fall of '98 and the winter of '99 she taught for four months in the Runnels school. This was followed by a term of three and one-fourth months in Phipps school during the spring and summer of '99. When Mrs. Ella M. Phelan resigned her position as teacher of the Jordan school during the spring of '99, one month before the close of her term, Miss Palmer was elected to finish the term.

Miss Palmer was elected to teach the fall term of the Munger school but resigned on October 19, 1899, and was later married to Richard Phelan, and now lives on Sec. 28-41-8.

BESSIE PECK,

Daughter of D. S. and Eda Peck, was born in Hayward, Wis., on June 28, 1885. Passed through the kindergarten and grades of the Hayward schools and graduated from the high school with the class of '01.

CHRISTINA PEDERSON,

Daughter of Ole V. and Martha Pederson, was born February 6, 1882, in Christiania, Norway. Her father came to Alpena, Mich., in 1883 and to Hayward during the fall of the same year. His family arrived at Hayward, from Norway, May 22, 1884. Mr. Pederson has been in the employ of the North Wisconsin Lumber Co. since he came to Hayward.

Stena entered school on April 8, 1889, with Mima Hammond as her first teacher, and graduated from the high school with the class of '01. She has been elected to teach in the Yankee school during the fall of '01.

IDA ALVINA PETERSON,

Who has been elected to teach in the grammar department of the Hayward village schools during the coming year, was born in the town of Clifton, Pierce county, Wis., January 3, 1881. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto E. Peterson, are natives of Sweden but both came to America in early childhood. Both are members of the Swedish Lutheran church and Alvina was confirmed in that church in '96. Attended the district school near her home until she was thirteen. During the spring of '94 she entered the grammar department of the River Falls public schools and graduated from the high school department with the class of '98. During the same fall she taught at Fargo, N. Dak. In April, '99, she entered the River Falls state normal school and graduated from that institution in June, 1901. She has six sisters and two brothers, and her home is in River Falls, Wis.

PARENTS AND 'TEACHERS' MEETINGS.

Seven of these meetings were held in the high school room during the school year '98-9. Great interest was manifested in these meetings and we believe much good resulted from them. Each topic was assigned to two parents and two teachers about two weeks in advance of the meeting and, at the meeting, the topic was open for general discussion. The following were the topics at the several meetings:

1. Objects of teachers' and parents' meetings.
2. Relations of teachers and parents.
3. The teaching of morals and manners in the schools.
4. How may children be taught to improve their time.
5. Causes of absence and tardiness of pupils.
6. What children should read.
7. The teaching of music and art in the schools.

PRESTON SCHOOL.

Named after Isaac Preston who is the oldest resident of the neighborhood. He and his family located here in 1883 and he has been a patron of the school since it was opened.

The frame school house was erected on the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33-41-9 during the fall of '87—C. C. Brown doing most of the carpenter work.

Terms of school have been maintained as follows:

Nellie C. Jordan, October 19, 1887, to March 30, 1888.

Kitty Reiley, September 3 to November 22, 1888.

Kitty Reiley, September 2 to November 22, 1889.

Kitty Reiley, November 25, 1889, to February 21, 1890.

Nella F. Willits, May 26 to August 15, 1890.

Nella F. Willits, February 23 to May 22, 1891.

Lulu C. Skeede, June 8 to August 28, 1891.

- Kate Maurice, September 21 to December 9, 1891.
 Nellie C. Jordan, March 14 to June 3, 1892.
 Nellie C. Jordan, August 29 to December 15, 1892.
 Nellie C. Jordan, December 19, 1892, to February 10, 1893.
 Bessie Flagg, May 29 to August 11, 1893.
 Nellie C. Jordan, April 2 to July 20, 1894.
 Hilda Beck, September 17 to December 7, 1894.
 Jennie McLaughlin, April 15 to July 5, 1895.
 Curtis L. Harrington, September 9 to November 30, 1895.
 Grace Sabeau, April 13 to July 3, 1896.
 Elmer Hellweg, September 14 to December 4, 1896.
 Elmer Hellweg, March 22 to May 14, 1897.
 Elmer Hellweg, September 13 to December 31, 1897.
 Alice Catlin, April 11 to July 1, 1898.
 Lena J. Skogstad, September 12 to December 9, 1898.
 Lena J. Skogstad, May 1 to June 23, 1899.
 Lena J. Skogstad, September 11 to December 29, 1899.
 Lena J. Skogstad, April 2 to June 22, 1900.
 Ada Grace Biegler, October 15, 1900, to February 1, 1901.
 Ada Grace Biegler, February 4 to June 21, 1901.
 Ada Grace Biegler has been employed to teach this school during the coming school year.

BRIDGET QUINLIN

Was employed to teach in the Bishop school during the fall of '90 but at the end of two weeks she became so nervous over the reported presence, in the neighborhood, of the murderer of Jerry Cleveland that she was compelled to resign and later Ella M. Carey was elected to complete the term. Miss Quinlin is still living in or near Chippewa Falls, Wis.

ELLA J. RUSSELL,

The first public school teacher in the village and the first teacher to draw salary (school order No. 2) from the town of Hayward, is a native of New Hampshire—spending the first two years of her life in Nashua of that state. Was educated in the public schools of Chester county, N. H., Dodge county, Wis., the Oshkosh state normal school, and the Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, Wis. Completed the elementary course and received her certificate from the Oshkosh normal before coming to Hayward. She began teaching at the age of nineteen but we are not informed where it was. Has taught every year since, except when attending school. After leaving Hayward she completed the advanced course of the Oshkosh state normal school and holds a diploma from that institution. She taught two terms in Hayward. The first commenced on September 24, and ended on December 21, 1883. The second term opened on January 2 and ended March 14, 1884. During the first term she had an enrollment of fifty-eight pupils. This number was increased to seventy-two during her second term. This was certainly not an easy task for a young teacher to undertake.

She says however, that "the people will tell you of the little board school house set amidst the stumps and stones in the immediate vicinity of the forest." She adds, "they will probably not tell you that the little house was filled with children from some of the best families from the four quarters of this state and some neighboring states" (and Canada). The school house referred to in the sentence just quoted is the one in which Miss Russell and her successor, Mr. E. S. Ireland, taught. It stood about half way from the Northern Grain Co.'s elevator to the North Wisconsin Lumber Co.'s saw mill. The spot where it stood is now covered by lumber piles. Miss Russell taught two years in the city school of Chippewa Falls. One year she had higher primary work and the other year was eighth grade work.

Was principal of the Loyal (Wis.) schools for three years. This was followed by a principalship of four years in a ward school of the Wausau (Wis.) city schools. For the two years

'97-9 she has been assistant principal in the high school at Viroqua, Wis. At this writing (1899) she is taking special studies in the Chicago University summer school—this being her fifth summer as a student in that institution. Spent one summer in Greater Boston and one summer in the western part of the U. S. Has lived in Wisconsin all her life with the exceptions noted above.

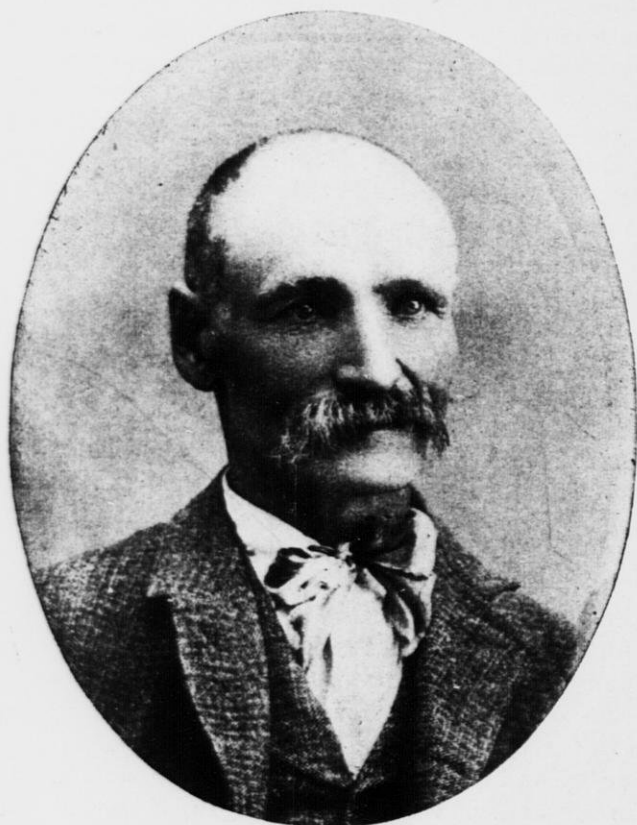
ALFRED RAYNOR

Was born March 13, 1834, on Prince Edward Island, Canada. Went to Maine when nine years of age. Enlisted in Company B of the 16th Maine regiment and was in the service one year and one month. Took out his naturalization papers in 1864. After the war he returned to Maine and on November 14, 1867, married Theresa Inman. During the fall of '69 he came to Wisconsin and lived for three years at Oshkosh. He then moved to Shawano where he lived for five years. Moved to Chippewa Falls and after living there for two years moved to his present home, in what was then Chippewa (now Sawyer) county—Sec. 4-38-6. Moved his household goods to this place on March 12, 1878, and his family followed in April. Bought this place the following fall in company with W. E. McCord and A. J. Hayward. They bought it from William and Samuel Hall, and for many years it was known as the Hall Stopping Place. Woodsmen were constantly going up and down the Chippewa river and this place, like many of its kind, had a good trade in those days. Mr. and Mrs. Raynor have kept as many as eighty-five over night and frequently they have given dinner to one hundred and fifty men.

Mr. Hayward soon sold out his interest to Laird & Norton and later on Mr. Raynor came into full possession of the property.

In an early day, several lumbering camps were located near Mr. Raynor's place and 20,000,000 feet of logs have been put into the Chippewa river in a single winter within three or four miles of his residence.

During the summer time for the first four or five years, sup-



ALFRED RAYNOR

plies were transported from Chippewa Falls by team to Big Bend, thence taken by boat to Mr. Raynor's place. In winter the entire distant could be made by team. Mr. Raynor spent the two winters '76-7 and '77-8 in the woods.

At this writing, Mr. Raynor is serving his fifth term as a member of the board of school directors of the town of Hayward, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 3, in '87, '98, '99, '00, '01. At the annual meeting of the board held on July 10, 1899, he was elected vice president of the board and served in that capacity for one year.

Has three children—Elizabeth Ann (Mrs. Henry Crawford), Ella (Mrs. Joseph Crawford), and Maggie (Mrs. Joseph Buckwheat) all of them having homes not many miles from their father's residence. His post office address is Hayward, Wis.

RAYNOR SCHOOL.

On the 5th day of June, 1884, Alfred Raynor, who was living on Sec. 4-38-6, appeared before the board of school directors and asked that a school be provided for his three children as there were no other children of school age within four miles of his residence. The board did not see fit to grant his request. In December, 1885, Mr. Raynor went to Chippewa Falls and employed Lena McGilvray, on his own account, to teach his children for three months. During the following January some of the members of the board visited the school and decided to relieve Mr. Raynor of all financial responsibility for the school. The school was held in one of the rooms of the Raynor residence. It closed early in March, '86, and had an enrollment of three pupils.

At the March, 1886, meeting of the board it was decided to build a school house for these pupils. The building was accordingly erected on the right bank of the Chippewa river about a quarter of a mile above Mr. Raynor's residence. The carpenter work was done by C. C. Brown. On February 16, 1888, this building was burnt. By order of the school board at its meeting held during the following March another building was immediately erected a few rods above the present residence of Henry

Crawford. This school has since been officially known as the Crawford school but the newspapers have applied the names of Raynor, Lessard or Crawford, depending upon which of these three gentlemen happened to be the clerk of the sub-district.

The following terms of school have been held:

Lena McGilvray, December, '85, to March, '86, for three months.

Nettie Brown, December 27, 1886, to April 8, 1887.

Maggie E. Butler, June 6 to October 21, 1887.

Mrs. Nettie Brown-Wilson, December 9, 1887, to February 8, 1888.

We gave above February 16 as the date of the burning of the Raynor school house because that was the date given us, but we are inclined to believe that it was one week earlier, or on February 9, 1888.

KITTY REILEY

Was born and educated in the city of Eau Claire, Wis. Came to Hayward in August and taught a term of three months in the Preston school. During the spring of '89 she began teaching another term in the same school but not having a sufficient number of pupils the school was closed and she was transferred to the Moore school, where she taught a term of four months. She was again employed to teach in the Preston school for six months during the fall of '89 and the winter of '90.

On April 8, 1890, she was married to James Barry of this city, where she continues to reside. Has four children—Stanley, Donna, Lawrence and Robert.

NELLIE REILEY,

Sister of Kitty Reiley whose sketch appears elsewhere, is now Mrs. A. L. McDonald of Chippewa Falls, Wis. During the

spring of '86 she taught a term of three months in the Round Lake school. During the fall of '86 and the winter and summer of '87 she taught for nine months in the Jordan school.

JOHN B. RAISHE

Came to Wisconsin from about twenty miles below Montreal, Canada, about eighteen years ago. Lived at Chippewa Falls for three years. Bought his present place of residence—Sec. 1-37-7 about fifteen years ago.

Married Sophia Waite, daughter of William Waite and sister of Charles Waite, in 1886. Has five children—Anna, Mary, Delia, Felix and Elma.

Mr. Raishe was a member of the board of school directors for one year being elected to that position from sub-district No. 5 in 1894. His post office address is Wallace, Sawyer Co., Wis.

JOSEPH RUSSELL

Came to the U. S. from Canada and settled in Maine in '57. Moved to Michigan in '63. Settled at Grand Rapids, Wis., and lived there for eleven years. Located on his present place of residence, Sec. 10-37-7, in '76.

Sub-district No. 4, failed to elect a clerk at the annual meeting in '99, and on the 10th day of July, 1899, the executive committee appointed Mr. Russell to serve as clerk of that sub-district until July 1900. His postoffice address is Wallace, Sawyer county, Wis.

GRACE REALS ROUNSAVELL,

Daughter of M. W. Rounsavell who is agent of the C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. Co., of this city, was born in Bluf ton, Ohio, August 23, 1881, and received most of her education in the Hayward schools. When she was eight years of age, her father and his family moved to Ashland, Wis., and soon after to Mason, Wis. In 1894, they moved to Hayward where she attended school for about three years. Taught the Villiard school for three months during the fall of '97. Taught a term of three months in the Yankee school during the spring of '98. At this writing she is serving as deputy in the Hayward post office under Robert C. Pugh.

HELEN YVONNE ROUNSAVELL,

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rounsavell of this city, was born in Bluf ton, Ohio, September 30, 1882. Received most of her education in the Hayward public schools—graduating from the high school with the class of '99.

When Agnes Russell resigned her position as teacher in the Bishop school during the fall of '99, at the end of her first month, Miss Rounsavell was elected to finish the term. At this writing she is at home with her parents, Hayward, Wis.

MRS. ARA B. ROUNSAVELL.

(See Ara Grace Banister.)

ROSS SCHOOL.

This school was maintained to give school privileges to the families of John Ross and A. J. Spaulding, although a few from other families have attended for a brief period.

In January 1892, John Ross built a little log school house on Sec. 9-37-8 and asked the school board to furnish a teacher and start a school.

At the March meeting of the board they ordered the necessary supplies, and later the school was opened. Terms of school have been held as follows:

Marie Kunsman, April 18 to August 5, 1892.

Mrs. Nina Ross, October 24, 1892, to January 13, 1893.

Lottie Heaverin, August 28, to November 17, 1893.

Curtis L. Harrington, May 28 to August 17, 1894.

Hilda Beck, April 15 to July 5, 1895.

Hilda Beck, September 9 to November 29, 1895.

Philo G. Harrington, May 11 to July 31, 1896.

Nettie Trolson, September 14 to December 11, 1896.

Nettie Trolson, December 28, 1896, to March 12, 1897.

Maud Grist, September 13 to December 3, 1897.

May Wheeler, January 17 to April 15, 1898.

Olive Langslow, fall of 1898—for two and one-half months.

May Wheeler, spring of 1899—for three months.

Gertrude Jordan, fall of 1899—for four months.

No school was maintained for the school year 1900-1901 because there was only one child of school age in the neighborhood.

RUNNELS SCHOOL.

This school was maintained for the benefit of the family of Thomas Runnels who lives on Sec. 29-40-5. The school was held in the residence of Mr. Runnels and the terms have been as follows:

Lillian A. Jordan, November 5, 1894, to March 13, 1895.
Maud Hubbard, September 30 to December 19, 1895.
Maud Hubbard, February 3 to April 24, 1896.
Hilda Beck, February 18 to May 12, 1897.
Hilda Beck, September 13 to December 3, 1893.
Hilda Beck, January 10 to April 1, 1898.
Mary Palmer, September 26, 1898, to January 20, 1899.
Gertrude Fox, September 11 to December 22, 1899.
Gertrude Fox, January 11 to April 6, 1900.

MRS. NINA ROSS,

Daughter of R. T. and Ella A. Ramsdell, was born in Houston, Houston county, Minn., December 18, 1874, and came to Barron county, Wis., when only eighteen months old and has resided there ever since. Secured her education in the common schools of Barron county, from which she holds a common school diploma. Began teaching the spring after she was sixteen. Her first term was in the town of Barron and her second term was in the town of Chetek, Barron county. She then taught for five months in the Ross school during the fall of '92 and the winter of '93. Her fourth term was at Hillsdale, Wis., and her fifth and last term was at Sumner, Wis.

On March 22, 1892, she married Grant H. Ross of Chetek, Wis., at which place she has since resided. Has two children—Alta and Muriel.

MABEL ROSSMAN

Was born in Beaver, Marinette county, Wis., September 19, 1882. Attended the Greenwood (Wis.) graded and high schools—graduating from the latter in 1900. She then attended the Superior state normal school for one year—graduating from the elementary course in that institution with the class of '01. She has been elected to teach a third grade room in the Hayward village schools during the coming school year. Her home is in Greenwood, Clark county, Wisconsin.

ROUND LAKE SCHOOL.

The first school house was erected on the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27-41-8 and it seems that William Steves had charge of its construction. This building was burnt during the spring of '89. All of the teachers from W. T. Swetland to Lillian A. Jordan, both inclusive, taught in the William Wettenhall boarding house—the school board rented it during that time for school purposes. The old building still stands on the banks of Round Lake.

The school is sometimes referred to as the Perry or McGilvray school as all the pupils enrolled during one term belonged to those two families. Mr. McGilvray lived where Richard Phelan now lives and Charles Perry lived about fifty rods southwest of where the school house now stands.

Terms of school have been maintained as follows:

Nellie Reiley, February 11 to April 24, 1886.

James Dobie, October 17 to November 30, 1887.

Chris A. Tester, January 9 to May 11, 1888.

Chris A. Tester, September 3 to November 23, 1888.

Chris A. Tester, December 10, 1888, to March 8, 1889.

W. T. Swetland, September 2 to December 4, 1889.

W. T. Swetland, December 5, 1889, to March 6, 1890.
 Emma F. Shendel, September 1 to November 21, 1890.
 Emma F. Shendal, February 16 to May 8, 1891.
 Clemmie Miller, June 1 to August 21, 1891.
 W. H. Marquette, December 21, 1891, to March 12, 1892.
 W. T. Swetland, May 18 to July 22, 1892.
 W. T. Swetland, September 5, 1892, to February 28, 1893.
 Nellie C. Jordan, May 15 to August 3, 1893.
 Charles E. Hawkins, September 25 to December 15, 1893.
 Charles E. Hawkins, spring of '94, for about one month.
 Lillian A. Jordan, spring of '95, for about two months.
 Lillian A. Jordan, fall of '95, for about one and three-fourths
 months.

This school was then discontinued until the fall of 1900, when the Hubbard school house was moved to its present location—S. W. corner S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 27-41-8—where it was enlarged and renamed the Round Lake school.

Terms of school have been held in this building as follows:

Amy Alice Tibbetts, October 5, 1900, to January 4, 1901.

Amy Alice Tibbetts, January 7 to March 29, 1901.

Amy Alice Tibbetts, April 1 to June 28, 1901.

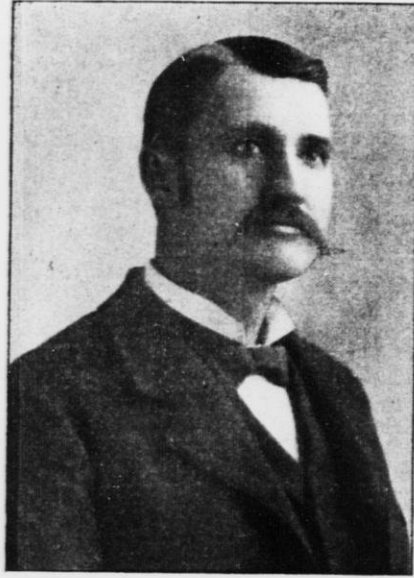
Mary Eloise Flagg has agreed to teach this school during the fall of '01.



O. E. RICE

Was born at Lowell, Dodge county, Wis., September 18, 1854, and in 1857 moved with his parents to Winona county, Minn. He attended the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, finishing with the high school at St. Charles, Minn. Graduated from the Winona (Minn.) state normal school in 1888 and from the State University of Wisconsin, with the degree of B. S., in 1896. Taught several terms in the ungraded schools of Minnesota and then served as principal of the graded schools of Esdaile, Wis., for three years. This was followed by two years as principal of the Maiden Rock school, Pierce county, Wis.

He then moved to South Dakota and tried farming for two years. Desiring to return to the educational work, he was elected principal of the free high school, Pepin, Wis. His next work was in the high school at Read's Landing, Minn., where he served as principal for two years. At this time he entered the Winona state normal school and completed the course as stated above. He was at once elected as principal of the high school at Janesville, Minn., and served in that capacity for one year. The following year, having declined re-election, he accepted the superintendency of the city schools at Redwood Falls, Minn., at a much better salary. He remained there one and one-third years when, on account of sickness, he was obliged to give up the position. Recovering from a brief illness, he was tendered the principalship of the schools at Hayward, Wis.—beginning work here in January, 1891, immediately succeeding Principal John Valentine, who had resigned at the close of the fall term. After three and two-thirds years' work here, during which time the school board twice materially increased his salary, he entered the Wisconsin State University and in two years graduated from the general science course of that institution. During the following year he was principal of the high school at Shullsburg, Wis. During the summer of '97, he was elected principal of the high school at Gelena, Ill., but a few weeks later he resigned to accept the superintendency of the schools at Washburn, Wis. Taught in the Washburn schools until the summer of '99 when he accepted the principalship of the Necedah (Wis.) schools,



O. E. RICE

where he taught for two years. Is principal-elect of the Barron (Wis.) high school for the year '01-2.

From June, '91, until he departed from Hayward, he was voluntary observer for the U. S. weather bureau. It was while he was here that our school was placed on the free high school list.

He is a republican in politics and a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge. Contemporaneous with his school work, he has written and corresponded for various newspapers and educational publications. Was for five years a regular correspondent of the River Falls Journal. He also did considerable reportorial work for the Hayward papers and for a time was correspondent for a St. Paul daily and for the Superior Evening Telegram. In 1893 he wrote and published a two thousand copy, illustrated, edition of "Hunting and Fishing Guide of Northern Wisconsin," containing brief descriptions of Sawyer county, its resources, advantages and unsurpassed attractions for sportsmen.

During his teaching experience he has served as a member of a school board, as conductor of teachers' institutes, and as a manager of a summer school for teachers.

While in South Dakota he became a member of the firm of Rice & Abbott in the real estate and loan business, but the "hard times" came on and he returned to the school work as stated above.

Mr. Rice was married in April, 1875, in Chatfield, Minn., to Idella J. Herrick. They have one son, Merton Rice, born April 7, 1880, at Esdaile, Wis., who, while living with his parents in Hayward, worked in the Journal-News office, and later, in company with Harry C. Hellweg, published a boy's paper under the name of "The Hayward Herald."

AGNES RUSSELL

Was born in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, April 15, 1881. Graduated from the Notre Dame high school of that place in June, 1898. For two years she taught near Ladysmith, Gates county, Wis. Was elected to teach in the Bishop school during the fall term of '99 but at the end of the first month her mother died and she was compelled to resign and return to her home in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.



CLAYTON E. ROGERS

CLAYTON E. ROGERS

Was born at Mt. Pleasant, Wayne county, Pa., April 4, 1833, and died in a hospital at Eau Claire, Wis., on Monday afternoon, April 30, 1900.

When a boy he attended a country school for three or four years—winter terms of three months each. At the age of fourteen he had to go to work in a saw mill (it was of the old sash saw variety) and ran it all alone. Occasionally a log would be too large for him to turn and then his mother came to his assistance. At the age of sixteen he worked on a farm at eight dollars per month until he had earned enough money to bring him to Wisconsin. He was accompanied to this state by an older brother, John S. Rogers, and landed in Milwaukee in 1849. For a time he lived with his uncle, Amos Rogers, or his cousin, Seymoure Rogers, both of whom lived near Madison.

In the fall of 1850 he went with Giles White to Bad Ax (now Vernon) county, this state, and built a saw mill for Mr. White at Whitestown (now Ontario), Wisconsin.

To give an idea of the newness of that section of the country at that time we would state that the nearest residence on the east was that of a Mr. Alstine, seventeen miles distant. His postoffice was Reedsburg, forty miles away. Sixteen miles to the west was a stopping place known as Hazen's Corners—near where the village of Cashton now stands. The nearest postoffice on the west was called Coon Prairie—about a mile from the present location of Westby.

Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Emily Tuttle on March 14, 1856. During May, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, 6th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

Several years ago a Chippewa Falls paper had this to say concerning Mr. Rogers:

“A GALLANT OFFICER.

Captain Clayton E. Rogers, who is superintendent of the Chippewa Lumber & Boom company's mill at this place, was one of the most gallant and useful officers Wisconsin sent to the front. Always too busy to attend soldiers' re-unions, yet his old

comrades are always thinking of him and his genial and kindly ways. He was in the 6th Wisconsin—one of the divisions of the regiments of the Iron Brigade, and was on the staff of Gen. Doubleday, and afterward with Gen. Wadsworth.

The other day in looking over some old books, we came across one published by Capt. George F. Noyes of General Doubleday's staff, entitled 'The Bivouac and the Battle Field' in which occurs the following relative to Burnside's retreat from Fredericksburg: 'I had retired early to my tent on Tuesday evening, glad to be alone with my own thoughts, and was soon a candidate for sleep. About midnight our little camp was aroused by the sound of voices; I turned over, rubbed my eyes, listened, could not believe my own senses for the voices sounded strangely like those of the general and staff. What could it mean? Not an intimation of retreat had reached us: at sundown I had been ordered to send over certain supplies, but this must be a retreat. The night was stormy; the wind howled drearily through the tents, and general Burnside had taken advantage of this propitious circumstance to withdraw his army.

To Lieut. Rogers of Wisconsin, who had lately joined our staff, had been assigned the duty of bringing off the pickets of the left grand division, a most responsible office, only to be entered upon after the main body had crossed the bridges. His description of his midnight experiences greatly interested us. Sitting on his horse beneath the pelting storm, he waited patiently on the bridge until the last brigade was moving down the river. Two miles away, out in yonder darkness, a few hundred men stood leaning on their muskets, peering anxiously out into the dark toward the picket-line of the enemy. Not a man of this line of scattered sentinels, three miles long, suspected that he and his comrades were the only Union soldiers on that side of the river. Not a man, as shivering beneath the midnight blast he thought perchance of his northern home, ever dreamed that the long line of artillery and infantry he saw behind him at sunset had all disappeared; that the whole host of his brothers had departed, leaving him close to the enemy and almost alone. The time has come to ride back and bring off those outlying sentinels so that every man of them shall be rescued without arousing the suspicions of the enemy. One sudden exclamation by a surprised soldier may bring down upon the little handful the ever vigilant foe. Two miles must be traversed by the pickets on the left before they can reach the

bridges, and their course must be immediately in front of the enemy's lines. How easily they may be cut off! How much faster than men these rebel bullets travel! It is certainly fully time for our staff comrade to be off on his perilous journey. Splendidly mounted he takes ditches and fences at a flying leap, and rushes down to the extreme left with no regard to the road, but straight as the bee flies. The left once gained, he moderates his pace, and coolly whispers into the ear of each astonished officer his orders: 'Order every man in your command to fall back steadily and very silently; gradually close up your ranks, and move swiftly to the bridges. Whisper these directions into the ears man by man.' So quietly but rapidly he speeds down the picket line; the propitious storm howls with unabated fury; not a rebel sentinel gives the alarm; one by one our drenched boys are falling back and drawing together. The last officer has notified the last man; silently as shadows the whole picket-line steals across the plain. And now the ranks close up for rapid marching. Double-double quick is about the pace. The wild sweep of the storm sounds ever and anon terribly like the murmur of excited pursuit, but no rebel thunderbolt comes darting out of the darkness, no rebel bullet strikes down a single man. Half an hour after the order was whispered into the ear of the soldier standing guard on the extreme left, the whole picket-line is moving down the bank, and reaches the bridges. Only one bridge remains, for the others have been already removed, and at its head stands the engineers, all ready to take up the planks, cast off the pontoons, and float them across the river. Another minute and the floating causeway, already partially cut loose from its moorings, trembles beneath the quiet tread of the rejoicing column; another minute and our lieutenant grimly smiling as the last files reach the bridge, moves over also. And now, engineers, do your work; it may be that the foe has discovered the escape and is hurrying forward in quick pursuit; it may be that even yet a volley of leaden hail may come down from yonder bank, or a desperate charge endeavor to capture the pontoons. It is astonishing how quickly the bridge comes up under such urgent reasons for haste. It falls to pieces as if by magic. The pontoons are floated over and at once drawn up the bank. Not a single soldier is left on the other side of the Rappahannock; every gun, ambulance and wagon is safe across, and thus is accomplished a retreat which almost negatives the sad reverses of the battle of Fredericksburg!

Gen. Rufus R. Dawes of Marietta, Ohio, who was a member of the last congress and formerly commander of the 6th Wisconsin, sketches the captain in this way: 'Clayton E. Rogers was selected by Gen. James I. Wadsworth to serve on his staff. Wadsworth was one of the noblest men of the war period. He was a statesman of great experience and ability; a patriot who, with millions at his command, left all and, after the most daring service in many battles, died at the head of his column by the bullet of the enemy. Gen. Wadsworth was a keen judge of merit in men. He wanted courage, faithfulness and executive ability in the officers of his staff. His selection and retention of Rogers and the great confidence he showed in him are evidences of the best kind as to Rogers' high qualities as a soldier. It was the fortune of Lieut. Rogers to render to his country, at Gettysburg, while acting on the staff of Gen. Wadsworth, a service of incalculable value. The desperate fighting of the First Corps on July 1, 1863, gained time for the army to march to Gettysburg and take position on the famed battle line that enabled it to defeat the enemy and save the nation. Lieut. Rogers carried orders for Gen. Wadsworth throughout the battle. For four hours of the most deadly fighting of the war, he had traversed the battle line, entrusted with the most important orders. He gave to me, as commander of a regiment, every order that I received throughout the day, but when the awful struggle ended in inevitable retreat then was the crisis of the battle. Our men were now conscious of defeat; they were overcome with heat, and almost dead of thirst. Our brigade took in 1900 men and of them 1200 had been shot. The enemy were all around us, closing in, firing and yelling. History now shows us that the whole fate of the battle now turned on rallying these troops on Cemetery Hill and Culp's Hill and forming them at once in line of battle. When I got my regiment to the hill I found everything in disorder. Panic was impending over the exhausted soldiers. It was a confused rabble of disorganized regiments of infantry and crippled batteries. To add to the confusion and peril, Brigadier General Rowley, who was in command of a division, had become positively insane. He was raving and storming and giving wild and crazy orders. Cool, courageous and efficient men at that supreme crisis in the history of our country, brought order out of chaos. In the midst of this Clayton E. Rogers rode up and boldly placed General Rowley under arrest and called on me for bayonets to enforce the order. This was perhaps the only

instance in the war where a First Lieutenant forcibly arrested a Brigadier-General on the field of battle. I saw all that transpired; and during the half hour of confusion, Rogers, who was well mounted, by his cool, clear-headed and quick-witted actions, did more than any other man to get the troops in line of battle. If Gen. Wadsworth were alive he would confirm this opinion. Certainly his arrest of Gen. Rowley was an act essential to success and it was done at once when the necessity required. The Major-General, commanding the corps, endorsed the act after the fact. History leaves us in no doubt as to the value of the service, for Gen. Lee says, the appearance of a strong line of battle on Culp's Hill caused him to withhold the attack. This was Wadsworth's division."

Mr. Rogers was under fire at the battle of Gainsville, Second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellerville and Gettysburg. After the battle of Gettysburg he resigned his commission and came home but his restless spirit would not let him remain. So he raised a company of nearly one hundred men and again entered the service—remaining in it until the close of the war, or rather until January 6, 1866, when he was mustered out.

For a time he served as provost marshal in Missouri. Served for one term as sheriff of Vernon county, Wis.

In April, 1866, he entered the employ of Knapp, Scout & Co., Menomonie, Wis., as foreman in their big water saw mill in which position he served seven years. In 1873 he moved to Wilson, Wis., and built a saw mill. During the fall of '75 he moved to Clayton, Wis., and in company with Jacob, John and David Humbird built a saw mill.

In 1879 he became superintendent of the Chippewa Lumber and Boom Co., Chippewa Falls, Wis., in whose service he remained until 1883, when he came to Hayward to act as superintendent of the North Wisconsin Lumber Company's big mill—a position which he held until his death to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

His wife died August 16, 1868, and on November 24, 1869, he married Miss Sylvia Sherburne.

Mr. Rogers is the father of ten children now living—Eva (Mrs. F. E. Catlin) lives at Hayward; Earl is superintendent of a saw mill at Cass Lake, Minn.; Chester is head sawyer in a mill at Little Falls, Minn.; Wilshire is foreman in the North Wisconsin Lumber Company's mill at Hayward; Guy is assistant super-

intendent in a paper mill at Cloquet, Minn.; Lute is filer in the North Wisconsin Lumber Company's mill at Hayward; Dana and Jay are on a cattle ranch in the province of Alberta, Canada; Roy and Erma are still at home.

Mr. Rogers is a brother of Gen. Earl M. Rogers of Viroqua, Wis.

A few years ago Mr. Rogers was brought forward as a candidate for Department Commander of the G. A. R. of Wisconsin, but on account of his declining health he withdrew from the race.

He was for several years an official member of the Hayward Congregational church. Was a member of the board of school directors of the town of Hayward for one year, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 1 in July, '97.

MYRA RIVERS

Was born at AuSable Forks, Essex county, N. Y., August 11, 1875. Received her education from the following named N. Y. institutions—Chateaugay Lake high school, Plattsburg state normal, and Vassar College. Her father, D. D. Rivers a native of Canada, has for many years been interested in the iron and charcoal business of northern N. Y., with the Perue Steel and Iron Co., also the Chateaugay Iron Ore Co. Her mother is a direct descendent of the Pilgrim Fathers and has always taken a deep interest in christian work.

Miss Rivers has served in the position of principal of the Union Free High School at Chasm Falls, N. Y., Clintonville, N. Y., and for two years at Edgar, Wis., before coming to Hayward. Had second and third grade work in the Hayward villageschools during the school year '99-00. Last year she taught at Edgar, Wis., and expects to teach in the same place during the coming year.

At this writing she is attending the summer course at the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago—taking the Bible lectures, music and the regular practice work. She intends to take up mission work in some foreign field in the near future.

MARGARET ROSS

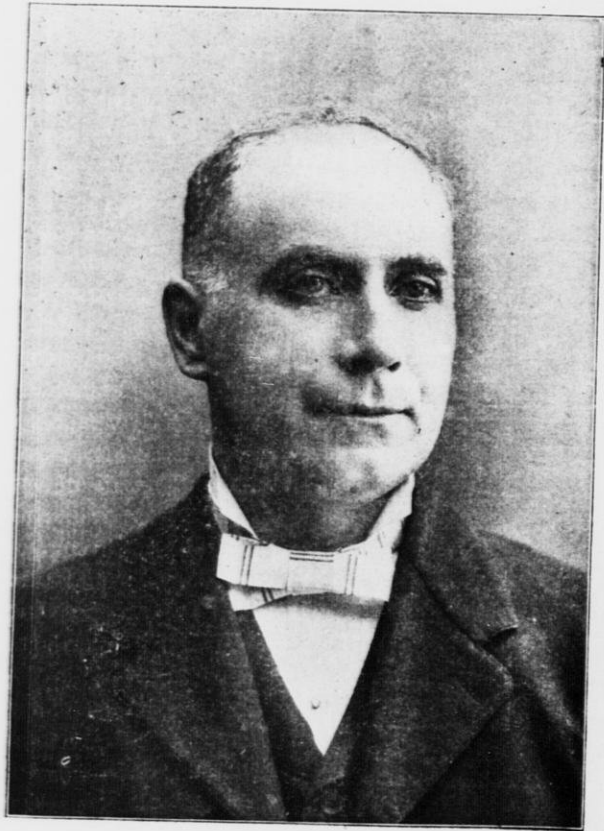
MRS. E. J. SCOTT

Was born in Canada and while she was quite young her parents moved to Neillsville, Wis., where they have since resided. Graduated from the high school when about seventeen years of age. Taught several terms in country schools and one year at Greenwood, Clark county, Wis.

Miss Ross was assistant in the kindergarten department of the Hayward village schools for the school year '91-2.

On October 19, 1892, she married E. J. Scott of Hayward, who was at that time editor of the Hayward Journal-News. Shortly after her marriage, Miss Brownmark resigned her position as kindergarten teacher and Mrs. Scott was given charge of the room until a permanent teacher could be secured. On account of the crowded condition of the lower rooms it became necessary to employ an additional teacher in January, '93, and Mrs. Scott was elected and taught in one of the first grade rooms for the remainder of the school year. She was again employed and taught in the same room during the following year.

In July, '94 she and her husband moved to New Richmond, Wis., where Mr. Scott published the New Richmond Voice. During August, 1900, they moved to Delavan, Wis., where Mr. Scott publishes the Delevan Enterprise. They have one daughter, Mary, who is about three years old.



JOHN F. RIORDAN

JOHN F. RIORDAN.

The business in connection with the secretaryship of the board of school directors is the most important of the school board duties. The secretary is the one officer who comes in frequent contact with all the teachers and all the school board members of the town. He is, therefore, in position to do great good or much harm to the schools under the jurisdiction of the board whom he serves.

Usually the secretary is not a member of the board and as a rule he does not visit the schools as contemplated in the law. But there are many things still left to receive the benefit of his wise judgment and good tact.

No school system, no matter how nearly perfect it may be (not even the township system), will run itself. If the system is made to run smoothly it is only as the result of time and energy being spent by someone somewhere. And when it is once in good running order it requires constant vigilance to keep it in that condition.

The statutes enumerate many of these duties but they cannot name all of them. Neighborhood differences in connection with the schools will inevitably occur, and if the community has the confidence of the secretary these will naturally come to him for adjustment.

It is to this feature of the secretary's work that we wish to refer in connection with the subject of this sketch. Much was done by him during his term of office to make the schools run smoothly—much more than the general public will ever know or fully realize. Only one who has the immediate charge of the work can fully appreciate what a school officer may do to advance the school interests of the community.

The subject of this sketch was born in Berlin, Green Lake county, Wis., November 5, 1859. Was educated in the public schools of his native town and in Eureka, Winnebago county, Wis. Taught in the country schools of Winnebago county for about five terms. Attended the Oshkosh state normal school during the school year '79-80. Taught graded school, as principal, at Auroraville, Pine River and Wautoma, all in Waushara

county. During this period he studied law at times. His last teaching was at Spencer, Marathon county, Wis., where he served as principal for one year.

He graduated from the law department of the Wisconsin State University in '88. Served as town clerk of the town of Aurora, Waushara county, Wis., for one year. He was a candidate for register of deeds in that community in the fall of '84, but was unsuccessful.

Came to Hayward in July, '88, and at once began the practice of law. At the general election held during the fall of that year he was elected district attorney for Sawyer county and has held that position ever since.

On March 31, 1894, Theodore Bunker resigned as secretary of the board of school directors of the town of Hayward and Mr. Riordan was elected to succeed him. He served in this capacity until the annual meeting of the board held in July, '98, at which time his sister, Margaret J. Riordan, was elected to succeed him.

We neglected to state above that he studied law in the office of R. L. D. Potter of Wautoma, Wis., before entering the State University.

Mr. Riordan's parents came from Ireland and settled at Berlin when it was known by the name of Strong's Landing—about 1857—and lived there about fifteen years. They then moved onto a farm about six miles from Berlin, where they continue to reside. The subject of this sketch worked on the farm when not attending school, or teaching, until he was about twenty years of age.

In October, '93, he married Miss Lillian Adams, daughter of Mrs. C. L. Hubbard of Hayward.

Has three children—Helen Blanche, John Kenneth and Daniel Francis.

MARGARET J. RIORDAN,

Sister of State Senator Daniel E. Riordan, Eagle River, Wis., and of District Attorney John F. Riordan of Hayward, Wis., was born at Berlin, Wis., June 26, 1877. Graduated from the Berlin (Wis.) high school in '94. Has served as stenographer in her

brother's office, Hayward, Wis., for several years.

Miss Ricrdan was elected secretary of the board of school directors of the town of Hayward at the annual meeting held in July, '98, and served in that capacity for one year. Prior to coming to Hayward she completed the course in the Oshkosh Business College.

At this writing she is at her home, near Berlin, Wis.

ALICE SHATTUCK

MRS. A. D. TAIT

Taught for one and three-fourths months in the Bishop school during the fall of '87. During the spring and summer of '88 she taught for six months in the Wallace school. Under the name of Mrs. Alice Tait she taught in the Wallace school for four months during the fall of '89 and the winter of '90. She again taught in this school for three months during the fall and winter of '90-91. She and her husband now live at Cloquet, Minn.

MRS. E. J. SCOTT

(See Margaret Ross.)

EMMA F. SCHENDEL

Taught in the Round Lake school for six months during the fall of '90 and the spring of '91. She is now Mrs. David Newman and lives at Wheaton, Minnesota.

W. T. SWETLAND

Taught in the Round Lake school for a little more than nine months during the fall of '89 and the winter and spring of '90. During the summer and fall of '92 and the winter of '93 he again taught in this school for about eight and one-half months. It seems that his home was at Rice Lake, Wisconsin, during this time.

ANNA SCHWEITZER

Taught in the Wallace school for three months during the fall of '94. Her father was a logger and he was postmaster at Wallace, Wis., for sometime. About five years ago he moved to Chippewa Falls, Wis.

J. R. STARKEY

Was director of school district No. 3 in 1883-4 while the town of Hayward was under the district system.

HENRY STARKEY

Was treasurer of school district No. 3 in 1883-4 while the town of Hayward was under the district system.

JOSEPH SARRSIN,

Son-in-law of Alfred Raynor and who lives on Sec. 20-39-5, was a member of the board of school directors for one year, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 3 in 1893. He is commonly known by the name of Joseph Buckwheat.

JESSIE M. SINCLAIR

Was born in the town of Waubeek, Pepin Co., Wis., April 6, 1865. Secured her education in the public schools of Durand, Wis., and the River Falls State Normal School. Has held second and first grade certificates. Before coming to Sawyer Co. she taught in some of the schools of Pepin, Buffalo and Dunn counties. Her first experience in this county was in the Jordan school for three months during the spring of 1890. During the fall of the same year she taught three months and during the following winter and spring she taught five months in the same school.

During the fall of '91 she taught three months in the Raynor (now Crawford) school. The following spring found her teaching a term of three months in the Villiard school.

She then taught for some time in the schools of Washburn county.

During the school year 1897-8 she had charge of the second grade work in the Hayward village schools.

Was re-elected to the same position for the following year, but was married to Edward McGeorge, Aug. 17, 1898.

Miss Sinclair was the successful party in a noted contest for a homestead claim.

On Dec. 22, 1890, she filed her claim to a piece of land border-

ing on Sand Lake in Sec. 17, T. 39, range 9, w. This claim was bitterly contested by one, Jerry Dammon. Appeal after appeal was taken until it was finally settled by the Secretary of the Interior on April 29, 1898. Until after the final settlement of the claim the lot contained a large amount of pine timber.

At this writing Mr. and Mrs. McGeorge are living on this homestead.

ALBERT SABEAN,

Son of Jeremiah Sabeane one of the early settlers of Hayward, was born in New Tuskett, Nova Scotia, March 23, 1873. Secured all his education in the Hayward schools. During the summer of '95 he taught a term of three months in the Jordan school. This was followed by another term of three months in Munger school during the fall of '95. Studied law with Attorney J. F. Riordan from the fall of '94 to the fall of '96 except when teaching as above noted. He then entered the law department of the Minnesota State University as a special student—taking all the work with a view to complete in one year the work of the three years' course. Six weeks later he was taken sick of hemorrhoids of the lungs and was confined to his bed for three months. He then went to Washington and spent the winter in the Olympic mountains. In the spring of '97 he returned to Hayward and remained here until Jan., '98. He then went to Seattle, Washington, and studied law in the office of Emmons & Emmons preparatory to being admitted to the bar. Was admitted to practice in all of the courts of Washington May 13, 1898. Practiced law in the office of Emmons & Emmons until July, 1899. Went to Sedro Woolley, Washington, and practiced from July, 1899, to July, 1900. Returned to Hayward in September of the same year and was admitted to the Wisconsin bar at the fall term of court of that year. Is now practicing law in Hayward having, on the first day of January, 1901, formed a law partnership with Attorney J. F. Riordan, whose sketch appears elsewhere.

EDWIN M. SABIN,

Son of Jeremiah Sabean, who is one of the oldest residents of Hayward, was born at New Tuskent, Nova Scotia, April 23, 1876, and came to Wisconsin with his parents when he was about six years of age—locating at Hayward. Here he attended the graded and high schools, graduating from the later with the class of '94. Passed the examination and secured the appointment to the West Point Military Academy but decided not to take the course. His first teaching was in the May school for a term of three months during the summer of '93. During the spring and summer of '95 he taught for six months in the Hubbard school. Was elected to teach the grammar department of the Hayward schools but he decided to attend school and entered the junior year of the Oshkosh state normal school during the fall of '95 and graduated from that institution with the class of '97.

Soon after graduating from the normal he was elected principal of the fourth ward school of Sheboygan, Wis., where he continued to teach until the spring of 1900, at which time he passed the civil service examination and was at once appointed to a position in the Census Bureau, Washington, D. C., which position he still holds.

GRACE SABEAN,

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Sabean, Hayward, Wis., was born in New Tuskent, Nova Scotia, January 4, 1878. Attended the Hayward graded and high schools—graduating from the latter in 1895. Secured a first grade county certificate before graduating from the high school.

Taught the Munger school for three months during the sum-

mer of '94. Taught another three months in the Sand Lake school during the summer of '95. During the summer of '96 she taught for three months in the Preston school. Had charge of a second grade room in the Hayward village schools during the school year '96-7. The next two years were spent in the Oshkosh state normal school, graduating from that institution with the class of '99. Soon after her graduation she was elected to a position in the Ashland (Wis.) city schools and taught there until the Christmas vacation of 1900. On January 1, 1901, she was married to William E. Swain, and now lives on Dakota Avenue, Hayward, Wisconsin.

IZZETTA SABEAN,

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Sabean, was born in Digby county, Nova Scotia, September 5, 1881. Entered the Hayward public schools, September 5, 1885, and graduated from the high school with the class of '98, being the third member of her family to graduate from the Hayward schools. Taught one week as a substitute in the Hayward village schools during the fall of '96. Soon after graduating she was elected to teach in Crawford school for three months during the fall of '98. Was re-employed and taught the same school for three months during the winter of '99. Had third grade work in the Hayward village schools during the school year '99-00. During the past year she completed all the studies of the junior year and part of the senior year's work in the Oshkosh state normal school. She intends to complete the advanced course in that institution during the coming school year.

MINNIE SULIVAN

Taught in the Jordan school for three months during the summer of '84. She is now Mr. John McNamara, Aberdeen, Washington.

MAUD SMITH

Was born in Franklin county, Kansas, January 20, 1870, and educated in Jewell county, Kan., and Collins, Indiana. It seems that her only experience in teaching was during her stay in Sawyer county. Taught the Moore school for four months during the fall of '91. The winter of '92 found her teaching a term of three months in the Hubbard school. This was followed by another term of four months in the Moore school during the spring of '92. During the summer and fall of the same year she taught another term of six months in the Moore school. She again taught in the Hubbard school for three months during the winter of '93. The spring of this year she had charge of the Moore school—a term of three months. Her last teaching was in the Hubbard school for six months during the fall of '93 and the winter of '94.

Returned to Jewell county, Kan., during the spring of '94, and on the 27th day of July, 1898, she was married to H. T. Smith of Valparaiso, Ind. In the spring of '99 she and her husband moved to Montrose, Colorado, which place they intend to make their permanent home.

EVA A. SMITH

Taught in the Wallace school for three months during the summer of 1887.

LULU C. SKEEDE,

Whose parents are both natives of Wisconsin, was born in New Lisbon, Wis., July 18, 1874. Prior to living in New Lisbon, her father, B. W. Skeede, resided at Mayville, Wis., and her mother, at Wauwatosa, Wis. The subject of this sketch lived in her native town for seven years when she moved with her parents to Cumberland, Wis., where they lived for four years. Moved to Hayward in March, 1885, and they have since resided here. She attended the Cumberland schools for one year. The rest of her education was secured in the Hayward schools, where she graduated from the high school with the class of '92.

Her first experience in teaching was in the Moore school for a term of three months during the summer of '90. She next taught in the Preston school for four months during the summer of '91. This was followed by a term of three months in the Munger school during the fall of '92. Had second primary work in the Hayward village schools during the school year '93-4.

On June 12, 1894, she married Robert C. Pugh, of Hayward, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this pamphlet. Has a younger sister, Bessie, who is now Mrs. Ed. Rideen of Moose Lake, Minn.

KATHERIN CECIL SWEENEY

Was born in the village of Golden Valley, a small suburb of Minneapolis, Minn., on January 27, 1879. Her father, Edward Sweeney, and his brothers were among the pioneer settlers of Hennepin county, Minn. Much of the land homesteaded by them is now included in the city limits of Minneapolis. The subject of this sketch attended a country school until she was thirteen. One year later she entered the city schools of Minne-

apolis and graduated from the North high school of that place in '99. Her first teaching was in the Crane Creek school for three months during the fall of '99. She next taught for four months in the Wallace school during the winter and spring of '00. Since teaching in Sawyer county she has taught two terms in her own county—a winter term of five and one-half months in the Plymouth school and a spring term of three months in the Rogers school. She is the eighth in a family of nine children. Her present address is 2013 Freemont Ave., North Minneapolis.

A. A. SAFFORD

Came to Hayward in 1883 and served as pastor of the Congregational church for about four years. In '84 and '86 he was elected county superintendent of schools for Sawyer county. In September, '87, he resigned the office—having served less than a year of his second term.

Mr. Safford is a graduate of Oberlin College, and served as pastor at Sun Prairie and Shell Lake, Wis., before coming to Hayward. His father was also a minister and lived at Ripon, Wis., for several years prior to his death in '87.

When Mr. Safford left Hayward he moved to Ripon, Wis., and while living there he served as pastor of some church near Ripon. Later he moved to Demorest, Ga., where he was engaged in different business enterprises until after William McKinley was elected president. He was then appointed postmaster of that place and is still serving in that capacity. In 1901, all of his three children died within a few weeks of one another. Bert enlisted in the Spanish-American war and went as far south as Tampa, Florida. Here he had a siege of a fever. As soon as he was able he returned home. As a result of this sickness his hair turned perfectly white. A few months after his return he became insane and soon died. His sisters, Grace and Lulu, died of the typhoid fever about the same time.

We have been unable to secure any direct information from Mr. Safford, consequently the above sketch is not as complete as we would have made it.

SPAULDING SCHOOL

Was maintained for the families of A. J. Spaulding and F. Gehle who had five children to send. The school was held in the residence of Mr. Spaulding near Deer Lake as follows:

Curtis L. Harrington, June 5 to August 25, 1893.

SAND LAKE SCHOOL.

This school was maintained for the benefit of the families of Joseph Larson, H. A. Pierce, and Mrs. E. J. Wheeler. The school house was built of logs by H. A. Pierce under the general supervision of school clerk William Jordan during the summer of '95. It stands on lot 3, Sec. 21-39-9.

Terms of school have been held as follows:

Grace Sabean, summer of '95, for three months.

Eleanor Borgan, May 3 to July 23, 1897.

Sara Hicks, October 18 to December 24, 1897.

Olive Langslow, April 18 to July 8, 1898.

May Wheeler, September 12 to December 2, 1898.

May Wheeler, December 12, 1898 to March 31, 1899.

The small attendance did not justify the continuance of this school and most of the children have since attended the Jordan school.

MAY L. SHEPPARD

Was born March 17, 1873, near Waterloo, Wis. Received her education in the Waterloo public schools and in Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam, Wis. Was for a time, one of the assistants in the high school, Charles City, Iowa. She next had charge of the grammar room at Rockford, Iowa. She was elected to teach the grammar department of the Hayward schools for the year '95-6, but resigned at the close of the fall term and, on March 3, 1896, was married to Guy L. Rogers of Hayward. She now lives at Cloquet, Minn., her husband being foreman in a paper mill of that place.

OLE SIMONSON,

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Simonson of Hayward, Wis., was born at Menomonie, Wis., August 2, 1880, and received all of his education in the Hayward schools. Entered school when about seven years of age, with Hattie A. Tibbetts as his first teacher, and graduated from the high school with the class of '00. He is now clerk of his father's hotel, the Central House, Hayward, Wisconsin.

MARY SOPHIA SORENSON,

A half-sister of Hilda Beck whose sketch appears elsewhere in this pamphlet, was born at Sand Creek, Dunn county, Wis.,

August 1, 1883. Entered the primary department of the Hayward schools, with Mima Hammond as her first teacher, and graduated from the high school with the class of '01. Her father died a few months ago. In June, '01, her mother left Hayward and is now living at 1812 Twelfth St., West Superior, Wis. Mary will teach the Phipps school during the fall of '01.

ANNA E. SCHAFFER

Was the first person to teach in the village of Hayward, Wisconsin. It was a private school held in the residence of A. J. Hayward during the fall and winter of '82-3. The pupils attending this school were Emma M. Hayward, Myron B. Hayward and William L. McCormick. Miss Schaffer is county superintendent of schools of Chippewa county, Wis. She has served in that capacity for several years.

SMITH LAKE SCHOOL.

On July 8, 1901, the school board let a contract for \$542.00 to W. H. Marquette to build a school house on the N. W. corner N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 3-41-9. In the construction of this building Mr. Marquette had permission to use such parts of the old Moore school house as were usable. The building is nearly a duplicate of the Windfall Lake and the Pahquayahwang school houses. Wilsie T. Vance has been elected to teach this school during the coming school year.

LENA SKOGSTAD,

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Skogstad, Hayward, Wis., was born at Independence, Trempealeau county, Wis., September 12, 1881. Attended school a few days at Independence and then moved to Greenwood, Wisconsin, and attended school there about two months. Moved to Hayward at the age of seven and remained there two years. Then moved to West Superior, attending school there about two years. Moved back to Hayward about 1892. Again left Hayward and moved to Arcadia, Wis., but soon moved back to Hayward, where she attended the public schools until she graduated from the high school in '98. During the fall of '98 she taught the Preston school for three months. She taught another term in the same school during the spring of 1899. During the school year 1899-1900 she taught the fall, winter and spring terms in the same school. During the past year she has been enrolled as a junior student in the Superior State Normal School.

JESSIE E. TIBBETTS,

Sister of Hattie A. Tibbetts, was born in Downsville, Wis., March 8, 1873, and was educated in the graded schools of her native town. Had charge of the second grade work in the Hayward village schools from the beginning of the school year in '92 to the close of the school year in the spring of '94. She taught her first term of school in Fall City, Wis. She also taught one term each at Downsville, Wis., and at Daneville, Wis., before coming to Hayward. Was married to G. F. Clapp, Hayward's American Express agent, in 1894.

LOTTIE TIBBETTS,

Sister of Hattie A. Tibbetts, was born at Downsville, Dunn county, Jan. 9, 1865. Taught three terms in the country school of her native county. In the spring of '85, she was employed to teach a term in the Manwaring school, but not being used to the backwoods life, resigned at the end of the first month. Was subsequently married to Geo. J. Whinery, and died in Dunn county, January 1, 1892.

HATTIE A. TIBBETTS

Was born at Downsville, Dunn county, Wisconsin, September 15, 1859. Most of her education was obtained at Downsville and by private study. Began teaching at the age of seventeen. Her first and several succeeding terms being country schools in her native county—her last being at Rock Falls. Did most of her teaching under a first grade certificate. Taught the primary department at Bloomer, Wis., for one year. She then went to River Falls where she taught an intermediate department for two years. Came to Hayward in the fall of '84, and taught the primary department for three years, being the third teacher employed in the village. Was teaching here at the time the school house was burnt. On July 26, 1887, she was married to Charles Clapperton, who was at that time Clerk of the Circuit Court of Sawyer county. Mr. Clapperton died July 24, 1888. Has one daughter, Katie, who was born May 4, 1888. Has made her residence in Hayward since her marriage. On account of the poor health of her daughter, she went to California in September, '94, returning to Hayward in May, '97. We might add that Miss Tibbetts taught for a month in the Stone Hall (now occupied by Moreland and Pugh) after the school house was burnt. Then

she went to the court house, using the jury room. F. A. Nichols was principal at the time and he used the main room in the same building. During the fall of '85 and the winter of '86 the new school house (the rear half of the present high school building) was erected and was occupied, in part, by the schools during part of the spring term of '86.

AMY ALICE TIBBETTS,

A sister of Hattie A. Tibbetts. was born at Downsville, Wisconsin, October 25, 1877, and was educated in the schools of Downsville and Hayward. Taught her first term in the Crane Creek school during the summer of '97. During the fall of '97 and the winter and spring of '98 she taught eight months in the Wallace school. During the following year she was a student in the Oshkosh State Normal School. In September, 1899, she entered the Superior State Normal School but withdrew in a few days to teach the Hubbard school for the remainder of the school year. During the fall of 1900 the Hubbard school house was moved to near Round Lake and renamed the Round Lake school and Miss Tibbetts taught that school during the past school year. She has been employed to teach the Windfall Lake school during the fall of 1901.

MAMIE C. TIBBETTS,

Sister of Hattie Tibbetts, was born at Downsville, Wis., Feb. 27, 1875, and was educated in the schools of her native town and those of Hayward, Wis.

At the age of fifteen she began teaching. Her first experience was as assistant in the kindergarten department of the Hayward village schools during a part of the year 1890-91.

Taught one year each at Downsville and Danesville, Wis. Had first primary work in the Hayward village schools during the school year 1895-96. Was re-elected to the same position for the following year but resigned at the end of the seventh week and spent the remainder of the school year in California.

Had charge of the third grade work in the Hayward village schools during the year 1897-98. During the following year she was one of the teachers in the city schools of Tomahawk, Wis. The next year she had a position in Mr. Bradley's store at Tomahawk, Wis. During the fall of 1900 she taught a third grade room in the Blaine school, West Superior, Wis., and then had to resign on account of poor health. Since then she has been at home with her sister, Mrs. Clapperton, Hayward, Wis.

NETTIE TROLSON,

Whose parents have lived near Hayward for several years, taught in the Ross school for six months during the fall of '96 and the winter of '97. Prior to her teaching experience she was a student in the Hayward village schools for several terms. She is now Mrs. George McLeod and resides near Hayward.

ANNA THURSTON

Was born in Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1870. Received her education in district schools and in the River Falls state normal school. Taught one term of school in Sawyer county—the Crane Creek—for three months during the fall of '95. Her home is at Richardson, Wisconsin.

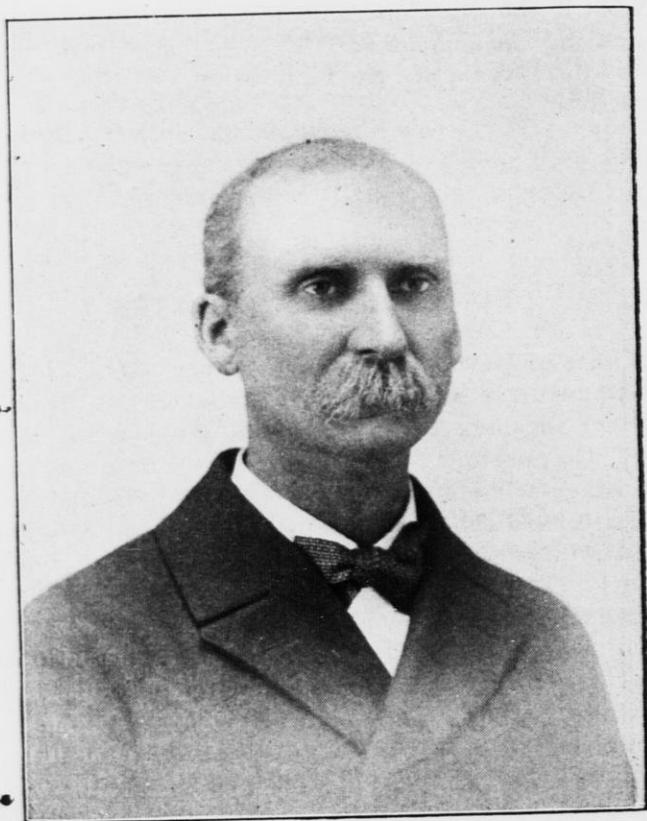
ROSALIA TOLAND

Taught in the Crawford school for two and three-fourths months during the summer of '90. She is now Mrs. John Long and lives at 325 Louis St., St. Paul, Minn.

EDNA COLEMAN TIBBETTS

Was born at Downsville, Dunn county, Wis., January 22, 1879. Attended the schools of that place until she was ten years of age, when she came to Hayward and lived with her sister, Mrs. H. T. Clapperton. Remained here for two years—attending the village schools during that time. Returned to Downsville and attended school for the next six years. She then went to Minneapolis and took a course in the Douglas Cooking School of that city. The following spring she returned to Downsville and during the following summer she took charge of an apiary containing nearly two hundred swarms. In the fall of the same year she came to Hayward and attended school during the following winter.

During the fall of '99 she taught for three months in the Moore school. During the following winter she taught in the Yankee school for three months. The spring of '00 found her teaching a term of three months in the Phipps school. She then taught for three months in the Bass Lake school during the fall of '00. In March of '01 she began teaching a term in the Cornick school (near Spider Lake) but at the end of the first month the school was closed. She then taught a term of three months in the Phipps school. Will teach in Washburn county during the coming fall.



H. E. TICKNOR

H. E. TICKNOR

Was born at Fulton, Oswego county, N. Y. Moved with his parents, when a small boy, to McHenry county, Ill., and lived there until 1859, when they again moved in a "prairie schooner," to Louisville, Dunn county, Wis., where the family were among the pioneers of the settlement. Here he attended the public schools. Took the science course in the Galesville University, Galesville, Wisconsin, graduating in 1876. He then taught school for several terms. He then took up the study of law in the office of E. B. Manwaring, Menomonie, Wisconsin, and graduated from the law department of the Wisconsin State University in 1882. Moved to Hayward, Wis., in March 1883, and was appointed district attorney and register of deeds of the new county of Sawyer by Gov. J. M. Rusk in April 1883. At the general election in '84 he was elected district attorney. On January 1, 1886, he was appointed deputy county treasurer under F. L. Clark. In '85 he was elected secretary of the board of school directors of the town of Hayward and served in that capacity until March '87, when he moved to Superior, Wis., where he continues to reside. He was on the building committee when the school house was rebuilt after the fire of '85. For several years he was director and assistant cashier of the bank of West Superior; was for nine years director and secretary of the Superior library. In '94 he was elected comptroller of the city of Superior, and re-elected in '95 and '96. In '97 he held a commission in re-adjusting the city debt. On July 26, 1887, he married Miss E. A. Pease, at Hayward, Wis.

EMMA E. TREMPER

Was born in Chippewa City, Chippewa county, Wis., May 10,

1870. Received her education in the city schools of Chippewa Falls. Taught two terms in the country schools of Chippewa county prior to coming to Sawyer county. Had charge of the Wallace school for a term of three months during the fall of '87. After leaving Sawyer county she taught two terms in Barron county. Was bookkeeper for a time after she quit teaching. In 1890 she was married to Cyrus Lucas of Menomonie, Wis., in which place she has since resided. Her sister, Cora B. Tremper, was also a Sawyer county teacher at one time.

CORA B. TREMPER,

Sister of Emma E. Tremper, was born in Chippewa City, Chippewa county, Wis., November 17, 1869, and was educated in the city schools of Chippewa Falls. Taught a term of three months in the Villiard school during the summer of '87. During the fall of the same year she taught for three months in the same school. Married J. B. Kelty of Rice Lake, Wis., December 28, 1887, and lived at Chippewa Falls for one year. They then moved to Rice Lake, Wis., where they continue to reside. Miss Tremper also taught at Big Bend and Twin Lakes in Chippewa county. Has three "scholars" of her own—aged twelve, ten and seven years, respectively.

Her husband is a contract lumber piler and is now in the employ of the Rice Lake Lumber Co. During her stay in Sawyer county she boarded with the family of Milton Harnden and there met many of the Chippewa Indians who called her "Be-dub-a-no-quay", which, being interpreted, means "Day-ights-coming-woman". Mrs. Kelty informs us that she still keeps up her studies in several branches.

CHRIS A. TESTER

Was born in Tuisis, Switzerland, January 6, 1866, and came to Eau Claire, Wis., in 1871. In 1872 he moved to a farm in Barron county, near Rice Lake. This county was, at that time, in a wild and unsettled state and it was not until '76 that a school was established and this was about two miles from his father's farm. It was in this school that he received his common school education. Attended the Rice Lake high school in 1884. In '85-6 he taught his home school. His only teaching in Sawyer county was in the Round Lake school. James Dobie had been engaged to teach this school but the Government Indian school at Pahquayahwang (Trading Post) was offered him, so he moved to that place and Mr. Tester was employed to take his position. Began in January, '88, and taught until the spring of '89, ten months in all. Had about fifteen pupils enrolled, one-half of them being of Indian descent. In 1889 he accepted a position with the Omaha Ry. Co. at Rice Lake, as office assistant, and incidentally studied telegraphy. On April 7, 1890, he was installed as agent at New Brighton, Minn., on the Soo Line, where he remained until 1897. Since then he has been joint agent of the Twin City stock yards at the last named place. On January 6, 1891, he married Jennie Whittaker who was also a Barron county teacher.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

The first teachers' institute ever held in Sawyer county was for one week beginning April 8, 1895. The conductors were W. J. Brier and J. G. Adams. Enrollment, 27; lecturer, W. J. Brier.

The second was in session for two days, October 2 and 3, 1896. Conductor, E. W. Walker; enrollment, 24; lecturer, G. L. Bowman.

The third was held for the three days, September 9, 10 and 11, 1897. Conductor, E. W. Walker; enrollment, 33.

The fourth was in session for one week beginning October 10, 1898. Conductors, H. A. Adrain and B. B. Jackson; enrollment, 33; lecturer, W. J. Brier.

Each of the above named institutes was under the general direction of Mrs. Anna E. Guy, county superintendent of schools.

The fifth, and last, was under the general direction of the county superintendent, Mrs. Effie M. Harrington, and was held November 1, 2 and 3, 1900. The conductors were H. A. Adrain and L. H. Clark, both of the River Falls state normal. The enrollment was 29 and H. A. Adrain was the lecturer.

ELLYN THELANDER

Was born in River Falls, Wis., October 10, 1878. Received her education in the model and normal departments of the state normal school of that city—graduating from the latter department with the class of '99. Had connecting work in the Hayward village schools during the school year '99-00. Had similar work in the schools at Little Falls, Minn., and has agreed to teach in the same place during the coming year. Her home is in River Falls, Wis.

DAISY THOMPSON

Was born in Menomonie, Wisconsin, and has since made that her home. Passed through the various grades of the public schools of that city and graduated from the high school with the class of '95. During the following year she took the first year of kindergarten training under Miss Graves of the St. Louis training school and at the same time taught in the Coddington

kindergarten of that city. Completed the first year's work in the summer of '96 and received a paid assistant's certificate. The next year was spent at the St. Louis kindergarten normal and at the same time taught in the Divol kindergarten of that city. Completed this course in '97 and received her kindergarten director's diploma. For the two succeeding years she taught in the North Menomonie kindergarten. During the first year she was under the supervision of Miss Bloss who was formerly supervisor of the Oshkosh kindergarten. During the second year she was under the supervision of Mrs. Martha L. Coull who has been a supervisor of an Indianapolis kindergarten training school.

For the last two years she has been assistant in the kindergarten department of the Hayward village schools and has accepted the same position for the coming year.

HELEN BLANCHE TROWBRIDGE

Daughter of Dr. J. B. and Isabella Trowbridge, was born April 1, 1882, at Cashton, Vernon county, Wis., where her father began the practice of medicine. Came to Hayward, June 2, 1883. Passed through the various grades of the village schools and graduated from the high school with the class of '99. At this writing she is a student in Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.

EVA L. TUTTLE

Was born in Byron, Fond du Lac county, Wis. Was educated in the rural schools of her native county, the village schools of Beaver Dam, the city schools of Fond du Lac, and the state normal school at Stevens Point, Wis.

Began teaching in '85 and has been continually teaching

since that time. All of her teaching has been in the counties of Taylor, Clark, Polk and Sawyer, except for the school year '98-9 when she taught in the rural schools of Maine. She holds a life certificate to teach in the state of Maine.

Taught in the Crane Creek school for six months during the fall of '00 and the winter of '01.

Her parents were born in the state of Maine and came west about 1852. They were married in Wisconsin and resided in this state until their death. She had two brothers, both dying in infancy. Her present address is 1021 Brown St., Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

MRS. A. D. TAIT

(See Alice Shattuck.)

TEDA M. UHLMAN

Was born in Chelsea, Nova Scotia, November 18, 1880. When four years of age she moved, with her parents, to Wisconsin. Received her early education in the village schools of Roberts, St. Croix county. She then attended the River Falls state normal school—graduating from the elementary course in '99 and receiving her diploma in '01. Taught in the Ray school, Pierce county, for five months before coming to Hayward. She has been employed to take charge of a second grade room of the Hayward village schools for the school year '01-2. Her home is in River Falls, Wis.

JOHN VALENTINE

Was elected principal of the Hayward graded schools for the school year 1890-1, but at the close of the fall term he resigned and was succeeded in that position by O. E. Rice.

ALFRED VILLIARD

Cousin of Joseph Villiard, was born in Canada about forty-eight years ago. He came to the U. S. about thirty-one years ago. Came to what is now Sawyer county twenty-eight years ago and worked for William Waite for five years. He then bought his present homestead—the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14-37-7—from Milton Harnden. Married Esther Waite, daughter of William Waite and sister of Charles Waite. Is the father of ten children ranging in age from twenty to two years—Mary, Bates, Alfred, Louise, Barney, George, Phelemon, Joseph, Archie and William.

Mr. Villiard has been a member of the board of school directors for six years—being elected to that position from sub-district No. 4 in '93, '94, '95, '96, '97 and '98. His postoffice address is Wallace, Sawyer county, Wis.

JOSEPH VILLIARD,

Cousin of Alfred Villiard, was born in Canada about fifty-eight years ago. Came to the U. S. about thirty-eight years ago and located on the Chippewa river. After living here about

eight years, he bought his present homestead—Sec. 12-37-7—from Joseph Viles of Chippewa Falls.

Married Caroline Waite, daughter of William Waite. Has seven children—Alexander, George, Charles, John, Mary, Louis and Paul.

Mr. Villiard was a member of the board of school directors for three years—being elected to that position from sub-district No. 5 in '93, '95, '96. Was vice president of the board during the school year '95-6. He was also clerk of his district for one year, before the organization of Sawyer county. His postoffice address is Wallace, Sawyer county, Wis.

VILLIARD SCHOOL.

This school has been frequently referred to as the Harnden school as Milton Harnden was clerk of this sub-district for several years. The school house was erected on the S. W. corner of Sec. 12-37-7 during the spring of '87 by Alfred Raynor who had the contract from the school board.

The school has been maintained, principally, to give educational privileges to the family of Alfred Villiard. When Joseph Villiard lives on his farm his children also attend this school.

The terms of school have been as follows:

Cora Tremper, May 9 to August 26, 1887.

Cora Tremper, August 29 to October 21, 1887.

May E. Gillette, February 20 to May 11, 1888.

May E. Gillette, June 18 to October 5, 1888.

May E. Gillette, October 8, 1888, to January 11, 1889.

May E. Gillette, January 14 to March 8, 1889.

May E. Gillette, April 22 to July 26, 1889.

Hattie Huntington, October 28, 1889, to January 17, 1890.

Lettie A. Conry, April 14 to July 18, 1890.

Lettie A. Conry, July 21 to October 10, 1890.

Kate McGillivray, fall of '90 and winter of '91, for three months.

Nellie C. Jordan, summer of '91 and fall of '91, for seven months.

- Jessie M. Sinclair, January 4 to March 24, 1892.
 Rose Gillette, May 30 to November 18, 1892.
 Katie Deagon, summer and fall of '93 and winter of '94, for seven and one-half months.
 Lillian A. Jordan, July 9 to September 28, 1894.
 Kate McGillivray, fall of '94, for three months.
 Lizzie McCrank, April 15 to July 5, 1895.
 Lizzie McCrank, September 2 to November 22, 1895.
 Lizzie McCrank, March 23 to June 12, 1896.
 Eva M. Hill, September 7 to November 27, 1896.
 Anna Lavelle, spring of '97 for three months.
 Grace Rounsavell, fall of '97 for three months.
 Ameila C. Emerson, winter and spring of '98 for five months.
 Rose Allard, fall of '98, for four months.
 Rose Allard, spring and summer of '99 for four months.
 Esther Pearl Beal, fall of '99, for three months.
 Rose Allard, spring and summer of '00, for three and one-half months.
 Rose Allard, fall of '00, for four months.
 Louise LeBlanc, spring of '01, for two months.
 Louise LeBlanc has been employed to teach this school during the fall of '01.

WILSIE T. VANCE,

Daughter of Walter S. and Elizabeth Vance of Hayward, Wis., was born in Menomonie, Wis., June 29, 1881. When about one year old her parents moved to Grand Forks county, North Dakota. From there they moved to Washburn, Wis., and on September 13, 1888, they moved to Hayward. Here Wilsie entered the primary department of the villiage schools on the 24th day of September, 1888, with Ada M. Gillette as her first teacher. Passed through the grades and graduated from the high school with the class of '99. During the fall of the same year she taught a term of three months in the Pahquayahwang school. During the school year '00-01 she taught in the Moore school for nine months. She has been employed to teach in the Smith Lake school during the coming school year.

TEACHERS OF THE VILLAGE SCHOOLS OF HAYWARD.

1882.

Anna E. Schaffer—fall and winter of '82-3.
(A private school.)

1883.

Ella J. Russell—September 23 to December 21.

1884.

Ella J. Russell—January 7 to March 13.

E. S. Ireland—March 24 to June 13.

1884-5.

Charles Irle, Jr., principal.

Hattie Tibbetts, primary.

1885-6.

F. A. Nichols, principal.

Edith Day, intermediate.

Hattie Tibbetts, primary.

1886-7.

F. A. Nichols, principal.

Edith Day, intermediate.

Hattie Tibbetts, primary.

1887-8.

F. A. Nichols, principal.

Edith Day, intermediate.

Ada M. Gillette, primary.

Mima A. Hammond, primary (after Nov. 14).

1888-9.

G. G. Williams, principal.

Edith Day, intermediate.

Ada M. Gillette, primary.

Mima A. Hammond, primary.

1889-90.

G. G. Williams, principal.

B. H. Wood, assistant principal.

Nettie Jewell, intermediate.

Abbie L. Flint, 2nd primary.

Winnie Finley, 1st primary.

Alice E. Warner, kindergarten (after November.)

1890-1.

John Valentine, principal.
 B. H. Wood, assistant principal.
 Nettie Jewell, intermediate.
 Maggie E. Butler, 2nd primary.
 Florence M. Gott, 1st primary.
 Alice E. Warner, kindergarten.
 Mamie C. Tibbetts, assistant kindergarten.

Note.—Near the close of the fall term (1890) John Valentine resigns and O. E. Rice is elected in his place. B. H. Wood resigns and Ella C. Blanchard succeeds him. Florence M. Gott resigns and Caroline Brouette takes her place.

1891-2.

O. E. Rice, principal.
 Alice E. Blanchard, assistant principal.
 Margretta Jones, grammar.
 Maggie E. Butler, intermediate.
 Caroline Brouette, primary.
 Alice E. Warner, kindergarten.
 Margaret Ross, assistant kindergarten.

Note.—During the month of September Alice E. Blanchard resigns and Elizabeth W. Dickson succeeds her. The school was placed on the free high school list June 23, 1892.

1892-3.

O. E. Rice, principal.
 Fanny R. Pike, assistant principal.
 Luella T. Hendrix, grammar.
 Horatio C. Flagg, 2nd intermediate.
 Maggie E. Butler, 1st intermediate.
 Caroline Brouette, 2nd primary.
 Jessie E. Tibbetts, 1st primary.
 Mrs. E. J. Scott, 1st primary (after Christmas vacation.)
 Charlotte Brownmark, kindergarten.

Notes.—About the middle of the fall term Miss Brownmark resigns and her place was filled for a short time by Mrs. E. J. Scott. Finally the school board secured Laura Bingham for the position. At the close of the fall term Mr. Flagg resigned and Lillian T. White was elected to succeed him.

1893-4

O. E. Rice, principal.
 Fanny R. Pike, assistant principal.
 Lillian T. White, grammar.

B. H. Wood, 2nd intermediate.
 Clemmie Miller, 1st intermediate.
 Lulu C. Skeede, 2nd primary.
 Jessie E. Tibbetts, A division, 1st primary.
 Mrs. E. J. Scott, B division, 1st primary.
 Elizabeth A. Bass, kindergarten.

1894-5.

J. G. Adams, principal.
 Fanny R. Pike, assistant principal.
 Anna L. Burton, seventh and eighth grades.
 B. H Wood, fifth and sixth grades.
 Clemmie Miller, fourth grade.
 Angie A. Beal, second and third grades.
 Stella M. Mlner, second grade.
 Myrtie M. Jones, first grade.
 Elizabeth A. Bass, kindergarten.
 Louise H. Cayo, assistant kindergarten.

Note.—During October Miss Cayo resigns to become Mrs. Ira C. Phillips and her place was not filled.

1895 6.

J. G. Adams, principal.
 Anna L. Burton, assistant principal.
 May L. Sheppard, seventh and eighth grades.
 Jens Jorgenson, fifth and sixth grades.
 Jennie McLaughlin, fourth grade.
 Angie A. Beal, third grade.
 Nellie C. Jordan, second grade.
 Mamie C. Tibbetts, second grade.
 Myrtie M. Jones, first grade.
 Hetty Lewis, kindergarten.

Notes.—Retta Ferguson was employed as assistant in the kindergarten department during the last month of the school year. In december Miss Sheppard resignes to become Mrs. Guy Rogers., and Clara Bede Leonard is elected to succeed her.

1896-7.

J. G. Adams, principal.
 Rosalia Bohrer, assistant principal.
 Clara Bede Leonard, A sixth and eighth grades.
 Jens Jorgenson, A fourth and B sixth grades.
 Nellie C. Jordan, B fourth and fith grades.
 Ella M. Carey, third grade.
 Grace Sabean, second grade.

Jennie McLaughlin, second grade.
 Mamie C. Tibbetts, first grade.
 Myrtle M. Jones, first grade.
 Matie Goodman, kindergarten.
 Bessie Flagg, assistant kindergarten.

Notes—At the end of the first school month Miss Goodman resigns and Susie W. Hawkins takes her place. During the fall term Miss Tibbetts resigns and Mrs. Nettie T. Pepple is elected to succeed her. During the spring term Jennie Crockett was employed as an additional teacher for first grade work.

1897-8.

J. G. Adams, principal; pedagogy, civics, economics, book-keeping.

Asenath E. Grier, language, literature, history.

Mertie Benedict, science, mathematics.

Flora R. Dopping, A sixth, seventh and eighth grades.

Jens Jorgenson, A and B fifth, and B sixth grades.

Grace Horton, A, B and C fourth grade.

Mamie C. Tibbetts, A and B third, and D fourth grades.

Jessie M. Sinclair, A and B second, and C, third grades.

Jennie McLaughlin, C, D and E second grade.

Grace G. Cernaghan, A, B and C first grade.

Bessie Flagg, D first grade and A chart.

Myrtle M. Jones, B chart and A kindergarten.

L. Myrtle Warner, B and C kindergarten.

Retta M. Ferguson, assistant kindergarten.

Hattie E. Welles, special teacher of music and drawing in all departments.

Notes:—At the beginning of the school year Clara T. Lutz was elected assistant in the high school department but resigned at the end of the first week. Mrs. Ara B. Rounsavell was elected to teach the A, B and C, 1st grade but resigned during the second school month.

School opened for the year on August 30th, 1897.



VILLAGE TEACHERS—1898-9.

1898-9.

J. G. Adams, principal; pedagogy, civics, economics, book-keeping.

Asenath E. Grier; language, literature, history.

Lillian Anna Jones; science, mathematics.

Clara A. Burghardt; A sixth, B and C seventh grades.

Jens Jorgenson; A fourth A and B fifth grades.

Grace Horton; B, C and D fourth grades.

Veda Goddard; A and B third, E fourth grades.

Leah B. Waterman; A, B and C second grades.

Jennie McLaughlin, D, E and F second grade.

Grace G. Cernaghan; G second, A and B first grades.

Jessica McGregor; C and D first grade and A chart.

Myrtie M. Jones; B, C, D chart.

L. Myrtle Warner, kindergarten.

Mabel Biggs, assistant kindergarten.

School opened for the year on August 29, 1898.

1899-00.

J. G. Adams, principal; pedagogy, civics, economics, book-keeping.

Berdena M. Hale; history, literature, english.

F. M. Ball; science, mathematics.

Martha Myrtle Woodward; A fifth, sixth and seventh grades.

Jens Jorgenson; A fourth, B and C fifth grades.

N. Alice March; B, C and D fourth grade.

Myra Rivers; A second, A and B third grades.

Izzetta Sabeau; B, C, and D second grade.

Wilmina Goudy; A first, E and F second grades.

Grace G. Cernaghan; B, C and D first grade.

Ida L. Govier; E, F, G first grade.

Ellyn Thelander; A, B and C chart.

Lydia Bundy, kindergarten.

Daisy Thompson, assistant kindergarten.

Notes.—At the close of the fall term Miss Woodward resigned to accept a position in the Minneapolis (Minn.) schools and Raymond O. Children was elected to succeed her. In January Miss March resigned on account of the death of her sister and Nellie R. Connor was elected in her place.

School opened for the year on August 28, 1899.



VILLAGE TEACHERS—1900-01.

1900-01.

J. G. Adams, principal; pedagogy, civics, economics, book-keeping.

Frank M. Ball; science and mathematics.

Marion Hazard; history, literature and English.

Maud Irle; A, B, and C sixth grade.

Jens Jorgenson; A fourth, A and B fifth grades.

Nellie R. Conner; A, B, and C third grade.

Evern Bessey; D, E, and F third grade.

Irma Fletcher; A, B, and C second grade.

Josephine Heyer; A, B, and C first grade.

Myrtie B. Morrison; D, E, and F first grade.

Burgie Worthington; A chart, G and F first grade.

Marion Bryant; B, C, and D chart.

Lydia Bundy; A kindergarten.

Daisy Thompson; B kindergarten.

Note.—On December 31, Evern Bessey resigned and during the following month was married to George Ball. Susie A. Biegler was elected to take her place. School opened on August 27, 1900.

1901-2.

J. G. Adams, principal; economics, algebra, bookkeeping and civics.

Edward M. Gilbert; science, mathematics and reading.

Maud Irle; history, English and reading.

Ida Alvina Peterson; A fifth, A and B sixth grades.

Jens Jorgenson; A, B and C fourth grade.

Ellen M. Jeffers; A third, D and E fourth grades.

Mabel Rossman; A second, B and C third grades.

Teda M. Uhlman; B, C, D second grade.

Josephine Heyer; A first, E and F second grades.

Myrtie B. Morrison; B, C, and D first grade.

Burgie Worthington; E, F and G first grade.

Marion Bryant; A, B and C chart classes.

Lydia Bundy; A kindergarten.

Daisy Thompson; B kindergarten.

School opened on August 26, 1901.



VILLAGE TEACHERS 1901-2.

EARLY HISTORY.

Plans for building the first saw mill in Hayward were matured late in 1881, and it was completed and put into operation early in 1882. It stood near the mouth of Bradley brook and the water of that stream was used to run the little mill. Work on the dam preparatory to building the big mill on the Namakagon, was begun in June, '82, and work on the mill proper was begun the following August. It was completed and had its first day's run on June 2, 1883.

The bill for the formation of Sawyer county was signed by Governor J. M. Rusk on Friday, March 9, 1882. All the territory south of the north line of town 40 was taken from Chippewa county and all north of that line was taken from Ashland county. Hayward was named as the county seat, and at that time consisted of a side track, railway water-tank, a logging camp and not to exceed a dozen other structures.

The C. St. P. M. & O. Ry. was built through this territory to Cable in 1881. The first attempt at educational work within the limits of the territory now included in Sawyer county was made by a Methodist mission under the direction of Rev. John Clark. In 1835 he sent two Canadian Chippewas—John Johnson and George Copway and a Fond-du-lac Chippewa—Peter Marksman as missionaries and teachers to visit the Indian settlement at Lac Court-de Reilles and inaugurate the mission. In July, the Rev. Clark visited the mission himself and after accomplishing his object left the first two missionaries, named above, in charge of the mission. It seems that the work did not prove to be a success, and we have good authority for stating that the mission was abandoned before 1840.

The second school was the Belille school established by the authorities of the town of Flambeau, Chippewa county in 1877.

The next school started was the Bishop—during the winter of 1882. It was taught for three months by Miss Mary A. Wall of Chippewa Falls.

This was followed by a private school in the village of Hayward—during the fall of '82 and the winter of '83. The teacher was Annie E. Schaffer of Chippewa Falls, who is now serving

her fourth term as county superintendent of schools of Chippewa county. This school was first attended by Emma and Myron Hayward. Later in the fall the McCormicks came to Hayward and William L. joined the little group. Speaking of this Miss Schafier says: "We had a cozy little room upstairs in the Hayward residence which was fitted up with three desks and a blackboard. Willie was 6, Myron 9, and Emma 13. So I had three distinct grades and enough *classes* of *one* pupil each to keep me busy from 9 to 4. The school (?) was altogether a private affair."

The first building used for school purposes was erected for a billiard hall by Bunker and Young. As stated elsewhere, this building stood near the old logging camp and the company's boarding house—about half way from where the Northern Grain Company's elevator now stands to the North Wisconsin Lumber Company's big saw mill. The spot where it stood is now covered by lumber piles. It was torn down in July 1884. During its brief history it had served as a billiard hall, a printing office, a polling place, a school house, a church and for Sunday School purposes.

With the exception of the Belille school which was in session at the time Sawyer county was organized, the first school held in Sawyer county after its organization was in this building. Ella J. Russell was the teacher and school was opened on September 23, 1883. A few days later the Jordan school was opened. The village school was under the authority of the town of Hayward, but the county affairs had not as yet been fully adjusted and the town of Big Bend, Chippewa county, erected the Jordan school house and paid the first teacher, Clyde M. Campbell, for teaching five months.

During the short time that the town of Hayward was under the District system nineteen school orders were drawn. Fifteen of these were in district No. 1, and four in district No. 3. Three of those orders were for teachers' wages—Nos. 2 and 15 of district No. 1 were in favor of Ella J. Russell for teaching in the village, and order No. 3 of district No. 3, was in favor of Ada M. Gillette for teaching in the Bishop school. The expenses of running the schools in districts Nos. 2 and 4 were paid by the school authorities of the towns of Big Bend and Flambeau, respectively, of Chippewa county.

THE VILLAGE SCHOOLS.

The first term opened September 23 and closed December 21, 1883. The following is a complete list of the pupils enrolled:

Charles Anderson	Robert Otis
Andrew Anderson	Clark O'Neal
May Brown	Alice Preston
Frank Barr	Lily Preston
Harry Brooks	Delia Pelland
Jennie Carmichiel	Oliver Pelland
Daniel Carmichiel	Henry Pelland
Foster Carmichiel	Mary Plemon
Azilda Charette	George Plemon
Adolph Charette	Clinton Peck
Hercules Charette	Jessie Russell
William Charette	Grace Safford
Rosa Cayo	Edith Shuler
Louise Cayo	Irene Shuler
George Cayo	Albert Sabean
Maud Carland	Grace Sabean
Anna Dalstrom	Ashton Sabean
Theron Edwards	Benjamin Sabean
William Ford	Ernest Sabean
Emma Hayward	Hibbard Sabean
Myron Hayward	Edwin Sabean
Cora Hopkins	Winnfred Sabean
Mary Hanelson	Robinson Sabean
Christopher Moore	Harry Stone
Even Moore	Grace Stone
William McCormick	Severt Soby
Clemmie Miller	Towner Smith
John McEwen	Fred Toms
Annie Noble	Oliver Wilson
Carrie Noble	

The winter term was also taught by Miss Russell. It began January 7, and closed March 13, 1884. Two new pupils entered this term—Oma Cayo and Linds McDonald.

The spring term was taught by E. S. Ireland and was opened March 24, and closed June 13, 1884. The following names appeared upon the rolls for the first time:

Nellie Beal	Maggie Mooney
Bessie Beal	Lizzie Poitras
Lily Beal	May Poitras
Eva Bayo	Guy Rogers
Katie Coe	Lute Rogers
Tennie Coe	Fred Stone
Tilla Cayo	Oscar Strand
Ella Carland	Elmer Strand
Olive Joyal	Torval Strand
Cadie Joyal	Alma Strand
Amy Moore	Roger Wilkins
Ida Moore	Chester Yates
John Mooney	

On the first day of April, 1884, the town of Hayward—including the whole of Sawyer county, exclusive of the Indian reservation—voted on the adoption of the township system of school government. The vote stood 73 for and none against the adoption. At the same time two thousand dollars were voted for general school purposes and five thousand dollars were appropriated for a school house to be erected in the village of Hayward.

On May 15 bids for erecting the new school house were opened. They were for the erection of a four-room building, two stories high, 64x36, and it was to be heated by a hot air furnace—work to be completed by September 1st. School was to open on September 15, but was delayed for one week on account of the non-arrival of the school desks.

The school opened with 40 pupils in Mr. Irle's room and 45 in Miss Tibbett's room. The term closed December 19, 1884.

The school census this year reported 83 males and 71 females or a total of 154 in sub-district No. 1. As the total school population for the entire district that year was only 171, it would show that only 17 children were reported from outside sub-districts.

In 1885, it seems to have been the plan to open the primary department September 7, and the other departments three weeks later. During the first forenoon that the primary department was in session, the building took fire from a defective hot air pipe and burnt. The building was insured for four thousand

dollars and the furniture for five hundred.

Miss Tibbetts opened her school the next morning in Stone's Hall (the room over Moreland & Pugh's store). Later in the month arrangements were made to use the court house for school purposes. Miss Tibbetts used the jury room and the pupils of Mr. Nichols and Miss Day were seated in the court room and another room was used as a recitation room.

Arrangements were at once made for the rebuilding of the school house on the same location—block No. 10, west side addition to the village of Hayward. It was of the same size and built on the same plan as the former building. From newspaper files we learn that on Nov. 2, 1885, eight men began to rebuild the school house, and that during the month of December steam heat was put into the new building.

On November 7, 1885, the enrollment in the different rooms were reported as follows: Mr. Nichols' room 28, Miss Day's room 20, and Miss Tibbetts' room 52, or an even 100 in all. G. F. Clapp was enrolled as a student in the upper department this year and was commended for punctuality and regularity of attendance.

In January, 1886, the new bell, weighing 500 pounds, arrived. It seems that it was not satisfactory to the school board and was sold to the town board for use on the town hall. Another bell, weighing 1000 pounds arrived in February and was placed upon the school house. The bell used on the school house that was burnt weighed 275 pounds.

On April 3, 1888, the town voted on the establishing of a high school—24 votes were cast for and none against the proposition. Evidently not much interest was taken as there were nearly 600 votes cast for the town officers at the same election.

In May, '91, an examination was taken with a view to placing the school on the free high school list. During the same month the high school piano was bought. In July, '91, a vote was taken to furnish free text books and free supplies.

During the spring and summer of '92 the McCormick school building was erected on block No. 8, west side addition to the village of Hayward. About the time of its completion a new steam heating plant was placed into each of the village school buildings at a cost of \$1293.25. The first room finished in the McCormick school building was fitted up for the kindergarten department. It was first used by Miss Brownmark at the opening of the fall term of '92 and it is still used for kindergarten

purposes. The other room on the first floor was used by H. C. Flagg who taught the second intermediate room during the fall of '92.

During the fall of '92 the kindergarten department became so large that an additional teacher was employed after Christmas of that year. Mrs. E. J. Scott was engaged to take care of the "overflow" and the room used by Mr. Flagg during the fall term was now used by first grade classes. Previous to this year the kindergarten department used the basement room of the Fourth street building.

In January, '93, the high school and grammar room pupils were transferred from the Fourth street (Block No. 10) building to the two upper rooms of the McCormick school building.

From newspaper items we learn of the enrollment in the village school at the dates given.

January, '90, 207.

November, '90, 211.

January, '91, 207.

April, '91, 230.

June, '91, 198.

Fall of '92, 260 (first week.)

September 26, '92, 284, or 50 more than at the corresponding time the previous year.

Total enrollment, 1892-3, 323.

Total enrollment, 1894-5, 404.

Total enrollment, 1899-00, 516.

Total enrollment, 1900-01, 558.

During the fall of '95 the attendance was so large that the basement room on Fourth street school building had to be used again and it was fitted up for a first grade room. A short time prior to this a basement room in the McCormick school building was fitted up as a science room for the high school. Before the close of the school year of '95-6 it became very evident that additional school room must be provided for the increased attendance.

During the summer of '96 a large addition (much larger than the original building) was built onto the front of the fourth street school building. The two rooms on the first floor were fitted up for some of the lower grades. Half of the second floor is used for a high school room and the other half was divided into two rooms—a science room and a recitation room for the use of the high school. A part of the hall way on the second floor was

fitted up for a principal's room and a library.

With the additional school room a larger heating plant became necessary. Accordingly a tubular boiler, 14 feet long and 5 feet in diameter, was put into the basement of the McCormick school building. Both school buildings are heated from this one boiler—an underground pipe conveying the steam about sixteen rods to the fourth street school building. Both the direct and the indirect methods of heating are used.

During the spring shade trees were set out on both school grounds and the high school grounds were graded during the summer.

The addition was not completed in time for the schools to open at the usual time. The high school and kindergarten departments opened in the McCormick school building on September 14, but the other departments did not open until October 12. On the last day named the high school and grammar departments were transferred to the fourth street school building, and the McCormick school building has since been used for kindergarten, first and second grade work.

VILLAGE SCHOOL PLACED ON THE STATE FREE HIGH SCHOOL LIST.

On June 28, 1892, the upper department of the Hayward village schools was placed on the state free high school list. The examination for this purpose was held a few days previous to this date and the papers were sent to the state superintendent. The law requires at least twenty-five pupils to be ready to take up high school work. The following is a complete list of those who passed the required examination:

Harry Brooks	Jennie McLaughlin
Eddie Biord	Clemmie Miller
Ethel Cobb	Stella Miner
Charles Cameron	Ralph Nichols
Grace Cernaghan	May Phillips
Louise Cayo	Ray Peck
Horatio Flagg	Wayne Peck
Bessie Flagg	Minerva Powers
Elmer Hellweg	Lulu Skeede
Eva Hill	Albert Sabean
Curtis Harrington	Grace Sabean
Jens Jorgenson	Edwin Sabean
Mary Kunsman	Mamie Tibbetts

The pupils passing this examination belonged to the seventh, eighth, ninth and eleventh grades. There was no tenth grade that year. The examination was taken near the close of the school year—just before the promotion of the seventh, eighth and ninth grade pupils and just before the eleventh grade graduated. Three persons who passed this examination did not attend school after the examination. It is worthy of note that thirteen (or just half) of these subsequently graduated from the high school.

The eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh grades then constituted the high school. Later the standard for admission to the high school department was raised by the state department, and nearly all of the work of the eighth grade was there after required to be completed in the grammar room. This virtually lengthened the course of study one year and since March, 1895, the ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades have constituted the high school.

THE KINDERGARTEN.

The kindergarten was made a part of the public school system in Hayward several years before it was permitted by law. The plan has been to give to all children entering the village schools one year of kindergarten work before starting in the grade work proper. The first kindergarten in Hayward was a private one, opened in Clapperton hall (now used by W. S. Vance for a residence) on the 9th day of September, 1889, by Miss Alice E. Warner. In November of the same year it was made a part of the public school system. All of the directors and two of the assistants have been persons who have been especially trained for this work.

The following had charge of this work:

Alice E. Warner, from November '89 to June, '92.

Charlotte Brownmark, fall of '92 for two and one-half months.

Mrs. E. J. Scott, fall of '92 for one and one-half months.

Laura Bingham, winter and spring of '93.

Elizabeth A. Bass, for two years, '93-5.

Hetty Lewis, for one year '95-6.

Matie Goodman, fall of '96 for one month.

Susie A. Hawkins, for eight months '96-7.

L. Myrtle Warner, for two years '97-9.

Lydia Bundy, for two years '99-01.

Miss Bundy has been employed to take charge of this department during the coming year.

The following have at different times assisted in this department:

Stella M. Miner, Mamie Tibbetts, Maggie Ross, Louise H. Cayo, Retta Ferguson, Bessie Flagg, Mabel Biggs and Daisy Thompson. Miss Thompson has been assistant for the last two years and has been employed to act in that capacity during the coming year.

GRADUATION AND CLASSIFICATION.

Below the grammar grades and above the kindergarten department it has been the practice for several years to give each teacher three groups of pupils—groups ranging in size, so far as possible, from twelve to fifteen pupils each. The classes in each grade are designated by the letters in the alphabet—beginning the highest with A. Under this plan promotions are virtually made three times a year, consequently the classes average about three month apart. Some of the advantages of this plan are very evident. If a pupil is promoted it does not mean that he will "skip" a very large part of the year's work in order to enter the next class above him. In fact if he deserves promotion the intervening work can easily be made up. On the other hand, if a pupil is doing unsatisfactory work, he can be sent to the next lower class which, on the average is only three months behind him. This is certainly not as discouraging to the pupil as sending him back from six months to a year as is done under the usual method, besides the teacher is more likely to put a pupil where he belongs when the interval is short. Promotion from one grade to another is made at any time that the class completes the work of the grade.

In order to be a little more specific, we will suppose that one teacher has the A and B classes of the fifth grade and the A class

of the fourth grade. The next teacher below may have the B, C and D classes of the fourth grade. The A class of the fifth grade may complete its work in October and then become the lowest division of the sixth grade. The B fifth would then become the A fifth grade. A little later the A fourth grade class completes its work and becomes the B fifth grade. Then the B and C fourth grade would become the A and B fourth grade, respectively.

Now the higher grade teacher has a sixth grade class (possibly the C 6th) and the A and B classes of the fifth grade, and the lower grade teacher will have the A, B and C fourth grade classes. Possibly about the middle of the year this A fifth class completes the work of the grade and becomes the D sixth grade and the A and B classes of the fourth grade complete the work of that grade and become fifth grade classes. The position of the classes may be stated as follows:

Higher teacher	}	At the beginning of year—A, B 5th and A 4th.
		At close of year—B, C 6th and A 5th.
Lower teacher	}	At beginning of year—B, C, and D 4th.
		At close of year—B and C 5th, A 4th.

All are in different grades than they were at the beginning of the year except what was the D 4th, and it has become the A 4th grade. Perhaps it was a little slow and did not complete the work of the grade within the year. The work of the classes has moved along without interruption—no change in teacher—no change in room—individual cases have been looked after as occasion required.

There is nothing in the plan to prevent the C class, for instance, for completing the work of the grade before either the A or the B class completes it.

The supervising principal can give special attention to each class that is to be promoted at the different times during the year, and that work does not come all at once at the end of the term or year. No more attention need be given to the matter of promotions during the last week of the school year than any other week, and the school is always in working order.

If the supervising principal finds that a class recommended for promotion is not up to the standard more time may be given. There being no definite time fixed for completing the work, would tend to do away with hasty promotions.

In the higher grades it occasionally happens that two classes

may be consolidated without detriment to either class.

This method gives the teacher about three more daily recitations but the resulting better classification enables the teacher to handle the classes more expeditiously.

The plan also enables a teacher to "switch" a class around a higher class. For instance, one teacher may have the A, B, and C classes of the first grade. A teacher of the D class of that grade may be able to complete the work of that grade before either of the so called higher classes and it would be entered upon the records as a second grade class and take second grade work, but would remain in the same room and under the same teacher until the pupils were moved to other rooms on account of outgoing higher classes and the incoming of lower classes. This system will not run itself.

WRITTEN EXAMINATIONS.

In addition to frequent written recitations, written examinations are held once in about six weeks. No definite announcements are made as to when these examinations will occur—either as to time or subject.

Work is given that will keep the brighter pupils busy for about an hour, but one and three-fourths are given to the examination. The period before recess—both before and afternoon is usually taken. The recitation immediately following the examination is the one that has been prepared and which would have been recited during the first recitation period had the examination not occurred. Seldom are two examinations given on the same day, and usually they do not occur on successive days. As a rule, examinations at the close of school terms are avoided so far as possible. It will be seen at once that this is quite a wide departure from the usual methods of conducting examinations but we believe that the plan does away with the principal objections to written examinations. To a great extent, it does away with cramming. When definite announcements of examinations have been made, pupils will very naturally give most, if not all, of their attention to the branch to be written upon.

This means little or no preparation for the recitations of the day. How often are visitors told, "We have just had examinations and the school is all broken up." This is a state of affairs for which there is no excuse. Why should pupils be allowed to take half a day or more for what they could do in an hour? Why should they write all day and possibly for two or three days in succession? Why should piles of examination papers accumulate on the teacher's desk?

If the examination is to be held in the morning, let the pupils come to school with their usual preparation. Give the period before recess to the examination. Close the examination before the end of the recess period. Let the first recitation after recess be the one already prepared for the first period of the morning. Shift the recitations for the rest of the forenoon, but have the regular program for the afternoon. If the examination is to take place in the afternoon, a similar plan may be followed. This set of papers should be promptly and thoroughly looked over and properly disposed of before the next examination is given.

What has been gained by using this plan? In the first place the pupils have come to the examination in a better physical and mental condition and are thus able to do better work. Some of the recitations have necessarily been omitted but the usual preparations for the others has been made and a good day's work has been done. A visitor would hardly know that it was examination week unless he should happen to be in the room during the examination period or noted later a slight change in the daily program.

In these days when "copying pads" can be easily made, or multigraphs cheaply bought, we would urge that each pupil be furnished a copy of the questions. This saves much of each pupil's time and does not materially add to the work of the teacher.

Recitation records and examination standings are used as the basis for the promotion of pupils—each counting half.

QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS.

In 1897 the board passed a resolution requiring at least a second grade county certificate from all applicants for positions in the village schools. One year later the standard was again raised—requiring at least a first grade county certificate from all new applicants. Practically this had been the unwritten rule of the board during all the history of the schools so far as a large majority of the teachers was concerned. The non-resident teachers, with a few exceptions, possessed these qualifications, but the different school boards had not been so exacting of the local teachers. While the possession of a high grade certificate is by no means an evidence of teaching power yet culture and scholarship do count in the long run even in the matter of teaching school. In this connection there is a matter which is of nearly as great importance as the grade of the certificate held and that is the employment of local teachers. This is a question of no little importance and yet for obvious reasons very little is seen in print concerning it. It not infrequently occurs that school board announce that they will give positions to all who may graduate from the high school. This we believe to be an unwise policy. If local teachers are to be employed their applications should be as carefully considered as those of non-resident—in other words, they should be considered strictly on their own merits.

After several years of careful study on this subject we have come to the conclusion that it is much better, both for the schools and the teachers themselves, that teachers do not teach in their own schools. We are driven to this conclusion from the observation of several instances where the resident and non-resident of equal scholarship and apparent teaching ability have taught side by side—work similar, and in some cases of the same grade—other conditions as nearly the same as could well be made. Comparison of the results of their teaching is almost uniformly in favor of the latter. Some of those who met with indifferent success in their own schools have gone out and achieved success elsewhere. A few of them have realized that

their efforts have not been as successful as others under similar conditions, and, almost in despair, have asked—"why is this so?" Our answer of late years has been very simple and yet it appears to cover the case—"lack of confidence." "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country" is a saying that will always be true until human nature is changed. The teaching done by "Mary" is rarely very effective—no matter how thorough the preparation or how well the matter be presented. This inefficient work does not always attract public attention. In those schools where the high school is largely made up of non-resident pupils and in which the grades are recruited from the surrounding country an occasional break in the grades is not so noticeable. In our own schools there has been a break somewhere in the grades nearly every year since the schools were organized—due largely, and some cases wholly, to inefficient teaching. Not many years since certain classes passed through three rooms after leaving the kindergarten and were still first graders. The absence of one grade in the high school at the present time is due largely to inefficient teaching in some of the grades five or six years ago. The teacher largely responsible for this condition is almost forgotten, as a teacher, yet the superficial observer gets in his or her work and definitely locates the difficulty—where it does not belong. Pupils who are kept in a grade for two or more years often become discouraged and early withdraw from school.

Another thing that makes a break in the grades more noticeable is the early withdrawal of a large percentage of the pupils. The condition is here probably no worse than in any other town where manufacturing interests predominate, and we have good reason for believing that the showing is much better than it is in many such towns, yet the situation demands the earnest attention of our citizens. From the printed lists of the pupils enrolled for the years named we find the enrollment for the several grades, as follows:

	Jan., '98.	Mar., '99.	Mar., '00.	May, '01.	Average.
Eighth grade	3	25	16	0	11
Seventh grade	8	21	8	27	16
Sixth grade	25	12	26	36	25
Fifth grade	33	14	43	22	28
Fourth grade	56	82	28	79	61
Third grade	46	23	46	51	42
Second grade	64	86	88	99	84
First grade	204	194	218	214	207

Hasty deduction must not be made from these figures. More could be gathered from them if they had been taken at the same time of the year. The first grade figures include the kindergarten department and practically include a little over two years' work. We are safe, however, in making the statement that over half of those who become members of the fourth grade never enter the fifth grade.

During the past year fairly satisfactory work was done in all the grades and excellent work was done in several of them. The opening week of the school year 1901-2 gives promise of a larger attendance in those grades above the fourth, but it will be sometime before the attendance in the high school will be anywhere near what it ought to be. There has not been an average of one pupil per year admitted to the high school from outside of the village. Thus this department is almost entirely dependent upon the grades for its membership, and when there is a break in the grades it means much to this department. The admissions and withdrawals on account of families moving to and from the village are nearly equal—averaging less than two per year each way. About 70 enter the grades and nearly the same number withdraw from the grades, each year, on account of families moving to and from the village.

The recent increased attendance in the country schools and the resulting lengthened terms will no doubt be the means of preparing many of these pupils for admission to the upper grades and the high school.

Notwithstanding this somewhat discouraging condition of the high school and the higher grades, the village has had a long succession of excellent teachers. The different boards have exercised great care in their selections and the instances where the teachers have not been elected on their own merits have been comparatively few. Even in the selection of local teachers discriminations have usually been made in favor of those who were thought to be the best qualified for the work. In most of these cases where the work has not been entirely satisfactory it has not been generally due to lack of personal merit of the teachers but to the conditions surrounding them.

Not so great care has been exercised in the selection of teachers for the rural schools although many excellent teachers have held these positions. However, a decided improvement has been made in this direction within the last one or two years.



G. G. WILLIAMS

G. G. WILLIAMS.

(From the River Falls (Wis.) Journal, Sept. 29, 1893.)

IN MEMORIAM.

“George Glenn Williams was born in Homer, New York, March 27, 1856, and in the year 1858 moved to Wisconsin with his parents who settled in Pierce county. Here he availed himself of such educational advantages as were then offered by our country and village schools until he reached the age of sixteen, when he joined the pedagogical ranks, teaching two years in the district schools of the county. In 1874, he became a student at Galesville University, where he remained about two years, after which he taught two years in the Prescott city schools. In 1881 he was chosen principal of the schools at Osceola, where he served for four years when he went to Taylors Falls, Minn., where he filled a like position for one year. In the spring of 1887 he became principal of the West Superior schools, and there introduced the high school course. In 1888 he accepted the position of principal of the schools of Hayward, where he remained two years, returning to West Superior in 1890. In 1891 he was appointed superintendent of schools for Douglas county, to which office he was elected in 1892, re-elected in 1894, and again re-elected in 1896. While county superintendent he was for a time instructor in the Superior Business University, of which institution he was vice president. In January, 1897, he resigned the office of superintendent of schools, and was during this year president of the State Teachers' Association of which he was secretary the preceding year. In July, 1896, he became a member of the Board of Directors of the Superior Public Library Association, which position he resigned in July, 1898, having served one year as secretary of the board. In 1896 he was chosen professor of mathematics in the Broadway High School at West Superior, which position he relinquished last June to accept that of principal of the high school at Washburn to which he had been elected. On the 6th inst., the day upon which he opened the fall term at Washburn, an attack of typhoid fever

compelled him to give up his work, and he was at once conveyed to Rhinehart hospital at Ashland, where he dies September 18, 1898, at the age of 42 years, 5 months and 22 days. The funeral services held in the Cummings Avenue Methodist church at West Superior, on the 20th inst., were conducted by Rev. W. J. Johnson of Le Mars, Iowa, who paid an eloquent and touching tribute to the memory of his former parishioner. The floral offerings were profuse, and as a mark of respect for the dead, the Superior Normal school, the Broadway high school, and the public library were closed during the funeral. The interment was in Pine Glen cemetery at Prescott on Wednesday, the 21st inst.

Mr. Williams was married September 6, 1881, to Miss Lettie Newell, of Prescott, who died at Hayward June 5, 1889. He was again married November 27, 1895, to Mrs. Anna May Birk, nee Dighton, of West Superior, who survives him. He also leaves a son, Newell Marcius, born February 3, 1889, and a daughter, Helen Glenn, born May 29, 1897. Two brothers, A. Judd and Frank T., reside near Oberon, North Dakota, and a half brother, Clark M. Williams, resides near Ellsworth, Wisconsin. The deceased was an active member of M. E. church, and his high personal character produce ample evidence of an unwavering fidelity to the Master's cause. He carried with him into his educational work those exalted christian attributes which seek to elevate as well as expand human thought, and it was his constant endeavor to make mankind better for his having lived. As an educator he was in hearty accord with the most approved methods and by earnestly appealing to the nobler impulses of his pupils he sought to inspire them with an ambition to become both intellectual and useful men and women. His life furnished an example which is in a very high degree worthy of emulation, and the sorrowing relatives and friends whom he has left behind should seek consolation in the blessed assurance that in what is commonly termed Death, he has ascended to a far higher plane, and also in the solacing thought that the beneficent results of the good work wrought by him here will live forever." At this writing Mrs. Williams has a position in the city schools of West Superior, Wisconsin.

BERT H. WOOD

Was born at Beloit, Wis., August 19, 1867. When he was about one year old his parents moved to Ellsworth, Wis., and he says that he went with them. During the winter of '72 3, his parents moved to River Falls, Wis., where they lived for fourteen years. They then moved to West Superior, Wis. He did not attend school much until he was eleven years of age, but instead he received instruction from his mother who had taught school for several years. Entered the fifth grade of the River Falls state normal school and remained in that institution for seven years. When his parents moved to West Superior he went with them and there learned the printer's trade. In 1888 he returned to the River Falls normal school and completed the studies of the elementary course. During the school year 1889-90 he was assistant principal of the Hayward graded schools under the late G. G. Williams. Served in the same position under John Valentine during the fall of '90, when he resigned to accept a position in Superior. Continued to teach there until the spring of '92, when he decided to leave the profession. Deciding to return to the work he was again employed to teach in the Hayward schools, having charge of the fifth and sixth grades during the two years 1893 5. For the next two years he was principal of the schools at Hawthorne, Wis., and the following year at Minong, Wis. Later he passed the civil service examination for a position in the U. S. mail Ry. service and received an appointment to a route between Duluth and Virginia City, Minn. At this writing he has a route from Ashland to St. Paul—his family living at the latter place.

GEORGE WILLETTE

Came to Wisconsin from near Montreal, Canada, about nineteen years ago. Lived on the "Joe White" place for two years. Located on his present homestead about twelve years ago—Sec. 13-37-7.

Married Josephine Belille, daughter of Charles Belille, in 1886. Has one child. Mr. Willette served on the board of school directors for two years being elected to that position from sub-district No. 4 in '91 and '92. His postoffice is Wallace, Wisconsin.

ALICE E. WARNER

Was born in Enfield, Mass., and educated in the city schools of Brooklyn, N. Y. Taught eight years in the third primary grade of the Florence, (Mass.) schools, after which she took the kindergarten training course of Miss Anna L. Page of Boston, Mass. She then taught for a while at Somerville, Mass. In order to better her health she came to Wisconsin and on the 9th day of September 1889, opened a private kindergarten in the Clapperton Hall at Hayward. She was assisted for a time by Miss Stella M. Miner. The citizens in general became so interested in her work that by common consent the kindergarten became a part of the public school system, although at that time there was no provision of law for it. Accordingly on the 25th day of November 1889, a public kindergarten was opened by the board of school directors and Miss Warner was employed to take charge of it. She continued to teach in this department until June 10, 1892. From Hayward, Miss Warner went to Denver, Colorado, where she took another course in kindergarten training of Miss Carrie Johnson of Chicago of Kindergarten Normal

college. She also taught a kindergarten school for a short time during her stay in Denver. From the last named place she went to Bangor, Maine, where she still continues in charge of a private kindergarten.

L. MYRTLE WARNER

Was born in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1876. Was educated in the graded and high schools of that city and in the Milwaukee Mission Kindergarten training school, receiving her diploma from the last named. While taking this course she taught in the Mission schools of Milwaukee. Had charge of the kindergarten department of the Hayward public schools for the two years 1897-9, during the first year of which she was assisted by Retta M. Ferguson and the last year by Mabel Biggs. Miss Warner is the youngest of three children. Her father, Grove H. Warner, of Milwaukee, Wis., is connected with the C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co. in the capacity of wrecking engineer and round house foreman. His home is at 14 thirty second St., Milwaukee, Wis. On November 28, 1899, Miss Warner married L. D. Rogers of Hayward, Wis., where she now resides.

HATTIE E. WELLES

Was born in Dansville, Livingston county, N. Y., December 23, 1872. Was educated in the kindergarten school, Grinnell, Iowa; the public schools of Minneapolis; the Minneapolis Academy, and the University of Minnesota. Is a graduate of the last two named above. Taught drawing during the fall of '92, spring of '93 and the fall of '94 in the University of Minnesota. Taught music, drawing, physiology, rhetoric and algebra in the Montivideo, (Minn.) high school during the fall of '96. During the

school year '97-8 she taught music and drawing in all the grades of the Hayward public schools. Until eight years of age she lived most of the time at Grinnell, Iowa, but spent one winter in Topeka, Kansas, and one year in Hebron, Neb. Her parents then moved to Minneapolis, where they have since made their home at 1301 S. E. Seventh St. Spent the winter of '85-6 traveling in California. For the last few years she has taught music and physiology in some of the summer schools of Minnesota, being employed by the state for that purpose. We have the impression that she has been teaching in different places in Minnesota since leaving Hayward. Miss Welles will be the special teacher of music and drawing in the public schools of Rhineland, Wis., during the coming year.

NELLA F. WILLITS

Taught in the Preston school during the summer of '90, the fall of '90 and the spring of '91—for three months during each term. We are informed that her home is in Chippewa Falls.

MRS. E. J. WHEELER

Was a member of the board of school directors for one year, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 2 in '98. She lives near Sand Lake, but her postoffice address is Hayward, Wis.

EVELYN WILTSE

Taught in the Wallace school for three months during the spring of '95. Her home is in Chippewa Falls, Wis.

ANNA WALL

Taught in the Phipps school for four months during the fall of '91 and for three months during the summer of '92.

WALLACE SCHOOL.

This school house was erected on the right bank of the Chippewa river—N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34-38-7—during the spring of '87 by Alfred Raynor who had the contract from the school board. A few years ago it was moved across the river to its present location—S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35-38-7. This and the Villiard school house were erected to accommodate the former patrons of the Belille school. Joseph Harmon kept a little store and a stopping place near this school for a few years and for that reason it was sometimes called the Harmon school.

Terms of school have been maintained as follows:

Eva A. Smith, summer of '87, for three months.

Emma E. Tremper, August 22 to November 11, 1887.

Alice Shattuck, February 20 to May 10, 1888.

Alice Shattuck, June 4 to August 10, 1888.

Lizzie Heaverin, October 1 to December 21, 1888.

Gussie B. Gillette, April 22 to August 16, 1889.

- Mrs. Alice Tait, October 28, 1889, to January 31, 1890.
 Hattie E. Huntington, April 14 to July 3, 1890.
 Hattie E. Huntington, August 4 to October 28, 1890.
 Mrs. Alice Tait, November 17, 1890, to February 6, 1891.
 Hattie E. Huntington, spring of '91 for three months. (?)
 Edna Knappen, May 4 to July 24, 1891.
 Lola Dutton, September 7 to December 24, 1891.
 Ella M. Carey, March 7 to June 24, 1892.
 Ella M. Carey, August 29, 1892, to February 10, 1893.
 Jennie McLaughlin, May 15 to September 1, 1893.
 Ella M. Carey, December 5, 1893 to February 23, 1894.
 Eva M. Hill, April 30 to July 20, 1894.
 Annie Schweitzer, September 10 to November 30, 1894.
 Katie McGillivray, March 13 to May 30, 1895.
 Evelyn Wiltse, September 30 to December 20, 1895.
 Rose Allard, March 23 to June 12, 1896.
 Rose Allard, September 7 to November 27, 1896.
 Mary Lavelle, spring of '97 for three months.
 Amy Alice Tibbetts, fall of '97 for four months.
 Amy Alice Tibbetts, winter and spring of '98, for four months.
 Lizzie McCrank, fall of '98 and winter and spring of '99 for
 nine months.
 Louise Irene Miller, fall of '99 for three months.
 Katherine Cecil Sweeney, winter and spring of '00, for four
 months.
 Louise LeBlanc, fall of '00 and winter of '01, for five months.
 Rose Allard, spring of '01 for two months.
 We have named Hattie E. Huntington as teacher in this
 school during the spring of '91. We have some doubt in regard
 to this but there seems to be no other place to put her. The
 records show that she drew three months' salary on May 7, 1891,
 and this amount is not accounted for anywhere else. Rose
 Allard has been employed to teach in this school during the fall
 of '01.

MARY A. WALL

Taught in the Bass Lake school for three months during the fall of '92. We are inclined to believe that this is the Mary A. Wall who taught in the Bishop school in '82 before the organization of Sawyer county. We are also inclined to believe that Anna Wall referred to elsewhere is the same person as the one named above. We give the names, however, as they appear on the pay roll.

MRS. NETTIE WILSON

(See Nettie Brown.)

MARTHA MYRTLE WOODWARD

Was born September 5, 1873, on a farm about half a mile from the village of Montford, Grant county, Wis. Her early education was received at home under the direction of her parents. At the age of nine she entered the public school near her home. After attending this school for a few weeks she entered the graded schools at Montford. At the age of thirteen she entered the high school department of that school and graduated from the three years' course in '92. From December, '92, to June, '93, she taught a six months' term a few miles from Livingston, Grant county, Wis. In August, '93, she entered the second year of the Platteville state normal and graduated from the Latin and the English courses in June, '96. She then taught the intermediate department of the Lake Shore school, Ashland,

Wis., for two years. She was then transferred to the Central High School building where she had seventh grade work for the following year. Was elected to teach the grammar department of the Hayward public schools for the school year '99-00, but resigned at the close of the fall term to accept a sixth grade position in the Webster school, Minneapolis, in which position she has since taught. She will have the same position during the coming year. Her present address is 115 W. 15th. st., Minneapolis, Minn.

LILLIAN T. WHITE

Was born in Burns, LaCrosse county, Wis., being the eighth in a family of nine children. Received her early education in what was called the "Stripped school house" near her home. At the age of fifteen she entered the West Salem (Wis.) high school, which she attended for six months during each of the two following years—teaching summer terms in country schools during the mean time. In the fall of '89 she entered the Oshkosh state normal school from which she received her certificate of graduation in the elementary course in 1892. During the fall of the same year she entered the Wisconsin state university, but withdrew from that institution to accept the position of grammar teacher in the Hayward schools. Taught in this department until the end of the school year. She taught in the same department the next year and in addition gave instruction in vocal music in all of the upper grades—including those of the high school. In the fall of '94 she accepted the position of supervisor of music in the public schools of Berea, Ohio, which position she held until one or two years ago. Miss White will teach in the Endion school, Duluth, Minn., during the coming year.

MAY WHEELER,

Daughter of Mrs. E. J. Wheeler who lives near Sand Lake in this county, was born in the state of New Jersey in 1880. Received her education in the schools of Duluth, Minneapolis and Hayward. Taught her first term in the Ross school for three months during the spring of '98. Her next teaching was in her home school—the Sand Lake—a term of seven months during the fall of '98 and the winter of '99. She again taught in the Ross school during the spring of '99, for three months. On August 14, 1900, she was married to C. H. Hubbard, Clam Falls, Wis.

BURGIE WORTHINGTON,

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Worthington of River Falls, Wis., was born at Centerville, Mich., June 3, 1879. Moved to River Falls about 1890. Graduated from the high school of that place in '97. She then taught two years, after which she entered the River Falls state normal and completed the junior year in that institution. Had first grade work in the Hayward village schools for the school year '00-01. Has been employed to teach in the same department during the coming year.

LEAH B. WATERMAN.

She was born in the town of Plymouth, Wis., June 23, 1878. While she was still very young her parents moved to Minne-

apolis, where they resided for several years. From there they moved to Unity, Wis. During the fall of '89 they moved to West Superior, Wis., where they continue to reside at 1213 Weeks Ave. She entered school while living at Unity, Wis. Completed the grade work in the West Superior schools and afterwards graduated from the German course of the Broadway high school with the class of '96. In the fall of the same year she entered the Superior state normal school as a junior, taking the English-Scientific course, graduating in June '98. While attending the normal she did some substitute work in the city schools. During the school year '98-9 she taught a second grade room in the Hayward village schools. Since leaving Hayward she has taught in the city schools of Superior, Wis.

CHARLES WAITE.

In order to make this sketch more complete we will first refer to his father, William Waite, who next to Charles Belille, is the oldest white settler in the county. He came from Canada in 1855, and for two years lived on the Wisconsin river about ten miles above Stevens Point. Went to Chippewa Falls, Wis., when there was only a boarding house and a small saw mill, and remained there two years. He then settled on his present homestead—N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35-38-7. Married Esther Belille, daughter of Charles Belille. He is the father of seven children of which Charles is the third; Caroline (Mrs. Joseph Villiard); Esther (Mrs. Alfred Villiard); Charles, who is unmarried and lives with his father; Sophia (Mrs. John B. Raishe); Mary (Mrs. Brune Drozie); Gus, Anna and Maggie are still living with their parents.

Charles Waite was born January 15, 1868, where he now lives. Has been a member of the board of school directors for four years—being elected to that position from sub-district No. 5 in '97, '98 '00 and '01. Was vice president of the board during the school year '98-9. His postoffice address is Wallace, Sawyer county, Wis.

WINDFALL LAKE SCHOOL.

The school house was erected near the N. W. corner of Sec. 26-37-7 during the summer of 1900. It was built for \$747.50, under contract—Marquette and Martinson of Hayward being the lowest bidders.

This was the first of the larger school buildings erected by the school board in this town. It has a stone foundation, is 34 feet long, 22 feet wide, and the ceiling is 11 feet high. The school room is lighted by two rear windows and four windows from one side only. The two front windows admit light to the two cloak rooms. The desks are so arranged that pupils receive the light from the left and from the back part of the room. The other side wall is used exclusively for blackboard and wall maps. The cloak rooms open into the school room and have no doors.

The Pahquayahwang, Smith Lake and Jackson schools are of the same size and are built on the same plan. The illustration of the Pahquayahwang school building given on another page will give some notion of the general appearance of these buildings.

Hilda Beck taught in this school for seven and one-half months during the school year 1900-01. Amy Alice Tibbetts has been employed to teach this school during the coming fall term.

The patrons of this school include about twelve families who have moved into the country within the last two years.



SAMUEL J. WILLIAMS

SAMUEL J. WILLIAMS,

Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Williams, Hayward, Wis., was born in Bloomer, Chippewa county, Wis., June 1, 1874. Received his common school education in the Bloomer schools. In 1887 his parents moved to Augusta, Wis., and in '93 they moved to Hayward, in which place they continue to reside.

The subject of this sketch was a student in the law department of the university of Minnesota for two years. Received the degree of bachelor of laws and master of laws from the Illinois College of Law, Chicago, Illinois, in 1899. Passed the examination of the State Board of Examiners for admission to the bar at Milwaukee, Wis., in May, 1899. On November first of the same year he opened an office in Hayward for the practice of law.

In July, 1900, he was elected secretary of the school board of directors for one year. At the annual meeting held in June, 1900, he was again elected secretary for the period of one year. On October 12, 1900, he was appointed county judge for Sawyer county by Gov. Scofield. On April 2, 1901, he was elected county judge for the term of four years beginning on the first Monday in January, 1902.

On July 30, 1901, he was married to Fannie Shue, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Shue of Hayward, Wis. They intend to reside on Dakota Ave., Hayward, Wis.

EDNA AGNES WILLIAMS,

Daughter of Bernt and Hannah Williams of Hayward, Wis., was born at Eau Claire, Wis., April 29, 1883, and when about two years of age moved with her parents to Hayward, Wis., where she has since resided. Entered the primary departments

of the village schools on January 21, 1889, with Mima Hammond as her first teacher. Passed through the several grades and graduated from the English and general science course of the high school with the class of '01. Will teach in the Bass Lake school during the fall of '01.

EVA YOUNG,

Of Cadott, Wis., will teach in the Jordan school during the fall term of 1901.

YANKEE SCHOOL.

The log school house was erected during the fall of '96 on the S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25-42-9. It seems that all the labor in its construction was performed by Joseph Munger, W. B. Munger and Dudley Munger—all of whom live in that neighborhood. The following terms of school have been held:

Maggie Eagan, October 12, 1896 to April 9, 1897.

Maggie Eagan, September 13 to December 3, 1897.

Mary Palmer, January 10 to January 21, 1898.

Grace Rounsavell, April 18 to July 8, 1898.

Gertrude Fox, October 31, 1898, to January 27, 1899.

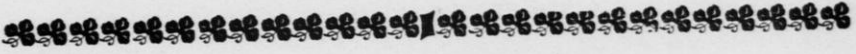
Getrude Fox, February 13 to May 5, 1899.

Edna C. Tibbetts, December 4, 1899, to February 23, 1900.

Beatrice Maud Grist, September 10 to November 30, 1900.

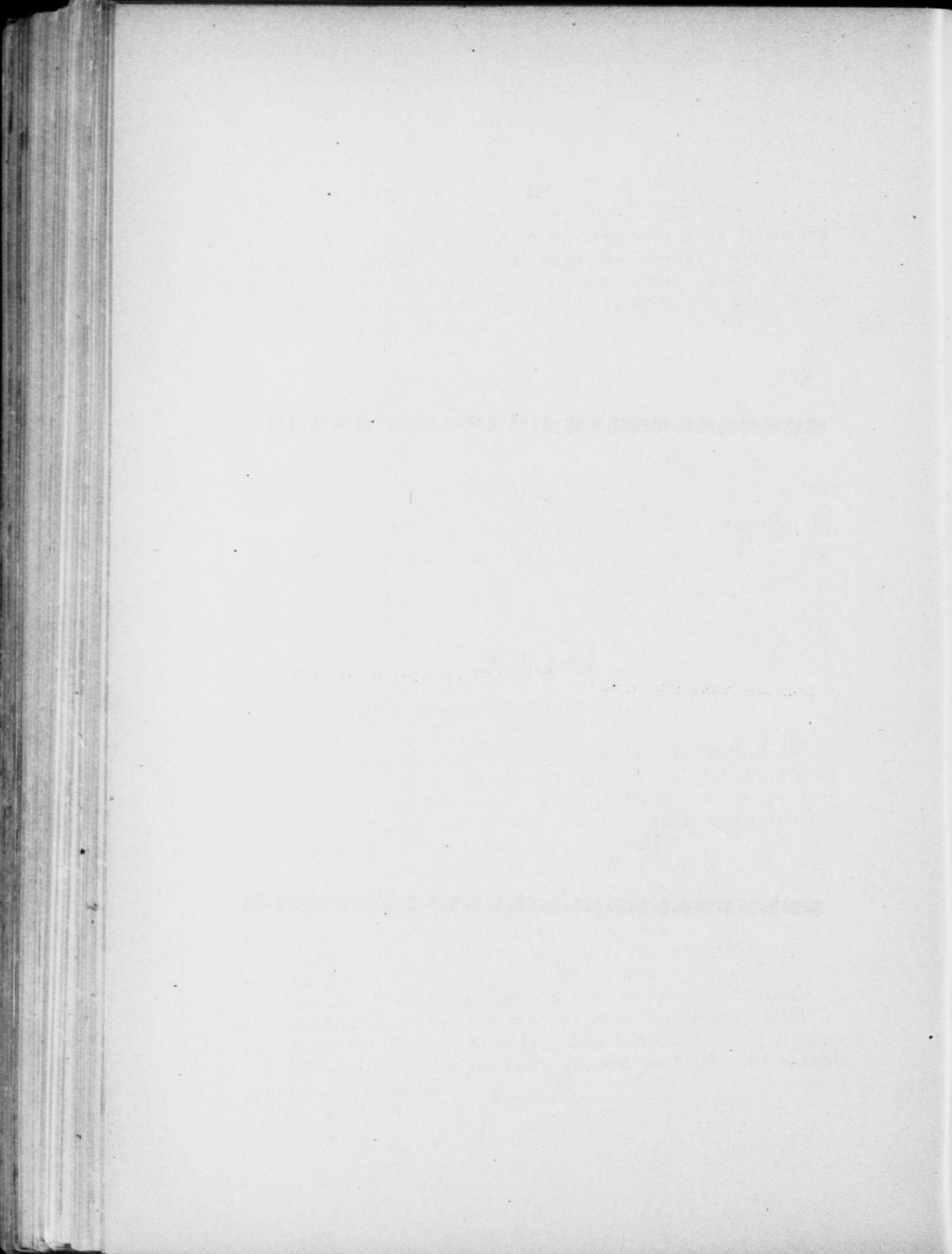
Edward J. Gasink, April 15 to July 5, 1901.

Christina Pederson has been elected to teach this school during the fall of 1901.



INDEX.





INDEX.

	PAGE
Adams, J. G.	9, 10, 30, 31, 75, 267, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282.
Ackley, W. S.	22, 23, 25, 35, 48, 111.
Allard, Rose	37, 273.
Ackley school (See Bishop school).	
Adoption of township system of school government	11, 286.
Alumni Association	
Brown, Nettie, (Mrs. Nettie Wilson)	53, 81, 226.
Mrs. Ida	42, 198.
May	49, 53.
Butler, Maggie E.	46, 164, 198, 200, 226, 275.
Blanchard, Ella C.	46, 275.
Alice E.	46, 275.
Brouette, Caroline	52, 275.
Brownmark, Charlotte	47, 275, 287, 290.
Bingham, Laura	47, 275, 290.
Bass, Elizabeth A.	47, 276.
Beal, Angie A.	59, 276.
Esther Pearl	52, 57, 200, 212, 216, 273.
Burton, Anna L	60, 276.
Beck, Hilda	49, 64, 164, 221, 229, 230.
Banister, Ara Grace, (Mrs. Ara. B. Rounsavell)	52, 60, 277.
Bohrer, Rosalia	63, 276.
Benedict, Mertie	56, 277.
Biggs, Mabel	51, 278, 279, 291.
Borgan, Mrs. Eleanor	51, 198, 256.
Berg, Tena	58, 72, 73, 123, 200.
Burghardt, Clara A.	58, 278, 279.
Bundy, Lydia	61, 279, 280, 281, 282, 290.
Ball, Frank M.	61, 279, 280, 281.
Biegler, William,	23, 54, 55, 176, 178.
Ada Grace	55, 76, 77, 124, 221.
Susie A.	56, 76, 77, 124, 200, 281.
Bessie, Evren	62, 280, 281.
Bryant, Marion	63, 280, 281, 282.

	PAGE
Bishop, James	35, 48, 50.
Frank	22, 23, 50.
school	26, 27, 28, 29, 48.
Beaver, Alice M.	39, 63.
Bunker, Theodore	22, 23, 25, 44, 45, 127, 176, 178, 191.
Belding, Henry L.	23, 50, 52.
Better supervision of schools	20, 21.
Bass Lake school	26, 27, 28, 51.
Buckwheat, Joseph (See Joseph Sarrsin).	
school	28, 43.
Belille, Charles	40, 41.
school	29, 38, 39.
Board of school directors	11, 22.
executive committee	11, 22.
complete list of members	23, 24.
meetings	11.
Better qualification of teachers	295.
Coe, Katie	93, 198, 286.
Collins, Sarah J.	81, 91.
Conry, Lettie A.	91, 272.
Carey, Ella M. (Mrs. Thomas J. Phelan)	22, 24, 49, 52, 83, 84, 92, 145, 164, 200, 276.
Caldwell, Sadie	91, 164.
Cayo, Louise H.	49, 68, 69, 81, 82, 123, 276, 285, 289, 291.
Crockett, Jennie E.	89, 277.
Cernaghan, Grace G.	83, 277, 278, 279, 289.
Catlin, Alice Elizabeth	76, 77, 89, 124, 221.
Connor, Nellie R.	90, 279, 280, 281.
Children, Raymond O.	91, 279.
Classes of 1892, 66; 1894, 68; 1895, 70; 1898, 72; 1899, 74; 1900, 76; 1901, 78, 80.	
Crawford, Henry A.	23, 90.
school	26, 27, 28, 81.
Census of school children—different years	96, 97.
Campbell, Clyde M.	89, 163, 164.
Carpenter, A. M.	93, 145.
Cornick school	29, 84.
Cornelia, Peter,	23, 26, 82.
Conclusions concerning the township system	21.
Crane Creek school	26, 27, 28, 83.
County superintendents—complete list	95.

	PAGE
Course of study, high school	85, 86, 87, 88.
grades	87.
country schools	87.
Clerks, sub-districts—complete list	23, 24.
Country teachers, complete list for each school. (See alphabetical list under "schools.")	291.
Classification and gradation	
Consolidation of country schools and transportation of pupils,	18, 19.
Daniels, E. R.	99, 164.
Day, Edith	102, 205, 274, 287.
Dobie, James	101, 231.
Doolittle, Minnie	98, 164, 169, 216.
Dwyer, Maggie	81, 101.
Dutton, Lola	81, 102, 164.
Dickson, Elizabeth W.	98, 275.
Deagon, Katie	101, 273.
Dopping, Flora R.	100, 277.
Daily, George R.	22, 103.
Drake school	26, 28, 99.
Dunton, Maud	39, 102.
Eagan, Maggie	81, 84, 104.
Emerson, Amelia C.	81, 103, 273.
Earlier election of school officers	20.
Enrollment of pupils—different years	96, 97.
Election of sub-district clerks	12.
Executive committee	11, 12, 22.
Early history	283.
Early education	283.
Examinations, written	293.
Employment of local teachers	295.
Flint, Abbie L	106, 274.
Finley, Winnie	106, 274.
Flagg, Horatio C.	66, 67, 107, 108, 123, 185, 200, 275, 288, 289.
Bessie	68, 69, 108, 123, 221, 277, 280, 289, 291.
Mary Eloise	79, 80, 108, 124, 232.
Fox, Jessie D.	104, 200.
Gertrude	105, 229.
Ferguson, Retta M.	105, 145, 200, 276, 277, 291.
Fletcher, Irma	107, 280, 281.
Fahey, Daniel	24, 23, 106.

	PAGE
Free library—board of directors	178, 179.
Financial report for 1900, opposite	108.
1901, opposite	109.
Financial statements—every year	109.
Free text books and free supplies	13, 14, 287.
Free transportation of pupils	18.
First school in the town	39.
village	285.
Firsts attempts at education	171.
Gillette, Ada M.	35, 48, 111, 121, 274.
Gussie B.	113, 114, 305.
May E.	113, 114, 272.
Rose	49, 115, 200, 216, 273.
Gilbert, Mae	121, 194.
Edward M.	121, 281, 282.
Gott, Florence M.	114, 275.
Graded school principals—Charles Irle	148, 149.
F. A. Nichols	204, 205.
G. G. Williams	298, 299, 300.
John Valentine	571.
O. E. Rice	233, 234.
Grist, Mrs. Sarah Asenath	52, 117.
Beatrice Maud	52, 76, 77, 117, 124, 229.
Goodman, Matie	119, 277, 291.
Gunn, Mamie	115, 145.
Grier, Asenath E.	120, 277, 278, 279.
Goddard, Veda	119, 278, 279.
Goudy, N. Wilmina	114, 279.
Govier, Ida L.	115, 279.
Gasink, Edward J.	116, 212.
Guy, Mrs. Anna E.	95, 120.
Gemel, Frank	25, 113.
Gradation and classification	291.
Graduates' register	123, 124.
Graduating programs	65 to 81.
Hayward, A. J.	25, 125, 126, 127, 153, 191, 223.
Hammond, Mima	134, 164, 198, 274.
Heaverin, Lottie	128, 229.
Lizzie	128, 305.
Hendryx, Luella T.	128, 275.
Hall, Agnes	129, 216.

	PAGE
Huntington, Hattie E.	146, 272, 306.
Harrington, Mrs. Effie M.	95, 133, 137, 138.
Curtis L.	70, 71, 84, 123, 137, 221, 229, 289.
Philo G.	138, 198, 229.
Hawkins, Charles E.	139, 232.
Susie W.	129, 277, 291.
Hicks, Sara	130, 164, 256.
Hill, Eva M.	52, 139, 166, 200, 273, 289.
May	49, 131.
Hellweg, Elmer	70, 71, 123, 134, 164, 184, 221, 289.
Harry Chester	76, 77, 124, 135.
Horton, Grace	129, 277, 278, 279.
Hubbard, Richard F.	22, 23, 26, 142, 143, 144.
Maud	81, 144, 230.
school	26, 27, 28, 29, 144.
Herman, Frances	145, 146.
Hale, Berdena M.	140, 279.
Heyer, Josephine	141, 280, 281, 282.
Hazard, Marion	140, 280, 281.
Hyatt, Eulalah	49, 146, 147.
Verl N.	43, 147.
Harnden, Milton	22, 23, 127, 272.
school (See Villiard school.)	
Harmon school (See Wallace school.)	
Hogue, William E.	22, 23, 24, 132, 133.
High school	28, 147, 287, 288, 289, 290.
illustration (See frontispiece)	
courses of study	85, 86, 87, 88.
principals—O. E. Rice	233, 234.
J. G. Adams	30, 31.
History of sub-districts	25 to 29.
Historical sources	7, 8.
Harris, James	145.
Hanson, Ole	130.
Ireland, E. S.	147, 222, 274, 286.
Irle, Charles	148, 149, 274, 286.
Maud	151, 280, 281, 282.
Introductory	7, 8, 9.
Indian education in Sawyer county	9.
Johnson, Lois F.	39, 162.
Era O.	22, 25, 95, 158, 159, 176, 178.

	PAGE
Jewell, Nettie	162, 274, 275.
Jones, Margretta	165, 275.
Myrtie M.	163, 276, 277, 278, 279.
Lillian Anna	165, 278, 279.
Jorgenson, Jens	79, 71, 123, 139, 166, 167, 198, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 289.
Jorgenson, Ole	167.
Jordan, Michael	22, 23, 25, 152, 153, 155, 157.
William	22, 23, 153, 156, 157, 165.
Nellie C.	92, 144, 154, 164, 198, 200, 216, 220, 221, 232, 272, 276.
Lillian A.	52, 154, 155, 184, 230, 232, 273.
Thomas H.	168.
Gertrude	81, 157, 165, 200, 229.
school	26, 27, 28, 29, 163.
Jeffers, Ellen M.	167, 281, 282.
Jackson school	28, 168.
Janitors—James Harris	145.
Ole Jorgenson	167.
A. M. Carpenter	93.
Ole Hanson	130.
Thomas H. Jordan	168.
Knapp, Mary	39, 171.
Knappen, Neva	169, 200.
Edna	144, 169.
Keyes, B. Frank	164, 169.
Kiley, Mrs. Catherine	52, 170.
Kunsmann, Marie M.	170, 229, 289.
Kindergarten, sketch	288, 290, 291.
Lovelace, Mrs. B. F.	49, 181.
Lavelle, Anna	49, 171, 173, 216, 273.
Mary	172, 306.
school	29, 173.
Lewis, Hetty	172, 276, 290.
Leonard, Clara Bede	173, 276.
William	22, 23, 155, 181.
Lutz, Clara T.	181, 277.
Langslow, Olive	172, 229, 256.
Lessard, Adolph	23, 83, 174.
school (See Crawford school)	
Le Blanc, Louise	174, 273.
Local teachers	295.

	PAGE
Library—text book	180.
reference	180
town, board	176, 178, 179.
librarians	177.
committee	176.
reading room	177.
Le Blanc, Louise	174, 273, 306.
Location of school houses, present	28.
former	29.
McGilvray, Lena	183, 225, 226.
school (see Round Lake school.)	
McGillivray, Kate	187, 272, 273, 306.
McPhee, Alex	49, 182.
Miner, Stella M.	49, 66, 67, 107, 123, 185, 198, 216, 276, 291.
Edith	72, 73, 123, 164, 195.
Miller, Clemmie	66, 67, 81, 123, 187, 216, 232, 276, 285, 289.
Louisa Irene	49, 197, 306.
Marston, Mary E.	81, 182.
Maurice, Kate	184, 221.
McGill, Mary	49, 182.
Marquette, W. H.	52, 99, 144, 199, 232.
McLaughlin, Jennie	49, 68, 69, 123, 186, 198, 221, 277, 278, 279, 289, 306.
Mc Crank, Lizzie	202, 273, 306.
May, Julia	184, 185.
school	26, 27, 28, 184.
Mishler, Louis Jr.	99, 201.
McDonald, Lillian	164, 186.
Moore, Mrs. Iretta	198, 201, 217.
Mrs. T. L.	22, 23, 182.
Archie	23, 182.
W. D.	23, 26, 181.
school	198.
McGregor, Jessica	195, 278, 279.
March, N. Alice	90, 202, 279.
Murphy, James H.	23, 194.
McCormick, Hon. R. L.	7, 9, 22, 23, 25, 77, 79, 127, 159, 176, 178, 179,
188, 189.	
school	28, 287, 288, 289.
Munwaring, Thomas	23, 25, 35, 48, 111, 153, 194.
school	192, 194.
Munger, Joseph F.	24, 196.

	PAGE
Munger school	26, 27, 28, 200.
Mears, Mollie A.	95, 197.
Morrison, Myrtie B.	203, 280, 281, 282.
Meetings of teachers and parents	220.
Nolan, John	39, 208.
Nichols, F. A.	173, 204, 205, 274, 287.
R. N.	22, 23, 67, 102, 206, 207.
Ness, Louise	76, 77, 124, 200, 207, 217.
O'Neill, Mae E.	208, 216.
Owen, Nettie	81, 208.
O'Dell, Myrtie	184, 209.
Olson, Charles	23, 209.
Officers of free library association	176.
Phillips, William B.	39, 215.
Mae E.	200, 215, 289.
Pike, Fanny R.	213, 275, 276.
Pepple, Mrs. Nettie T.	217, 277.
Palmer, Mary	84, 99, 164, 200, 217, 218, 230, 314.
Population—village	212.
town	212.
county	212.
Indian reservation	212.
Principals graded schools:	
Charles Irle	148, 149.
F. A. Nichols	204, 205.
G. G. Williams	298, 299, 300.
John Valentine	271.
O. E. Rice	233, 234.
high school:	
O. E. Rice	233, 234.
J. G. Adams	30, 31.
Peck, Ray Clark	70, 71, 123, 213, 289.
Bessie	78, 79, 124, 218.
Pederson, Christina	78, 79, 124, 219, 314.
Peterson, Ida Alvina	219, 281, 282.
Phipps school	26, 27, 28, 216.
Preston school	26, 27, 28, 220.
Pahquayahwang school	28, 212, 214, 311.
Perry school (See Round Lake school.)	
Phelan, Mrs. Ella M. (See Ella M. Carey.)	
Pugh, Robert Charles	22, 23, 210, 211.
Parents' and teachers' meetings	220.
Quinlin, Bridget	49, 221.

	PAGE
Qualifications of teachers	295.
Reiley, Nellie	164, 226, 231.
Kitty	198, 220, 226.
Rice, O. E.	233, 234, 275.
Ross, Margaret (Mrs. E. J. Scott)	243, 275, 276, 288, 290, 291.
school	26, 27, 28, 229.
Mrs. Nina	229, 230.
Rounsavell, Mrs. Ara B. (See Ara Grace Banister.)	
Grace Reals	228, 273, 314.
Helen Yvonne	49, 74, 75, 124, 228.
Rivers, Myra	242, 279.
Rossmann, Mabel	231, 281, 282.
Raynor, Alfred	22, 23, 183, 223, 224, 225, 272.
school	29, 225.
Riordan, John F.	176, 178, 244, 245.
Margaret	22, 246.
Raishe, John B.	23, 227.
Rogers, Clayton E.	23, 236, 237.
Russell, Ella J.	222, 274, 284, 285.
Joseph	24, 227.
Agnes	49, 235.
Round Lake school	28, 231.
Runnels school	26, 29, 229.
Reference library	180.
Register of graduates	123, 124.
Recommendations concerning township system	20, 21.
Sawyer county, organization	12, 13.
map	opposite 18.
Sullivan, Minnie	164, 252.
Smith, Eva A.	253, 305.
Maud	144, 198, 253.
Smith Lake school	28, 258, 311.
School houses—location—present and former	28, 29.
census—different years	96.
enrollment	96.
supplies	13, 14.
Spaulding school	29, 256.
Sand Lake school	26, 27, 28, 256.
Shattuck, Alice (Mrs. A. D. Tait)	49, 247, 305, 306.
Schendel, Emma F.	232, 247.
Swetland, W. T.	231, 232, 248.

	PAGE
Sinclair, Jessie M.	81, 164, 249, 273, 277.
Skeede, Lulu C.	66, 67, 123, 198, 200, 211, 220, 254, 276, 289.
Schools—Ackley (See Bishop school).	
Bass Lake	26, 27, 28, 51.
Buckwheat	28, 43.
Bishop	26, 27, 28, 29, 48.
Belille	29, 38, 39.
Crawford	26, 27, 28, 81.
Crane Creek	26, 27, 28, 83.
Cornick	29, 84.
Drake	26, 28, 99.
Hubbard	26, 27, 28, 29, 144.
High	28, 147, 287, 288, 289, 290.
Harnden (See Villiard school).	
Harmon (See Wallace school).	
Jordan	26, 27, 28, 29, 163.
Jackson	28, 168, 311.
Lavelle	29, 173.
Lessard (See Crawford school).	
Munger	26, 27, 28, 200.
Moore	26, 27, 28, 29, 198.
McCormick	28, 287, 288, 289.
May	26, 27, 28, 184.
McGilvray (See Round Lake).	
Phipps	26, 27, 28, 216.
Preston	26, 27, 28, 220.
Pahquayahwang	28, 212, 214, 311.
Perry (See Round Lake school).	
Ross	26, 27, 28, 229.
Round Lake	28, 231.
Runnels	26, 29, 229.
Raynor	29, 225.
Spaulding	29, 256.
Sand Lake	26, 27, 28, 256.
Smith Lake	28, 258, 311.
Villiard	26, 27, 28, 39, 272.
Village	26, 27, 274 to 297.
Wallace	26, 27, 28, 29, 39, 305.
Winafall Lake	28, 311.
Yankee	26, 27, 28, 314.
Having no school house	29.

	PAGE
School clerks—election	12.
complete list	23, 24.
Scott, Mrs. E. J. (See Margaret Ross).	
Sabin, Edwin M.	68, 69, 123, 144, 145, 184, 251, 285, 289.
Sabeau, Albert	164, 200, 250, 289.
Grace	70, 71, 123, 200, 221, 251, 256, 276, 285, 289.
Izzetta	72, 73, 81, 123, 252, 279.
Sheppard, May L.	173, 257, 276.
Skogstad, Lena J.	72, 73, 221, 259.
Schweitzer, Anna	248, 306.
Sweeney, Katherine Cecil	84, 254, 306.
Simonson, Ole	76, 77, 124, 257.
Sorenson, Mary Sophia	78, 79, 124, 217, 257.
Starkey, J. R.	25, 153, 248.
Starkey, Henry	25, 153, 248.
Sarrsin, Joseph (Joseph Buckwheat)	23, 24, 249.
Sub-districts—clerks	12, 23, 24.
history	25 to 28.
map	opposite 18.
Safford, A. A.	95, 160, 255.
Schaffer, Anna E.	258, 274, 283, 284.
Tibbetts, Hattie A.	205, 259, 260, 261, 263, 274, 286, 287.
Lottie	121, 194, 260.
Jessie E.	259, 275, 276.
Mamie C.	261, 275, 276, 277, 289, 291.
Amy Alice	84, 145, 200, 232, 261, 306, 311.
Edna Coleman	52, 84, 198, 217, 263, 314.
Tremper, Cora B.	266, 272.
Emma E.	265, 305.
Tester, Chris A.	231, 267.
Toland, Rosalia	81, 263.
Thurston, Anna	84, 262.
Trolson, Nettie	229, 262.
Tait, Mrs. A. D. (See Alice Shattuck)	
Thelander, Ellyn	268, 279.
Thompson, Daisy	268, 279, 280, 281, 282, 291.
Towbridge, Helen Blanch	74, 75, 124, 269.
Ticknor, H. E.	22, 25, 103, 160, 176, 178, 264, 265.
Tuttle, Eva L.	84, 269.
Town library	176 to 179.
Text books and supplies, free	287.

	PAGE
Teachers' institutes	267.
Teachers' and parents' meetings	220.
Township system of school government	10 to 21, 25, 160.
Transportation of pupils and consolidation of schools	18, 19.
Uhlman, Teda M.	270, 281, 282.
Valentine, John	271, 275.
Villiard, Alfred	23, 24, 271, 272.
Joseph	22, 23, 271, 272.
school	26, 27, 28, 39, 272.
Vance, Wilsie T.	74, 75, 124, 198, 212, 258, 273.
Village schools	26, 27, 274 to 297.
teachers, complete list	274 to 283.
illustrations, 1898-99	278.
1900-01	280.
1901-02	282.
Williams, G. G.	42, 274, 298, 299, 300.
Samuel J.	22, 312, 313.
Edna Agnes	52, 79, 80, 124, 313.
Wood, B. H.	274, 275, 276, 301.
Warner, Alice E.	274, 275, 302.
L. Myrtle	277, 278, 279, 291, 303.
Willits, Nella F.	220, 304.
Wall, Anna	216, 305.
Mary A.	35, 48, 52, 283, 307.
White, Lillian T.	275, 308.
Written examinations	293.
Wiltse, Evelyn	305, 306.
Wells, Hattie E.	277, 303.
Wheeler, Mrs. E. J.	23, 304.
May	229, 256, 309.
Waterman, Leah B.	278, 279, 309.
Woodward, Martha Myrtle	91, 279, 307.
Worthington, Burgie	280, 281, 282, 309.
Wilson, Mrs. Nettie (See Nettie Brown)	
Wettenhall building	155, 231.
Windfall Lake school	28, 311.
Wallace school	26, 27, 28, 29, 39, 305.
Waite, Charles	22, 23, 24, 227, 310.
Willette, George	23, 302.
Young, Eva	165, 314.
Yankee school	26, 27, 28, 314.

