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## Schofield then & now.

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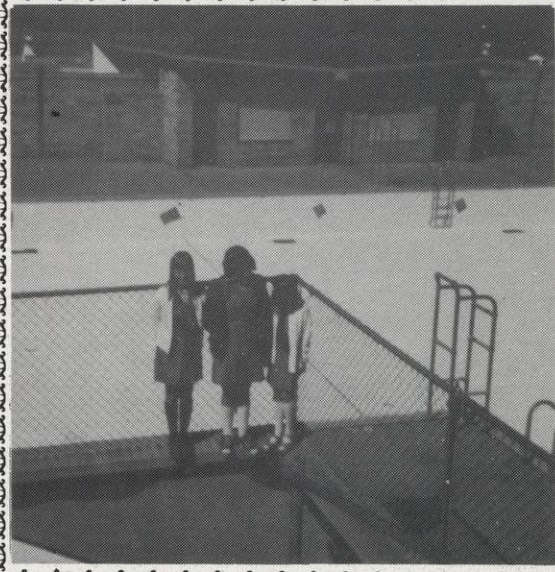
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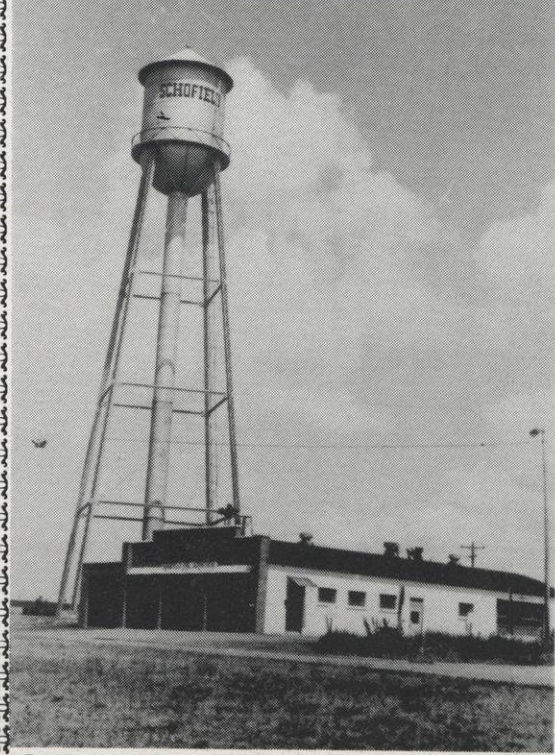
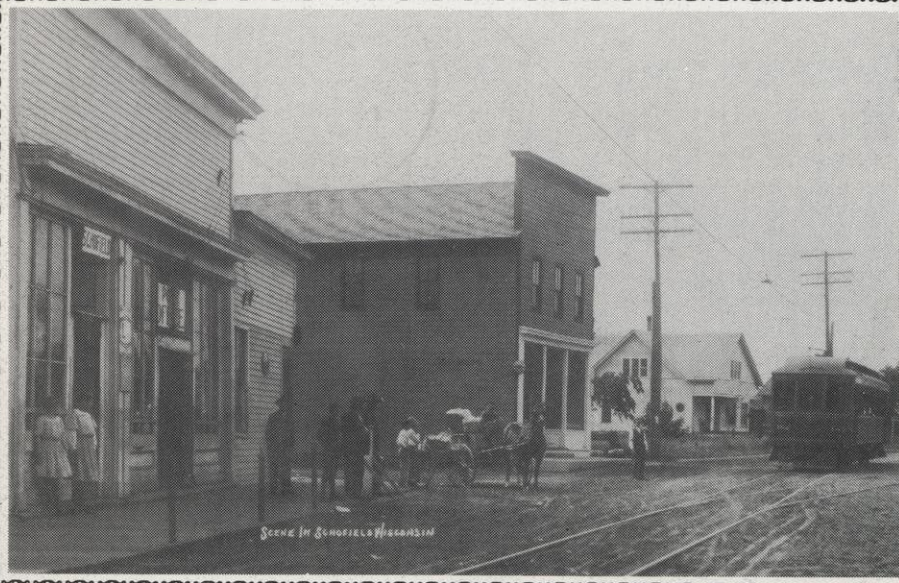
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# Schofield Then & Now



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## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

THANKS TO EVERYONE WHO CONTRIBUTED TO THIS BOOK IN ANY WAY. WE COULD NOT POSSIBLY LIST ALL THOSE WHO DONATED MONEY, PICTURES, ARTICLES, ADVICE AND FACTS. AT GREAT RISK I WISH TO ESPECIALLY THANK MRS. SARAH KAMKE, OUR BICENTENNIAL CHAIRPERSON, AND HER MOTHER, MRS. HARVEY HACK FOR CONCEIVING THE IDEA OF DOING A BOOK, ALL THOSE WHO WROTE ARTICLES AND LOANED PICTURES AND CLIPPINGS TO US, AND WHO TALKED TO US, MY TWO SONS, JAMES AND GEORGE WHO PHOTOGRAPHED, DEVELOPED AND COPIED MANY OF THE PICTURES AS AN IDEA DEVELOPED THAT NEEDED A PICTURE TO TELL THE STORY. MY DAUGHTER BETH WHO WORKED ON THE COVER LAYOUT, MR. & MRS. ERNEST LEDUC SR., WHO REPRESENTED THE SCHOFIELD FISH AND GAME CLUB ON OUR COMMITTEE, WHO GATHERED MUCH OF THE MATERIAL AND BROUGHT IT TO ME, MRS. ROBERT MARKROF WHO DID THE TYPING AND ALSO TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEE MEMBERS WHO WORKED ON THE BOOK:

MAYOR AND MRS. ROBERT GWIDT  
MRS. ERVIN BUCHKOSKI  
JAMES RHYNER  
MRS. MARTIN ZIEGLMEIER

THANKS ALSO TO THE FOLLOWING:

THE WAUSAU PILOT (no longer in existence)  
THE WAUSAU DAILY RECORD HERALD  
THE MARATHON COUNTY LIBRARY  
THE WESTON CENTENNIAL BOOK  
THE D C JET  
THE WISCONSIN VALLEY SHOPPER  
(for materials we've used)  
GIRL SCOUT TROOP #54

IT'S BEEN HARD WORK BUT IT'S BEEN FUN. THANK YOU.

MRS. WILFRED RHYNER  
EDITOR

We hope this book will give you a great deal of pleasure as you go through the pages of events that have changed the course of our lives a number of times; fire, flood and changes in industry have shaped the potential of our community.

We owe a debt of gratitude to the pioneer families who settled here so many years ago. In particular we owe a debt of gratitude to Dr. William Scholfield who had the courage to rebuild the mill that finally passed on to the Brooks and Ross Lumber Company that provided employment for so many years to the early settlers. We also want to be grateful to the many other men who kept building up the mills when disaster struck. Finally when it was no longer feasible to operate a mill in Schofield our residents were able to find other employment in the larger community. This took place in 1942. By 1946 another group of forward looking people from our neighboring larger city, Wausau, decided through the Wausau Chamber of Commerce to work with the officials of Schofield on the development of an industrial site on the former site of the sawmills. We have given you a history of this project elsewhere in this book. We are now enjoying the fruits of this development.

Another group of people also deserves our gratitude. This is that large group of individuals who have provided us with the services that small business can provide. Many of them are mentioned in the articles in this book.

In examining "our plant" we must be very pleased to see the number of quite new modern looking buildings that are a part of our city. the City Hall, the Post Office, Intercity Bank, The Fire Station, St. Therese School, the buildings in the Industrial site. Then we have other well kept older buildings like the Schofield School, the School Administration Building, Janssen Funeral Home. We have Beauty Shops, Gas Stations, Real Estate Offices, A Bakery, Lawyers, Dentists, and many others. We also have parks both in Schofield and next to it. We have the beauty of the Golf Course. We have a Dam and bridge; we have the view of the lake and Rib Mountain.

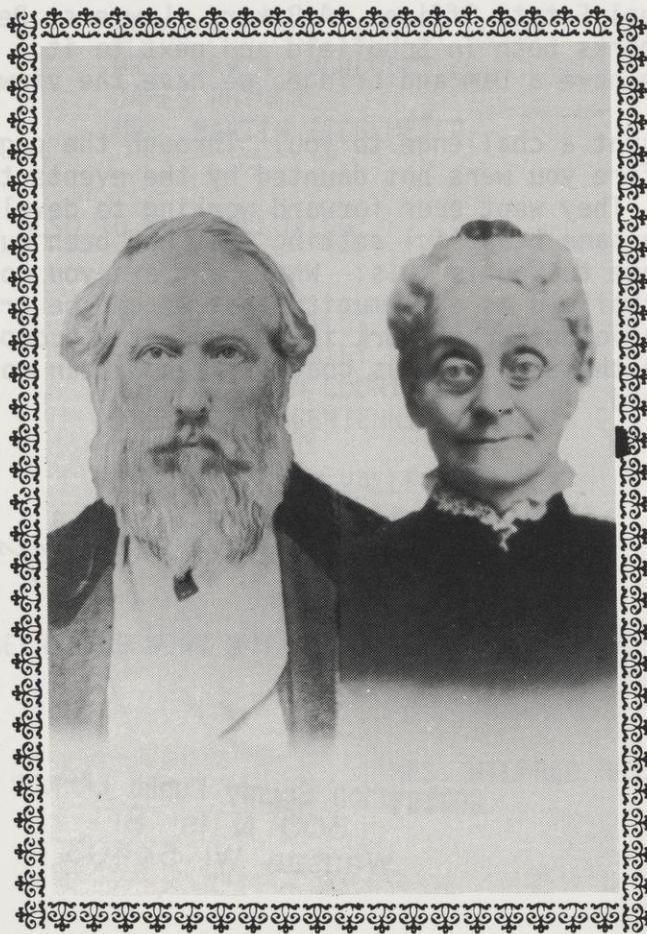
Now I want to present a challenge to you. Through the pages of this book you can see that others before you were not daunted by the events that took place, no matter how disastrous. They went ever forward working to develop a better more prosperous Schofield in the same beautiful setting that has been ours from the very beginning. The challenge to you is this: What part are you going to play in the continued success of Schofield as a community that we can be proud to live in? I hope you will decide to volunteer to work in the spirit of cooperation that is needed to maintain and develop these auspicious goals. Then we can continue to be proud that we live in Schofield.

*Jeanne M. Rhyner, Editor*

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"From the day that Dr. Schofield setup the first commercial business to furnish supplies and staples for the sawmill and the people, Schofield has grown and prospered with a large Industrial Area and a growing Commercial area. Today we have a city with a small town atmosphere, friendly people, recreation areas, and a modern city hall. Plus a dedicated volunteer fire department, police department, street and water department. I am proud to be serving this community at this time in history."

*Robert J. Lewitt, Mayor*



DR. & MRS. WILLIAM SCHOFIELD

## DR. SCHOLFIELD FOUNDER OF THE PRESENT VILLAGE

Erected first permanent buildings and laid out the first streets; had wide acquaintance.

During the middle forties what is now Schofield was known as Eau Claire. The messrs, Houghton & Battin saw the advantages which would be derived from building a dam and saw mill at Schofield. By building a comparatively short dam they could overflow a large area of low lands, have plenty of room for storing logs and develop a fine water power, sufficient to operate several mills of the size of the "Muly" mills of those days.

Houghton and Battin only operated the mill for a year or so and then sold out to Jessie Martin. Near as the writer can learn, this was about 1847. They sold out to Dr. Wm. Scholfield and Captain Lombard. They had come in the early 50's from Mineral Point to purchase lumber for fencing their farms and other purposes, and evidently were captivated with the country and its possibilities. They rebuilt the mill and soon after putting it in good shape it was destroyed by fire. Mr. Scholfield then purchased the interests of Mr. Lombard and rebuilt the mill, which he operated until his death.

### Founder of Village

Dr. Wm. Scholfield was really the founder of the Village of Schofield. While others built the dam and the saw mill and operated the mill for a few years, still there was no attempt to lay out a village; there was just a boarding house and a few shanties which housed the workmen. Dr. Scholfield laid out the village, erected homes, established a store and built necessary shops to keep his mill in good repair. His mill was run by water power and it is said that it was the best saw mill in the north when he finally had it completed to suit him. He was the first man to introduce the rotary saw in the pinery. His water power mill stood at the north end of the dam. It is the same property now owned by the Brooks and Ross Lumber Company, only the latter's mill is run by steam and is located on the south side of the river, and of the capacity of the mills of 1927. Dr. Scholfield was a man of education and during his life in this pinery he not only laid the foundation for an extensive business, but he took every measure to improve social conditions and he was greatly beloved by the community in which he lived. The village was subsequently named after him, which indicates the esteem in which he was held. Dr. Scholfield was born in Salem, Ohio on March 7, 1810 and it is where he was graduated from its schools. Later he graduated from the study of medicine, commencing the practice of his profession in Joliet, Ill. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary S. Haseitine at Joliet Ill., on the 28th of October, 1852, and they came immediately to the village of Eau Claire, now Schofield. From the very start the village was settled by a class of educated men and women far above the average of pioneer towns, and as a result, headed by the Dr. and Mrs. Scholfield, it kept in the lead of the progressive towns of the valley.

"Many mill owners went bankrupt during the panic of 1857, William Scholfield owner of the Eau Claire mill, (in Schofield) was the only mill owner who pulled through."

### Once Mayor of Village

Later, Dr. Scholfield moved his family to Stevens Point that his children might have the benefit of the better schools which it afforded. That city in those days was the principal town in the valley. The mill at Eau Claire (Scholfield) was only run six or seven months during the year and Dr. Scholfield attended to the details in looking after the logging and operating the mill, etc., While at Stevens Point, he was elected that city's first mayor, July 1, 1858, serving two terms. He had just begun on a life which promised to be of vast importance to the future educational, religious, social and progressive interests of this section when he was taken by death, passing away at Schofield on the 16th of December, 1863.

Had he lived to the allotted age of man, he would have proven a power of strength to this growing section of Wisconsin and thrown a great preponderance of power toward the accomplishment of his high aims for education, religion and for law and order.

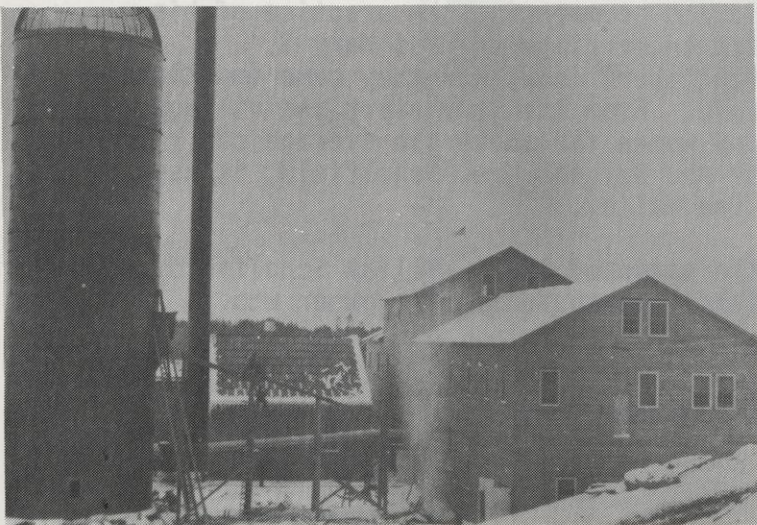
Of his children who still survive (1927) are Wm. B. Schofield of this city, Mrs. C.C. Hoefer, of Miami, Florida; Miss Margaret Scholfield of Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Mary Scholfield and family came to Wausau to reside in 1872. They erected a home on the corner of Fourth and McClellan streets, once owned by the Professional and Business Woman's Club. Here her home was the center of the young social life of Wausau, as well as the older society in which Mrs. Scholfield was very prominent. She was the leader in the establishment of the First Universalist Church in Wausau. She was one of the founders of the Ladies Literary Club and was its president for several years. She was a power in the educational, religious and social life of our city.

She sold her lumber interests at Schofield to her brother, Charles P. Haseltine, in 1882. Mrs. Scholfield passed away in Wausau, September 22, 1893. The great work accomplished by Dr. and Mrs. Scholfield in the progress of the formative days of this pinery will be remembered so long as our county and city exists.

Mrs. Scholfield was born April 2, 1833, at Canaserages, N.Y. Both Dr. and Mrs. Scholfield were buried in Pine Grove Cem

SAW MILL  
AT SCHOFIELD



# OUR SCHOOL HABITATIONS AFTER THE FIRE

## The old City Hall and the Christian Science Church



THE THIRD GRADE IN THE VILLAGE HALL  
THE FIRST GRADE IN THE OLD  
"CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH"



CLEANING UP THE REMAINS.



NEARLY ALL THE DEBRIS  
HAS BEEN CLEANED UP.

AFTER THE DEBRIS HAS BEEN CLEARED.



## PIONEER SCHOFIELD RESIDENT WRITES HISTORY OF THAT AREA

A Thumbnail sketch of early-day Schofield, prepared by J. A. Durkee, 84, Lemon Grove, CA., will be the cynosure of many eyes in the educational building at the Wisconsin Valley Fair and Exposition, because the writer had it typed and bound for those interested.

The present village of Schofield, sometimes spelled Scholfield in early chronicles, was first known as Eau Claire and later as Sherman. In the early days, the present site of the village was covered by magnificent stands of Norway Pines, then selling at \$1.25 per acre, but so plentiful and common that it was not considered worth lumbering, the sketch relates.

### Personal Happenings

Mr. Durkee has personalized the history to give many intimate happenings of the village. He tells of his birth in Waupaca county November 20, 1855, and of his parents moving to Mosinee shortly afterward when his father accepted employment with Dessert and Cate, lumber operators. About 1860, the family purchased 80 acres with a log house near the present site of Schofield, with the elder Durkee walking from his home to his daily employment at the Dickey and Daniels mill.

Civil war days soon cast their shadows over the village and the elder Durkee joined the volunteers, the family moving into the village for protection and living on the \$13 per month paid the Union Soldiers. All the members of the family had to, as Mr. Durkee writes "pitch in" and it became the lot of the writer of the sketch to help Captain Lombard, the potato "baron" of the village, to pick up the year's harvest, taking potatoes as pay and thereby earning enough supplies to last the family through the winter.

### Post Office in 1866

About 1866, Mr. Durkee writes, a petition was circulated for a postoffice and it was later established in the Durkee log cabin home, and the community called Sherman. The postoffice was later moved into Schofield and took the official name of the village.

The history describes the different location of various frontier boarding houses, mills and stores to provide a wealth of material for the student of history interested in the crude beginnings of the village.

Summer didn't mean vacation time for the youngsters of Schofield, as school sessions were held during the summer while a school house was being erected. When the first building was outgrown, it was sold and moved to near the present site of the Marathon Paper Mills Company plant in Rothschild for use as a dwelling.

The Hewitt School District was then formed and the old building was re-purchased and again used as a school. Later, the district boundaries were changed and the old building was moved again and used as a school until the village of Rothschild built a schoolhouse. Then the much moved schoolhouse again became a residence and served as such for many years.

### Early Crops Good

The farmers around Schofield raised good crops from the lush soil despite the handicaps of stumps, but many used other means for a livelihood. Francis Bressette, Mr. Durkee recalls, helped his income by burning charcoal, the only fuel then used by local blacksmiths, and by making maple sugar and syrup.

No one could conceive of a use for the fine Norway Pine until a pioneer named C. P. Haseltine cut some of it into car sills, the history relates, and rafted it to the ice and ran it down the river to Iowa cities. Soon afterwards, the railroad was built and Norway pine found a market, as did thousands of acres of hemlock.

Before the market was found, millions of feet of the finest hemlock were felled, the bark removed for tanbark and the trees left to rot on the ground or became prey of forest fires which ravaged the territory.

White pine was king in the countryside and only the choicest parts were taken, logs with the large knots which now make the choice shop common for factory use were left in the woods.

The writer of the history was truly a pioneer of the old lumbering days of Marathon County. He had worked for the Brooks & Ross Lumber Company following his early start with C. P. Hazeltine. In 1910, he left Schofield to become superintendent of manufacture for the Wausau Southern Mills Company at Laurel, Miss. He remained there until 1927, when he retired and took up his residence in Lemon Grove, nine miles from San Diego, Cal.



LUMBERING  
OPERATIONS



SAW MILL  
REPAIR  
SHOP



SAW MILL  
CREW  
AT  
BROOKS & ROSS

John A. Durkee is, perhaps, the oldest living inhabitant of Schofield. That is, those who came before he did have all passed away. He came to Schofield in 1860, with his parents, grew to manhood there, and what he does not know about the early times of that village is hardly worth knowing. Mr. Durkee has come clear from San Diego, California, to attend the Schofield Homecoming and to exchange greetings with his old friends. In talking with Mr. Durkee a little while we gleaned a few interesting things of Schofield's early history, viz:

That Aunt Janie Armstrong was the first teacher in the village, teaching the first public school in a rough board shanty. During the summer vacation the little white school house was built in which John Durkee, Will Scholfield, Kate, Elizabeth, Virginia and Margaret Scholfield, Jessie and John Gray, Jr., George Harney, Byron and Belle St. Austin, Julia, Clara, Frank, Batiste and Will Brezette, Mary and John Mueret, John Elighter, Jennie and Eugene Lemma, James Dickey and others attended school. Aunt Janie was the first teacher in the white school house.

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That Homer Hutchinson was the clerk and manager for Dr. Scholfield.

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That in 1862 there was an Indian scare in the village. All the men were in the army and there were only a few men there--three or four. The women and children were all taken to one house and the men hunted up all the fire arms they could find and got in readiness to give the Indians a warm reception, but none came. It was just a scare but has always remained vividly in his memory.

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That Dick Daniels used to run a shingle mill in the Schofield plant during the winter time, using the water power, Dick later moved his mill to Wausau.

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That in those days there was plenty of game and fish and conditions were ideal for the sportsman.

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That S. E. Graves built a shingle mill in connection with the Schofield mill.

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That A. J. Kent and Francis Brezette raked in many dollars burning charcoal for the blacksmiths in the early days. It was the only kind of coal that could be had and this they kept up until coal begin to be shipped in from the south.

That the old road, the first in this pinery, ran back of his home, verging northeast from the road that now runs past Rothschild Park starting at about the north end of the park and crossing the Eau Claire River at the DuBay mill at the present crossing of the St. Paul railroad bridge. Mr. Durkee says that he walked up this road many a time when he was a boy.

That the DuBay mill power was drowned by the dam built by Houghton & Batten at Schofield. Mr. Durkee said if he remembered rightly, there was some shootin over the dispute which arose between the owners of the two dams.

Some of the early settlers of Schofield were John and Benoni Dickey, Captain Lombard, Morgan and Dick Daniels, H. J. Sprague, Turfield Lemma, Stephen Durkee, Frank Huebner, Wm. Tucker, Francis Bresette, Henry Mueret, Sr., Nick Steller, Darius Webster, Halmer Hutchinson, E. Rowley, Nick Luce, and Mary Jane Armstrong who taught the first school.

Later came William Callon, Charles and Harvey Haseltine, S. E. Graves, John Gray, George Langley, Mrs. Scholfield, D. B. Willard, George Fearson, H. DeLaruelle, D. P. Bentley and others.

The first mill in Schofield (which at the time was called Eau Claire) was located just above where the St. Paul railroad bridge now stands. It was built by John DuBay, and although not in operation, was still standing in the early sixties. When Dr. Scholfield built his dam about 1858, it backed up the water so far as to ruin the power of the DuBay mill.

At that time the road south from Wausau crossed the Eau Claire River at DuBay's mill, and was east of the present road all the way to Mosinee.

The following tribute to Dr. Scholfield was read by Johnny Bentley at an Arbor Day celebration on April 29, 1892, when a tree was planted and named William Scholfield:

"Among the early settlers of Marathon county, no name deserves higher mention than that of William Scholfield. It was rare foresight that influenced him to locate on the spot we occupy today

The great possibilities for the improvement of the water power and consequent manufacture of lumber were laid bare to his penetrating mind, and his nature was to act as well as discover.

Those were rude times, but the doctor and his brave wife willingly accepted hardships and privations of pioneer life, in order to develop the resources of the county, and especially that portion now known as Schofield, named so in his honor. The mill erected by him in that far off time was quite different from the one now known to us as the Brooks & Ross mill. Much of the machinery now in use was not invented at that time.

Money was scarce, and commanded high rates of interest; in fact, money was almost unknown, lumber being the general means of exchange. Lumber paid the laborer, the mechanic, the doctor, the lawyer, etc., and each turned it into cash by running it to St. Louis by means of rafts on the rivers. Railroads were not yet dreamed of.

There were many obstacles in the way of success, at which the business man of today might stand appalled, but bravely he took up the burden and with strong and willing hands, and a quick brain, moved on to battle. It is regrettable that he died before realizing the benefits of his manifold labors, but he laid the foundation of large fortunes which others have realized and enjoyed."

How well I remember the first Sunday I lived in Schofield. It was in the spring of 1875, and pilots were taking huge rafts of lumber over the falls, as two saw mills were in operation at Kelly at that time and the lumber from them and from the Schofield mill went down river in rafts. The original Schofield mill stood on the north end of the bridge. Later the slabs were hauled down a track crossing the north end of the bridge to a place prepared for that purpose. The hauling was done by one horse. For a long way behind the store was the lumber yard. From the top of the hill east of the road, where now stands the office, garages and barn, the land was quite heavily wooded, and wintergreen berries and trailing arbutus grew there in profusion, in their seasons. The planing mill stood close to the hill.

For a considerable time the social life of the village centered in a literary society, popularly known as the Reading Circle. Meetings were held weekly in the school house, which, by the way, was a one room structure on a portion of the land now occupied by the beautiful new school building. From the south end of the bridge to the foot of the school hill the sand was deep and walking was

### Early Settlers in Schofield (cont.)

slow and tedious, particularly on dark nights. One evening Mrs. Almeda B. Gray, whom all old-timers will remember with affection, said if the writer would help her, she would furnish and haul material and build a sidewalk over the sand. The next morning she appeared with the lumber, driving the team herself, and we commenced our work. We laid 3 foot, 6 x 6 stringer, and spiked to them 2 foot 2 x 10 planks making the only sidewalk of which the town could boast for several years. It was finally carried away by one of the numerous floods. During the work Mrs. Gray who was an ardent suffragist, remarked that the right to lay the sidewalk was one the men would never think of denying us.

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We owe Mrs. Sarah Anvoots and also her daughters Mrs. Martin Zieglmeier and Miss Agatha Anvoots a debt of gratitude for being savers of newspaper articles because without the original collection that Mrs. Zieglmeier gave me I would not have had the courage to try to collect all this material. Mrs. Anvoots lived in our community for over one hundred years and her memory still lives on in the hearts of those of us who had the privilege of knowing this grand old lady before she passed on.

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### FIRST MEMORIES OF OLD SCHOFIELD (By Mrs. Henry Anvoots)

About the year 1870, the houses were very scattered in Schofield. The first house in the north of the village limits was Nick Stellers farm house, the next was the Captain Lombard farm house; the next was a shanty where Octave Robarge lived; the next was the Levi LaPorte home; the next was the S. E. Graves home and then the William Callon home. The boarding house stood where Thresher's store is. It was in charge of Mr. & Mrs. B. B. Dickey and Mr. & Mrs. Fred Yonker were living in that, and there were two houses close together, one occupied by Mr. & Mrs. Goff, and the other by Kate Atwood and Sadie Lemma. The next house was where Joe Barnard and wife lived; and the next was occupied by Johnathon Pierce. The mill was at the north end of the dam, and lumber was hauled by a horse and cart to where Jones' store now stands and was rafted and floated down the river. The bridge was built of lumber and closed on both sides so you could not see the river. The house that stands next to the bridge was where Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Scholfield lived, and later occupied by Mr. & Mrs. C. P. Haseltine. The next was the Ed. Rowley home and then came Curley Joe LaMere's home; then the William Hewitt home, and across from there was the Turfield Lemma home. These were all at the foot of the hill. On the hill was the little one-room school house and the only residences were where John Dickey and Stephen Durkee lived, and there is where the post office was and it was called Sherman, the mail coming by stage. There was no planing mill then. There were four shanties where the cooking was done for the men building the rafts.

We picked berries in the village and the Indians camped here, and we made maple syrup, and our wood was free.

## SCHOFIELD

Reminiscences of Former Years (By Mrs. Bertie K. Reed)  
(Written and given at the Schofield Homecoming Banquet of 1927)  
Friends, Old-Time Neighbors, and Former Pupils:

I cannot tell you how surprised and pleased I was to receive an invitation from the secretary of your homecoming association to come down here and talk. I am not in the habit of having many invitations to do that, but, on the contrary, one of my earliest instructions was, not to talk! and I can distinctly recall that I have sometimes been told not to tell everything I knew! So, of course, I immediately accepted the proposition, before it should be withdrawn.

I see many strange faces before me, but the changes and improvements about the village have been greater than in any place I know about in either Portage County or Marathon County in the past twenty-five or thirty years. Large modern homes, well kept lawns and beautiful shade trees, show that the present generation considers the village a permanent one; whereas the thought in former years was, "We will not have anything to keep us here when the timber belonging to the lumber company is all sawed up. We shall be forced to go elsewhere." Consequently the prevailing idea was that there was little or no need of building churches, or even sidewalks, and when a demand was made for a second room in the school building to accommodate the increasing size of the school population, it was considered entirely unnecessary. But in later years, still another room was added--until a larger and better school house was built.

I recall the first time I ever saw Schofield. It was, I believe in the early part of 1870--I cannot give the exact date. Miss Sarah Haseltine and her mother invited me to come here and make them a visit, and I was allowed to do so. If my memory serves me, I came up from Stevens Point with Mr. C. P. Haseltine and enjoyed a most delightful drive after his fine span of horses which some of you will remember he had in those days. People having no private conveyance then were obliged to take trips by stage, and when we came down the school house hill, so-called, which by the way, was much steeper than it is now, it was dusk--and I saw a saw mill with a bright fire of pine slabs merrily burning near the river--a store, boarding house, and a small group of houses with a background of forest trees.

"Was there no post office?" I think I hear someone whisper. O yes, the neatest and prettiest one in the world--kept in the corner of Madame Haseltine's dining room. There were so few letters--and not so many papers, in those days, either, and a few people to come after the mail, and still this little office handled mail for the settlement six miles above, where the Kelly mill was located--owned and operated by Kelly Bros. for many years.

I cannot speak of all the old time residents of Schofield, but I find from old records, that Stephen Durkee was elected first clerk of the school board in 1865; Spencer E. Graves, treasurer in 1868, and clerk in 1883, serving until 1904; Mrs. Mary Bentley, director in 1883; W. H. Bissell, treasurer in 1884; Miss Sarah Haseltine resigned as member of the board in 1883, and George Harney was elected to fill the vacancy. Several of the old records having been destroyed by fire, it was impossible to find more.

I had intended to say a word about the founders and promoters of this village in its early days, but find it has been done so effectively in the souvenir edition of the Wausau Pilot with correct dates etc. that it is not necessary; but I want to speak of some of the women of those days, in addition to those previously mentioned, who helped so much to make the place a better and pleasanter home for everyone.

SCHOFIELD

Reminiscences of Former Years (cont.)

Among those that I best remember are: Mrs. Mary Scholfield, Mrs. C. P. Haseltine, Mrs. Harvey Haseltine, Mrs. S. E. Graves, and daughter Mary--always ready with words of comfort for those in trouble, and material aid if necessary--and another beautiful character loved by every child, and respected by everyone, was Miss Atwood, familiarly and lovingly called "Kate" by everyone.

All honor to these pioneer women of the older days!

And now just a few words to my old pupils:

In thinking of this homecoming, I have looked forward to seeing you and talking with each one, for in the years I have been away, there are many I have never seen since leaving Schofield, and I am sure you have enjoyed my look of bewilderment when asked if I could tell your names, and I have been so glad to see you all and to know that there has been a faithful and efficient working member of the school board for several years, and I am proud to have had him as a pupil.

And this wonderful new school building with its modern equipment, and the fine, large gymnasium given by Mr. John Ross, which surpasses all that our wildest imagination could have pictured.

It is very unusual for a place of this size to have such a one--which serves as a community hall, where concerts and lectures and other entertainments can be given; and as time goes on you will all appreciate the generosity which prompted the donor to make this gift.

In saying good bye to you, I want to tell you that--

"Down in the garden of the heart,  
I found a flower that grew apart;  
A flower that glistened with the dew  
Of love and friendliness for you.  
I, somehow, thought that you might care  
To know I found this flower there."



EARLY AND LATE

SCHOFIELD

We print this week, under the above caption, the three historical addresses given at the Schofield homecoming banquet last Saturday evening because of their historical significance and relation to the entire community. Mrs. Fullmer's address has to do with the Schofield of the present time, but many interesting incidents are recited which makes the document valuable as a historical record. Mrs. Huntoon and Mrs. Reed, both pioneer residents, recall events that form important chapters in the history of Marathon County and for that reason their papers should become a part of the written history of Wausau and its immediate environment. (we have also put First Memories of Old Schofield by Mrs. Henry Anvoots with these.)

Schofield As We Know It Today

By Mrs. F. B. Fullmer

When I was asked to be on the program this evening I decided to say a few words to the "Homecomers" in behalf of those of us who remained at home.

When young people leave their home town and go out into the world and make good, I think they are, perhaps, inclined to consider their success due to the fact that they left their early environment and these past few days, we "old timers" are being asked how we happened to remain in Schofield, many seeming to assume that fate or circumstances prevented our getting away.

This may be true in some cases, but I believe the majority of us have remained through choice rather than necessity.

If I may be pardoned for citing my own case as an example I would like to tell you how I happen to be residing here now.

When Mr. Fullmer and myself came to Schofield after an absence of a few years, it was with the intention of visiting my people for a short time and then going on to a distant city to make our future home.

Mr. Fullmer learned of a business opening here, my people urged us to remain, and it seemed great to me to be among my old friends again.

We were undecided for some time, considering the matter from every angle, and finally Mr. Fullmer said: "I'll tell you what let's do," "We'll play a game of euchre", (We played euchre in those days) "If you win we stay; if I win we go."

I was rather dubious, but we played the game, and--well, I didn't know so much about cards in those days as I do now, and Mr. Fullmer won the game.

He rested on his laurels for some time and then said, "Well, we don't have to go just because the cards say so." And so we made our home here in spite of the cards. While we have had, and are still having, our trials and tribulations, I feel that we and our children have many advantages here not common to the usual small village.

Schofield has a very small floating population. I presume that 90 or 95 percent of the inhabitants own their own homes. This makes for a contented people.

We have been very fortunate in almost always having good schools and when our practically new school building was destroyed by fire it seemed to be the means of making the people of Schofield and the town of Weston more united and from the Brooks and Ross Lumber Company to the smallest child in school, under the leadership of our principal, Mr. Kiefer, we worked for the new school, first, last, and always. You all know the result. We have a wonderful school building fully equipped. Both buildings and playgrounds are a source of pride to all of us.

This school takes our pupils through the eighth grade. Then, owing to our nearness to our big sister city our children may continue their education at the Wausau Business Institute, the County Normal School or the Wausau High School.

I think I speak for the entire village when I say we feel very grateful to the high school faculty, the pupils and the city of Wausau generally for the courteous treatment our pupils always receive in Wausau High. They are given



prominent places on the athletic and debating teams and in the regular work of the school, often being given places of honor on the commencement programs.

After finishing high school, if they do not go away to school our young people may find employment here--at the Marathon Paper Mills Company or in the city of Wausau, where everyone may follow the walk in life best suited to him and still reside at home.

We have three churches in our village and the privilege of affiliating with any of the Wausau churches. We have our "school movies", our social activities, our social center, the school gym, radios to keep us in touch with the world. And while we undoubtedly are missing many interesting phases in life by living in our "small town", the old song ever rings true;

"North, South, East or West,  
Go where you will, home is the best."  
And Schofield is home to us.

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In my research as editor of this book I found the following interesting little statement; "The Northwest Ordinances provided that section 16 in every township be given to the public for public school purposes, greatly enhancing the establishment of schools even in the earliest days of Wisconsin's statehood. This was considered one of its most important provisions, and it is easy to see why; education having been denied so many in Europe."

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Report of the Schofield School April 29, 1887; Number enrolled 30, Average daily attendance 23, No. days taught 20, (This must have been per month), Absent one day--John Bentley, Mary Harney, Carl Edmund, Charley McCullough, Otto Edmund, Lizzie Prah, Annie Tupper, Alice Blunte, Mabel Harney, Mary Dwyer and Mabel Hofner.

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Mrs. Harvey Hack found this interesting bit of History: On November 11, 1920, a meeting was held at the Schofield School for the purpose of organizing a Parent Teacher's Association for Schofield School. The officers were:

President, Mrs. F. B. Fullmer  
Vice President, Principal Joseph Jantsch  
Secretary, Mrs. Ed. Dehling  
Treasurer, William Prah

The first of a series of 5 card parties was given at Woodman Hall on September 22, 1922. Admission 25¢. Total amount taken in \$28. Dance given in the new gym in May, 1923. Netted \$489.96. Moneys earned were spent for lighting fixtures and for pianos. They also bought a movie projector in 1924.

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We can see from the above account that Schofield had some very active people who worked hard for the community and the school.

Illness and epidemics also took its toll. In 1910 there was a scarlet fever epidemic which took the lives of many children. Few families were not touched by this loss.

A few years later we were hit by polio. This dreaded disease took the lives of or maimed many children.

Then in 1918 the Spanish influenza was a real killer. Some families lost two or three members. Not enough doctors were here to keep up with the work; there were no serums for prevention.

Written in 1913 The Early Days of Schofield, As Judge Marchetti Saw Them

In the early days the City of Schofield was known as the Village of Scholfield with an "l" added to the present name because that was the way the prominent pioneer family for whom the community was named spelled its name.

Following is an account of the early days of Schofield, as printed in "The History of Marathon County", as published in 1913 by the late Judge Louis Marchetti of Wausau:

"The Village of Scholfield, formerly a part of the Town of Weston, was incorporated in 1904. It adjoins the city at its southeast side, and the Wausau Street Railway runs to and through the same to Rothschild. Its first supervisor on the county board was Christ Volkman.

#### Steam Saw Mill

"The large steam saw mill of the Ross & Brooks Lumber Company is located in that village and gives employment to a large number of men who own their homes in the village. The pine and hemlock on the Eau Claire River has vanished and the logs come a great distance to the mill by railroad from the North. It stands on the South side of the river, somewhat higher up, where in olden times stood the Martin Mill.

"The Ross & Brooks Lumber Company purchased the mill from C. P. Haseltine, to whom it was conveyed by his sister, Mrs. Mary B. Scholfield, the widow of Dr. Scholfield, who built the mill in the forties. The mill still goes by the name of "Scholfield Mill", and the village has the same name from its pioneer founder.

"The pond formed by the dam is a wide sheet of water, coming up close to the Wausau and South Line Road, over which the street cars run to Rothschild. On this pond, on the East side of the road, are situated the pleasure grounds of F. B. Fullmer, where boats, both row and gasoline, can be had to boat up the Eau Claire River with its beautiful scenery.

"These playgrounds have become popular with Wausau people, and are much frequented in the summer months by family pleasure parties and others. There are swings for children and other outdoor plays for them, and fishing in the pond, beside boating. A milk and ice cream salon adds to the attractions. On the river further up are cabins for bathers.

"The village has two general stores, one conducted by F. B. Fullmer, the other by Louis Jones, both well stocked with merchandise. Julius Wendorf has a blacksmith and wagon shop, and also makes boats of all descriptions, which can go out on the Eau Claire River into Lake Wausau.

"The workmen around there nearly all own a large piece of ground with their homes, sufficient to raise all vegetables for their table use, and to spare.

"The population is given in the census table, and it is safe to say that it is larger today than it was in 1910. L. H. Jones is the postmaster of Schofield.

#### The Schools

The schoolhouse is a large solid brick building recently erected at a cost of \$20,000. The village and part of the Town of Weston form a joint district. It is a seven department state graded school, where instruction is given up to and including the ninth grade. The principal of the school is A. C. Huebner; assistant and seventh and eighth grades, Miss Myrtle Benson; sixth grade, Miss Ella Schmeling; fifth grade, Miss May Riley; third and fourth grades; Miss Margaret Glassow; second grade, Miss May Fassmussen; primary, Miss Eleanor Benson.

In the early days, the city of Schofield was known as the Village of Scholfield, with an "L". Scholfield was a prominent pioneer family who first settled in this area.

The Village of Scholfield was at one time a part of the town of Weston. Schofield was incorporated as a village in 1904. (included a direct quote from Judge Marchetti's History of Marathon County). (This was the material on Brooks & Ross Lumber Company)

One of the pastimes of the children of the early 1900's was to log jump on the mill pond. The logs were backed up on the river, and Earl and Hazel Means would try to cross the river by jumping from one log to another.

"When jumping on the small logs you had to jump fast or you would fall in the water." said Earl Means. "It wasn't real dangerous, at least no one ever drowned."

"There were no houses from where K Mart is now down to Hi Rev," said Hazel Means, a former Everest district teacher.

Hazel Means' father owned the only dairy in town. He supplied the whole city of Wausau with bottles of milk. Of course Wausau wasn't as big then as it is now.

F. B. Fullmer and Louis Jones were the two prominent businessmen in 1910. Jones owned a store and a dance hall. The store was located where Powder Puff Beauty Salon is presently located. Jones General Store burned and another building was built in its place. The building later became Schofield's first post office building. Jones also owned a dance hall located across from the D. C. Everest Schools Administration building on Grand Avenue.

F. B. Fullmer owned a store, an ice cream parlor and a dock where people could rent boats. "One boat even had a motor," said Hazel Means.

"It was called a launch or a motorboat, and there was hardly any of those around." Fullmer's Eau Claire Villa was located behind McDonalds. Judge Marchetti described the Eau Claire Villa in his book.

"On this pond on the East side of the road are situated the pleasure etc. (This account is already typed up)

F. B. Fullmer was the first Schofield citizen to have a car. "It was a funny little yellow car," said Hazel Means. "People called it Fullmer's grasshopper."

It frightened all of the horses and made them run away," said Earl Means.

Other businesses in Schofield were Yonkers Saloon, (Where Snuffy's bar is now near the Schofield Bridge), the company store and a barber shop.

"It would take 30 minutes to get a haircut, because everyone would sit and talk," said Earl Means. "They would sit and talk about fishing and anything that came up."

Julius Wendorf had a blacksmith shop and wagon shop. He also made boats of all kinds to travel up and down the Eau Claire River into lake Wausau. (He was the father of Mr. Norman Wendorf, 131 Marguerite Street and Mrs. Norris Baumann, 2030 Grand Avenue).

The flood of 1912 was the worst flood ever to hit Schofield and it washed out the Schofield Bridge.

The water got so high that it washed out the bridge and part of the dam. A pontoon bridge was built as temporary replacement until the new bridge was built several months later.

According to Hazel Means, the water got so high that it washed out the Avenue and down Radtke Street into the river. John Ross owned the home that is presently Janssen's Funeral Home. Ross' home was originally located on the corner of Radtke Street and Grand Avenue. During the flood, part of the foundation was washed out. Luckily, the house was saved by putting it on timbers and rolling it to its present location.

SCHOFIELDS LOCATION IDEAL FOR SUMMER RESORT AND RECREATIONAL CENTER  
Potential Possibilities Seen in Natural Scenic Surroundings and River Advantages;  
Lake Wausau is Readily Reached from Center of Village

Schofield has always been what might be called a saw mill town, the mill and its laborers keeping up the activity and business appearance of the village. But sometime in the future, its saw mill may go out of business for want of material to keep it going. We hope this will not be the case and that the mill owners have enough standing timber on hand to keep its wheels turning until Marathon County and especially the banks of the Eau Claire shall grow a second batch of timber.

If this materializes, then the village is in luck. However, it is safe for the progressive citizens of Schofield to have their feelers out for other manufacturing institutions. The more they get in their village the larger Schofield will grow.

Perhaps the water power can be utilized. Much water is now running to waste when it could be concentrated to turn wheels which might furnish considerable free power to small manufacturers. Why not? The Town of Weston has within its limits natural resources which makes it possible to be developed into the wealthiest of the towns of Marathon County. It has well developed water powers. The Paper Mills at Rothschild, The Brooks & Ross dam at Schofield, and the Manser or lower Kelly Mill and there are several more powers which could be developed.

The Eau Claire River crosses the town from East to West. It has several of the finest pine groves in Marathon County, and we might say, in truth, in Wisconsin. It has Rothschild park, with its large pavilion, the Wausau Country Club, with its beautiful grounds and golf links, and that which is going to make the town famous some day, is its natural park on the Eau Claire River. This includes Lake Schofield, which is formed by the back water from the Brooks & Ross dam. Winding in and out from the Eau Claire River for a mile or two above Schofield are lagoons covering a wide area and connecting with the Eau Claire River. Besides this are the natural forests along the river and on the shores of the lake, and quite a number of islands in the lake and up the river, which makes it an ideal natural park. A landscape gardener, and one who possessed large experience in laying out parks, was called to Wausau a few years ago to look over our park system and to give advice. After he had finished his work he was given a drive through the surrounding country. He was taken to the heights West of Eau Claire River and he simply threw up his hands, saying that the lagoons, the river and islands and lake above the village of Schofield made the finest natural park that he had ever seen. He said that if it was near Chicago it would be worth a million dollars.

All this park and Eau Claire River and Lake Schofield is really a part of the village of Schofield and it is up to the progressive people of that town to begin to get in an entering wedge for its future welfare. The Eau Claire River from its mouth to its source has always been famous for its good fishing, it also has several tributaries which are good trout streams. It is only necessary to keep the river and streams well stocked with fish and improve its beautiful surroundings by a system of reforestation, to make it a paradise as a summer resort. This, of course, cannot be done at once, but it can be done by degrees so that in ten years it would be the talk of the state.

#### Excellent Fishing

The Eau Claire River goes through the center of the village, and it is the mouth of the river entering into the Wisconsin River. While we have Lake Wausau, the people of the city of Wausau find it very inconvenient to get to the lake. About the easiest place of access for a dock would be down near the tannery on the West side. A dock might be put in on the West side below the dam of the Electric Company. The fact is, the lake is not located so as to make it convenient to the people of Wausau and certainly not as a business venture only incidentally to beautify our surroundings. Of course, its citizens can have their summer

homes on the banks and thus enjoy life being close to their homes and their business.

It is different with Schofield. As sly as you may keep it, that village is a part of Lake Wausau, as it is of Lake Schofield and the Eau Claire River. It has all the natural advantages to make it a summer resort. It has the finest opportunity for public docking facilities imaginable, both into Lake Wausau and Lake Schofield. All of the business of these lakes can be brought right to the doors of the institutions of this town. Lake Wausau, today, has more fish in it than any of the inland lakes to the North. Rib River has always been a natural stream for the muskallonge, and Rib Lake at its source, has always been considered one of the best propagating lakes in the North for muskallonge. Of course the lakes and streams must be kept well stocked and the fish jealously protected. Lake Wausau has several of the finest trout streams in the North tributary to it. They only need to be looked after and guarded. Lake Wausau must be cleaned up, its channels laid out, cottages built. This will all come in time. Energetic and enterprising citizens should see that the waters of the Wisconsin and Eau Claire are not polluted to the extent of injuring the fish. Mosquitos up the Eau Claire should be eradicated and arrangements made to make it easy to transfer the heavier boats over the Schofield dam.

There is no doubt but the wealthy people of Wausau would be last to make its dream come true for what is gone along parking the lower Eau Claire River and beautifying Lake Wausau would add vastly to the beauty of Wausau and its surroundings as well as the pleasure of its citizens. Wausau could add to this water and park system by improving the river from Wausau to Brokaw.

There is no getting around the fact that Schofield has the makings of one of the finest summer resorts in the North, and no matter if the lakes adjacent to it are crowded with some summer homes, Schofield will always be headquarters for trade and pleasure for it is the only place that is accessible. So we say that there is no town in Northern Wisconsin that has a brighter future before it than Schofield, if advantage is taken of its natural resources.

## RECREATION 1927

### EAU CLAIRE VILLA POPULAR OUTING PLACE

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Fullmer and family are among the present residents of Schofield who have been identified with the activities of the community for more than a quarter of a century. For about ten years they were engaged in the mercantile business. In 1905 they established the popular outing place just North of the village known as Eau Claire Villa, and since that time have devoted most of their efforts to this enterprise which has attained considerable proportions.

Wausau people are just beginning to realize the natural advantages that lie at their very door, and there is no more ideal summer outing region to be found than Lake Schofield and the Eau Claire River. The bathing beach is a popular place at all times during the warm weather and Mr. and Mrs. Fullmer give this their personal supervision.

## HOMECOMING EVENTS

In June 1927, Schofield had a big 3 day homecoming, with a parade, water events, dances and a banquet in Rothschild Pavilion. People came from near and far and it proved to be a big success. It was anticipated that the event might be repeated in five years—but now forty nine years later nothing has been done about it.

There was no "Hospitality Strip" in Schofield at the turn of the century. No McDonald's, No Sambo's or Weiner King. Everyone ate at home. There was no Shopping Plaza, few business places. A saw mill was the only source of employment. Of course, there were fewer citizens too.

About the only remaining landmarks are Meanses Hill, which has been whittled down considerably and pushed forward due to the airport. Grand Avenue follows the same wagon trail, the Eau Claire River is still there to the East and the Wisconsin River to the West. Only now they join in Lake Wausau.

Perhaps the only things in town that would be recognizable by a citizen of the "old days", would be the dam and bridge for although they are not the same structures, they are in the same place.

Coming down Grand Avenue from Wausau, the first place of business was the G. R. Means Dairy, which provided milk for a good part of Wausau. Most every family in Schofield had their own cow, which took care of their needs.

F. B. Fullmer who was quite a business man developed a summer attraction, known as the "Villa". This was located on the Eau Claire River in the area of the N. W. Loan Company and Winnie Apartments. The Fullmer home was to the South. He rented boats and canoes to people who wanted to fish or just go for a ride. He had a building which housed the boats and on special occasions sold ice cream and lemonade. Mr. Fullmer had a larger boat with an inboard motor. This was called a launch and was piloted by himself. It was more for families and children or those less adept at handling a boar or a canoe.

Next going down the Avenue to the South and on the right side, where we find Intercity Bank today, was the Graves home which housed the post office. Just to the South was the Christian Science Church and then the Town Hall. One window of the hall was barred and that small corner was the jail.

Where Citgo Gas Station is today, there was a large building, constructed by the Lumber company, where the out-of-town men could room and board. It was called the Company "Boarding House."

A little later the Lumber Company moved their blacksmith shop from the South side of Eau Claire River to the North side. (This was done in the winter on the ice). They located it where the Fabric Shop is today. Part of that building is still the old original one. The company then remodeled it and turned it into their "Boarding House". It was then that Mr. Fullmer took over the vacated Boarding House building and started a general store.

Across the street was Yonker's Saloon, a two story building, which had a dance hall on the upper level. Here Saturday night dances were held.

Jones' store was at the end of the bridge. It was operated by Louis H. Jones and his wife, Ella, who lived in a small area in the rear. When the Graves gave up the post office, it was then located in this store. The Jones were a thrifty pair and when Schofield expanded they owned several homes. "It was a sad night when the old store burned and the old couple finally had to move into a better home," Earl writes.

The lovely building housing H. R. Block and the lawyers today is on the location of the old Wendorf Saloon of yesteryear.

St. Peter's Church was a small white building where the Keystone Pipe and Supply company stands. It is built on the same foundation that St. Peter's church stood on years before.

At the top of the School House Hill, stood the old Schofield School, a white wooden structure with a bell in the belfry. Part of this building was torn down and part moved across the street for a residence. A brick school was built, which burned in 1922 and then one was built which still is in much good use today.

To the South about two blocks from the school was Jones' Hall. It was utilized for meetings, dances etc. At one time, for some reason or other it was known as "Temperance Hall".

To the East of the Avenue a block was the "Woodmen Hall", constructed by the Lodge for their meetings. It was also used for other social events. At the time the school burned, classes were held there. It is the present Vanillin Plant.

The saw mill was on the hill in Drott's area. Schofield Avenue was a plank road which went through the lumber yard. The lumber Co., office was on the North side of the road. There was a large barn for the company horses. The railroad tracks were in the same location as today, with a little depot down the tracks to the South a bit. Down plank road to the East were a few small houses, built for families of company workers. This part of town was known as "S nty Town". Why I do not know. Lower Schofield had no mansions either until the mill owners Matt McCullough and John F. Ross built homes. The McCullough home was torn down. The Ross home is now the Janssen Funeral Home. I have heard tell that Jacobi Street was known as "slab alley", because of all the slab piles. This was when the first mill was on the North side of the river. This about takes care of the business places and other public buildings at that time. There were few homes along the avenue and they were far apart.

How did the people get about? Everyone knew how to walk and walk they did. Many people had a horse and buggy or team and wagon. In winter a cutter (a small, open, tippy thing) pulled by one horse, or a sleigh pulled by a team.

When automobiles first came out, Mr. Fullmer had an International, a vehicle with high wheels and hard tires, was yellow and open and hopped along not too fast. Anyway it scared horses into running away. Townspeople called it "Fullmers Grasshopper", envious no doubt.

Then tracks were laid and street cars came into existence, running between Wausau and Rothschild Park. However people continued to walk when the weather was pleasant.

Entertainment was much different than today. No TV, radio, movies, sport cars, big boats, water skiing, man-made swim pools, ski slides or ice rinks. But everyone made fun.

There was a machine called the phonograph that played records; the first records were cylindrical. Few homes owned one. In winter there was much use of the sled and good safe places to slide. Tobagans were bigger and more people could ride. The kids worked hard to keep a spot clean on the pond to ice skate. There were sleigh rides.

In summer, beaches along the river invited swimmers. There were baseball games on Sunday, church picnics and family picnics. A circus usually came to Wausau in the summer. That was a big day, with the parade down Third Street and on the Circus grounds. The "Medicine Show" with its magic Lantern always drew a crowd to a vacant lot. In later years there would be a small carnival with a couple rides and shows. And the Marathon County Fair was something everyone looked forward to. At first there was only a Merry-go-Round and the trek through all the buildings and the family picnic as there were no stands selling food.

Truth is people did not have too much time for entertainment. Kids never had to wonder what to do. By the time they walked home from school, helped with chores-like taking care of the cow and chickens, carried ashes out, chopped and carried wood in, pumped water and filled pails, ate supper and did school work, it was time for bed and rest to build up enough strength for another day. They really did not miss TV.

There were tragedies, too. Fire was a most fearful thing, with no fire department or home fire fighting equipment, except for the bucket brigade, people who pumped and carried water to pour on the fire. Lightning was often a cause of the fire. All fires were bad, but when the mill burned in 1910 and put all the men out of work that was a real tragedy. There was no welfare in those days to go to for help.

The flood of 1912 did much destruction. It filled basements and wrecked gardens. The John F. Ross home stood in the hollow on the corner of Radtke Street and Grand Avenue; the current of water between the Eau Claire River and Lake Wausau was so bad that it washed the foundation from under the house. A man and team of horses were lost trying to rescue Mrs. Ross. Someone finally got to her assistance with a boat. At the time part of the dam gave way and the Schofield bridge was washed out.

And so with all its heartaches and joys and many big changes, Schofield is still on the map.

Transcription of a taped interview with Mrs. John Kijek, 130 Marguerite street, Schofield By Mrs. Wilfred Rhyner.

My family moved to the farmhouse below the Country Club Hill to farm mostly because of school. We were growing up and we lived way out in the Town of Kronenwetter out near Martin Brothers Farm. (This farm was bought by the Berlick Family). There was a school house there but because of the wilderness and the distance and the fact that I was only six years old helped my father decide to move. My father knew some of the men who had bought land below the Country Club over as far as where the paper mill now stands which comprised the land of four farms. Those who owned these farms were Blackbourn, John Mueret, who later moved out to Wausau Junction on the Eau Claire River, the Schneider farm where we lived, and Dickey's farm which extended toward the Schofield School area. The men, John Mathie, Karl Mathie and two lawyers, who were organizers of the mill, told my father that we could live on the Schneider farm and work the land free of charge until the dam was built and raised the water. So my father, Julius Niesolowski, farmed all of the four farms and also the country club land between here and the school.

There was a lot of land on Pine Island. When you look at the lake now it doesn't seem like there was much land there, but there was so much land. Along the banks there was heavy woods in between farms and all I can say is that when we got down there everything was beautiful. The woods was so different. It was full of beautiful flowers Trilliums, Lady Slippers, Wild Orchids and Arbutus. The woods was so thick but when the water came they all went down the drain. We had rye down below Goetzke's where the water is now. I remember a whole field of rye and there was no water; the river was only a little stream that went along the yellow banks and the country club road ended up in Rib Mountain. It went right across the river; the road passed right straight through the middle of these farms and then up the bank. The farmers used to take short cuts when the river was low. They'd drive across the water with their horses. When the water was high, they couldn't do this. When the water was within its banks, it was just a little stream there. When the water was low, you could almost throw a rock across. When it was high it did come and flood a lot of places. One year it did come and flood the rye down below Goetzke's. We moved here in 1904.

Between Kort Street and the Country Club was the Hazelbart Farm. And on this side of the country club was the Schael Farm. In 1906 they cut off some of the farm land we were using and made a golf course of nine holes and played golf. The club house was built later.

When we came there was a white frame schoolhouse. It was a one way two story building and later they added two wings. There were 3 grades with two grades to a teacher. The seventh and eighth grades were upstairs. Later they tore down the center part of the school and moved two wings. One was moved across the street where John DeLisle lived and also Mrs. Catherine Lambrecht lived there until her death when it was torn down. It was originally bought by a Mr. Darrin. It was just a tiny house.

The principal was F. R. Pelashek and the next principal was a Miss Marson. My first teacher was Miss Schulz, then Miss Bass, Miss Bedding, Miss Hunter, 1908, Miss Margaret Glassow and Miss Benson was my last teacher. There were about 40 students to a teacher. We were talking about that the other day that the teachers today don't want to have so many children and I said, good grief, we sure had a good job in our days. We always had two grades. There was always strict discipline and another thing it was all academics. It was all reading and writing and arithmetic. That's what you did all day long. You went from nine until four. It was stricter and you learned since many did



Transcription of tape by Mrs. John Kijek (cont.)

did not go to high school. Some even quit in sixth grade but they could do most everything. Girls that had quit in third grade and were working could even do all the arithmetic. When I was in third grade we learned multiplication, subtractions and fractions--all the arithmetic. We also had so much time for reading and so much for spelling. And we had good spellers. We got credits. We got stars on the blackboard for spelling. We also had spelldowns and when we came to the head of the class we got a star.

I think we had a lot of snow and there was one thing about the snow that was different. When we went to school or when we had to go somewhere, we always walked on top of the snow. You couldn't do that nowadays. I guess the wind blew or something that made it hard. We cut across our farms and we always cut across the golf course when we went to school. The sweeping of the snow in a pile must have settled it so hard and froze it so hard that we could walk on it. Nobody plowed the streets in those days.

We had horses and a regular buggy for traveling. In the winter we went with the sleigh. We used a wagon and a team of horses for produce and anything heavy. We raised an awful lot of grain there. We farmed there from 1904 to 1910. In 1910 the paper mill raised the water and we only had a garden there from that time until my dad built our house on William Street. (One block South of Country Club Road. This house has been remodeled but still stands there.)

The first house that was built along Country Club Road was the house that you lived in (I lived there for the first seventeen years of my life and the house is still there across from the entrance to the Country Club. It is a green and white house and looks much the same as it did in the 1930's). There was Tesch's house, the next one West of that and the big square house in the middle of the block and the Paul's house on the corner of Country Club and Clarberth. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stuck lived next to the green house at the top of the hill. A Mrs. Winter's lived on the corner of William Street and Clarberth. Those were the first houses that were built along there. When Mr. Hazelbart sold his farm (it was located on Charles Street and extended South to Kort Street) and Mr. Albrecht and Mr. Barwig bought up the land and sold it for lots is when people began to build in this section.

Where the church (St. Therese) is now used to be John Schwister's hangar; he used his airplane there. Rothschild Pavilion was built when the street car came in. (The first street car went to Rothschild Park in 1907). Before they raised the water for the mill the park grounds were down below the hill. They used to have a baseball park there since there wasn't any water there. It was all land then. They used to have Fourth of July picnics there with stands and all kinds of games. They always had big doings there on holidays. The Whizzer wasn't down there when you remember, was it? (I had to say I didn't remember it, but I had seen a picture of it.) The first park building was a very rustic building but it was not as large as the present one. They had dances at the park and they had a walkway all around the hall and we could go in and sit down and watch. The ticket man was on the floor and there was a railing around the floor with openings where the people passed through to the dance floor. Men stood at the gates to collect the money. I think it cost about 25¢. You could dance one dance or whatever you wanted. I don't remember if you stayed all day or what. (I think she said they had dances in the afternoon). We played baseball and there was a baseball park across the street from St. Peter's church where they now have their parking lot. There wasn't any houses there. (I asked

Transcription of tape by Mrs. John Kijek (cont.)

did not go to high school. Some even quit in sixth grade but they could do most everything. Girls that had quit in third grade and were working could even do all the arithmetic. When I was in third grade we learned multiplication, subtractions and fractions--all the arithmetic. We also had so much time for reading and so much for spelling. And we had good spellers. We got credits. We got stars on the blackboard for spelling. We also had spell-downs and when we came to the head of the class we got a star.

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**NORTH**

**GRAND**

**AVENUE**

By Dorothy and Ed Winnie, former owners of Ed's Cafe which was located in the former Kent's Kitchen now the liquor store, then South one half block and then in their own new building next to McDonalds. This building is now used as a paint store. They operated Ed's Cafe from 1947 to 1969.

Starting directly North of the bridge on the West side, which is now Mike's Bait Shop was Lackey's Sporting Goods, later Rhode's Sport Shop, Wausau Furnace and Easy Key and Lock were joint tenants. Across the street in '47 was L. d Harris' Chicken Processing Plant. Later he remodeled and had a grocery store. Mr. Vullings operated a drug store in the South portion of the store. Mr. Roloff joined Mr. Harris in the grocery store. It was called Intercity Market. Later it was Mel's Big Dollar and the present business is Northwest Fabrics.

To the North where Ray's Citgo now stands was Thresher's Grocery and Snack Shack. Across the street was the Old Style Inn, operated by Clyde and Curly Damrow. It changed hands during the years, and it is now Snuffy's Bar. (We have a picture post card dated 1909 of this same building and it was then Frank Braatz's Bar.)

Where the present Action Realty is, in another building, was Whitburn's Farm Machinery, later operated by Leon Babl, later by Delisle Cabinets and then by Speedy's California Fruit Market. Next door North was Phil Fabiano's Music School. Across the street from the present post office was Radtke GMC Garage, now operated by Quality Transmission. Across the street on the East side, which is now the Viking Motel was formerly Walt and Lottie Sparr's Bar. Next to Ed's Cafe second location was Don Hafeman in the Schofield Drugs. In the same building was Little Speedy's Superette. Directly South of McDonalds was Eggen's Trailer Sales. North was Baker's House of Heat, which is now occupied by Northwest Loan. Directly across the street was Delmar Kent's Gamble Store, later sold to Karl Luebbe. North of the Hardware store was Bob's TV Service and later on Bob & Clem Enterprises. North of this was the Airport Inn operated by Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Lewis. On the East side of the street was Molzberger's Filling Station. Where the Maple Leaf Motel now stands, was Reba's Fruit Stand. To the North was Blumenfeld's Fruit Market; later operated as a laundromat by David Gorski. It is now part of Pirwitz parking lot. Hom-Mart Real Estate was formerly Western Steak House. Where Pirwitz' office building now stands, was formerly the Black Bear Inn. North of here was Red Schultz Bar and Dance Hall. Later on it was called McCrory's Inn. Now it is Big Daddy's. Directly North was Pig and Poke Drive In. Across the street was the Texan Cafe, later the Gripentrog Leather Goods, and now Levine's Offices. Next door to this was Becher-Hoppe Engineers. North of this was the City Beer Depot, which is still operating under the same name, that of Glenn Sweet. Next to this was Orris Erickson's City Body Shop, which today is Bee Line. Across the street was Fred Kannenberg's Monument Business. Directly North is Stanke's Shell Service and Trailer Rental. It is still operated by the same party. Across the street was Smith's Studebaker Garage, which is now Dodge's Body Shop. Directly across from K-Mart was the Favorite Tea Room. It was a popular spot for Lion's Club and other Men's Meetings. Fill 'Em Fast stands in the spot today.

This was written in response to the question: "What was Grand Avenue like when you came to Schofield in 1947?" It not only tells us what it was like then but brings us up to date and gives us a picture of North Grand Avenue 1976. Thank you.

## **HISTORY OF A STREET 1947-1976**

Fire, which started at four o'clock this morning, consumes Schofield Mill, but planing mill and yards are saved...Uncertainty as yet whether Mill will be rebuilt, but company owns large amount of standing timber.

The Brooks & Ross Lumber Company suffered a severe loss this morning as a result of fire sweeping that company's mill at Schofield and destroying the entire building. The planing mill plant and lumber yards were saved with but little difficulty. The fire started at 4 o'clock, it is believed between the engine room and the mill proper, and in less than an hour, the mill was a mass of flames and all efforts were directed towards preventing the planing mill and yards from catching fire. The rain which started to fall at 6:20 o'clock aided in checking a spread of the flames and confined the fire to the burning debris of the mill.

M. P. McCullough, manager of the company, said this morning that it was impossible to give an estimate of the loss at this time. The mill had a capacity of 125,000 feet of lumber in twenty-four hours and employed 125 men when operating days and nights. At the present time, however, the mill was only operated days. In its destruction, the village of Schofield has sustained a severe loss and many wage earners have been thrown out of employment. The mill was insured and had sufficient timber to ensure its operation for ten or eleven years. However, as the lumber owned by the company is in the vicinity of the Star Lake region, the company is undecided as to whether it would pay to rebuild the mill at Schofield as the freight on the raw material annually amounts to a large sum.

Started at 4 o'clock

Although the fire started about 4 o'clock, the mill whistle was not blown until 4:10 o'clock, as the night watchmen, Will Dehling and Albert Kamke, worked strenuously to put out the blaze when they discovered it, knowing that even with more men it would be impossible to check the blaze if it left their control. They started the mill pumps and connected up hose and fought the flames, when the steam pipes connecting the boiler and the engine burst and thereby interrupting their fighting of the fire. The mill whistle was then blown which brought down large numbers of employees who saw the blaze from their homes and knew that the plant could hardly be saved. The planing mill engine was started and additional leads of hose attached from the planing mill pumps, whereby the yards and planing mill were protected from the flames. The lumber chain, on which the lumber is graded for the yards, was burned, together with the lumber on the wagons standing on either side of the chain. The wagons as well as the lumber were burned to a crisp and the entire shed erected over this part of the mill burned to the ground.

Mill Machinery Destroyed

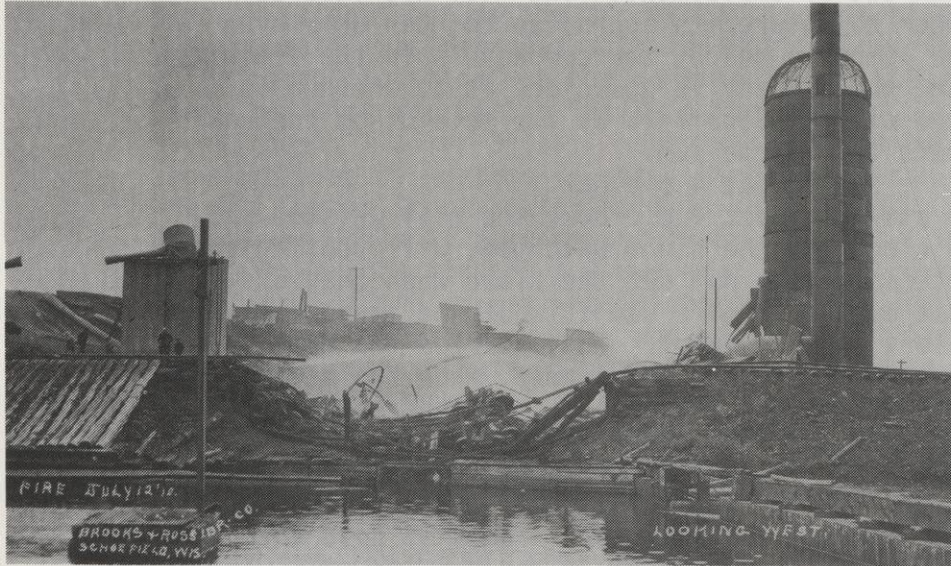
All the mill machinery was destroyed by the intense heat which rendered the entire plant a quantity of scrap metal. The smoke stack and slab burner stood the test of the heat and both remained standing. The smoke stack, however, lost its plumb to a slight degree. The large engine is a mass of scrap iron and the main fly wheel is cracked in numerous places. One of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company's flat cars was destroyed in the flames, amounting to a few hundred dollars damages. As the mill stood in the hollow near the river, a good opportunity was afforded for fighting the fire and preventing its sweeping the yards.

Although the company had excellent fire pressure on all its pumps, it was thought best to call for the steamer and a team of horses left Schofield and returned with the steamer which afforded two additional streams of water. All efforts were bent on putting out the flames in the sawdust filling at the mill.

FOURTH MILL BURNED

The Brooks & Ross Lumber Company's mill was erected about seven or eight years ago, and is the fourth mill that has burned at Schofield. The original mill was built in 1855 by a Mr. Martin and sold to C. P. Haseltine and Company. The mill was destroyed by fire and another mill constructed. This likewise was destroyed by fire and a third mill was erected which met the same fate. Dr. William Scholfield, the deceased father of William B. Scholfield of this city, erected these three mills, all of which were located on the opposite side of the river. When the plant was purchased by the Brooks & Ross Lumber Company the new mill was built on the South side of the dam and run wholly by steam power, the dam being used for logging purposes.

The present mill was up to date in every feature and included a shingle and lath mill. The mill consisted of two band saws and one resaw. It was rapid in operation and saved lumber in its cut.



THE ABOVE ARTICLE MENTIONS THE POSSIBILITY OF NOT REBUILDING THE MILL. WE KNOW TODAY, OF COURSE, THAT BROOKS AND ROSS DID REBUILD AND CONTINUE IN OPERATION UNTIL 1935.



## Flood at Schofield

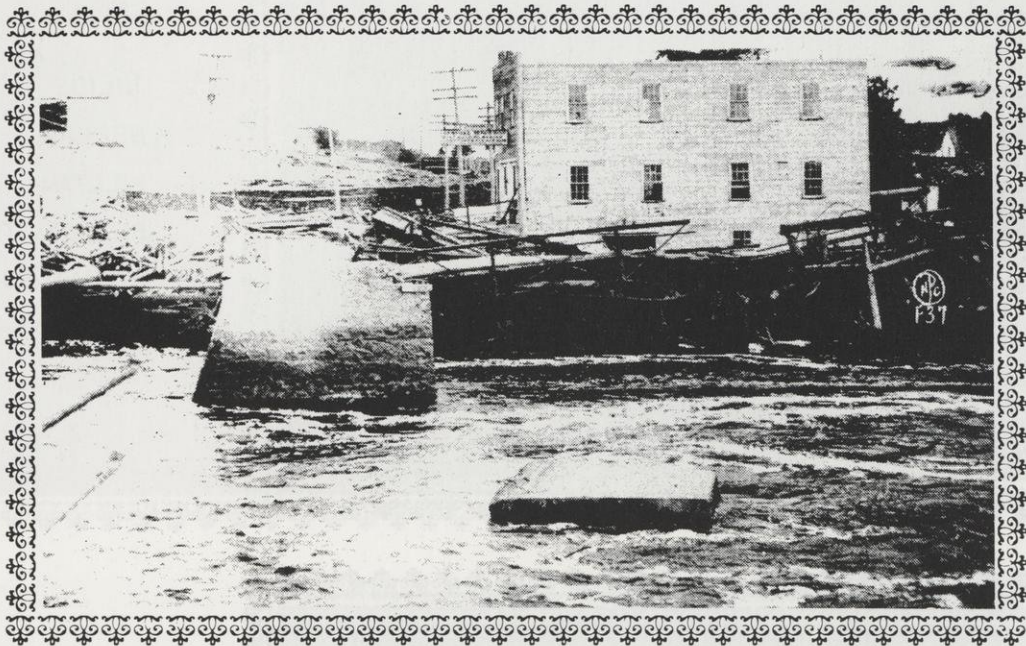
People in Schofield were busy this morning bailing out water of their cellars and getting generally dried out. The going out of the bridge is a great inconvenience, but motor and row boats are being pressed into service and the water has receded enough to make the passage safe.

The remains of the bridge are piled up against the South bank, together with logs and slabs which, by being banked up against the center pier of the bridge, caused it to go out.

Brooks & Ross Company's planing mill was running as usual this morning. The company's only loss was the going down stream of about 300,000 feet of logs, which are mostly strewn over the island of the country club and adjacent islands. The water in the company's boiler room was twenty inches higher than in October.

The Country Club's bridge was carried away, and much refuse left in the low lands of the club by the flood.

John F. Ross's new home looks as if an earthquake had occurred. The trees around the house have been swept away and part of the foundation has been undermined, and the garage is badly racked. The water came nearly up to the main floor. Mr. Ross's loss will approximately be \$1,000.



The flood of July 1912 takes its toll on the South Area. Looking south across the Eau Claire River, we see the remains of the Grand Avenue Bridge against the banks. In the upper left is the present location of Drott Manufacturing - then the site of the Brooks & Ross Lumber Mill. The building across is now the office of Becher and Hope Engineers.

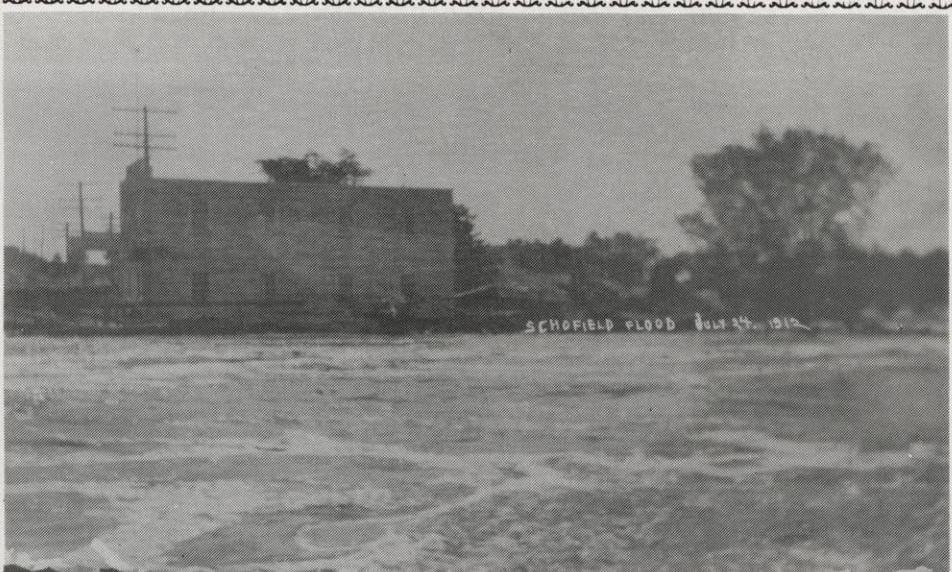
Photo Courtesy Mr. & Mrs. Louis Pauls



ON THE LEFT  
THE WENDORF HOME

ON THE RIGHT  
THE JONES STORE  
AND  
FRANK BRAATZ TAVERN  
(NOW SNUFFY'S)

1  
9  
1  
1



JULIUS  
HERMAN WENDORF  
WILLIAM  
BLACKSMITH SHOP  
AND BOAT  
BUILDING SHOP

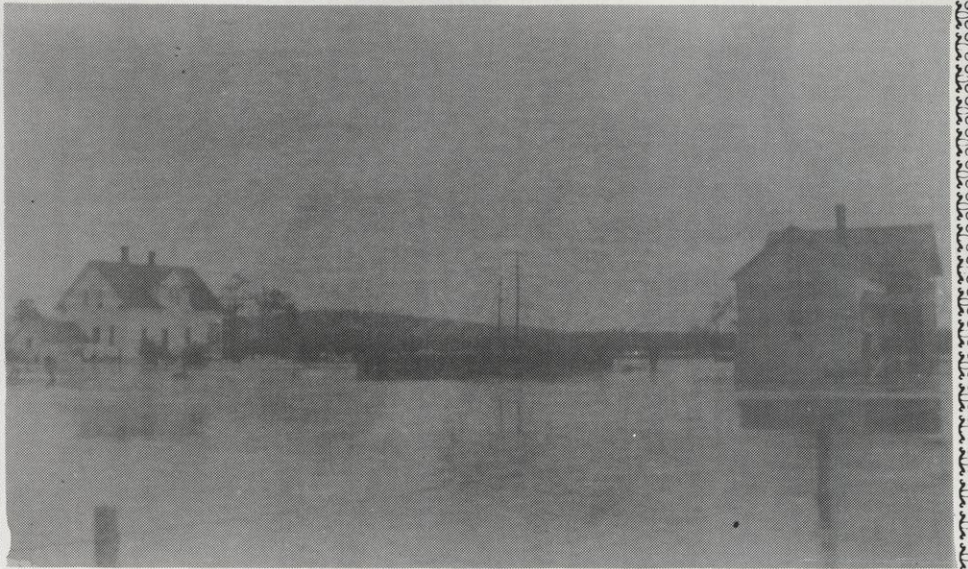
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WM. WENDORF HOUSE  
DURING FLOOD OF 1911  
BELOW SCHOFIELD  
SCHOOL HILL  
THE BROOKS & ROSS  
LUMBERYARD IS  
BEHIND IT.

1  
9  
1  
2

FLOOD 1912  
NORTH  
OF  
RADTKE ST.



EAU CLAIRE VILLA  
ON OPPOSITE  
SIDE OF STREET  
LAPORTE & DUBORE HOMES

BROOKS  
&  
ROSS  
LUMBER CO.





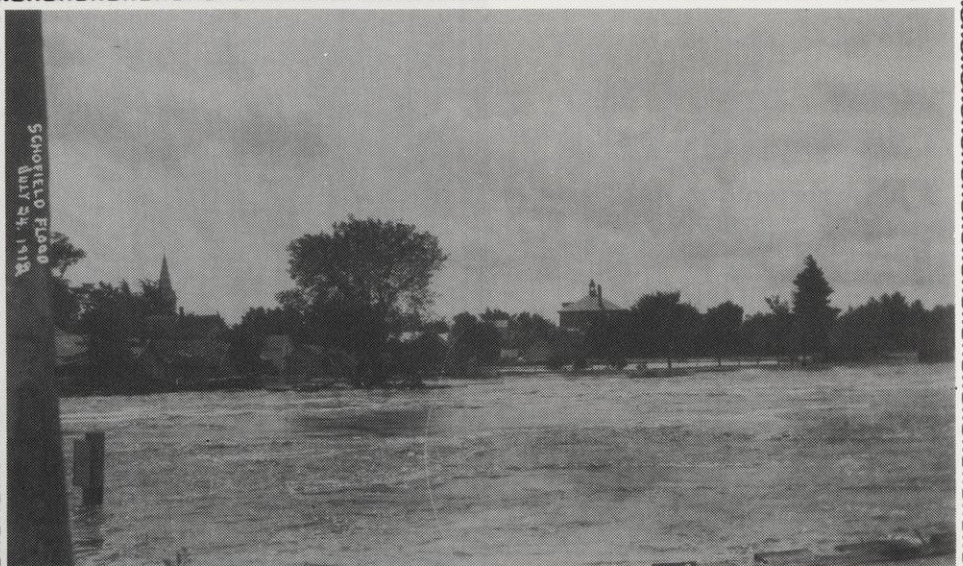
GRAND AVE.  
ON THE LEFT  
WM. BRAATZ  
RESIDENCE  
(NOTE THE MODE  
OF TRAVEL)  
FLOOD OF 1911



ON THE LEFT  
IS THE HERMAN  
YONKER HOME NOW  
OCCUPIED BY  
WERNER ERICKSON.  
  
TO THE RIGHT IS THE  
CHARLES CLARK HOME.  
NOW LIVED IN BY  
THE HARVEY HACKS.  
FLOOD OF 1911

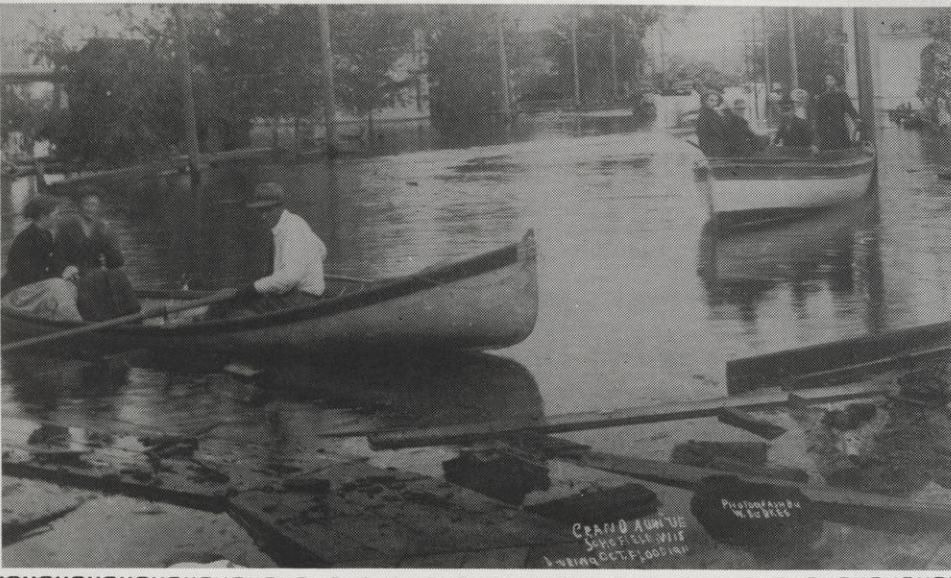


LOOKING SOUTHEAST  
TOWARD THE FIRST  
BRICK SCHOOL  
(ON THE RIGHT)  
AND  
THE SPIRE OF OLD  
ST. PETER'S  
(ON THE LEFT)  
BACKS OF BUILDINGS  
BELOW THE SCHOFIELD  
SCHOOL HILL



**SCHOFIELD FLOOD  
OF 1912**

**GEORGE REIN  
AND FAMILY  
HENRY MEANS**



GRAND AVENUE  
SCHOFIELD, ILL.  
OCT. 7, 1912

**1912 BELOW THE  
SCHOFIELD SCHOOL  
HILL LOOKING NORTH.  
OLD ST. PETER'S  
CHURCH ON THE RIGHT.**



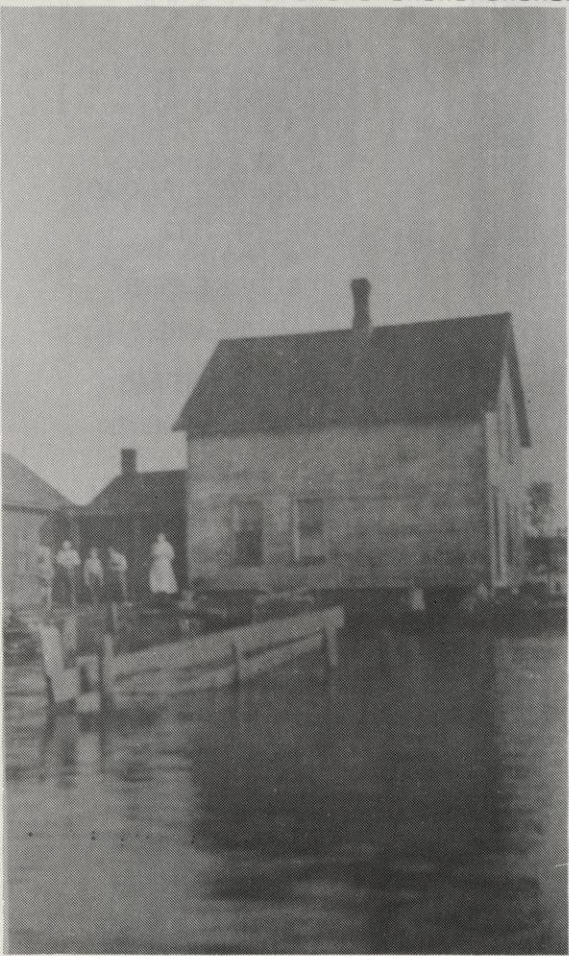
SCHOFIELD FLOOD  
JULY 24 1912

**1911 SAME SCENE AS  
ABOVE BUT THERE IS  
MORE WATER AND LESS  
DEBRIS.**



SCENIC SCENE  
SCHOFIELD, ILL.  
OCT. 7, 1911

PHOTOGRAPHER  
W. B. HARRIS



OLD  
HOME  
BETWEEN  
AIRPORT  
AND  
GRAND AVE.



WERHEIM HOUSE

# FLOOD OF 1912

OLD  
HENRY HOLT  
HOUSE  
ACROSS  
FROM  
K & M ELECTRIC

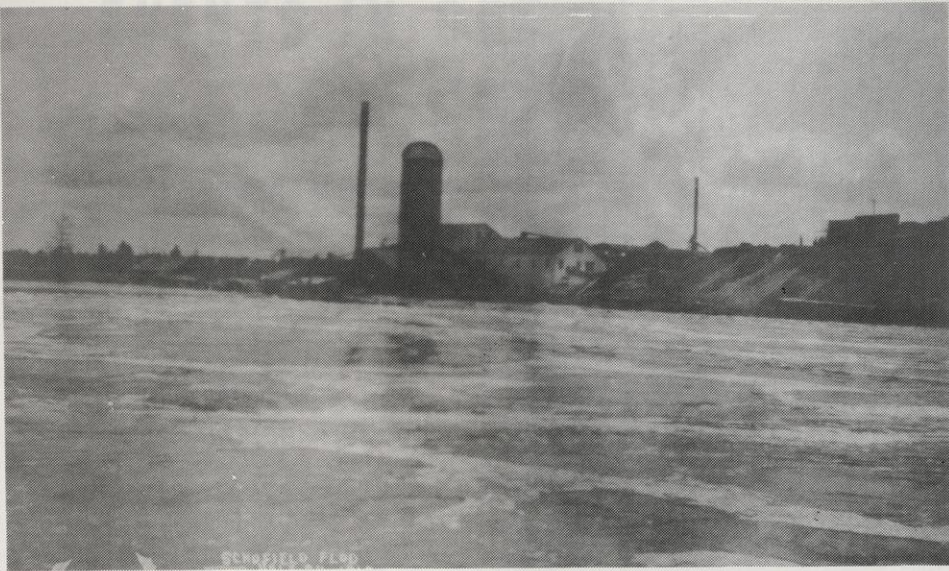
## FLOOD OF 1911



Photograph by  
W. B. Wood

SCENE IN  
SCHOFIELD  
DURING OCT. FLOODING

# SCHOFIELD FLOOD 1912



**BROOKS & ROSS  
LUMBER CO.**



**BROOKS & ROSS  
LUMBER CO.**



**THE OLD  
ST. PETER'S  
CHURCH**



**OLD LAPORTE HOME  
WHERE  
CARL'S HARDWARE  
IS LOCATED.  
  
DUBORE HOME  
BEHIND IT**



**BUSHAR HOUSE**



**JOHN F. ROSS  
HOME  
  
NOW  
  
JANSSEN FUNERAL  
HOME**

# EVENTS IN OUR LIVES

RECORDED IN PART  
FROM THE SOUVENIR  
EDITION OF THE  
WAUSAU PILOT  
OF  
JUNE 16, 1927

Souvenir  
Number

THE WAUSAU PILOT

Schofield  
Homecoming June 16, 1927

To Schofield Homecomers

The first homecoming and reunion in the village of Schofield is a significant event in the history of Marathon County and this immediate section of the state. It brings into prominence the importance of the Eau Claire River during the early day lumbering operations and activities on that stream with the history of the entire Wisconsin river valley. It recalls the life work and activities of men and women who came into the virgin wilderness of the Wisconsin pinery to wrest their homes and fortune from the forest depths; men and women who carried the vanguard of civilization and industry into the heart of a region rich in natural resources and potential possibilities. It revives the simplicity of pioneer life and sterling character of the hardy men and women who formed the nucleus around which has grown a prosperous and thriving community, and sets them in direct contrast with present day environment.

To these men and women, to the memory of their achievements, their labors and contributions to a grateful posterity, this issue of the Wausau Pilot is dedicated. In presenting the early history of Schofield and the Eau Claire River which, in a large measure is contemporaneous with that of the entire locality, it has only been possible to touch upon the high lights. There are many incidents, no doubt, that it has been impossible to present in this history because there are few written records to compile them from. The publishers submit this historical edition to the visitors to Schofield's first homecoming and reunion, in the hope that it will add something of interest to this occasion and preserve in literary form the events that have combined to make the history of the Eau Claire River pinery and the village of Schofield an outstanding chapter in the achievements of the past eighty years.



HOMECOMING  
1927

GUESTS ARRIVE FOR HOMECOMING

By wire, letter and telephone, the Schofield Homecoming committee has had registrations pouring in, many people arranging to be present for its banquet and the general program of the reunion. Through John Schneider the Pilot obtained the following list of visitors who are either here or practically certain of arriving today.

Mrs. Charles Lawrence, Tacoma, Wash., Mrs. Charles Brown, Minneapolis; John Durkee and daughter, Miss Mina, San Diego, California; Miss Jessie Graves, San Diego, CA., Oscar Glassow & family, Drummond, WI, Mrs. Al Kent, Rhinelander, WI, Miss Clara McDougal, Duluth, Minnesota, Henry Thresher & family, White Lake, WI, Otto Glassow & family, White Lake, WI, Emil Prah! & family, White Lake, WI, Mert Mason & family, Rice Lake, WI, Marvin Schoenfeldt, Cicero, ILL., Miss Florence Schoenfeldt, Chicago, ILL., Mr. & Mrs. Henry Zoltz, New Lisbon, WI, W. E. Haseltine, Ripon, WI, Mrs. C. P. Haseltine, Ripon, WI, Mrs. E. Durkee, Larson, WI, Mr. & Mrs. Reinhardt Klingbeil, Milladore, WI, C. H. Worden and daughters, Ashland, WI, Paul Brehmer and family, Rosholt, WI, Mrs. John Vogedes, Marathon City, WI, Mrs. Emily Tesch, Milwaukee, WI, Mr. & Mrs. George Rein, Colby, WI, Mrs. D. D. Bucklin, Chicago, ILL., Miss Myra Bucklin, Tomahawk, WI, Hall L. Brooks, Tomahawk, Mrs. Julius Holtz, Shawano, Mr. & Mrs. Mike Nugent, Merrill, Mrs. Oscar Olson and daughters, Iron Mountain, Mich., Otto Erdman, White Lake; Miss Goldie Hunter, Birnamwood; Walter Glassow, Chicago; Arthur Glassow and daughter Racine; Lawrence Glassow and family, Soperton, WI, Mr. & Mrs. George Langley, Merrill; Chas. Matdke, Appleton; Mr. & Mrs. Chester Clark, Marshfield; Mrs. Chas. Tober, Rhinelander; Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bruse, Glen Beulah, WI, Mr. & Mrs. Marc Hanson, Marshfield; Arthur Broecker, Madison; Mrs. Alice Bonzo, Nekoosa; Mrs. Chas. Brown, Minneapolis.

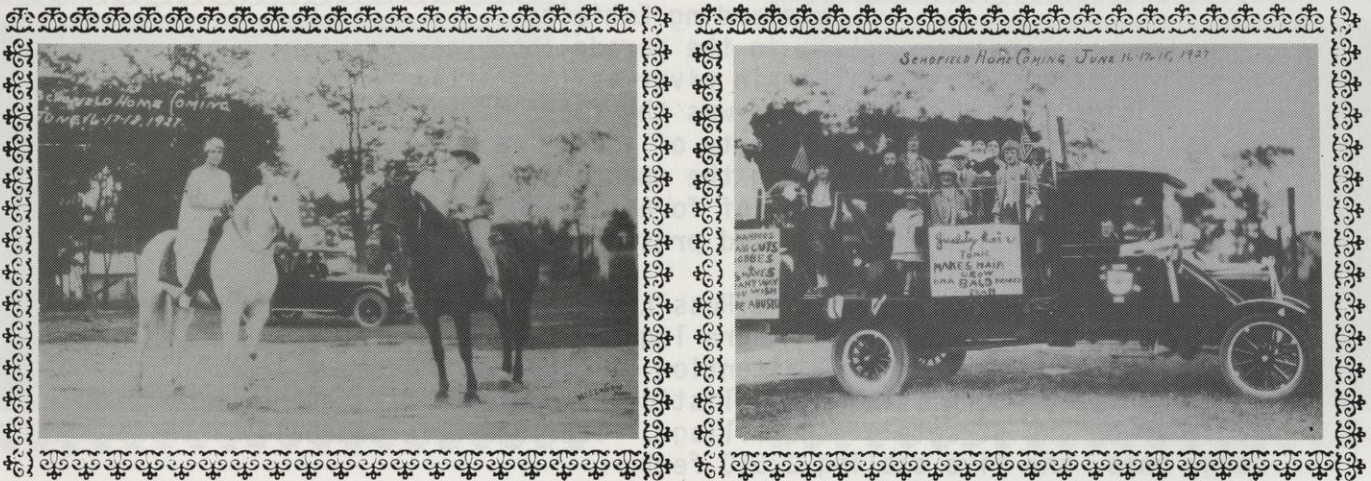
P R O G R A M

- Thursday, June 16; Registration at Schofield School.  
 A visit to the old time picture gallery  
 Reunion and handshaking  
 Parade and Mardigras (Cash prizes to be awarded)  
 Jubilee Mixer at Schofield School and Woodmen hall  
 (Old and new dances especially arranged. Light refreshments served FREE at both places)
- Friday, June 17; Basket picnic at Rothschild Park on Lake Wausau  
 Baseball games for girls and boys, games of all descriptions. Fun for old and young.  
 Excitement every minute. Free crackerjack for children.  
 Homecoming Ball at Rothschild Park on Lake Wausau.  
 Two complete orchestras, music every minute, and a hot time assured.
- Saturday, June 18; Reunion Mass Meeting. (Election of officers and the forming of an organization to promote future homecomings).  
 Automobile tour to interesting points.  
 Baseball game.  
 Lumberjacks' Water Carnival and Log Rolling Contests.  
 Bathing Beauty Contest  
 Banquet at Rothschild Park on Lake Wausau  
 Specials at banquet: Justice Marvin B. Rosenberry  
 Class reunion; music; Program  
 Grand Homecoming Finale

Parade Big Feature

Long before the hour set for the parade and street pageant to move, the street was lined with automobiles from Eau Claire Villa nearly to the Country Club. The parade was characterized by many interesting and carefully planned features and many surprises were revealed as the long column of decorated automobiles and floats wound its way into the street shortly after 7:00 o'clock Thursday evening.

Herman G. Achterberg, on horseback, preceded the pageant as marshall, followed by the 128th Infantry band. Mrs. Clarence Egdahl and Mrs. Alfred Kiefer, the former as Miss "Liberty", and the latter as "Uncle Sam", both mounted, led the next division of the column. Then came a group of young men on horseback and the long line of automobiles and floats.



PRIZE AWARDS

The awarding of the prizes to the several groups and individuals was not an easy matter and the judges deliberated for some time before they reached a conclusion. They finally agreed upon the following:

- Best Float--A huge white swan mounted on the side car of John DeLisle's motorcycle. On the back of this stately bird rode two grandchildren of the late Joseph DeLisle, a pioneer resident of the community.
- Best Group--Modern Woodmen
- Best Individual--Miss Genevieve Olso, thirteen years of age; attired in an attractive yellow dress this little miss wheeled her doll buggy, also trimmed in yellow along the street, and attracted no end of favorite comment.
- Best Decorated Car--William Wendorf. This bore the legend "Daisies" and carried the Schofield teachers of 1927.
- Best Comic--Wm. Neupert, a "flapper of 1927". Attired in abbreviated skirts he pushed a baby carriage along while a small child tugged at what was purported to be a skirt.

Honorable Mention

The floats of the Marathon Paper Mills company and the exhibit of the Brooks & Ross Lumber Company were given honorable mention by the judges, as was also the log school house representing the first public school, the hayrack party, costumes of 1841-1927, "Belles of 1898", R.N.A. Boat, and Miss Liberty and Uncle Sam.





### Outstanding Exhibits

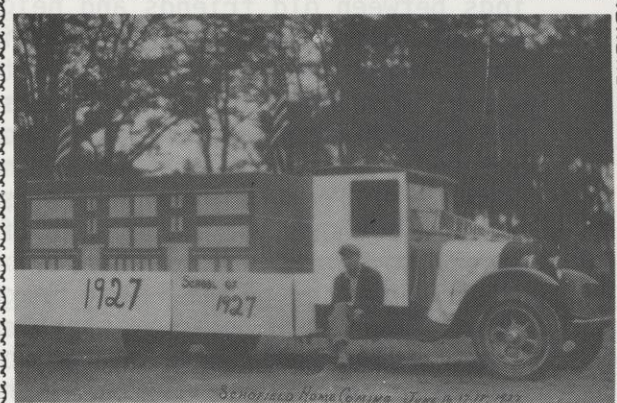
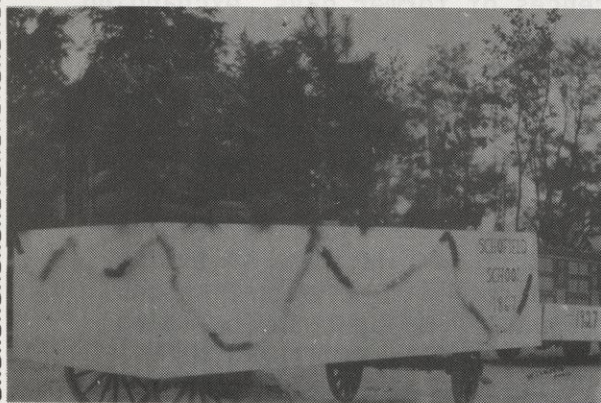
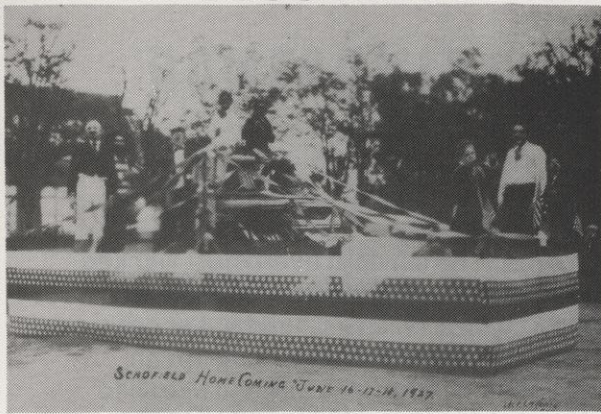
Two outstanding exhibits in the parade, both representative of basic industries of the Wisconsin river valley, attracted a great deal of attention. One of these was the float of the Marathon Paper Mills Company which carried a party of young ladies who distributed paper tablets as souvenirs among the spectators along the street. The float represented a setting of forest trees around which ferns and potted plants were grouped and presented a unique and attractive appearance.

The exhibit of the Brooks & Ross Lumber Company, a load of five white pine trees on a set of modern logging trucks, drawn by four superb horses, attracted the attention of every spectator. Accompanied by a crew of loaders it was a realistic reproduction of a scene once familiar on the streets of the village. The logs were unusually large ones, the five scaling 2,570 feet.

Other features of the parade were elaborately decorated automobiles bearing individuals and groups, comic costumes and takeoffs on different phases of community development. The history of the public schools played an important part in this burlesque and several paraphrases were given of different periods in the school's history.

The M. W. A. float, representative of the first fraternal organization in the village, was an unusual and outstanding feature. Inside a log cabin made of white birch, the camp goat rode in state and grouped around this with their initiatory paraphernalia sat several members of the degree team. The R. N. A. float, in the minds of many, represented the most attractive float in the parade aside from the one singled out for first prize.





## HOMECOMING 1927 PARADE

### Parade

- Best Float--John DeLisle \$4.00
- Best decorated car--Wm. Wendorf \$4.00
- Best group--M. W. A. (Modern Woodmen) \$4.00
- Best Comic--Wm. Neupert \$4.00
- Best Individual--Genevieve Olson \$4.00

There were many original and distinctive features, and none, perhaps, is more deserving of special mention than the old school of 1867, which occupied a conspicuous place in the forepart of the column. This was a replica of the old log school house, and surrounding it sat a group of the pupils, now grey haired men and women, who attended school in the historic old building. Among these were W. B. Scholfield, John A. Durkee, and LaPearle Bentley, Mrs. Susie Lamoreaux Single who taught this school, occupied a conspicuous place among her former pupils. Miss Jessie Graves, another early teacher in the Schofield schools, also rode on the float.

Next in line was a reproduction of the present building, a distinctive contrast in comparison with the small crude structure in which the educational ideals of the community were first implanted. Behind this, in a gayly decorated automobile rode "the daisies of 1927", the present lady members of the school faculty.

# HOME COMING 1927 PARADE

The Schofield Homecoming, held last Thursday until Saturday evening, marked one of the most auspicious movements that has been held in this locality commemorating the history and development of community activities. Its success in every particular exceeded the expectations of those who conceived the plan and carried it through to final conclusion. Residents of the community who had not been in Schofield or Wausau for twenty or thirty years came to pay their respects to old friends and associates and the gathering there last Thursday morning was a momentous one indeed.

The registration booths were busy places all day Thursday and the greetings between old friends and neighbors, reminiscences of former days, exchanging of well wishes and good fellowship was in itself a feature well worth the time spent in arranging for this eventful occasion. One room in the school house, where headquarters for homecomers were established, had been set aside for the old time picture gallery. This constituted a collection of nearly seven hundred photographs of present and former residents of the village, views of community life, lumberwoods and sawmill.

Throughout the three days of the celebration this picture gallery never ceased to be a place of interest and there one was sure to find some of the old timers pouring over long forgotten incidents and recalling pleasant associations brought to mind by the pictures attractively arrayed about the building. "Why, I can even recognize the horses", said one individual after spending several moments intently examining a camp scene. The special homecoming number issued by The Pilot added materially to this feature of the homecoming as biographical history of the village presented from the time the first dam was built down to the present day.

During the reunion short talks were given by a number of the visitors and present and former residents. Fred Broecker was elected president of the Homecoming association and with the officers of the Parent-Teacher association will have charge of the arrangement for the next Jubilee.

Continued rains on Saturday interfered seriously with the program of outdoor events and many of the contests and amusements were dispensed with. Several events in the lumberwoods regatta were cancelled because of failure of the participants to show up. The crowd, however, was treated to a spectacular exhibition of log rolling student and two or three fairly good matches were rolled. When it is considered that none of those participating have been actively engaged in river work for several years, their ability to "cuff the round stuff" is a striking example of the art of log rolling. Joe Babl of the town of Weston gave some splendid exhibitions and in the impromptu match with Boots Neupert succeeded in ducking the latter after several minutes of fast foot work.

John Bever, veteran riverman and long time resident of Schofield, entertained the crowds at the homecoming Saturday afternoon with log birling stunts, and a surprising degree of skill in one of his advanced age. Although not as young as he used to be, John has not forgotten his river lore and was able to show the younger contenders some new stunts not in their bag of tricks.

A canoe fight between four young men of Schofield and a pontoon race provided additional thrills and entertainment for the crowd.

# HOMECOMING 1927

At the conclusion of the parade a monster bonfire was lighted on the school grounds. As the flames lit up the school grounds and park the formal part of the outdoor program for the evening was concluded. This consisted of the presentation of the keys of the village to the homecomers by President Clarence Egdahl and their acceptance by J. Schnieder, chairman of the homecoming arrangements committee.

Later in the evening two dances were held, one at the Modern Woodmen Hall where old time dances predominated and visiting was continued until midnight by the older people, and the other at the Ross Gymnasium in the public school building where modern dances held sway and the young folks frolicked and revelled. Both were very largely attended.

While the general arrangements were in charge of the homecoming committee composed of J. Schnieder, Mrs. F. B. Fullmer, Miss Hazel Means, Miss Alice Paronto and H. G. Achterberg, due credit must be given A. C. Kiefer, principal of the Schofield School, for the part he took in carrying plans through for a successful conclusion.

The idea of the homecoming was first proposed at a meeting of the Schofield Parent-Teachers association held during the winter. Mr. Kiefer was one of the first to advocate the idea of the homecoming jubilee. He never lost faith in the project and from the time the idea was first formulated until the last farewells were said on Saturday evening he talked homecoming, thought homecoming and worked continuously for the success of the venture. Many of the features that made decided hits with the visitors and home people alike, were originated by him.

Mr. Kiefer left Sunday morning for River Falls to attend summer school, having foregone the first week's session of the school in order to remain in Schofield and assist in carrying out the plans and arrangements for the homecoming.

## Friday's Program

While provision was made for entertainment during the entire three days of the celebration, plenty of opportunity was given for visiting and sightseeing. Friday's program covered this phase of the entertainment and automobile tours were conducted for the many visitors who came, some of them from as far as San Diego, California to the many places of interest about Wausau and Schofield.

Friday evening the big homecoming dance was held at the Rothschild Pavilion and this was very largely attended by young and old alike. Rain during the day interfered somewhat with arrangements but failed to dampen the spirit of the homecomers.

## PRIZE WINNERS AT SCHOFIELD HOMECOMING

### Registration

Oldest person registered--Herman Achterberg, age 88, \$5.00

Largest family--Jack Bentley and Family \$2.50

--Frank Muelver and Family \$2.50

Homecomers from greatest distance--John Durkee, Mina Durkee  
Jesse Graves, all from San Diego, California  
\$1.25 each.

HOMEcoming BANQUET LAST SATURDAY EVENING WAS HIGH LIGHT IN JUBILEE GATHERING \*\*  
Justice Marvin B. Rosenberry Pays Tribute to Memory of  
Pioneers: Similar Events To Be Held At Five-Year Periods.

Homecoming Banquet

The homecoming banquet Saturday evening was the high point in the three days celebration. This was attended by about four hundred people and was a get-together such as has seldom been held in these parts.

Justice Marvin B. Rosenberry of Madison, formerly of this city and well known to most Schofield residents past and present, was the principal speaker during the program that followed.

Judge Rosenberry's address was largely reminiscive of the growth and development of the locality and the pioneer spirit which is a striking characteristic of the American people.

"Much credit for what America really is and what America has accomplished must be given to the poineers who first came into this wilderness and to other frontiers of this land and blazed the way for the progress and prosperity that was to follow", he declared.

"They had initiative and the spirit to "Take a Chance", he continued. "This is one of the notable characteristics of the American that always distinguishes him from the people of other countries, a trait that has been readily assimilated by adoped sons and daughters who have come from other lands.

"The poineers and the frontiers have now disappeared," Mr. Rosenberry continued. "The pioneer spirit can no longer be held up as an example for our young people to emulate except as it emblazons the pages of history. It is the duty of the adults of today, then, to give to coming generations something that will take the place of this precept and inculcate a lasting love for our free institutions, a determination to preserve the great landmarks of American progress--a free political system, a free church and free shcools, all of which have had an important part in the making of America."

Reminiscent talks were also given by Mrs. H. Huntoon, and Mrs. Bertie Reed. Mrs. Reed was one of the early teachers at Schofield and she had many interesting incidents to relate out of her personal experience and that of others. Mrs. F. B. Fulmer spoke on behalf of the people of Schofield of the present day and Johnie Horan gave a splendid tribute to the memory of the boys who went overseas.

Fred Broeker presided astoastmaster and called upon several for short remarks. Among those responding was Clarence Egdahl, president of the village, who voiced the appreciation of the entire populace for the manner in which the homecoming was planned and carried out, and for the hearty co-operation that was given by the people of Wausau.

Homecoming Every Five Years

At the homecoming reunion Saturday forenoon it was decided to perfect a permanent homecoming organization to function with the Schofield Parent\* Teacher Association, jubilees to be held every five years. The next homecoming will be held in 1932 and it is needless to say, will be looked forward to with a great deal of interest and pleasure for the people of Schofield have demonstrated their ability to put over a first class attraction of this nature.

Murderer Not Punished for 1928 Crime  
Police Officer killed, another wounded

At the home of Herbert Woodard in the Town of Weston where the shootout occurred, officer John DeLisle of Schofield was standing in the doorway when he was felled. He died the next day. Two burglars, responsible for the killings, escaped out a window.

Many shots were exchanged between police officers and two wanted men. The picture shows white marks where the bullets left their mark. Ironically, the weapon of the victim, Officer John DeLisle, jammed and he never fired a shot.

A \$500.00 reward was posted for the murderer, James Thomas, alias Julius Bolinski, alias James Boyd, alias James Bennett, alias James Ford, alias Wild Bill Connors, age 60; ht. 5'7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" wt. 159; hair medium dark chestnut, gray mixture; complexion sallow; eyes yellow, azure blue. Has several bullet wounds; toe off one foot.

The slug which killed DeLisle severed his spinal cord. It was comparable in size to a penny.

Members of the sheriff's office are continually reminded of the crime. Although the two yeggs involved in the killing were never apprehended, their identities were learned and a "wanted" poster offering a \$500 reward hangs on the wall of the sheriff's department.

But they are not looking for the men. They would be more than 100 years old now. Both men had long records and many aliases. Their real names were believed to be James Thomas and James McCarey.

The intensive investigation was led by retired Circuit Judge Gerald J. Boileau, then district attorney. Some years after the crime, leads were reported about the two men and clues were chased down. One report was that Thomas had died in a southern prison.

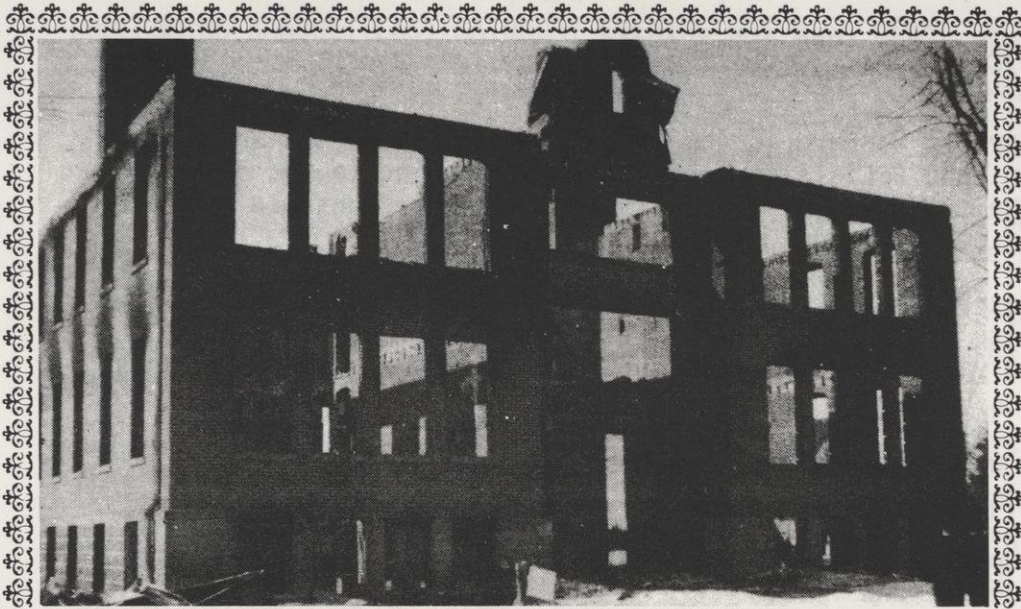
The tragedy began in a routine way. Henry Schwister, a Wausau Detective, had information that bank burglars were hanging around hobo jungles between here and Eland. This was confirmed when DeLisle discovered suitcases containing burglar tools which had been left at a Schofield saloon.

Schwister engaged a boy, David O'Bray to call him when the owners of the suitcases showed up. When David called, Schwister picked up Coerper at the police station, John Pope, a deputy Sheriff who operated a taxi, (in those days police traveled in taxis) and John DeLisle. They visited saloons in the area looking for the suspects. They picked up a lead that they had gone to the Woodard home for supper.

In the shootout that followed at the Woodard home, officers DeLisle and Coerper were wounded. The suspects escaped in a Gray Ford. Pope, the boy, Schwister and the wounded Coerper tried to follow, but lost sight of them near a crossroads. The search continued throughout the night and the next day John Wood took his Waco biplane into the air to search for the car but without success.

Ironically, the gun that was given to DeLisle jammed and he never got a shot off.

# EVENTS



**BURNING OF  
THE FIRST  
BRICK SCHOOL  
IN  
SCHOFIELD**

**MR. JOSEPH JANTSCH  
WAS PRINCIPAL  
OF  
THE SCHOOL**

Disaster struck and this was Mr. Jantsch's account: "The school burned down on Saturday night when I was in Dorchester. The cab driver taking me to Schofield at two o'clock in the morning told me the disheartening news. The remainder of the night held little sleep for me."

Photo courtesy Joseph Jantsch and City of Schofield

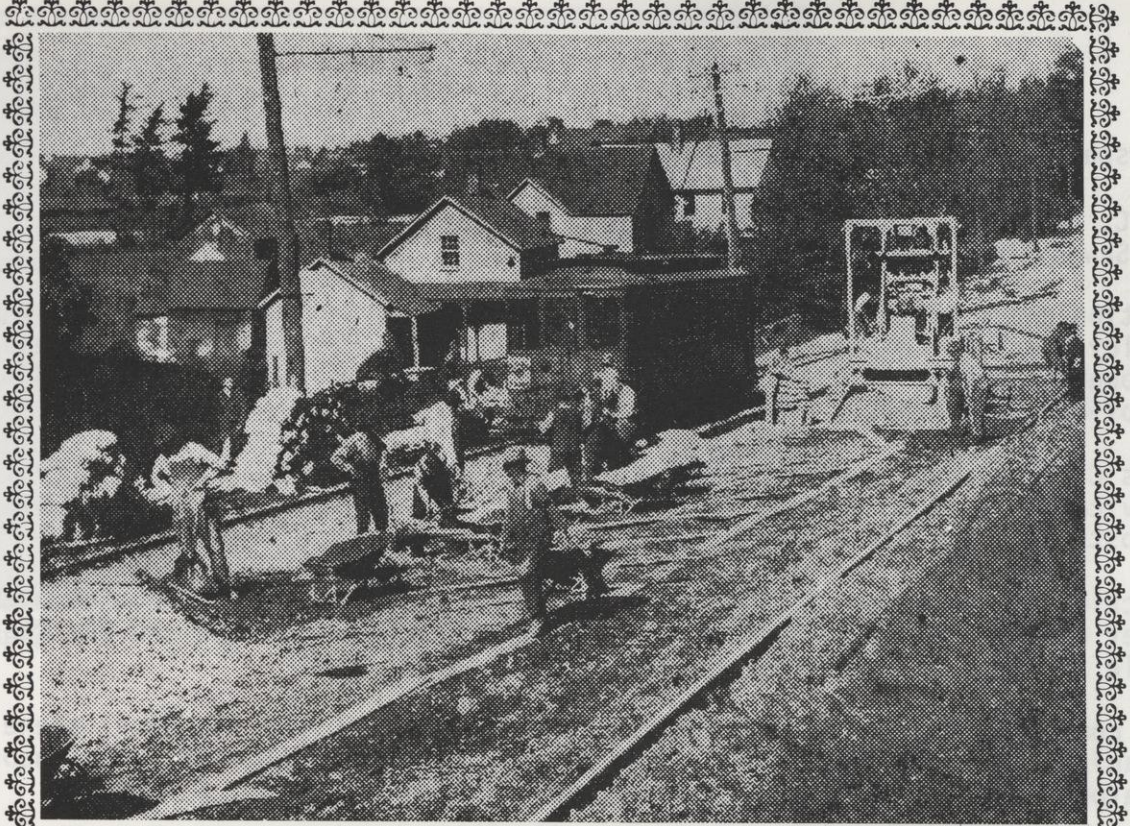


**PIRWITZ**

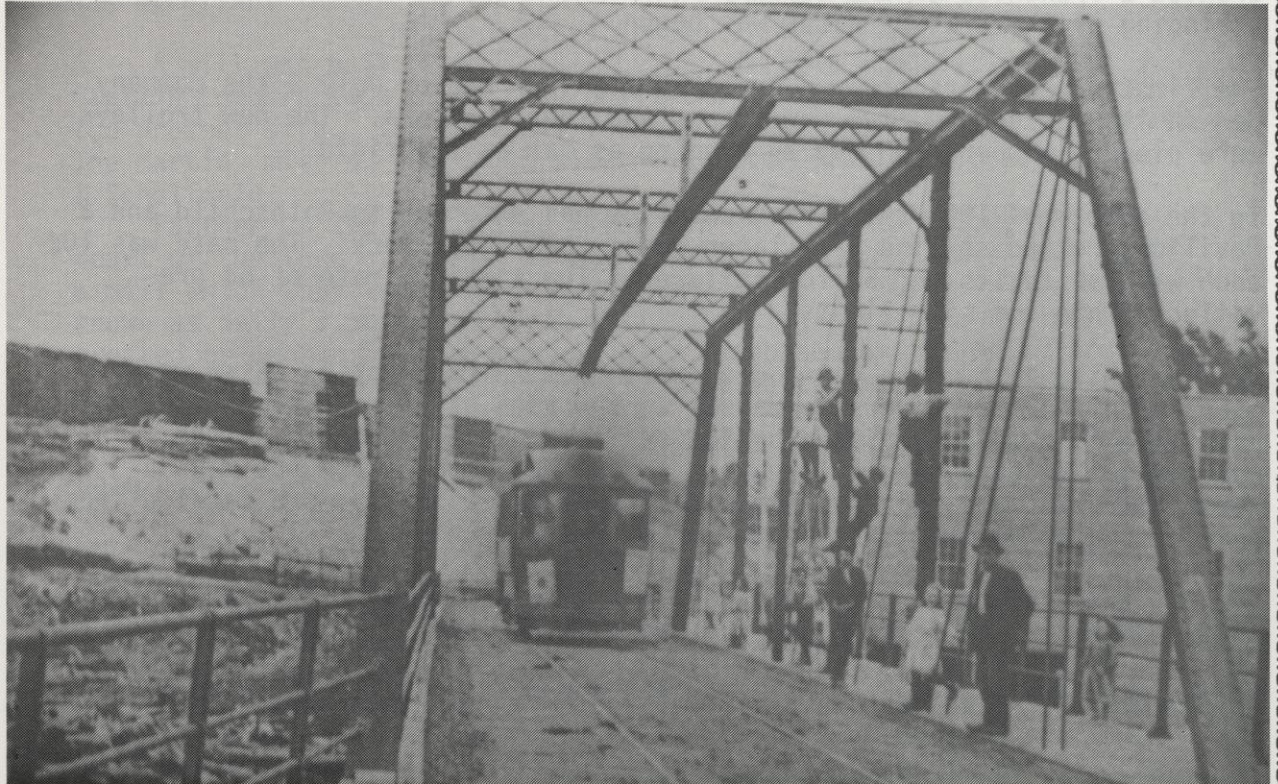


**SCHOFIELD BRIDGE  
AT THE RIGHT**

## FLOOD OF 1965



**1919 PAVING JOB**—The street cars of the Wisconsin Valley Electric company hauled the cement that was used in paving the road through Schofield in 1919. The picture above shows workmen laying concrete on the Schofield school hill, while a trolley stands in the background.





Newspaper Article      Wausau Daily Record Herald      January 5, 1940

N. C. Rasmussen Veteran Head of Trolley System  
Saw system grow from 1908 to present day

Caption under picture says 1919 paving job. The street cars of the Wisconsin Valley Electric Company hauled the cement that was used in paving the road through Schofield in 1919. The picture shows workmen laying concrete on the Schofield school hill, while a trolley stands in the background.

Nels C. Rasmussen, superintendent of transportation for the Wisconsin Public Service Corporation has been associated with Wausau's dying street car system almost since its birth 32 years ago.

As chief of the street railway, he introduced the "one man car" an improvement later adopted by similar trolley lines throughout the country, and was responsible for much of the early success of the system.

The company operating the street car line now passing from the local scene was organized here August 28, 1906, with a capitol stock of \$60,000. The incorporators were Neal Brown, G. D. Jones, V. A. Alderson and M. C. Ewing.

Work was begun immediately that summer on Grand Avenue and rails were laid during the winter as far as Schofield. At the first meeting of stockholders September 8, 1906, C. C. Yawkey, Mr. Alderson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Ewing and Walter Alexander were named directors.

The first cars were purchased in January, 1907, at a cost of \$2,575 each.

#### To Schofield in 1907

On condition that cars run at least once every hour, the village of Schofield granted a franchise to the company in March, 1907, and the next month the stringing of the trolley wires was begun.

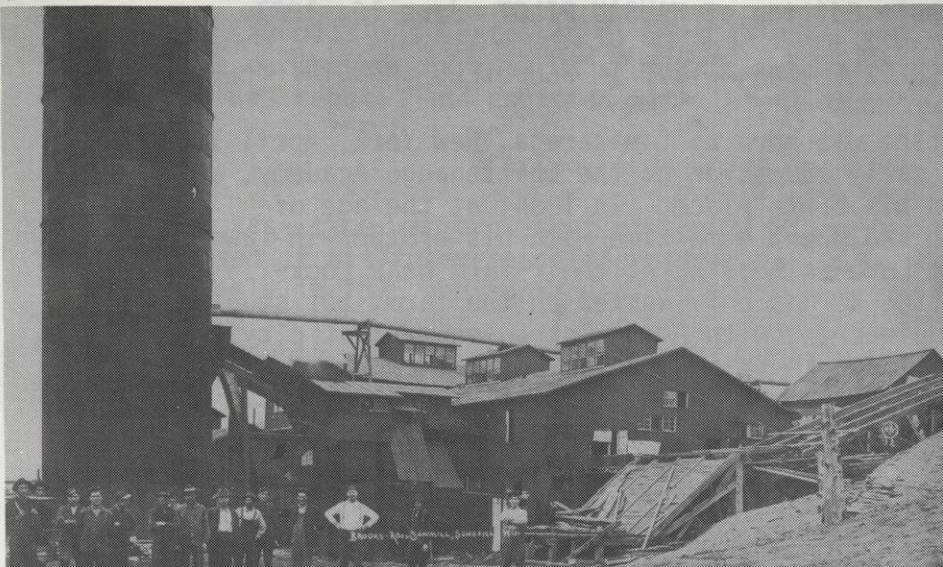
The first street cars arrived here May 21, 1907 and by July 9 the company had in its possession five power cars and four trailers. The new trolleys were placed in operation May 25 running as far as Schofield.

In the summer of 1908 the street car line was extended to Rothschild and a Pavilion erected at Pine Park later named Rothschild Park. The rate was 10¢ each way for adults and 5¢ for children. The straight rate of 5¢ prevailed within the city limits.

At Rothschild Park there was a deep well from which drinking water was carried on the street cars to Wausau at the rate of 25¢ for each 5 gallon can. The cans were furnished by the customer and transported by the company to the park, where they were filled and returned to the Wausau depot. Freight and express were also hauled and packages were carried from point to point on the lines at the rate of 10¢ each.

In 1909 the tracks were extended to the Rothschild paper mills and two extra cars were placed to accommodate the paper mill crews.

Street car service to Rothschild was abandoned in 1934 and buses substituted.



**INDUSTRIES  
THEN  
AND  
NOW**

**BROOKS & ROSS  
LUMBER CO.**

Lumber and logs were run down the Eau Claire and Wisconsin rivers. The first lumber was run in 1841, the year before Orlan Rood made the first Eau Claire camp. Hiram Stowe was credited with the first run.

Accounts of the log running and timber rafts on the Eau Claire claim that drownings were fairly common among the lumberjacks. It was a dangerous occupation, and very often the lumberjacks were paid each spring in lumber because money, as such, was extremely scarce.

What was later to be the town of Weston and originally named Eau Claire from 1856 to 1859, was the scene of much logging and lumber activity, for which the common laborer was paid \$16.00 per month (usually with pay in lumber) and board, or "keep". Paid in lumber the rate was \$5.00 per thousand board feet, and by 1959 standards, it was excellent lumber, being almost knot-free white pine.

**Mills Erected on Eau Claire River**

A mill was built "about 1842 by Dr. William Scholfield and a Captain Lombard soon after they built the Scho(1)field dam almost at the present site. The mill was located on the "North" side of the river. The Martin mill on the South side, was later (1851) sold to Lombard & Scholfield.

Farther up the Eau Claire river (in what was to become the very heart of the town of Weston at Kelly) Mr. Martin and James Mowe built a mill which they later sold to William and N. D. Kelly. This was known as Kelly's upper mill. A mill a little farther down-river was erected by George Goodhue and was also purchased by the Kelly brothers and was known as Kelly's lower mill. The latter mill was later to be known as the John Manser mill.

Those mills were built in between 1844 and 1849, and in later years both the Manser Mill and (Scholfield) Brooks & Ross mill, using steam power, did a thriving business, as local timber ran out and most logs were shipped in by railroad. Since 1942 not a single mill has been operating all along the Eau Claire river in this area; most local sawing being done by motorized saw rigs. As of 1959, as we all know, virgin timber has long since gone from the Weston area scene. A few scattered stands of pines and hardwoods do furnish a small amount of saw logs due to selective cuttings. The tree planting program that has been going on for the past two or three decades, will not produce saw timber for another two or three decades; and even then it will provide a mere sprinkling of the original vast logging that occurred a century ago.

CHAS. P. HASELTINE LONG ACTIVE IN SCHOFIELD INDUSTRY

Charles P. Haseltine was born at Canasaraga, New York, April 10, 1836 and received his early education at the Chittenango Academy, a few miles distant from his birth place. In 1854, at the age of eighteen, he came West and spent some time with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. & Mrs. Lorenzo Gooding at their farm near Lockport, Ill., at which time he not only worked on the farm, but studied surveying and civil engineering with A. J. Mathewson of that city. Later he obtained a position in this work in the Southern part of that state, and was doing very well when the Civil War broke out. He enlisted as a private in the Chicago Mercantile Battery on August 7, 1862, was soon after made a non-commissioned officer, and served with this battery through all its battles and campaigns up to and including the siege and capture of Vicksburg, in which conflict he was severely wounded. He served for a time as engineer and draughtsman on the staff of General Carr, and on August 6, 1864, was promoted to first lieutenant and assigned to the 97th U. S. Colored Infantry. Later he rejoined his battery and took part in the Red River campaign. He was once again assigned to duty with the engineers, and was sent to Texas to build forts, and continued in this work until the close of the war in 1865.

Upon his return from the war in 1865 he went to Schofield, Wis., and took an interest in the lumber business of the late Dr. Wm. Scholfield, then being conducted by his widow, Mrs. Mary Scholfield, who was a sister of Mr. Haseltine, and the business was carried on under the name of Scholfield & Haseltine.

Extends Operations

In 1871 the latter went back to Lockport, Ill., and returned with his bride, Miss Ella Gooding, the daughter of Wm. A. Gooding, chief engineer of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. They were married September 13, 1871, and in making the trip to the new home came as far as Berlin, Wis., on the C. M. & St. P., which was then end of the line. From there the journey to Schofield was made with horse and buggy. They established their home in the house which is still standing on the West side of the street just South of the bridge, and here were born their first two children, Anne (now Mrs. J. W. Wright, of Ripon, Wis.) on June 7, 1872, and William E. on June 27, 1874.

At this time the saw mill was located at the north end of the dam, but a few years later a planing mill was built on the hill on the South side of the river, where the present mill stands.

In 1877, the family moved to Wausau, living in what was called the Farnham house—a frame building on the West side of Third Street, just opposite the court house, the only building in the East half of that block except the Thayer house which stood just North of it, where the Bellis house was later built, while on the South corner in its present location, stood the old red brick Marathon county Bank, of which Mr. Haseltine was President and Chas. Harger, Cashier. In this house was born, on August 24, 1879, the second daughter, Emma (now Mrs. Arthur H. Vincent of Twin Falls, Idaho.)

Mr. Haseltine built a new house amid the stumps in the outskirts of the city, on the Northeast corner of Sixth and Franklin Streets, occupying it with his family November 2, 1880, and in this home on May 25th, 1881, was born the third daughter, Adelaide, who later married Mr. Arthur B. Carter of Ripon, Wis., and who died in 1914.

The saw mill was destroyed by fire in June 1882, and at that time Mr. Haseltine purchased the interests of Mrs. Scholfield and became sole owner. The mill was rebuilt and equipped with latest improvements.

Erected First Telephone Line

Mr. Haseltine was president of the Marathon County Bank from 1875 until he disposed of his interests at Schofield in 1883. He was appointed postmaster of Schofield in 1875 and continued in that capacity for a number of years. He erected in 1882 about the first Bell telephone line of any length in Marathon County which connected his residence in Wausau with his office in Schofield.

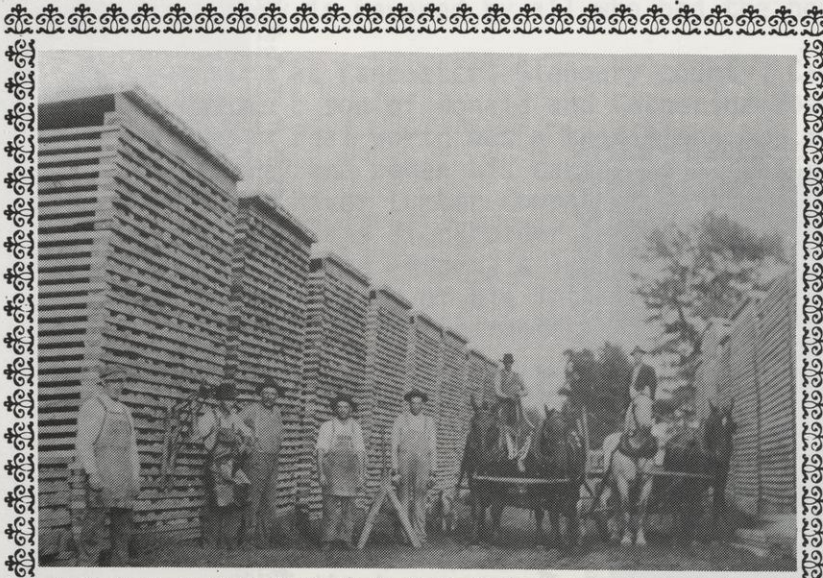
Due to exposure and hard work during these strenuous years Mr. Haseltine contracted severe throat and lung trouble which necessitated his spending two winters in New Mexico, and upon the advice of his physicians, he sold out his entire interests to Brooks and Ross in May 1883, and took his whole family to southern California where they remained until the spring of 1884, returning to take up their residence in Minneapolis, Minn. Here Mr. Haseltine engaged in a number of activities of this fast growing community, and here was born his last child, a daughter, Mabel, (now Mrs. Leonard C. Vincent of Anaheim, California.

In 1890, Mr. Haseltine purchased the Oakwood Hotel, Green Lake, Wis., and moved to Ripon, Wis., where he maintained his residence until his death, although he spent a great deal of his time in Florida and California.

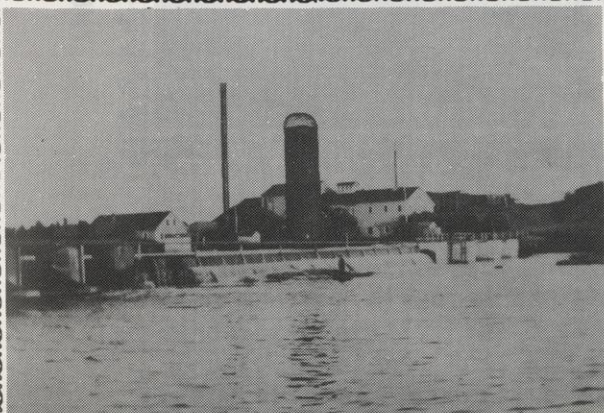
He died August 21, 1921, at the age of 85, with all his faculties unimpaired until the end, a typical example of the strong and sturdy pioneer who opened up the West.

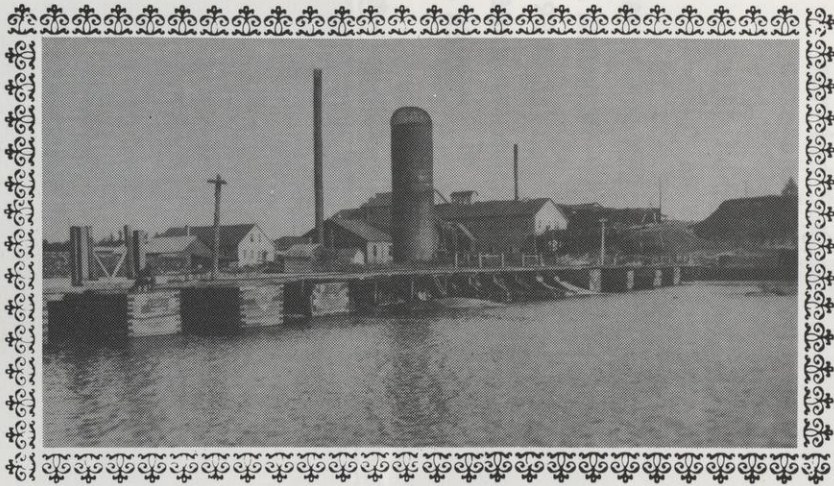
He was survived by his widow, Ella G. Haseltine and four children. Anne, William, Emma, and Mabel.

TEAMS OF HORSES WERE USED TO HAUL LUMBER



IN 1859 LUMBER JACKS WERE NAMED "RIVER PIGS"

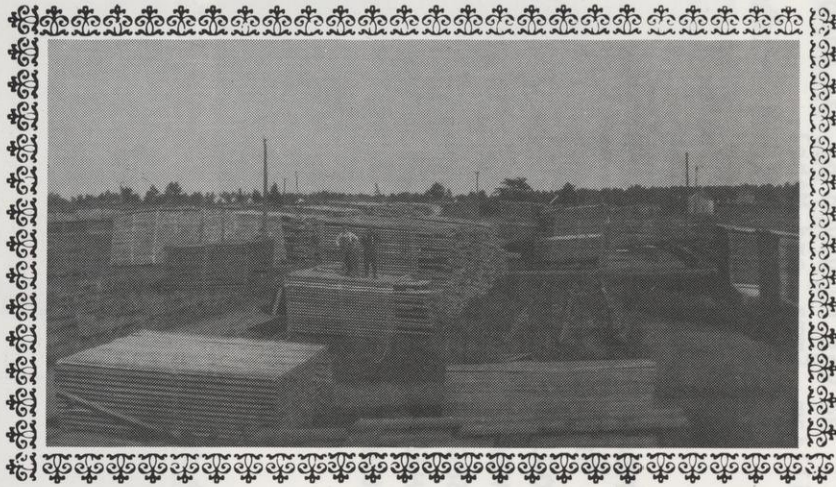




THE OLD DAM AT ROSS MILL



ANOTHER PILE IS BEGUN



THE LUMBER YARD AT BROOKS & ROSS MILL



A MINIATURE NIAGARA

## JOHN D. ROSS WAS FORCEFUL SPIRIT IN ALL INDUSTRY

In 1883, Charles P. Haseltine sold the mill and yards and his timber holdings to the Brooks & Ross Lumber Company. The firm was composed of J. D. Ross and E. W. Brooks of Chicago. The former came to Wausau with his family and they resided here for many years. He was largely interested in The Wausau Southern Lumber Company, the Ross Lumber Company, a number of other lumber companies and he was a controlling factor in the Marathon Paper Mills Company, the Avenue State Bank of Oak Park, Ill., and the American National Bank of Wausau. Mr. Ross was a great factor in business activities of Wausau and Schofield after he became interested in the lumbering interests of the valley. He brought with him to Schofield a number of very able young men to look after the details of the business at Schofield and Northern Wisconsin, such as W. H. Bissell, Lamar Sexsmith and others.

### Inspired Advancement

Mr. Ross was an inspiration to the progress and development of the whole of Northern Wisconsin. Under his able direction, the Eau Claire Section, the town of Weston and the village of Schofield took on a steady advancement. He invested (extensively) in the industries of Wausau and of the Wisconsin Valley and his vast knowledge of affairs, and the utmost confidence reposed in him by those who knew him brought success and wealth to those of our businessmen who were fortunate enough to follow his advice. Many of the men of wealth and prominence today have much for which to thank the late John D. Ross and his memory is revered by all who had the honor of his acquaintance.

John D. Ross was born at Lancaster, Glengary county, Canada, February 26, 1842. He was a son of Donald and Catherine Ross and came from a family to whom real worth was a tradition. He was educated in his native city and began his career as a lumberman as bookkeeper for the Ford River Lumber Company, of Ford River, Michigan. He became manager and stockholder, and in 1882, moved to Chicago to take charge of the company's large interests in that city. Through the many years of his intimate association with business affairs the bigness of his character and the business of his work were commensurate.

Mr. Ross was married to Miss Emma Louise Winters of Hebron, Ill., and two of his children were John F. Ross and Mrs. M. P. McCullough.

John D. Ross was a man of intense Christian proclivities and he put into practice that which he believed; was a member of the Presbyterian church and was interested in everything that was for the good and advancement of the human race. He passed away, greatly beloved, on the 3rd day of March, 1917. His death was a great loss not only to this immediate vicinity, but to the state of Wisconsin at large.

Following the death of Mr. Ross, the interests of the Brooks and Ross Lumber Company have been conducted by John F. Ross, son of John D. Ross, and M. P. McCullough. While those preceded them in the lumber business on the Eau Claire River and especially those instrumental in laying the foundation for the extensive lumber industry at Schofield, were all stalwarts of the stalwarts, of the men who directed the enormous lumber interests on that stream, and incidentally, the destinies of Schofield, Wausau, and Marathon County. Messrs. Ross and McCullough continue along the progressive line of their predecessors, only varying to fit in with the times and conditions.



**WAUSAU PILOT**

**JUNE 16, 1927**

**HAD THIS WRITE UP OF MR. ROSS FOR WHOM THE SCHOFIELD SCHOOL GYMNASIUM WAS NAMED AND WHO DID MANY WONDERFUL THINGS FOR ALL THOSE WHO LIVED IN THE VILLAGE OF SCHOFIELD SURROUNDING AREAS. WE OWE MUCH TO HIM FOR OUR PROGRESS.**

**JOHN F. ROSS**

John Ross succeeded illustrious predecessors as a leader and builder in his capacity as president of the Brooks & Ross Lumber company, he is very frequently called upon for advice and suggestions by the people of Schofield.

John F. Ross is president of the Brooks & Ross Lumber Company. He came to Wausau with his parents in 1833 and has practically made Wausau his home since that time. Mr. Ross was born at Ford City, Mich., after finishing his studies he entered the service of the Ross Lumber Company at Arbor Vitae, remaining there for four years, thoroughly acquainting himself with the lumber business in principal and detail. Subsequently he went to Chicago, where he was identified with the lumber interests in the office of the Ross Lumber Company and also devoted his attention to the insurance business. He remained in Chicago until May 1, 1910, when he came to Schofield to take charge of his father's logging activities. He succeeded his father in the presidency of the Brooks & Ross Lumber Company at the time of his death in 1917. He is also president of many of the various large lumber institutions, in which his father was largely interested, in Chicago, Rhinelander, Wausau, Tomahawk; lumber companies in Lumberton, Manitoba and Giscome in British Columbia; Laurel, Mississippi; Minneapolis, Mosinee, Ontonagon, Medford, and many other places.

Mr. Ross was united in marriage with Lucia Gale, in Chicago, on the 11th of January, 1909.

Mr. Ross is a very popular man in the Wisconsin river valley and has the unbound confidence of his fellowmen.

For some years Mrs. Ross and he made their home in Schofield and they have always maintained the confidence and esteem of the people of that village. Mr. Ross has done many things for Schofield about which he is very reticent to accept much credit and the kindnesses of both Mr. and Mrs. Ross are appreciated by the community.

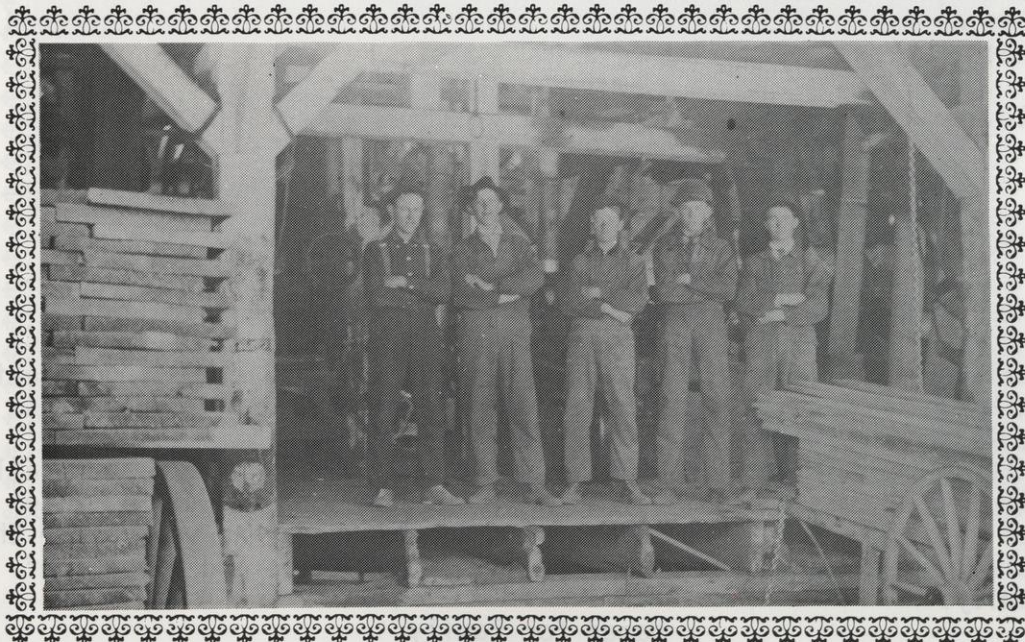
M.P. McCullough

M.P. McCullough, manager of the Brooks & Ross Lumber Company has been identified with the activities at Schofield since 1904. He has also been a leading factor in the business life of the city of Wausau, as well as the social and civic activities of the community.

Mr. McCullough was born at Elkton, Maryland, October 13, 1878. Prior to coming to Schofield in 1900 he was employed for several years in general offices of the C. & N. W. Railway Company in Chicago. He began work at Schofield in that year in the planing mill and lumber yards. In 1902 he went to Arbor Vitae where he was given the position of assistant sales manager for the Ross Lumber Company. Two years later, in 1904, he returned to Schofield to become manager of the Brooks & Ross Company's interests, a position he has held since that time.

June 22, 1904 Mr. McCullough was united in marriage to Miss Louise Ross. They have since made their home in this city. Mr. McCullough is president of the Employers Mutual Liability Insurance Company and also of the Employers Mutual Indemnity Corporation, two of the leading organizations of their kind in the country. He is also Vice-president of the B. C. Spruce Mills, Ltd., at Lumberton, B. C., and identified with the C. C. Collins Company of Rhinelander.

Although his business activities occupy a large portion of his time Mr. McCullough has always taken a great interest in educational matters and other activities tending toward the civic and industrial improvement of the city and community. For the past six years he has been a member of the board of trustees of the Marathon County Normal School.



MILL WORKERS AT SCHOFIELD



A "Real American" Passes On

The haste and superficiality of life, in a general sense, seem halted more upon death of good men than when the great, in the judgement of the world, are fallen. And so this week a very wide circle of friends and associates mourn the death of William B. Scholfield whose creditable life, strong character, amiable disposition and unflinching goodness will endure in the memory of those who knew him for longer than any material mark or tomb.

Mr. Scholfield grew to manhood as Wausau emerged from a handful of people living off the forests that surrounded them to a city of varied industry. The roughness of pioneer days contributed uncertainly to the character of boys who saw pinery revels. Many succumbed to temptations that seriously interfered with their future careers. Those who did survive seem, in retrospect, to have developed stronger wills, determination, a keener sense and understanding of right and wrong, honor and tolerance. All of these characteristics we attribute to the late Mr. Scholfield who epitomizes to those of us who knew him, the "real American".

Greater than these and broader than all, was Mr. Scholfield's natural goodness. Whittier wrote: "His daily prayer, far better understood in acts than in words, was simply doing good." The description is truly applicable to Mr. Scholfield whose good deeds will cause many today to feel a sense of personal loss because a considerate and thoughtful friend whose door was always open to them, is lost.

A success in business, Mr. Scholfield, however, found ample time through a most active career to do much to promote the welfare of this community which he genuinely loved. For many years he served faithfully and interestedly upon Wausau's board of education. Every worthwhile civic enterprise found him willing to do his share although he never sought the limelight. Mr. Scholfield preferred much the least conspicuous way.

In his church he was a devoted worker who gave freely of his services because he believed its doctrines. Masonry may well be proud of his exemplary life for he was the oldest living member of the Wausau Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

The community will respect his memory and honor him for the good man that he was.

Article in Wausau Record Herald April 22, 1937  
Factory Head Dies

W. B. SCHOLFIELD, 81, PROMINENT RESIDENT SUCCUMBS AT HOME

Was President of Marathon Box Company; Lived Here Sixty-Five Years

William B. Scholfield, 81, prominent local resident and president of the Marathon Box Company died this morning at 6:45 o'clock at his home, 413 Grant Street.

His death followed an illness of about a year. His strength failed rapidly during this period, although he was not confined strictly to his bed until the last three weeks. On Easter Sunday he was up for the last time, spending a portion of the day with friends and members of his family.

Named for Family

Born in Stevens Point November 15, 1855, he was the son of Dr. William Scholfield, one of the first lumber operators in this region. The latter came to what is now Schofield in 1851 to operate the Haseltine mill. The village was named after the Scholfield family. Later the

distinguishing "l" was dropped from the name of the village.

Shortly after establishing his family in Schofield, Dr. Scholfield moved to Stevens Point where he became the city's first mayor. After his death in 1863 the family returned to Schofield and in 1872 came to Wausau.

W. B. Scholfield grew up here and worked as bookkeeper for the Haseltine mill and then, some time later went to Merrill where he and George Langley started a planing and lumber mill. He returned to Wausau in 1888 and in company with C. V. Bardeen, C. E. Turner and Samuel Quaw organized the Wausau Box and Lumber Company.

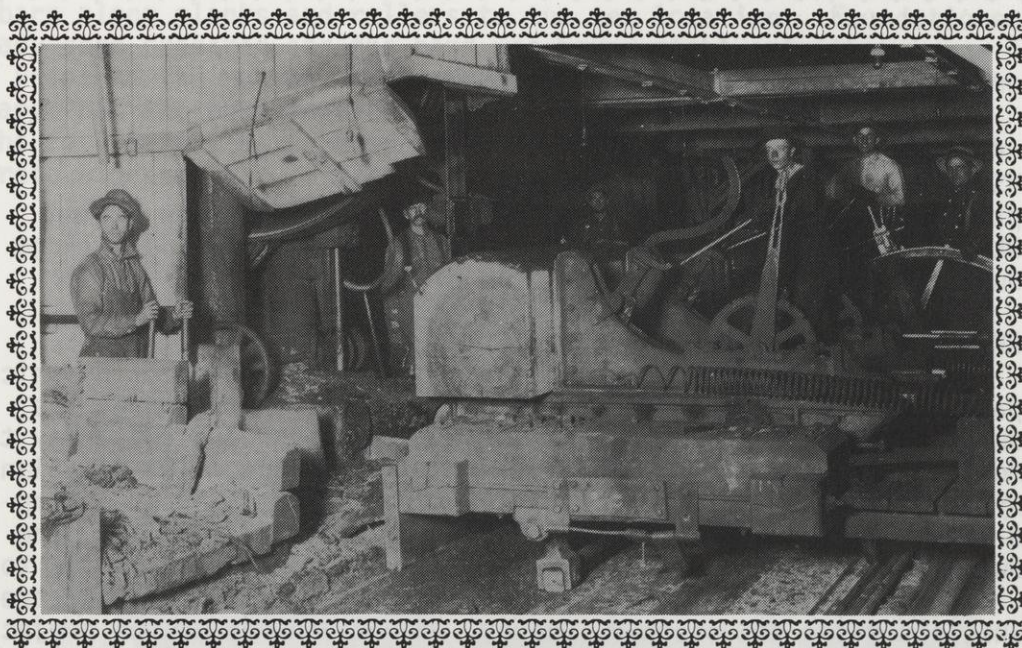
He continued as secretary-treasurer of the firm for many years. Later his sons entered the business as his partners died or disposed of their interests. When the mill burned several years ago, the company joined with the Goodwillie-Green Box Company under the name of the Marathon Box Company. Mr. Scholfield became president of the new firm.

For many years, until it passed out of existence, he was a director of the Marathon County Bank.

#### Built in Stump Lot

When his mother brought her family here in 1872, the block where the Scholfield home now stands was but a stumpy field. She had the area cleared and erected their first home, now the property of the Business and Professional Women's Club.

Mr. Scholfield was married here September 1, 1880, to Zoa Manson, daughter of R. P. Manson, one of the city's pioneers. She died here in 1928.



INSIDE AN OLD SAW MILL



WAUSAU DAILY RECORD HERALD, December 31, 1937  
 Caption under picture of a portion of the log and a sign saying Yawkey-Alexander Lumber Company, Schofield, Wisconsin and a large group of members of the Kiwanis Club of Wausau.

**SURROUNDING FALLEN MONARCH**

Members of the Kiwanis club are sponsors of a project by which a part of the giant trunk of a white pine tree, shown above, was brought to Wausau and placed on the court house square yesterday to memorialize the past glories of Wisconsin lumbering. The Kiwanians many of whom attended the cutting of the tree Wednesday at a camp in the Yawkey-Alexander Lumber Company timber lands near Dudley, are shown grouped in front of the fallen monarch and perched on its top.

In the spring the Kiwanis Club will formally dedicate the tree trunk, according to Joseph P. Duskey, who has charge of the project for the organization. A base and shelter will be erected and the trunk treated with preservatives. The huge log will stand on the Third Street side of the court house square. It is now enclosed by a wire fence to guard it from the attacks of souvenir hunters. The log is 16 feet long and nearly 5 feet in diameter.



### HUGH BARN MOVED SUCCESSFULLY

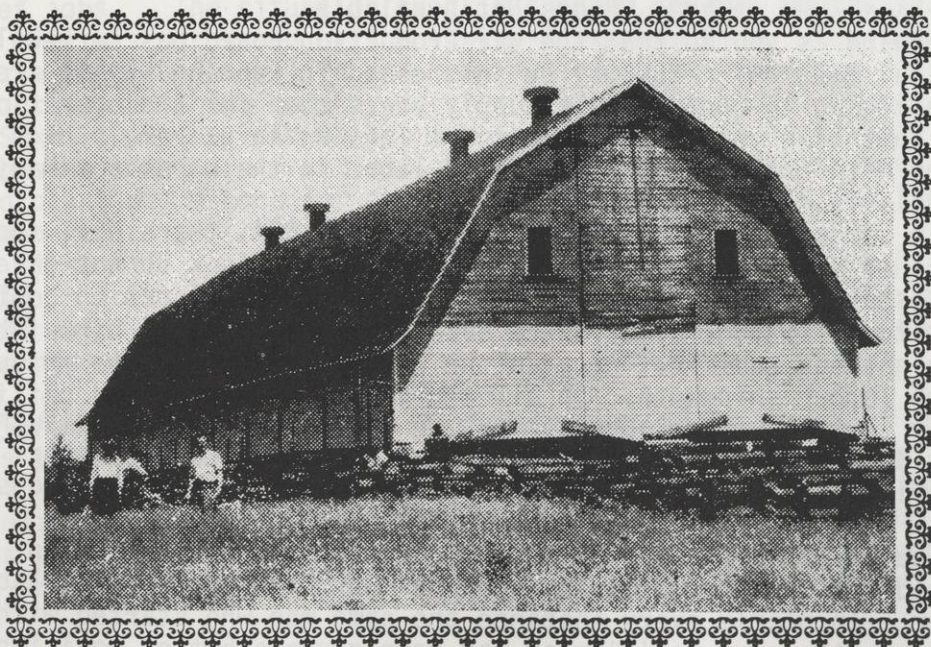
A tough moving job was performed recently when a barn measuring 143 feet by 43 feet was successfully moved by its new owners, the Marathon Improvement Company of Wausau.

The barn was located in Schofield at the old mill site and formerly belonged to the Brooks and Ross Company, who built the barn in 1913. Observers at the moving stated that the barn was as staunch and solid today as it was 34 years ago. Flooring in the barn was of double hardwood.

The barn stood on property now owned by the Wausau Chamber of Commerce who purchased the land and building several months ago for use as an industrial development area.

The moving was performed by a crew of about 15 men who were directed by William Peterson of Wausau. The actual moving took place by skidding the barn along planks and rollers to the new location. Foundations had already been prepared and the barn was moved right onto them.

Prior to the moving, G. P. McMahon, manager of the Marathon Improvement Company, had the barn lowered about 10 feet. This reduced the weight for the moving. Later this was replaced at the new location by concrete blocks.



Size means nothing when it comes to moving now-a-days. The above barn is 143' by 43' and it was successfully moved to a new location recently by the Marathon Improvement Co. of Wausau who purchased it from the Wausau Chamber of Commerce. The barn was located in Schofield and formerly belonged to the Brooks and Ross Company.

## ENDS LONG CAREER Freight Rates, Price Ceilings Prevent Further Operation (Several pictures appeared in the paper)

Cutting of the last log at the Yawkey-Alexander Lumber Company sawmill in Schofield just before noon yesterday, permanently ended log sawing at the mill, but the operation of the company's planing mill and dry yard will continue until the present stock of lumber in the yards is sold.

Once before, when the Brooks & Ross Lumber Company, former owner of the mill, sawed its last log, the people of Schofield sensed the passing of that community's industry. Luckily, however, the mill was purchased by the Yawkey-Alexander Lumber company in 1935 for the sawing of logs from a tract of approximately 100,000,000 feet of hemlock and hardwood timber in Lincoln County, the major portion of which was located near Milwaukee road spurs North of Gleason.

### By Truck and Rail

Logs from this tract, as well as another West of Merrill, were brought to the Schofield mill by truck and rail. The timber was owned by the Wausau Paper Mills Company, which utilized the pulpwood and prior to 1940 also used the hemlock logs from this logging operation.

Due to the increased demand for choice logs by the veneer industry, logs were sold for such use during the past year. Early in 1938, from the timber tract North of Gleason, the Yawkey-Alexander Company cut a huge pine tree which was at least 426 years old, a cross section of which is on display at the Court House Square in Wausau. The tree was 110 feet in height and scaled 15,000 log feet. In contrast with the cutting of that great Pine in 1938 which was believed to have been Wisconsin's largest pine. Yesterday's sawing of the last log was marked with regret.

Harold C. Collins, President and General Manager of the company addressing sawmill employees during the cutting of this last log at the mill said: "We meet here on a sorrowful and historic occasion, sorrowful because many of you have been employed in this mill the greater part of your lifetime. Historic because the mill has operated in this village for many years and because the fine white Ash log which we just sawed is probably the last one to go through this mill in the village of Schofield. You, of course, all realize that our own timber is now depleted.

### Logs Not Available

Knowing as you do that the War Production Board has termed lumber a critical material. You may be interested in knowing why we are not continuing to operate. To supply the timber for the operation of a mill this size you have to transport logs on an extremely high freight rate and with the present shortage of labor in the woods not many logs are available," Collins said.

"In addition under the present policy of OPA, there will soon be established ceilings for our products and such prices do not give us the necessary advantages of our location. In other words to continue to operate if logs or timber were available we would pay high inbound log freight but would not receive the advantage of location on our outgoing lumber shipments. In all probability the proposed ceilings are fair to the average operator but in individual instances such as ours it does not work out so that we can continue sawing lumber. We have definitely proved this in the purchase of a quantity of logs.

### No Labor Turnover

"The Yawkey-Alexander Lumber Company has been operating in Schofield since 1935 and during this period there has been no labor turnover. In nearly every instance the same man who started with us is still in the same position or has been given a better position."

Ends long career con't.

He said "To each and all of you I want to give my personal thanks as well as of our organization for your loyal cooperation and the splendid spirit of helpfulness you have shown during this period of years.

#### Company Officers

Other officers of the firm are Ben Alexander, Chairman of the board; C. C. Yawkey, Vice-President; Aytch P. Woodson, Secretary and Treasurer, and Paul W. Hoeper, assistant Secretary and treasurer. The Board of Directors includes Alexander, Collins, Yawkey, Woodson and L. W. Holbrook, the latter of Washington, D. C.

Logging operations in Lincoln County required a crew of 150 during the winter and about 75 men during the summer. During the past two years logging was confined to the winter months. These operations were completed last April since which time the sawmill received its logs from dock landings.

#### Sell Timber to Farmers

Four camps were maintained. The greater part of the timber tract in Lincoln County was recently sold to Lincoln County farmers for woodlots, the area having been practically free of all forest fires since its acquisition by the Wausau Paper Mills Company.

The Yawkey-Alexander Lumber Company, a subsidiary of the paper mill company, has confined its business activities to production of lumber at the Schofield Mill, including the production of grain doors and coal doors during summer months. About 140 employees have been on the payroll of the Schofield plant, 42 of whom were employed in the sawmill.

Among the latter are some who are entering military service. Several of the workmen will be shifted to other employment during the company's winding up operations at the planing mill and dry yard. Approximately 25 men will be out of employment but due to the national emergency most of them will likely find employment in national defense and other industries, it was said.

#### Outlook Better

The situation is more hopeful today in that respect than it was when Brooks & Ross Company finished sawing. At that time it was believed that the mill would be permanently closed down and in view of the depression some of the employees found it necessary to apply for relief jobs. The situation quickly changed several months later when the mill was purchased by the Yawkey-Alexander firm. The turn of events gave Schofield new life and many municipal improvements followed.

Efforts to have the company purchase either the Kinzel Lumber Company Sawmill or the Heineman Lumber Company plant in Merrill by Merrill businessmen were fruitless. The decision to purchase the Schofield plant was a boon for the village of Schofield and for the men who had relied on the plant for employment.

The first mill to be erected in Schofield was built by Dr. William Scholfield in about 1850 which was later sold to C. P. Haseltine who in about 1883 sold the mill to L. W. Brooks, then of Chicago and John D. Ross, who had operated a mill at Ford River, Michigan.

#### Brooks & Ross Firm

They remained partners until the retirement of Brooks in 1910 when Ross purchased Brooks' interest in the mill. Ross served as President of the company from the time the Brooks & Ross Lumber Company was organized in 1883 to his death in 1917. The late John F. Ross served as president following his father's death. M. P. McCullough was Vice-President and Secretary and G. R. Evans was Treasurer of the company.

The sawmill closed down during the winter of 1934-35 and the last lumber was hauled out of the yards on July 1, 1936. The Brooks & Ross Company, however, continued in operation and it is now in the process of liquidation.

The original mill was replaced in 1892 with a much larger plant which had an annual sawing capacity of 50,000,000 feet of lumber. This mill burned in 1910 and was replaced by one with a capacity of 25,000,000 feet per year. It has been estimated that 1,000,000,000 feet of lumber were cut in Schofield by the Brooks & Ross Company.

#### Also Bought Softwood

The Yawkey-Alexander Company in addition to sawing 100,000,000 feet of timber from the tract in Lincoln County had purchased 250,000 feet of softwood lumber from another source.

Collins said yesterday that the mill is in excellent running condition and could continue sawing indefinitely if timber were available within reasonable shipping distance of the plant.

He did not offer any statement as to what disposition would be made of the mill or its machinery. He indicated that the machinery is too valuable to scrap.

He reported that other mills of this type in this section which are still in operation are the Yawkey-Bissell Lumber Company plant at White Lake, The Rib Lake Lumber Company plant at Rib Lake and the Thunder Lake Lumber Company plant in Rhineland.

At one time there were about 10 large sawmills in the Wausau-Schofield vicinity. The Schofield mill is the last.

Collins has been general manager of the organization since its beginning. He is president of the Wausau Paper Mills Company and President of the Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturer's Association, which has its office in Oshkosh.

#### Came From Rhineland

From 1916 to 1929 he was manager of the C. C. Collins Lumber Company of Rhineland, which had been named for his father, who was a prominent lumberman of that city. Later, he liquidated the B. Heineman Lumber Company here following the death of the late W. B. Heineman. Collins came here for that purpose in August, 1930.

Chester Cone who has been in charge of logging operations for the company was made logging superintendent of the Brooks & Ross Lumber Company in 1916, continuing in the same capacity for the Yawkey-Alexander firm. In addition to these duties, he has been wood buyer for the Wausau Paper Mills Company.

Alton Thomas has been superintendent of the sawmill; Waldo King is Superintendent of the green and dry yards and Anthony White is Superintendent of the Planing Mill. The latter two have been with the Yawkey-Alexander firm since 1935.

#### On Job Since 1883

Men who have been employed at the Schofield Mill for a great number of years include Frank Boyack, who entered the employ of the Brooks & Ross firm in 1883 as a boy. For many years he was mill foreman on the night shift. He has been millwright for the Yawkey-Alexander firm.

For 15 years he was employed at Arbor Vitae by the Ross Lumber Company, having returned here in 1910. John D. Ross was President of the firm.

Fred H. Broecker entered the employ of the Brooks & Ross Lumber Company in 1884 at which time Lamar Sexsmith was the manager. Broecker has been grading white pine for the Yawkey-Alexander firm. He has worked at the mill about 50 years.

In the May 2, 1963 Wausau Daily Record Herald we find the Headline:

### SCHOFIELD INDUSTRIAL AREA SET EMPLOYEE, PAYROLL RECORDS IN '62

The Schofield Industrial Area of the Wausau Area Chamber of Commerce set an all-time record in 1962 for number of employees on the industrial payrolls and for total dollar volume of all payrolls on the site.

The 11 firms in active operation on the area employed a total of 529 persons during the year and paid them \$2,728,649, according to an annual survey of progress conducted by Walter G. Roehl, manager of the Wausau Area Chamber of Commerce.

The 1962 employees, working in firms which produce everything from front end loaders to soft drinks, and from suitcases to piston rings, numbered nearly five times the number who were employed on the industrial area in 1952—a decade earlier—and the payroll dollars had increased by more than seven times.

During the decade, total employment moved up from 111 in 1952 to 529 in 1962, while the payroll total went from \$358,936 in 1952 to \$2,728,649 in 1962. There was also a substantial increase in both number of employees and in payroll dollars from 1961 to 1962, according to statistics compiled by the Chamber Secretary. In 1952 the following firms were operating on the Industrial site: Greenheck Fan & Ventilating, Drott Manufacturing, Nesbitt Bottling, Wilke Metal Products and Bayer Foundry, the latter firm no longer in operation. By 1962 Bates Bodies, Gaycraft Boat Company, Industrial Tool & Die Company, Jarp Corp., Travel Goods Inc., and Wausau Motor Parts Company had joined them.

The original portion of the Industrial area was acquired by the Wausau Chamber in 1946, at which time forward-looking leaders of the organization realized that there was only a limited amount of property available on railroad trackage in the City of Wausau and in the Wausau area.

Mr. Roehl noted that the industrial area provided a location for new firms which started small and grew to considerable size, such as Drott, and for well-established Wausau area firms which might have moved out of the area if the chamber site had not been available.

The Chamber of Commerce acquired the original 47-acre parcel of the Schofield site in 1946 in order to provide desirable property for industrial firms interested in expansion at reasonable cost. The parcel was the location of the former Brooks & Ross Lumber Company which went out of operation in 1942 and had been owned by the Roddis Lumber & Veneer Company of Marshfield until the Chamber purchased it. The selection of the site was particularly important to Schofield, which was then a village, because Brooks & Ross had provided the major source of industrial property tax base for the community prior to its closing.

After acquiring the property, the chamber deeded to the village of Schofield at no cost one acre of land on which the fire station and water tower are now located, plus property on both the North and South side of the Eau Claire River in the vicinity of the dam.

Thus the site performed a multiple purpose for Schofield and this area, Roehl pointed out. It not only provided a location for industry and broadened the tax base for Schofield, it also provided a recreational asset. Today, many people use the site for fishing, swimming and boating. Schofield Mayor Isidor Schulz in January of 1952 at a meeting with the Wausau Chamber of Commerce said, "Speaking for myself and the Schofield City Council, I am very pleased with the development of the industrial area as handled by the Chamber of Commerce. We are satisfied, too, that the chamber is doing everything within one's power to develop industries there as rapidly as possible."



H. G. Beck, President of the Chamber of Commerce in 1952 said the industrial site was an excellent example of two communities working together, with the result of progress and development for both.

In return for the opportunity to secure the tax base and for the property, Schofield agreed to maintain the dam. The chamber had spent about \$3,000 to improve the dam following the purchase of the site. In May, 1972 city councilmen agreed to spend the \$1,500 needed to repair a damaged gate on the Schofield dam and thus the dam is still in operation.

The need for industrial property had occurred to Mr. Roehl during the war years of 1944 and 1945. Following a search, the Schofield area was chosen for a number of reasons, but primarily because it provided the essentials at a more reasonable cost than any other site in the Wausau area. The essentials included railroad trackage, fire protection, sewer and water facilities. Mr. Roehl said cooperation of Schofield officials, starting with Village President George Messerknecht in 1946, and continuing with Mayor Isidor Schulz, has always been excellent. Schofield gave verbal agreement to extend sewer and water lines immediately after a new firm built on the area and it has always kept its word.

The Chamber purchased the original site for \$22,000. of which \$14,000 was raised by the industrial development committee of the chamber through gifts and donations of business and industrial firms. The additional \$8,000 was borrowed.

The Schofield Industrial District has been set up in such a way to make the area self-sustaining and to make possible the purchase of additional property when the original site was used up. In 1953 an additional 50 acres was purchased and in October of 1965 an 38-acre tract of land adjoining the present Schofield Industrial Park at a cost of \$90,000, was purchased. Financing of the \$90,000 farm property was to be made from the city budget over a four year period and from income received from sale of industrial sites. The Wausau Area Chamber of Commerce and the Wausau Area Development Corporation were asked to manage this additional property. They also assisted in obtaining new industry.

The Barton-Aschmann Associates of Chicago made a survey and suggested that a major highway between Highway 51 and Northwestern Avenue in Wausau would be desirable as well as three new shopping centers. This planning was suggested in anticipation of a population of about 84,600 people in the Wausau area by 1935.

In December, 1975 the City Council voted to expand the Schofield Industrial Park by 65 acres through the purchase from the estate of John Grossman at a cost of \$214,000. \$73,000 accumulated through the sale of the old city hall and other property was applied toward the purchase.

The Wausau Area Development Corporation was set up because state statutes do not permit an organization such as the chamber itself to issue debentures in order to raise funds for a new industry. By-laws of the Corporation provide that the chamber president and two chamber directors be on the 12 man board and all others may be elected from the general public. However, nearly all directors have been chosen from the chamber's membership.

The Schofield Industrial site was the first of its type in Wisconsin and is one of only a few in the country in which a chamber group in one municipality purchased property for industrial development purposes in another municipality. The pattern set up has since been followed by Rothschild and the Town of Weston. The Schofield area has served as an "incubator" for industry which moved elsewhere.

## Schofield Industrial Site-con't.

In checking with Mr. Ray Obel, Executive Director of the Marathon Co., Economic Development Council of the Wausau Chamber of Commerce which manages the Schofield Industrial Site we obtained the following facts concerning the progress which has taken place in the Industrial site.

As of June 15, 1976 there are 19 industries located in the 290 acre park with 75 acres still available for development. The industries are: Drott Manufacturing, Ranch-Aires Supply, Greenheck Fan & Ventilating, Travel Goods, Inc., Nesbitt Bottling, Hanz Trucking, Wausau Motor Parts or Muskegon Piston, Custom Kitchens, Industrial Tool and Die, Marachrome, Purpose Extruded Aluminum, Jarp Corporation, Custom Glass, Schofield Enterprises, Future Products, Norlen Incorporation, Melron, Midland Cooperatives, Inc., Julee Products.

The total number of employees of these industries is over 1500 and the total payroll is close to \$23,000,000. You can see from these figures how important the Schofield Industrial site is to the economy of our community.

In reply to our invitation to send us a short history of their industry, we received the following replies:

While Drott's total history spans over 50 years, it has been since 1948 when the company returned to this area that its true growth potential became apparent. By 1950, work had begun on general offices and plant overlooking Grand Avenue. Seven expansion projects took place over the next decade. With a fine reputation for loaders and tractor-loader attachments, DROTT began to develop its own lines by 1962. Hydraulic backhoes, cranes, and Travellifts rolled out of Schofield in ever increasing numbers. In January of 1968, DROTT was purchased by Tenneco, Inc., of Houston, Texas and became an operating Division of J. I. Case, a Tenneco holding. Since then, DROTT continues to grow and play an important part in Schofield growth.

GREENHECK FAN CORPORATION has had continuous growth since their beginning in 1948, due to new equipment, buildings and pusuit of new markets. Starting out to manufacture power roof ventilators, the steel kitchen ventilation equipment and are contemplating entering the small blower market.

GREENHECK has grown in status to rank second in their industry throughout the United States and Canada, with established licenses in Canada and Great Britain.

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SCHOFIELD ENTERPRISES was started in 1963 by Geraldine and Irving Feirn who still own and manage the business. They started working in their basement and garage, but in 1970 they built a plant in the Schofield Industrial area. In 1972, an addition brought the total production area to 10,000 square feet. The original work was the manufacture of metal and wood sub-assemblies. In 1966, they started manufacturing electrical wire harnesses and assemblies which today is their only product line. SCHOFIELD ENTERPRISES employs approximately 20 employees and services 25 customers engaged in the manufacture of construction equipment, land vehicles, boats, and farm machinery.

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During October, 1946, TRAVEL GOODS INC., Manufacturers of the MARATHON brand of luggage and trunks was organized at Stanley, WI. In 1948, THE WAHL TRUNK CO., of Eau Claire, WI. was purchased with operations continuing at both plants. In 1953 a new factory was built on Highway 51 in Schofield and the Wahl Trunk Co's operations were moved from Eau Claire to Schofield. A line of Trunks, Footlockers,

# INDUSTRIES

Schofield Industrial site con't.

Travel Goods, Inc., Marathon Luggage

Roller skating cases, and special Industrial cases is manufactured in both plants to this date with employment averaging between 25 and 30 people. Sam Hoffman, 614 W. Ross Avenue, Wausau, one of the original founders is president and general manager of both plants. Manufactured products are distributed to retail outlets in the midwest area with roller skating cases distributed on a national basis. Footlockers are also made especially for the National Guard within a ten state area. A factory showroom is available for retail sales.

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Hanz Trucking Incorporated Owners; Zigmund Hanz and Lawrence Hanz Jr. The Hanz Trucking Business began in 1940 in the town of Ringle. It was originally engaged in hauling firewood, logs and pulp from surrounding areas and then bricks from the Ringle Brick Yards. Gravel, fill etc.

In 1947 the business expanded to include contract motor carrier hauling of bulk Petroleum products and other commodities.

Business moved into a new garage at 1503 Schofield Avenue in 1952. At present the business is located at 1239 Schofield Avenue.

The Hanz Trucking Company is engaged mainly in road construction on a state wide basis, employing over 50 people at peak season.

The DeLisle Company Inc., Officers: President, Glen J. De Lisle Secretary and Treasurer, Ann M. De Lisle; Vice Pres. Thomas E. DeLisle.

When Glenn J. Delisle started his cabinet shop at 624 Moreland Avenue he could see Grand Avenue in several directions. That was thirty years ago and now the open fields have changed into a viable neighborhood of the Schofield community.

Along with the changing area so the DeLisle Co., has also changed direction. Starting as a manufacturer of custom cabinets and countertops, it is now noted as a company who specializes in planning kitchens, bath-rooms and other areas requiring cabinets and custom millwork.

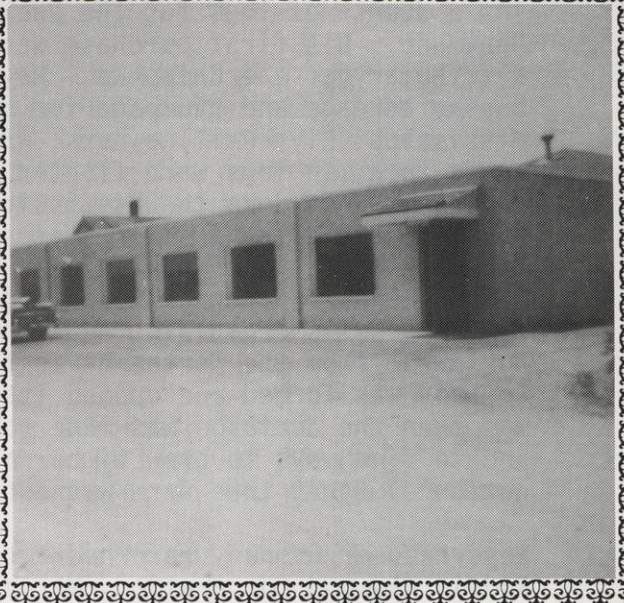
With four complete lines of cabinets: Style-Line, Crystal, Maracini Wood-Mode the DeLisle Company covers any possible choice in style of cabinets and wood selection. They also stock countertops.

Glenn DeLisle says his goal has been "The quality of good workmanship should be first". His is an example of one of the many smaller businesses located in Schofield.

Gaycraft Plastics, Inc., Owners: George Zinzer and Harold Ryhner Gaycraft Plastics, Inc., was started by Elmer Barnowski in 1957. It employed three people and mainly manufactured boats. In 1962, Mr. Barnowski sold the company to Marathon Battery. It was later sold to various stockholders and finally to its present owners.

Gaycraft has grown to its present capacity of nineteen full time employees. It now manufactures tanks, playground equipment, bears for Jellystone Campgrounds, toilets, truck parts, sportscar bodies, pipes and many specialized items.

Gaycraft is located below the Schofield School Hill near the bridge. This company is another example of small companies located in Schofield.



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Industries con't.

Egdahl's was started in 1910 or 1911 as a wood business by Oscar Egdahl. At the time he still remained as green yard forman at Brooks & Ross Lumber Company. They started in coal in conjunction with wood retailing a few years later. After a while the company began harvesting and retailing ice and at this time they changed their name to the Schofield Ice and Fuel Company continuing as such until natural ice was discontinued due to electric refrigerators. Then the wood business dropped because of a lack of supply and demand and the company went into petroleum retailing. A shell Oil franchise was purchased which was retailed as Egdahls Oil Company distributing point was at Wausau. Thus the parent name was operated as Egdahl's. After a year or two solid fuels were out entirely.

We began in the retailing of lumber and building materials and operated as Egdahl Lumber & Fuel Company in 1952. The old ice houses and barns were used as storage. All of the above operations remained as a partnership until the death of Oscar Egdahl. Then on May 1, 1976 new owners took over who still are using the name of Egdahl's. Mr. Egdahl added that they went through many trying times with floods and high waters in the rivers. Presently this is under control by the Wisconsin River Improvement who should be complimented many times for their wonderful work especially Mr. Merv. Kyler who was the Superintendent and engineer until his death a few years ago.

There are, of course, many more industries and small businesses in Schofield and we will not attempt to enumerate them here lest we unintentionally omit one. We do wish, however, to acknowledge the contribution of each and every business in the City of Schofield no matter how small to our economic growth. We need all of you. We need the competition and we need the employment offered to our people by your presence in our community.

We of Schofield are also grateful to the industries and businesses in the surrounding communities for providing many of our people with employment. I would like to single out the Paper Mill at Rothschild for providing employment to a large number of people in our community. When the sawmills went our of business many people were without jobs. Fortunately these people were absorbed by the greater community and were able to find employment.

Weyerhaeuser's history in Central Wisconsin began in the late 1860's when young Frederick Weyerhaeuser traveled to the pine forests of the Chippewa valley seeking a source of logs for the Rock Island, Illinois sawmill of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann. His first purchase was 8120 acres of timberland along the Jump River, a tributary of the Chippewa. Weyerhaeuser lived most of the year in Wisconsin, buying acreage and stumpage for his own company and for an association of lower Mississippi River mill owners, of which he was president. There were few railroads then, so logs were floated to sorting points along the Wisconsin river to the west, then down the Mississippi by raft to be used to build developing settlements in the prairie states of the Midwest.

Developments of the railroads and the opening of the West led to Frederick Weyerhaeuser's organizing a group of investors to buy timberlands in the Pacific Northwest from the Northern Pacific Railroad. In 1900, Weyerhaeuser Timber Company was formed and opened its first office in Tacoma, Washington. It was then the decision was made to hold land after the timber had been harvested and to find ways to grow timber as a crop. Years later, the company's (and the nation's) first tree farm was established at Grays Harbor, Washington.

Weyerhaeuser Company returned to central Wisconsin in 1960 with the purchase of Roddis Plywood Corporation, Marshfield. Today the Marshfield complex employs 900, and is the world's largest architectural wood door plant, producing 10,000 doors per week. Door cores are also made at Park Falls.

Weyerhaeuser's second major investment in central Wisconsin was the acquisition in August 1973 of the Rothschild pulp and fine paper mill from the American Can Company who had previously purchased it from the Marathon Company. D.C. Everest had constructed the mill in 1910-11. The Rothschild mill employs 700, and produces 250 tons per day of packaging and fine paper. Pulp is produced from roundwood and chips purchased primarily in central/northern Wisconsin areas.

In July, 1975, the North/Central Region headquarters office was opened at 1010 Grand Avenue in Schofield. The region staff of ten supervisors manufacturing facilities in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Georgia, and Eastern Arkansas.

The Marathon Paper Mills Company (now Marathon Corporation or Marathon, A Division of American Can Co.) was organized February 13, 1909 and the mills were started in November, 1910.



During the July 1912 flood, the Rothschild mill was endangered by high water. To save the mill, the Rothschild dam was "blown out" allowing water to pass. Predictably, logs rammed piers, tore out or heavily damaged abutments.

# CLUBS & ORGANIZATIONS Old & New

In this section we have tried to present the picture of the different organizations that have been active in our community. We may have missed some but our staff was small and time was short. We know that each church has two or more organizations for its parishioners. We have not covered these. History in some cases has been difficult to trace, for instance, the early beginnings of Boy Scouts in the community. I'm sure we could dig out the facts but we've run out of time. Please gather information for our next book which we hope to have pertain to people who have lived in Schofield and helped to make this community a good place to live.

GIRL SCOUTING was active back in 1950 at the Schofield School. Mrs. Roland Goetzke and Mrs. Gus Johnson had a Brownie troop of 18 girls at that time. Neighborhood leaders are now working on the reorganization of the D. C. Everest Middle School troops.

At present Schofield School has two Brownie troops; Troop #230 with 18 girls and Troop #133 with 19 girls. Mrs. Gloria Jansen and Mrs. Joan Jacobs are the leaders.

St. Therese School troops are Brownie troop #42 with 27 girls with Mrs. Joseph Begler as leader, Junior troop #54 with 22 girls and Mrs. Eugene Klasinski as leader and Cadette troop #6 with 14 girls and Mrs. Joseph Stazak as leader. Projects done by troop #54 this year included the taking of pictures and gathering information for our Bicentennial celebration and this book. Brownie troop #42 made a Bicentennial tape and buried it at the Historical Museum. Cadette troop #6 members received the highest church scouting honor—the Marian award in a ceremony at the Cathedral in LaCrosse.

One of the big events each year for Girl Scouts has been the Father-Daughter banquet. Selling cookies has been a fund raising project.

**GIRL SCOUTS GIVING ONE  
OF THEIR PROGRAMS.**



**GIRL SCOUTS WITH  
SISTER ROSE RITA  
PRINCIPAL AT  
ST. THERESA SCHOOL.**



Looking back through the years that have marked the progress of developments in the Schofield community one of the active agencies in promoting community enterprise was the Eau Claire Mutual Improvement Society which was organized May 23rd, 1883. The society apparently had a charter membership of forty-five. The first meeting held at the home of Lemma on the above date, and the constitution and membership roll are printed here.

At subsequent meetings literary programs were carried out, community affairs held and social enterprises promulgated. The society remained in existence for several years and is one of the pleasant memories in the minds of many people living in Schofield at the present time.

Ladies met at the residence of Mrs. Lemma for the purpose of organizing a society for the general improvement of its members. After a general conversation about the weather and the neighbors, Kate Bentley was appointed chairman of the meeting.

Moved and carried that the society be named the Eau Claire Mutual Improvement Society. The following officers were elected for the next meeting, when it was hoped the gentlemen would put in an appearance.

President --Jennie L. Langley  
 Vice-Presidents--Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Garland, Flora Stiles  
 Secretary --Cora B. Durkee  
 Treasurer --Mabel Jewett  
 Committee to draft constitution --Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Bentley  
 Committee to draft program for next meeting --Minnie Stiles,  
 Mate Rice, Pearle Bentley

Place of meeting-Residence of Mrs. Bentley, Saturday eve.

Just here L. T. Wilder passed the house and several of the ladies rushed out to see him. As the chairman was among the number the meeting closed without an adjournment. Cora B. Durkee, Secretary

#### ROSTER OF MEMBERS

Mabel Jewett	Ada Holden	Charley Miller
Carrie M. Huntoon	Lilah M. Dickey	Myra Bucklin
Flora E. Stiles	Ella Dwyre	Ella Durkee
Eugene L. Lemma	Charlie Tupper	Janie Langley
Will A. Wilson	Lulu Dwyre	Maggie Bucklin
Mrs. Hattie Wilson	Jennie Rice	Delbert Durkee
Will A. Amo	Albertine Goff	Mrs. Graves
Frank E. Cawley	D. W. Bentley	Mrs. Gray
Ala Huntoon	Ben Durkee	Cora Durkee
Minnie Stiles	Nella F. Huntoon	Nettie Jewett
Fred S. Garland	John F. O'Neill	Franc Graves
Mary W. Bentley	Kate O'Neill	Mrs. Holden
Kate E. Bentley	Janie Dickey	Mrs. Rice
Thos. J. Blunt	Jessie Graves	Jennie Tupper
Mate Rice	J. A. Durkee	

This society shall be called, "The Eau Claire Mutual Improvement Society," and have for its object the mental, moral and physical improvement of all its members.

#### Article II Membership

Any person may become a member by signing the constitution.

#### Article III Duties and Privileges

The duties and privileges of officers shall be the same as of other similar organizations except that the president may at any time summon an executive committee to attend to any business she may consider necessary for the best interest of the society.

#### ARTICLE IV Quorum

The members present at any meeting shall constitute a quorum to do business.

About 200 attended the First Annual Meet of Pioneer Residents.

Sunday proved a "red-letter" day in the history of Schofield, when many old settlers gathered at the village park upon the invitation of the Schofield Study club. Ideal weather added to the success of the get-together. Many came from considerable distances to join in the festivities and to discuss by-gone days with former friends.

Miss Margaret Glassow, President of the Schofield Study club, which sponsored the event, was general chairman of the program committee and was assisted by Mrs. William LaDusire and Mrs. Edward Hermansen. The latter two also had charge of the registration and reported 130 of those present were eligible to be termed "old timers."

#### Village President Speaks

After a welcome by Miss Glassow and community singing led by Mrs. Charles Thresher, with Mrs. William Volkman at the organ, Louis Pauls, village president, was introduced. He recalled happenings of importance in the village during the past 40 years and spoke of the changes that have occurred. Mrs. Sarah Anvoots, having been a resident of Schofield for 74 years, was called upon to tell of pioneer days in the village.

Joseph Boyack, an old-time fiddler, played a number of favorite waltzes and polkas. Three school children, Beatrice Deloney, Harland Braatz and Earl Brackhaus entertained with declamations; excerpts from old school records, dating back to 1859, were read by W. H. Prah1. Mrs. Thresher and Frank Boyack presented the skit, "Let Me Call You Sweetheart."

Miss Glassow introduced many former village officers and teachers and presented members of the board of education, all the out-of-town "old settlers" and the members of the Study club.

#### Prize Winners

Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Sarah Anvoots, who has lived in Schofield for 74 years; Charles Clark, who was born in Schofield 73 years ago and has always made his home there; Mrs. Mary Gerrow, 96, who is the oldest woman resident of the village; and, Matt Rhyner, 84, oldest man resident. Those who came the greatest distance to attend the reunion; Mrs. Ida DeVoe, San Diego, Cal., and Nelson Blackburn, Woodruff, were also prize winners.

Others attending were Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Glassow, Neopit; Mr. and Mrs. Otto Glassow and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Erdman, White Lake; Mrs. Edward Durkee, Larsen; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Prah1, Rib Lake; and, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph West, Merrill.

With Louis Pauls acting as temporary chairman, the old settlers of Schofield organized into a club and voted to hold a reunion picnic each year on the first Sunday in August.

#### Club Officers

Mrs. William LaDusire was elected president; Mrs. F. B. Fulmer, vice president; Mrs. Louis Rhyner, secretary, and Mrs. Henry Holt, treasurer.

The afternoon's program closed with the singing of "God Bless America" by a group of little children, Jane and Suzanne McIntyre, Ronald Goetzke, Marle Kamke and Ralph Van Veeren Jr., with the audience joining in later.

The families brought picnic suppers and the club provided coffee and lemonade. The refreshments committee consisted of Mrs. William Volkman, Mrs. Charles Thresher, Mrs. Vilas Riege, Mrs. Herbert Wendorf and Miss Fern Moran. More than 200 attended the event.

#### Pioneers At Old Settler's Picnic

Two old-time residents of Schofield, who recall the day when the present village of approximately 1600 persons was a hamlet of 16, "below the Wausau hill," were among the crowd of the annual Old Settler's picnic at Schofield. They were Charles Clark, first clerk of Schofield who spent all his 73 years there to the time of the picnic and Mrs. Sarah Anvoots, who was 76 years old at the time and had resided in Schofield for 74 years.



Schofield Fish & Game Club Picnic  
Little Alice Tops Schofield Kiddie Parade

A little "Alice Blue Gown", with a dolly to match, took home the grand prize from the kiddie parade sponsored by the Schofield Fish & Game Club yesterday.

Little Nancy Schultz was declared the top winner in the competition which was entered by about 80 small fry.

First places in the three divisions went to the following: Valeria Rusch, first in the pets and conservation division for a doll buggy with a sign, "Keep Our Streams Clean"; Karen Scheel, first in the costume division with a pink doll, and Cathy and Barbara Benson first in doll buggies and bridal costumes as a Gay Nineties Couple.

Another event of that same day was a water battle between members of the Schofield and Rothschild Volunteer Fire Departments. The idea of a good time at the picnic was to push the barrel between the goal posts at either end of the field. The contest ended in a tie and it appeared that the participants thought the object of the game was to get everybody soaked and full of mud. The spectators also witnessed shooting of moving balloons by members of the Rib Mountain Bowmen.

Proceeds from the picnic, attended by 400 to 500 persons, are going to help defray expenses of the new boat landing which the club is building on the Eau Claire River at the dam in Schofield.

Second in the doll buggy and bridal costume competition went to Charlotte Kuroski. There was a tie for third place between Sandy Hoile and Tommy Nelson.

Second and third respectfully in the costume division were Jane Petrie and Jack Goetsch.

Runnersup in the pets and conservation field were Donna Tesch and Hermina Jaeger.

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We were unable to find very much written material about the Schofield Fish and Game Club but I, the editor, know personally that this organization was in existence back in the 1920's and 1930's because my father, Oscar Helberg, was involved in the planting of trout in the streams and the growing of young pheasants to put out in the woods. Mr. & Mrs. Ernest LeDuc, Sr., have been active in this organization for many years and are representing the club in our Bicentennial Committee. The above article shows the type of activity they have been involved in through the years. Just recently they held their annual event down near the Schofield Dam. On September 30, 1954 a reorganization of the club took place.

Wausau Country Club has been a part of the beautiful scenery which all of us who live in the City of Schofield are privileged to enjoy. It has been a part of this community for as long as I can remember which brings its beginnings back to the early 1920's or before. Most of its members are from Wausau as its name indicates.

**SCHOFIELD STUDY CLUB:** Invitations were sent out by Mrs. Merton Mason and Miss Margaret Glassow to various women in Schofield the latter part of September, 1933 to "spend a social hour at the school library and reading room, Monday, October 3 at 2:30 p.m. to help organize a Reading and Study Club". That was the birth of the Schofield Study Club. About twenty women became charter members with Mrs. Merton Mason as the first president. The club meets on the first Tuesday of each month. As its name indicates, its main pupose is to study and learn. The program usually consists in a talk by a speaker followed by discussion or a trip to some historic place or the reading of some document or book. At present the club gives a scholarship to a Schofield graduate, the first being given to Carolyn Meuret in 1949. The club also sponsors a boy to Badger Boys, the first opportunity being awarded to Gerald Meuret in 1954.

**SCHOFIELD LIONS CLUB:** was chartered on December 2, 1950, and was then known as the Schofield-Rothschild Club. There were 34 charter members and Lloyd Thompson was the first president. Earl Means, who served as president in 1955 and held almost every office over the years is at present the only active charter member. The club has sponsored the Hatley-Ringle Club and the original Rib Mountain Club. Officers are as follows: President E. Schulttz, Vice Presidents D. Wolfgram, J. Hahn and Earl Janssen: Secretary M. Olson; Treasurer D. Guillaume; Tail Twister T. Bloomer; and Lion Tamer W. Duernberger.

Directors are J. Kijek, H. Mattes, E. Means, J. Zepplin & E. Kliner  
Activities



**LIFE PRESERVER ON THE DAM**

The Schofield-Rothschild-Weston Noon Optimist Club was formed May 25, 1972. Charter officers were Joseph Goetz, John Melgaard, Frits Reinke, and Dr. Frank Passineau. The motto of Optimists is Friend of Youth. Programs include a Bicycle Rodeo, Basketball Pass-Dribble Shoot, Swim Programs Student of the Month program, "Rebounder of the Year award at D. C. Everest High School, Oratorical Contest. They sponsor the Schofield Boy Scout Troop and the Weston Cub Scout Pak #435, share in D. C. Everest Summer Sports Clinic. They host Annual Dinner of Youth Appreciation Week.

Present Officers are: President Jerry Toftum, Vice Presidents Marshall Gruening and James Ash, Sec- Treas. Gary Peterson. They appreciate the support for their fund raising projects, such as Pancake breakfasts, Dances and Italian Hamburger stand at the Fair.

- Sponsored Boy Scouts troops & camping
- Purchased audiometer for school district
- Purchased school band uniforms
- Moved and remodeled Ginger Bread House
- Sponsored by F. F. A. Pig Project
- Food baskets to needy
- Purchased boats for blind camp (3 boats)
- Sponsored blind children to camp
- Donations to Little League
- Purchased eye glasses for many persons
- "Get out the Vote" campaigns
- Purchased record player for crippled
- Aided the Schofield Fire Department
- Supported CARE and Leader dog
- Donations to lions Foundation over \$4,000
- Purchased typewriter for blind man
- Helped buy heart-lung Machine
- Purchased 2500 "Lite-A-Bike stickers

## INTERCITY STATE BANK STORY

Twenty five years ago a quiet, unassuming banker named Otto H. Jahns saw the potential growth of the area south of Wausau and knew this was the likely spot for an institution that would serve a growing population's needs. He and a group of businessmen applied for a state banking charter and on November 29, 1951 Intercity State Bank was born. Otto H. Jahns was elected Chairman, Hugh H. Karrmann, Secretary, and Arthur E. A. Mueller, Treasurer. These three and the following made up the First Board of Directors: Clarence O. Egdahl, Dan M. Genrich, and Hjalmer A. Olson.

The first meeting of the stockholders of this bank was held June 19, 1952 at the Schofield School. The Board of Directors elected the following officers:

Otto H. Jahns.....	President and Cashier
Arthur E. A. Mueller.....	Vice President
Dan M. Genrich.....	Vice President
Jeanne Damp.....	Asst. Cashier
Hugh H. Karrmann.....	Board Secretary

At the end of the first years business, July 14, 1953, the bank's Statement showed the following:

Total Resources.....	\$790,187.25
Loans and Discounts.....	419,259.19
Demand Deposits.....	414,957.48
Time Deposits.....	273,600.30

In January 1955 the first dividend of 20¢ per share was paid and consecutive dividends have been paid ever since. Three of the charter members had died. In July 1962 Arthur K. Beyreis had succeeded Mr. Karrmann. In December 1964 Lawrence Zander had succeeded Mr. Genrich and in April 1965 Ray C. Jahns had succeeded Mr. Mueller. Otto H. Jahns has also died since then.

Faith in the business potential of the area by the new bank's officers must have exceeded their most optimistic expectations. Growing out of the original quarters on Grand Avenue, Intercity State Bank is now housed in a new \$325,000 home on the shores of Lake Wausau, next door to its original home which served its first customers well.

Olson said recently the bank's progress has been excellent, adding, "we had confidence in the area."

Clarence O. Egdahl, who along with Hjalmer A. Olson, is one of the two remaining charter members, and who has been a Schofield businessman for many years said, "We knew the business trend was coming this way, and it is continuing with the industrial expansion and new homes being built."

Ray C. Jahns, son of the bank's original sponsor and new president of the institution, said at the new bank's dedication a few years ago, "The Good Lord gives us the ingredients, but we must put them together. With His help we hope to continue to serve the people."

According to President Jahns, the bank's assets had grown from \$143,000 to \$11,300,000 on August 6, 1973 when the new bank opened. When the bank first opened the bank had one officer, three full-time workers and one part-time employee.

Directors elected in 1973 were: Ray C. Jahns, Arthur K. Beyreis, Eugene J. Palecek, Lawrence Zander, Marlan M. Zank, and Clarence O. Egdahl and Hjalmer Olson of the original board. Present officers include Jahns, President; Beyreis, Vice President, Olson, Vice President; Zank, Cashier; and Jon Croasdale, Loan Officer.

Assistant Cashier Larry Hiller is now in charge of loans filling the vacancy left by the death of Mr. Croasdale. Bonita Zank is also an assistant Cashier. The other Directors are the same.

THE PRICE OF SUCCESS

A township often faces the prospect that success means ultimate loss. Unlike towns and villages which incorporate, grow, expand into cities and continue annexing, a township's success means the loss of its area to the very towns, villages and communities it helps to create.

Perhaps it is fair to say: the success of a township may be measured by the number and size of her corporate offspring, as well as the handling of her own affairs.

For this reason, the history of a township becomes one of its dearest possessions. Its mothering of other corporate communities gives it the political and economic ties as that of mother to son or daughter, figuratively speaking, with a never-dying pride in those communities.

Of the original and added territory to the town of Weston, there have sprung a number of villages and the present city of Schofield.

We, of the City of Schofield, hope that the Town of Weston is sharing with us the pride that we have now in 1976 in the progress of our city. The Weston Centennial book continues with this reference to the history of Schofield.

Schofield Incorporated in 1904

Schofield was incorporated as a village in 1904, and up until that time its history and that of the town of Weston were synonymous, having been a part of the town itself.

Schofield was named after Dr. Wm. B. Scholfield. Why the first "l" was dropped is not definitely known to this day. When naming a town or almost any historical spot or area after a person, it is unusual that the name is spelled differently than that of the originator or prominent person. It may have been an error at the time, yet the corporate papers must now be considered correct and legal, whatever the reason for the change.

Schofield, like most other early communities, was first identified with a lumber mill, grew rapidly as roads were cut through the wilderness and railroads became a reality.

All travel was at first done on the Eau Claire and Wisconsin rivers, but by the time Schofield incorporated there was a fair network of travel routes into and through Marathon County, highlighted by the two railroad lines.

<u>Approximate Date</u>	<u>Village President</u>	<u>Clerk</u>
February, 1921	Frank B. Fullmer	C. H. Clark
November, 1921	Frank B. Fullmer	Henry Holt Jr.
December, 1923	Louis Pauls	Henry Holt Jr.
February, 1925	C. O. Egdahl	Henry Holt Jr.
December, 1933	C. O. Egdahl	Earl R. Means
June, 1935	Robert Bogert	Earl R. Means
February, 1942	Louis Pauls	Eric Schuetze
November, 1943	Walter Sparr	Eric Schuetze
November, 1946	George Messerknecht	Eric Schuetze
December, 1949	Isidor Schulz	Eric Schuetze

STATE OF WISCONSIN  
 CIRCUIT COURT - MARATHON COUNTY  
 In The Matter of the Incorporation of the  
 Village of Schofield

At a regular term of the Circuit Court for Marathon County on the 8th day of February, 1904 and on the 14th day of May, 1904 Judge W. C. Silverthorn ordered then that the territory of a certain description be incorporated as the village of Schofield. Certain conditions had to be met before the decree could be official.

On the 14th day of June, A. D. 1904 an election was held in Schofield in the matter of the incorporation of Schofield as a village. The results were as follows: For incorporation 99  
 against 21

The incorporation was then recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Marathon County in Volume 98 of Deeds, pages 152-159, June 15, 1904.

On the 12th day of April, 1951 Fred R. Zimmerman, Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin by the authority vested in him did determine and declare that the village of Schofield, in the County of Marathon, and State of Wisconsin, has been duly incorporated as a City of the Fourth Class, according to the classification of cities as set forth in the Wisconsin statutes, and that from henceforth the said city shall be known as THE CITY OF SCHOFIELD and be governed by the provisions of Chapter 62 of the Wisconsin Statutes and laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, applicable to cities of the fourth class.

These two summaries of the official documents which also give the legal descriptions of the territory show us the development in the political history of Schofield.

The lists of Village Presidents, Clerks and Mayors were compiled from the Ordinance Book of the City of Schofield and therefore the dates do not coincide with their terms of office. We hope that these lists are all inclusive and do contain all those who served in this capacity of leadership. We are grateful to those who were willing to sacrifice their time and effort to help our City progress to the wonderful city it now is.

	<u>Mayor</u>	<u>Clerk</u>
April, 1951	Isidor Schulz	Eric Schuetze
November, 1957	Harry Spanton	Ella O. Goertz
December, 1961	Isidor Schulz	Eric Schuetze
April, 1967	James Dalnador	Eric Schuetze
April, 1969	Eric Schuetze	Kathleen Huber
April, 1975	Robert Gwidt	Kathleen Huber

Persons who lived within the boundaries of Schofield at its incorporation as a village. (Only one person from each family is given in certain cases) Where a name appears in brackets, the spelling may have been in error.

Will Wolff	Mr. & Mrs. Warren Jones
Alfred Wolff	Geo., Eva, Gertrude Jones
John Lemmereaux	Zella Jones
Myrtle Means	Mr. & Mrs. Henry Hess
Mrs. G. R. Means	Mr. & Mrs. Herman Achtenberg(r)
Henry Means	Mr. & Mrs. E. L. Rosenberg
Emma Means Irvy Means	Mamie Carey & Louie Carey
Everett Means	Mr. & Mrs. E. J. Rosenbeck
Hazel Means	Theo. Pike (Pyke)
Andy Simmons	Willie Pike
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Jaley	Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Brehmer
Frank Harney (2)	Paul and Ralph Brehmer
Mr. & Mrs. Albert Damro (w) and 5 children	Louis Getchky & Mrs. Rhinehart Getchky (Goetzke)
Mr. & Mrs. Marth Zank	Amel Getchky
Mr. & Mrs. Robert Guenther	Alvina Getchky
Jessie and Mary Graves	Paul Getchky
Mr. & Mrs. Leo Gross & Katie & John	Elsie Getchky
Mr. & Mrs. Edlaw Gerrow & Baby	Mr. & Mrs. Robert Glassow
Mr. & Mrs. Henry Gerrow & Fred	Otto Glassow
George and Arthur Rein (Ryan)	Frank Glassow
Mr. & Mrs. Jos. Rein & Josie	Arthur Glassow
George Holt	Alfred Glassow
Henry Holt	Oscar Glassow
Henry Holt Jr.	Lawrence Glassow
Mrs. Henry Holt	Margaret Glassow
Willie, Fred and Annie Holt	Ruth Glassow
Alvena, Ida, Gustave, Arthur, Albert Holt	Mr. & Mrs. Fred Madtke
Freddie Rich	Tillie and Theresa Madtke
Frank Wendorf	Mr. & Mrs. Herman Oschar
Fred Janke	Fred, John, Annie, Mary, Clara and Bernhart Oschar
Jos. McClean	Mr. & Mrs. Albert Britzke (Bretzke)
Mrs. T. J. Blunt	Lidda, Ida, Laura, Chas. Britzke
Lewis H. Jones (Louis)	Bertha Kamke
Austin Tullett	Bernhart Kamke
John Kilbourn	Otto, Faale, Hugo, Ella, and Ammie Kamke
Julia Clark	Mr. & Mrs. Albert Kamke
Mrs. George Harney	Harriett, Eggert, and Laurena Kamke
Mabel Bucklin	
Mr. & Mrs. Chas Kamka (Kamke)	
Elsie Janke	Mr. & Mrs. Frank Pomolow
Mr. & Mrs. Hans Hanson	Arthur, Lawrence, Belzeneer and Nellie Pomolow
August Zank, Sr.	Mr. & Mrs. Robert Rhiner (Rhyner)
Mr. & Mrs. Frank Hartwig	Louie, Walter, Emel, Arthur, Lillie and Sylvia Rhiner
Mr. & Mrs. Albert Prah	Mr. & Mrs. Albert Ledusire (LaDusire)
Mrs. Chas. Prah	Albert Jr., Frank, Walter Maggie, Isibella, Louis, and Hazel (Ladusire)
Emil Prah	Jennie, Harry, Agnes, Edward Geo., and Mrs. Henry Cayo
Chas Prah Jr.	Mr. & Mrs. Matthew Rhiner (Rhyner)
John Prah	
D. D. Bucklin	
Frank Bucklin	
Myra Bucklin	
Ethel Bucklin	

Family names of persons living within the boundaries of Schofield at the time of its incorporation as a Village in 1904.

Harry Rhiner (Rhyner)	Mr. & Mrs. Jos. Delisle
Gertrude Rhiner	Mr. & Mrs. Albert Barwenick
Alfred Rhiner	Mr. & Mrs. Theo. Milver (Muelver)
Edw. Rhiner	Jim Bird
Lawrence Rhiner	Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Brattz (Braatz)
Leo Rhiner	Mr. & Mrs. Aug. Brattz
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Wendorf	Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Brattz
Winifred Wendorf	Robert Brattz
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Dehling	Leo Brattz
Mr. & Mrs. Fred Hartwig	Garret Brattz
Mr. & Mrs. Christ Volkmann	Arnold Brattz
Mr. & Mrs. John Everson	Bill Berry
Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Johnson	Amanda Kuehn
Mr. & Mrs. Herman Schail (Scheel)	Mr. & Mrs. Fred Broecker
Fred, Anna, Frank, Otto	Mr. & Mrs. John Broecker
Herman and Henry Wendorf	Mr. & Mrs. Oscar Egdahl
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Wendorf	Clarence Egdahl
Chas Kamke, Chas Kamke, Jr.	Stanley Egdahl
Paul, Robert, Amel, and	Mr. & Mrs. Henry Rasch (Raasch)
Celia Kamke	Mr. & Mrs. Chris Radtke
Mr. & Mrs. Chas. Schroeder	Mr. & Mrs. Chas Radtke
Walter Schroeder	Henry Greves
Mr. & Mrs. Rodney McDonald	Mr. & Mrs. Otto Krakenbraunck
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Kennaman (Kienemann)	Mr. & Mrs. Frank Schmidt
Mr. & Mrs. Aug. Prieve	Mr. & Mrs. John Mueret (Meuret)
Wendorf	Mr. & Mrs. Henry Dischler
Kamke	Mr. & Mrs. Albert Baumann
Kiehl (Kuehl)	Henry, Otto and Lena Scheer
Schulz	Mr. & Mrs. Herman Rehm
Anvoots	Mr. & Mrs. Lee Farrell
Wm. Wendorf	Mr. & Mrs. Asa Guernsey
Robert Wendorf	Mrs. H. Nichols
Herman Wendorf	Ernest Nichols
Mr. & Mrs. Isaac LaPorte	Mr. & Mrs. George Maxson
Mr. & Mrs. John Stuhr	Mrs. W. W. Whiting
Mr. & Mrs. Victor LaPorte	Annie Martin
Mr. & Mrs. Nick Hanson	Mr. & Mrs. F. B. Fullmer
August Zank	Oscar McCunn
Mr. & Mrs. Aug. Gerrow	M. J. Remy
Mr. & Mrs. Edw. Remmell	Fred Danke
Mr. & Mrs. Chas Thresher	Chas Woodstock
Mrs. B. B. Dickey	Miss Fair
Mr. & Mrs. Chas Clark	Anna Koltes
Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Hess	Miss Chilson
Mr. & Mrs. Chas Schmidt	Herman Klingbeil
Mr. & Mrs. Wm Schail (Scheel)	Mr. & Mrs. John Mason
Chas Gourdetta	Wm. Eyesold
Mr. & Mrs. Fred Zank	Mr. & Mrs. Herman Janke
Mr. & Mrs. Jesse Howland	Mr. & Mrs. R. LaFontaine
Mr. & Mrs. Peter Sommers	E. J. Clements
Mr. & Mrs. Martin Volkmann	Mr. & Mrs. Jos Wodoro
Mr. & Mrs. Henry Casemire (Kersemeir)	Mr. & Mrs. Louis Crystanelli
Mr. & Mrs. Herman Boyack	Mr. & Mrs. Geo Pigeon
Mr. & Mrs. Geo Goselin	
Mr. & Mrs. Chas Schoenfeld	

## Present Officials of the CITY OF SCHOFIELD

Mayor	Mr. Robert Gwidt
Clerk	Mrs. Rodney Huber
Aldermen	
Ward 1	Lloyd Roloff
	Merlyn Kamke
Ward 2	Wm. Aldrich
	Don Person
Ward 3	Robert Markrof
	Joseph Shebelski
Ward 4	Earl Heinrich
	Ray Tesch
Fire Chief	Roy Peterson
Health Officer	Robert White
City Engineer	Bruno Haas
Water Department	Don Muelver
	Marvin Drake
Bldg. Inspector & Head of City	Kenneth Weyhmiller
Crew	
Chief of Police	Don Tesch
Ass't Chief	Buster Janz
Assessor	Lawrence Babl

## SCHOFIELD POLICE DEPARTMENT

In addition to the Chief of Police and Assistant there are three police officers: John Braun, John Zorowski and Charles Pufahl. Don Tesch has served Schofield from 1949 to the present time. The following and the dates they served as police officers are listed below:

John DeLisle	1923-1928
Marv Berg	1928-1930
Ray Nontelle	1930-1936
Gilbert Wendorf	1936-1938
Cliff Berg	1938-1942
George Babl	1942-1949
John Gordett	no date available
Leo Braatz	no date available
Albert LaDusire	about 1918

On November 4, 1946, a Charter Ordinance was adopted relating to the organization and administration of the Police Department in the Village of Schofield. Section 1 reads: There is hereby established the police department of the Village of Schofield, which shall consist of the Chief of Police and such police officers as the Village Board shall prescribe by ordinance or resolution. Each member of the police department shall be appointed by the Village Board pursuant to law and this ordinance. Section 2 says the Chief of Police shall be the chief executive officer of the department.

We owe the Police Department a debt of gratitude for the wonderful courteous service and protection that they have provided us for all these years. We are fortunate to have such a good department.



Schofield Fire Department Organized June 1943

Chief G. Messerknecht

Fin. Sec. F. McIntyre

Sec. J. Green

Treas. G. Murphy

By-Laws Approved Dec. 1943

Original Members

G. Messerknecht, G. Sickler, L. DuBore, R. Goetzke, E. DeLisle, C. Hapke, J. Green, G. Murphy, F. McIntyre, E. Yonker, R. VanBuren, W. Ericson, G. Babl, W. Zank, W. Riech, J. O'Keefe, E. Sattler, L. Zank, N. Priebe, S. Mirek, P. Machmueller, A. LaPorte, C. Wendorf.

Chiefs-1945: C. M. Peterson, 1947-F. Prieve, 1952-D. Bernhardt, 1958 to present: R. Peterson

\$25.00 down payment made on original pumper #2, Nov. 1943. Truck in service on March 1944. Rating Bureau test completed May 1944.

Meetings were first held in the Schofield School. In Sept. 1943, meetings were held in the fire & pump house. March 1944, telephone hookup was completed at Roddis Plant to contact firemen that worked there for an emergency. Nov., 1944, a telephone was purchased for the fire station. In 1945, sirens were installed on the schoolhouse on Grand Avenue, and in and out of the pumphouse.

At first the men served only Schofield as unpaid volunteers. Today they serve the Schofield and Weston area as paid volunteers. The firemen are required to go through regular training exercises.

In order to reduce the burden on the taxpayer, the volunteers each year have a fund-raising project. From 1943 to 1967 they held dances, from 1967 to the present a three day picnic is held on the 3rd weekend in July.

1976 Roster for Schofield Fire Dept.

Chief-Roy Peterson

Asst. Chief s-Roy Sefton & Clarence Markrof

Sec. Wayne Schnieder

Treas. Mike Narlock

Present members are: Paul Jensen, Eugene Gustavson, Wally Kumerow, Allen Autio, Jerry Genrich, Dennis Sonnentag, Jim Kamke, Harlan Kamke, Dave Kufalk, Leon Zieglemier, Jerry Bolf, Gerry Nigbor, Jerry Rader, Leroy Markrof, Terry Kopplin, Larry Woznicki, Jim Muszynski, Bob Hilber, Arnie Kliemola, Bob Hornick, Leroy Krueger, Bob Akey.

SCHOFIELD FIRE TRUCK



SCHOFIELD AMBULANCE



## SCHOFIELD POST OFFICE

In trying to trace the History of the Post Office, it was necessary to take a sentence here and there from a number of sources. The first reference was in a newspaper article about Mr. J. A. Durkee who had written that about 1866 a petition was circulated for a post office and it was later established in the Durkee log cabin home, and the community was called Sherman. The post office was later moved into Schofield and took the official name of the village.

In the speech given at the 1927 Homecoming by Mrs. Bertie Reed, she said: "Was there no post office?" I think I hear someone whisper. O yes, the neatest and prettiest one in the world--kept in the corner of Madame Haseltine's dining room. There was so few letters---and not so many papers, in those days, either, and a few people to come after the mail, and still this little office handled mail for the settlement six miles above, where the Kelly mill was located---owned and operated by Kelly Bros. for many years."

I did not find any reference as to place when Frank Cawley and Walter H. Bissell were postmasters but in Earl Means account that is included elsewhere in this book, he says, "Next going down the Avenue to the south and on the right side, where we find Intercity Bank today, was the Graves home which housed the post office." Then a little later he says, "Jones' Store was at the end of the bridge. It was operated by Louis H. Jones & his wife, Ella, who lived in a small area in the rear. When the Graves gave up the post-office, it was located in this store." He later tells that the Jones store burned.

From Mr. & Mrs. Ed DeLisle I learned that it was then that the post office was located in the building which now houses the Powder Puff Beauty Shop. I do not have the exact date of the Jones fire but the DeLisle's thought it was in the early 1900's. Mr. Jones continued as postmaster until 1915 because at that time, Mr. Albert Pagel was appointed postmaster. The post office remained there until February 28, 1963 when postal workers moved into our present new building on the corner of Grand Avenue and Radtke Street. I'm sure it will remain in this new modern building for many years to come.

I found the following newspaper article which gives us more insight into the changes that have taken place in the Schofield Post Office in the 1950's.

WAUSAU RECORD HERALD 4-30-51

TO UP SCHOFIELD POSTOFFICE STATUS

The Schofield Post Office will advance from third to second class on July 1, when its accounting system will assume a somewhat different form and when the salary of its postmaster, Earl Means, and other clerical help will be subject to increases.

A post office to advance from third to second class must exceed \$8,000 in its postal receipts in the previous calendar year. According to Postmaster Means' annual report to the postal department the receipts for the calendar year ending December 31, 1950, had reached \$8,488.68.

The Schofield post office is also gradually approaching other stages of advancement. A post office, in order to have city mail carrier service, must have annual receipts of \$10,000 or more. The community must have paved streets and sidewalk facilities to make it possible for carriers to function.

The population of the city of Schofield, according to the 1950 federal census was 1,958. The steady growth of the community during the past several years would indicate that the 2,500 mark will be reached within seven years. Schofield recently became a city.

Headline in the WAUSAU RECORD HERALD

Schofield will dedicate its new Post Office Sunday, May 26, at 2 p.m., according to the postmaster, C. J. Kuroski. This was the headline on May 2, 1963 in the Wausau Record Herald.

Local, state and federal officials were present at the event at which a color guard composed of Sea Scouts from the D. C. Everest Sea Scout Ship 410 and the Rothschild American Legion post assisted in raising over the building a flag which had flown over the nation's capitol and the Post Office Department Building in Washington, D.C.

The new post office, located at the corner of Grand Avenue and Rattke Street was first occupied by postal workers Feb. 28 and opened for buisness March 1.

The structure is built of red brick and blue painted concrete, with aluminum trim. Kuroski points out that, "Extensive use of large glass windows makes for a large and cheery entrance way doing away with the old conception of small windows and bars used in previous Post Office Buildings."

Construction was begun in September last year, after three years of effort by Schofield officials and Kuroski to secure the building.

Among the facilities offered are a large number of postal lock Boxes and about twice as much working space for employees, on a total net platform and ramp area of 3,348 square feet.

The Post Office pays taxes to Schofield and is leased to the federal government. In 1963 there were 11 employees, three vehicles and four postal routes compared with four employees and one vehicle serving one route in 1953.

#### NEW SCHOFIELD

#### POST OFFICE

SINCE 1963

The Postmasters were:

Stephen Durkee

Charles Haseltine

Harvey Haseltine

Frank Cawley

Walter H. Bissell

Spencer Graves

Lewis Jones

Albert A. Pagel

Margaret E. Glassow

Henry J. Voltz

Mrs. Grace Parsons

Earl R. Means

Mrs. Delores M. Schield

Chester J. Kuroski



The present Postmaster of Schofield is Mr. Chester J. Kuroski. There are 13 employees in the Post Office now and there are 7 vehicles in operation, 4 are the little mail jeeps and 3 are rural mail carrier cars. Some time around 1958 door to door delivery was started in Schofield. Around 12,000 people are serviced by the Schofield Post Office.

The first bank building was built on the site formerly occupied by the old Schofield City Hall. This building is now occupied by the Weyerhaeuser Company as a regional office. Ground had been broken for this building on April 7, 1952. On August 6, 1973 the new bank was completed and ready for business.

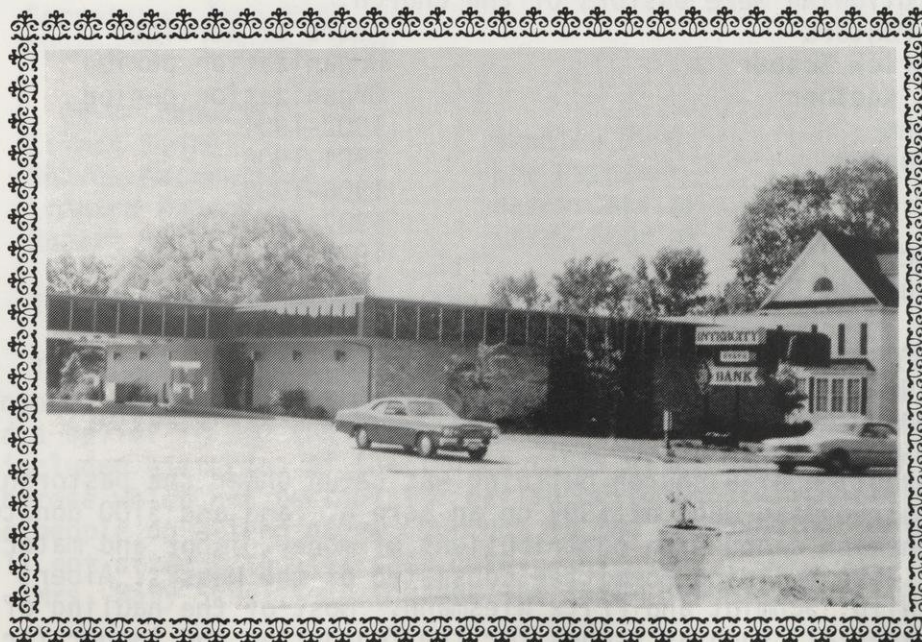


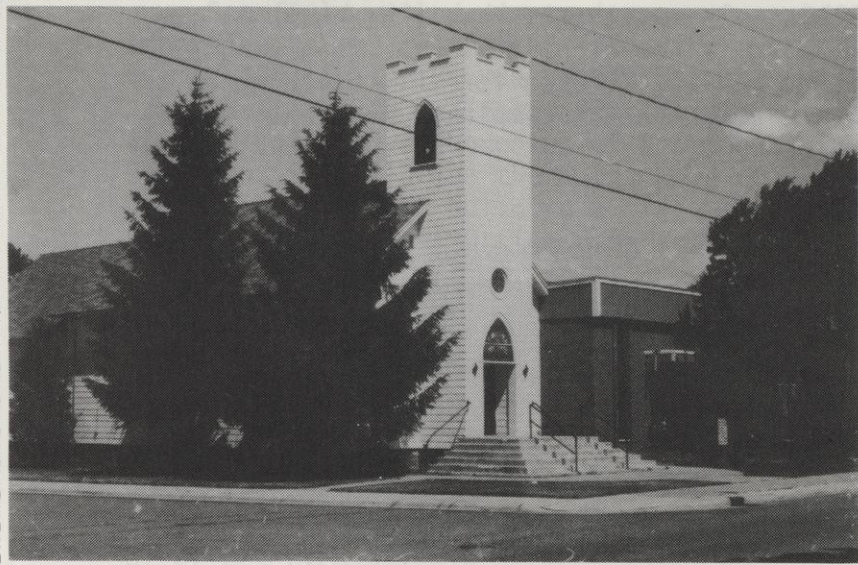
Besides the regular banking services, other service customers may take advantage of our our safe deposit boxes, travelers checks, night depository, bank money orders, Christmas clubs, collections and payroll check deposits.

The new building is a Butler Landmark structure, 70 feet wide and 100 feet long with a full basement comprised of rest rooms, employees lounge, storage vault, mechanical rooms and areas which can be converted into future workrooms.

Exterior is stone on the front and brick on the north, west and south sides, with a facia of black plastic, one of the few of its kind in the nation.

Customer facilities include facilities for four drive-up units, six inside teller stations and the number of safety deposit boxes increased with room in the vault for future expansion.





# PEACE UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

On October 11, 1942, Peace Evangelical and Reformed Church celebrated its Fortieth Anniversary and published a 24 page booklet summarizing its History to that time. Before 1902 except for a small Christian Science church erected in 1897 and soon discarded there were no churches in Schofield but many were located in Wausau. St. Paul's Evangelical church was the one of the same denomination.

A small English Sunday School was started in 1893 by Mr. Oscar Egdahl in the old Schofield School and a growing desire for a local church among the early farmers. The mill workers and others who were connected with St. Paul's at Wausau began to manifest itself. So on May 25, 1902 through the efforts of Rev. F. Schaer, pastor of St. Paul's, the church service was held in one of the classrooms of the school. About 85 to 100 people attended. That afternoon they held a meeting and adopted a temporary constitution modeled after the "Model Constitution" furnished by the Evangelical Synod of North America. The name "Evangelical-Luth. Freidens-Kirche was chosen and officers were elected.

The following were charter members of the church: Albert Barwinek, Wilhelm Kienemann, Wilhelm Schmid, Karl Schmid, Christian Karl, Fritz Wiesmann, Herrmann Scheel, August Scheel, August Wendorf, Sr., Heinrich Holt, Julius Yonker, Sr., Herrmann Yonker, Fritz Yonker, Herm. Klingbiel, Frederich Wendorf, Jr., August Kamke. These men adopted the name Freidens-Gemeinde (Church of Peace).

The following were pastors of the church:

Pastors	Years of Service
Rev. Frederick Schaer	Organization period
Rev. F. C. Kuether	Organization period
Paul G. Gehm	1902-1904
Louis C. Boeker	1904-1906
E. A. Kuhn	1906-1909
G. M. Betz	1909-1916
Geo. R. Bock	1916-1918
G. Fr. Schuetze, S. T. D.	1918-1927
G. F. Hahn	1927-1928
Ernst C. Grauer, D. D.	1928-1937
Carl H. Nagel	1937-1956
Rev. Vernon Dolde	1956-present pastor

The erection of a church building was begun under the pastorship of Rev. Paul Gehm in June of 1902 on an acre of land and \$100 donated by Wm. Kienemann along with contributions of money, labor and material by others. The building committee consisted of the Messrs. Albert Barwinek, Wilb. Schmidt and Fritz Wiesmann. Most of the hauling of building material, such as stones for the foundation and lumber for

## Peace Church

the superstructure, was done by the farmers, and even the carpenter work, we are told, was mainly done "after hours" by the members themselves. Even the young men, not yet old enough to be full-fledged members, helped with vim and vigor in the building of the church. One farmer, August Scheel hauled all the stones of the church and parsonage. Due credit must be given to Brooks and Ross, then owner of the Schofield mill, who furnished all the lumber at a low figure the Fortieth Anniversary booklet tells us. Another great help in paying for the new church came from St. Paul's congregation which contributed about \$800. The dedication of the new church was held on October 5, 1902. The new parsonage was dedicated on September 8 1907. Mrs. Achterberg donated a new baptismal font made by the skilled hands of the late Herman Hartwig, Sr. During the summer of 1919 the Ladies' Aid society had a cement floor placed in the cellar of the parsonage. The same year the last of the church debt, amounting to \$650, was liquidated by means of non-interest bearing bonds issued at \$25 each. These, too, were finally all repaid in 1921.

On July 6, 1925, during a severe thunderstorm, the church was struck by lightning causing damage amounting to \$475. Other improvements were made at the same time and the church was rededicated on November 8.

During Rev. Schuetze's pastorate the introduction of English into the services was made. They had been in German previously, and soon all services were conducted in English.

In 1928 the parsonage was resingled and a cement platform and steps were laid in front of the church and a complete water system was installed in the parsonage. On August 12, 1928 a new organ was dedicated.

In 1938 when Rev. Carl Nagel became the resident pastor numerous repairs and remodeling jobs were done by the newly formed men's club and the Ladies' Aid Society.

At the annual meeting of January, 1942, the church adopted a new constitution and the name "Peace Evangelical and Reformed Church".

The church was remodeled in 1948 and in 1956 a new parsonage was built. In November 1974 an addition to the church was made and also a remodeling project was carried out.

There are about 500 members of the church at present with about 225 families. The present board members of the church are as follows:

President Dennis Richmond

Vice Pres. Art Antell

Secretary Jane Karl

Treasurer Clayton Blom

### Other Members:

Eileen Scheel

Sharon Machmueller

Leonard Habeck

Robert Hilber

Bradley Wyro

Lee Guenther

Harry Dassler

Larry Geurink

The Rev. Vernon Dolde is the present pastor.

The people of Schofield from the time of Dr. William Scholfield, the founder of the community of Schofield, have centered their lives around a belief in God and worship in the church of their choice. We have included histories of the two churches within the boundaries and St. Therese which has part of its parish buildings in Schofield. Many of the people do attend other churches in the surrounding communities. We will not attempt to list them here.

Mrs. Mary Scholfield founded the first Sunday school in 1868.

# ST. THERESE PARISH

The history of St. Therese Parish dates back to October 1937.

In a diary published in the dedication booklet published in 1950 to celebrate the formal dedication of St. Therese Church we found the following facts: Oct. 1937...Rev. Vincent Schwartz, then assistant at St. Joseph's Cathedral, LaCrosse, Wis., appointed by H. E. Bishop Alexander McGavick to survey the territory south of the city of Wausau, including the villages of Schofield and Rothschild, in view of establishing a new parish. He took up his residence at St. Mary's Hospital, Wausau, Wis. While surveying the territory.

Nov. 1, 1937...Feast of all Saints, Mass was said for the first time in the village of Rothschild in the small upper meeting room of the old community hall.

Nov. 14, 1937...Formal announcement of the establishment of the new parish, St. Therese of the Child Jesus (Little Flower) with the Rev. Vincent Schwartz as the first pastor.

Nov. 21, 1937...Mass held for the first time in the Schofield School Hall. First bazaar of the parish held. First Baptism administered: Rita Mae Green (Mrs. L. D. Suske), daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Green.

Dec. 10, 1937...Two acres of land were purchased from the Wisconsin Public Service Corporation in Rothschild Park as the site for the new church at a cost of \$300. \$473.09 net profit was made on the first bazaar. The parish was then legally incorporated with Mr. Frank Walters of Rothschild and Mr. Albert Krause, Schofield as the first trustees.

## Building History of St. Therese Parish:

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Nov. 30, 1937  | St. Therese Church incorporated  |
| May 31, 1938   | Construction of Church Basement begun.<br>Completed Sept. 4, 1938  |
| Aug. 9, 1948   | Construction begun on the superstructure of the church. John Lang, Builder.                              |
| May 15, 1949   | Cornerstone of church laid   |
| Dec. 18, 1949  | Mass celebrated for the first time in new church.  |
| Oct. 8, 1950   | Dedication of the church   |
| Nov. 15, 1952  | St. Therese rectory begun  |
| April 1, 1953  | Rectory completed Joseph Wiesneske, Contractor   |
| April 13, 1953 | Breaking of ground of St. Therese School<br>Cornerstone laying ceremony The Wergin Company, Contractors. |
| September 1954 | Classes began at St. Therese School  |
| June 1, 1953   | Construction of convent begun<br>James Burger, Contractor  |
| June 20, 1938  | 29 children) First class of First Communicants   |
| July 3, 1938   | 32 children)   |

First Religious Vacation School was held in the public school building at Schofield.

Classes were held in the public schools every summer through 1949 by the Sisters.

Oct. 14, 1940 First Confirmation 47 persons

July 19, 1939 First Burial from St. Therese

Pastors of St. Therese Parish were as follows:

1937-1951	Rev. Vincent Schwartz
1951-1959	Rev. Joseph Kunding
1959-1960	Rev. Raymond Rucki
1961-1963	Rev. Joseph Henseler
1963-1969	Rev. Jerome Gerum
1969-1971	Rev. James Ennis
1971-1976	Rev. Chester Moczarny

The following assistant priests also served at St. Therese:  
Father John Nilles, Father Gordian Strykowski, Father Kevin Lawecki,  
Father John Hodges, Father Edw. Massalewicz, Father George Nelson,  
Father James Falconer, Father Bernard Quint, Father Mark Doyle,  
Father Thomas McInnis, Father Fred Kulovits, Father Micheal Braun,  
Father James Bailey, Father Thomas Abraham, Father Eugene Wolf,  
Father Thomas Rudolph, Father Robert Hundt, Father Allen Slowiak.

From 1954-1974 Sixty six Sisters of the Divine Savior served the parish,  
From 1974-1976 one Sister of St. Joseph and 7 Franciscan sisters FSPA  
have served the parish

From 1974-1976 The Franciscan Sisters have maintained their Retirement  
home for some of their sisters who have helped in  
many ways on a volunteer basis in the parish and school.

Three popes have headed the Catholic Church since the beginning of the  
parish. Pope Pius XII, Pope John XXIII, and Pope Paul VI.

Bishop Alexander McGavick, Bishop John Patrick Treacy, and Bishop  
Frederick Freking served the Diocese of LaCrosse during the life  
of St. Therese Parish.

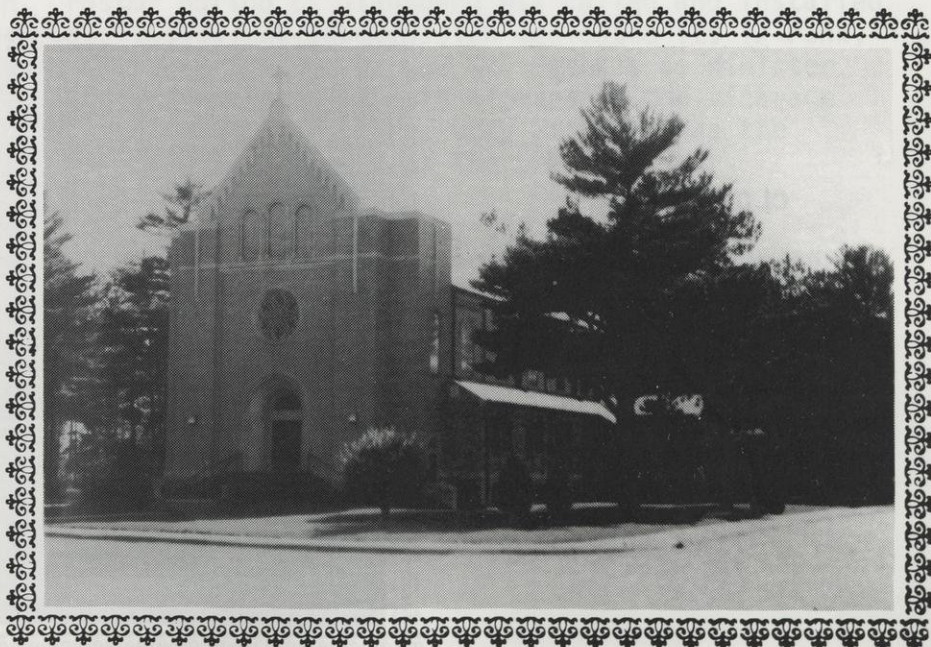
In July of 1960, St. Therese church was divided into two parishes.  
The new parish was established in Rothschild and was named St. Mark's  
parish. The children of St. Mark's continued to attend St. Therese  
School for a time until they were able to build a school of their own.

The total number of parish families at St. Therese is 952.

There are 6 weekend masses. Father Moczarny is the pastor and Father  
Allen Slowiak is the Assistant Pastor at the present.

**ST. THERESE  
CHURCH**

**THE ALTER OF THE CHURCH  
WAS RECENTLY REMODELED  
UNDER THE SUPERVISION  
OF  
FATHER MOCZARNY**





## ST. PETER EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

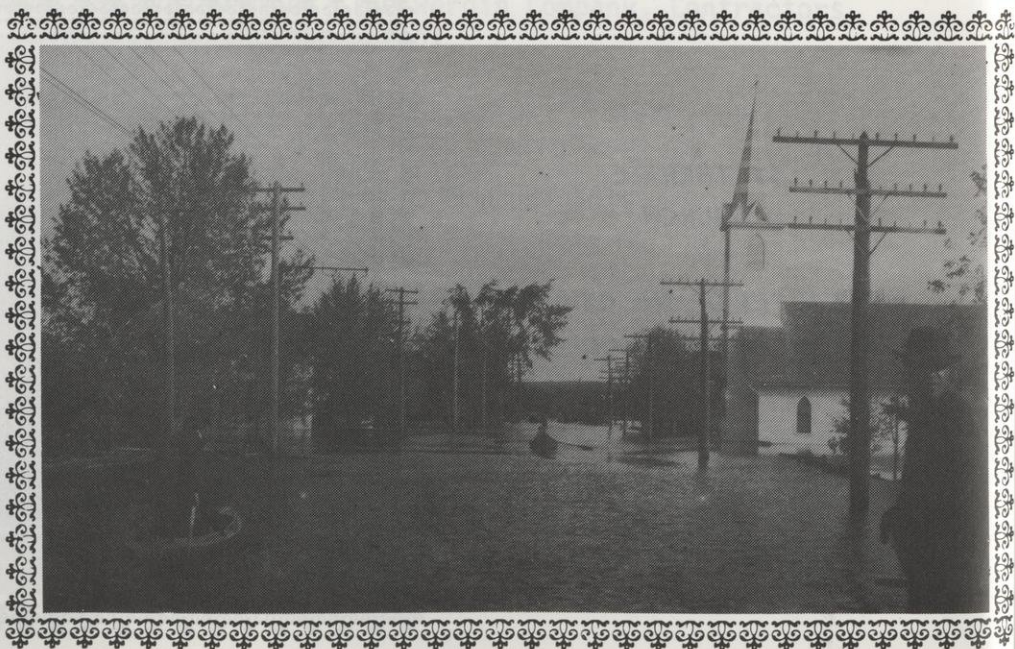
The history of St. Peter's Congregation goes back to before the turn of the century, when pastors of neighboring Lutheran Congregations occasionally held Worship Services in the auditorium of the School. However, all attempts to organize a congregation of Lutherans in the village failed until 1902 when those members of St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, Wausau, who were living in Schofield, received permission to erect a church. This building, dedicated on December 14, 1902, was located on the site of the present Keystone Pipe and Supply Company, 1215 Grand Avenue, Schofield. The church was served by Pastor Frederick Wehrhahn of St. Stephan's, those attending St. Peter's retained their membership with St. Stephan's and all business was transacted from St. Stephan's. Recognition was given the Schofield group in that one councilman of St. Stephan's was elected from those living in Schofield and attending the St. Peter's Church.

On January 12, 1908, the congregation was formally organized and incorporated. The following were elected as the first officers: Chairman - Mr. Fred Broecker, Vice Chairman - Mr. Fred Wendorf, Secretary - Mr. Theodore Muelver, Treasurer - Mr. William Dehling, and Trustee - Mr. Herman Klingbeil. The congregation continued to be served by Pastor Wehrhahn. In 1910 the congregation severed its connections with St. Stephan's, purchased the church building from St. Stephan's for \$1,000. and called Pastor Ernst Boerger as the first resident pastor. The Prah residence at 1005 Grand Avenue, Schofield (presently the home of Mr. & Mrs. Randley Wendorf) was purchased for a parsonage.

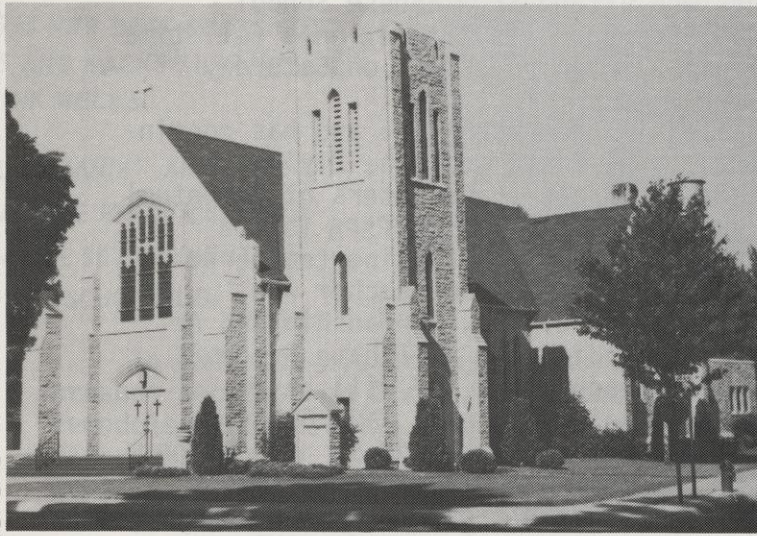
From 1910 to 1923 the congregation was served by the following pastors: Ernst Boerger, 1910-1916; John Ebert, 1916-1918; William Boysen, 1918-1921; Dr. G. A. Zimmer, 1921-1923. When Pastor Zimmer left in 1923, the congregation was unable to secure a pastor from the Synod with which it was then affiliated. The congregation asked Pastor William Eggert of Salem Lutheran Church, Wausau, a pastor of the Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod, to serve as its pastor. With this St. Peter's became associated with the Wisconsin Synod as a part of a tri-congregation parish including Salem of Wausau and Grace Lutheran Church, Ringle, Wisconsin. Since the parsonage was no longer needed it was sold.

Pastor Eggert served until 1928, when Pastor Gustav Fisher was called. During his pastorate a fourth preaching station, at Brokaw, Wisconsin, was attached to the parish. When Pastor Fisher accepted a call to another congregation in 1932, it was decided that the parish had grown too large for one man to serve adequately, and should be divided. Pastor Walter Nommensen was called to serve the Wausau and Brokaw Congregations and Pastor Gerald C. Marquardt was called to serve the Schofield and Ringle Churches. In the same year a new parsonage was built on Jacoby Street, at the site of the present Norge Cleaning Village.

**OLD ST. PETER'S  
LOCATED  
BELOW THE SCHOFIELD  
SCHOOL HILL  
DURING THE  
FLOOD  
OF 1911**



In 1938, after just completing an extensive remodeling program, the congregation was informed by the Wisconsin State Industrial Commission that its church building was unfit for human occupancy because of structural weaknesses. To correct the weaknesses would have reduced the seating capacity of the church to the point where it would no longer be adequate for the needs of the congregation. Thus, the congregation was left with no choice but to rebuild. On May 25, 1941, ground was broken for the present church on the corner of Grand Avenue and Eau Claire Street. The cornerstone was laid on July 27, 1941 and the church was dedicated on April 12, 1942. Total cost of the building including the furnishings was \$42,594. The total debt was retired in a little over seven years.



## ST. PETER

ST. PETER  
EVANGELICAL  
LUTHERAN  
CHURCH

BURTON E. STENSBERG  
PASTOR

In 1955 the parish was again split, when Grace Lutheran church, Ringle, Wisconsin decided to call its first own resident pastor. In 1956 the congregation was offered an opportunity to sell the Jacoby Street Parsonage for a sum almost three times larger than the cost to build it. The following year, on May 26, the present parsonage was dedicated together with an Educational Wing erected at the Northeast corner of the church. The cost of this parsonage and Educational Wing, plus a new heating and ventilating system for the church was approximately \$75,000.

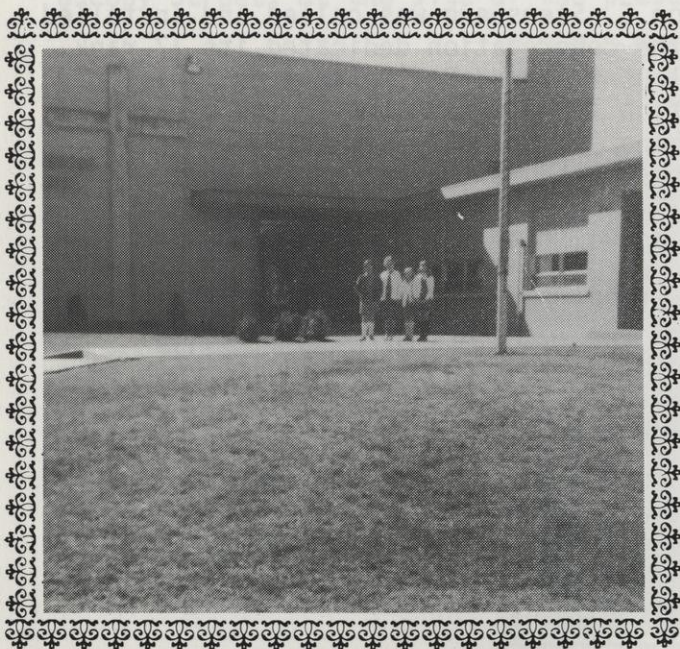
On January 1, 1963, Pastor G. C. Marquardt resigned from the ministry of St. Peter's Congregation for reasons of health. Pastor Burton E. Stensberg was called and installed on March 31, 1963. On Sunday, November 7, 1965 the congregation dedicated its 17 rank, Wicks Pipe Organ. From 1972 to 1974, Mr. Micheal Bahn served St. Peter's as Minister of Education and Music. Since 1974 the congregation has participated in the vicarage program of the Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Seminary. Mr. Gary Stawicki was the first vicar to serve the congregation. Mr. Burgess Huehn is the present vicar.

At the present, St. Peter's Congregation numbers approximately 850 souls, 650 communicant members and 200 voting members. The present officers include: Chairman-Mr. Donald Zamzow; Vice Chairman-Mr. Donald Wendorf; Secretary-Mr. Philip Schoenfeldt; Treasurer-Mr. David Hibbard; Chairman of the Board of Elders-Mr. Norman Carpenter; Chairman of the Board of Trustees-Mr. Douglas Radloff; Chairman of the Education Committee-Mr. Richard Dettmann; Chairman of the Stewardship Committee-Mr. David Winther and Chairman of the Evangelism Committee-Mr. Gary Steffenhagen.

# ST. THERESE SCHOOL

St. Therese School is a one-story building costing \$400,000. It consists of 12 classrooms, a library and a large main office with a small inner office for the principal and two other small offices for the CCD coordinator and the Assistant Pastor. There is a large gymnasium capable of accommodating 700 persons. It has a stage, basketball court, portable bleachers and chairs. The basement includes a dining room designed for 500 persons with facilities for cooking and preparing the hot lunch meals and parish dinners. The classrooms are used to teach the 228 students who attend St. Therese School full time and the CCD children who attend public schools on a full time basis and attend classes for religious training either on Saturday morning or on Wednesday evening.

St. Therese school began classes in September 1954 and has continued to operate ever since that time. The Sisters of the Divine Savior taught there until 1975 when the Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration replaced them. Sister Rose Rita Collingson FSPA is the principal. There are eight grades and the following nine teachers. Grades 5-8 are departmentalized but have a homeroom teacher who teaches English, Math, Creative Writing, Spelling, Penmanship and Art. Mr. Micheal Stronghart teaches Social Studies and will have Grade 8. Sister Louis Marie Guralski FSPA will teach Music and will have Grade 7. Miss Lisa Mason will teach Reading and will have Grade 6. Mr. Alan Prosser will teach Science and will have Grade 5. The other four grades are self-contained for the most part and will be taught by the following teachers: Grade 4, Mrs. Cathleen Potorski; Grade 3 Miss Maria Contreras; Grade 2, Mrs. Diane Campbell; and Grade 1 Sister Mary Ann Wiesman FSPA. Religion is taught to grades 7 & 8 by Father Allen Slowiak and to Grades 1 through 6 by Sister Stella Marie Swoboda FSPA. Sister Stella Marie also teaches Spanish 8. The physical education classes will be taught by Mr. Stronghart and Mr. Prosser. The school participates in the Mucis for America Instrumental Mucic Program in which all of the area Catholic schools particiapte. Band concerts are played together and also in the individual schools. Mrs. Sharon Larson is the teacher. St. Therese has nine volunteer teacher aids and 7 volunteer library aids. The librarian is Mrs. William Detroit.



PICTURE TAKEN  
BY THE  
GIRL SCOUTS  
OF  
ST. THERESE SCHOOL

# SCHOFIELD SCHOOL

IN 1887 THERE WERE 30 STUDENTS ENROLLED.  
 IN 1910 TEACHERS RECEIVED \$50 FOR 4 WEEKS.  
 IN 1913 NEW DESK SEATS COST \$2.25 AND BACKS \$1.90 INCLUDING INK WELLS.

"AUNT JANIE" ARMSTRONG WAS THE FIRST TEACHER IN THE SETTLEMENT OF SCHOFIELD.



In 1949 the old Brooks & Ross Lumber Company Office was moved to its present location on Grand Avenue between the two Lutheran churches. It was remodeled and held two rooms of second graders upstairs with a lunchroom and bathrooms on the lower floor. It was used until room was again available in the Schofield School. It is presently the D. C. Everest School District Administration Building.

The Schofield School District was consolidated with Rothschild, and the Towns of Weston, Ringle and parts of Easton and Kronenwetter in 1950 for the purpose of erecting the first D. C. Everest High School in 1953. The new D. C. Everest High School was opened in 1970.

Franklin MacIntyre, former Superintendent of schools said:

"I think the school system is responsible for the growth of Schofield. We moved to the areas that had schools." Schofield's borders have not enlarged, but the population has grown considerably since 1904.

Students are transported to the area schools by bus. Bus transportation is also provided to St. Mark's and St. Therese Parochial Catholic schools as well as to Newman High School in Wausau.

MR. AL KIEFER  
 AND ONE OF HIS  
 WINNING  
 BASKETBALL  
 TEAMS.



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According to the recollections of Mr. Al Kiefer, former principal of Schofield school from 1922-1936 and Miss Hazel Means, a Schofield second-grade teacher from 1924-1970, one of the first Schofield schools was a white frame building on the site of the present Schofield school. Miss Means is uncertain when this school opened, but her mother was a first grade pupil there about 1888 and her uncle, who was older, had attended the school much earlier. In 1910 the frame building was partially torn down and the remaining portion was moved across the street as a residence. A brick school costing \$20,000 replaced the frame one, but unfortunately this brick structure burned down in 1922 and was then replaced by the present brick Schofield Elementary School. The last school was set back further and playground space was provided by moving an existing cemetery to Pine Grove Cemetery in Wausau. For many years the school served pupils from grades kindergarten through 8. Older students attended Wausau High School, but only after they had passed a county examination.

Mr. Kiefer became principal in 1922 shortly after the first brick school burned down. He succeeded Mr. Janusch who had followed Mr. Heywood. During the year or so when the new school was being constructed, the 350-400 Students from Schofield and the surrounding area were lodged at Woodman Hall, the Punch Office of the sawmill, the Christian Scientist Church and a room in the home of Emil Damrow.

The PTA was very active in the early years. A warm, energetic, enthusiastic spirit permeated not only the school but the whole community as both school and parents worked on numerous money-making projects to help equip the school. Although Mr. John F. Ross had financed the building of the gym, there was little athletic equipment nor was there kitchen equipment or teaching aids such as movie projectors. In the spring of 1923, the first school carnival was held in Woodman Hall with the entire school and community pitching in to raise about \$1,200. The following year an outdoor carnival was held behind the new school with the added attraction of a musical comedy directed by Frank Winninger, a well-known actor. Other projects that provided not only needed money but lots of fun were Home Talent Shows, Stunt Nights and weekly card parties. Parents were very active in these affairs. Miss Means recalls the fun of the Stunt Night walkathons in which the participants would often pretend they were falling asleep just so they could be carried off the floor.

Homecoming was a big event for the whole community as were the Christmas plays and the basketball tournaments at Horace Mann School in Wausau. The school closed for the tournaments as students, teachers and parents boarded a bus and headed for Wausau. Schofield produced some very good teams and occasionally the 6-8 graders defeated the Wausau teams. At this time all Schofield high schoolers attended Wausau High and the year Wausau won the state tournament, 5 Schofield boys were on the team.

Mr. Kiefer laughed when he told about some of the hockey-playing students. At one time the Wausau Country Club property adjoined the school property and occasionally a few of the students were found on the golf course caddying for the members.

**THE PRESENT  
SCHOFIELD  
SCHOOL  
BUILT IN 1922**



When Miss Means began teaching in 1924 she had 49 students in her class and she had no special help such as music, art or physical education teachers. She earned \$100 a month. The school day ran from 9-12 and from 1-4. Many students went home for lunch and those who remained usually ate in their own classroom. Almost all students walked to school in good weather as there was no bus service, but some did take the streetcar in bad weather. Patriotism, manners, courtesy and cleanliness were stressed in school. Students got a grade in discipline on their report cards. Teachers spanked disobedient students and if this didn't help, as a last resort, the miscreant was sent to the principal's office to be punished. Being sent to the principal was an awesome experience, but it was not nearly as frightening as the thought of what awaited the student at home when his parents learned of his misbehavior.

Special emphasis was put on writing and spelling. Each room had its spell-down and the better older students competed in a county spell-down. The Palmer Method was used in penmanship classes. Besides writing and spelling, the curriculum included reading, arithmetic, geography and science.

At the time of this writing (June, 1976), most of the Schofield children go to the Schofield Elementary School, D. C. Everest Middle School or the D. C. Everest High School. Mr. Abel is principal of the Elementary School, Mr. Knaack the middle school and Mr. Chas. Anderson the high school. The present enrollment at the high school is about 1,650; the middle school, 1,125 and Schofield Elementary about 375.

**THIS SCHOOL  
BECAME  
TOO SMALL  
AND WAS  
REPLACED  
BY THE BRICK  
ONE BELOW.**

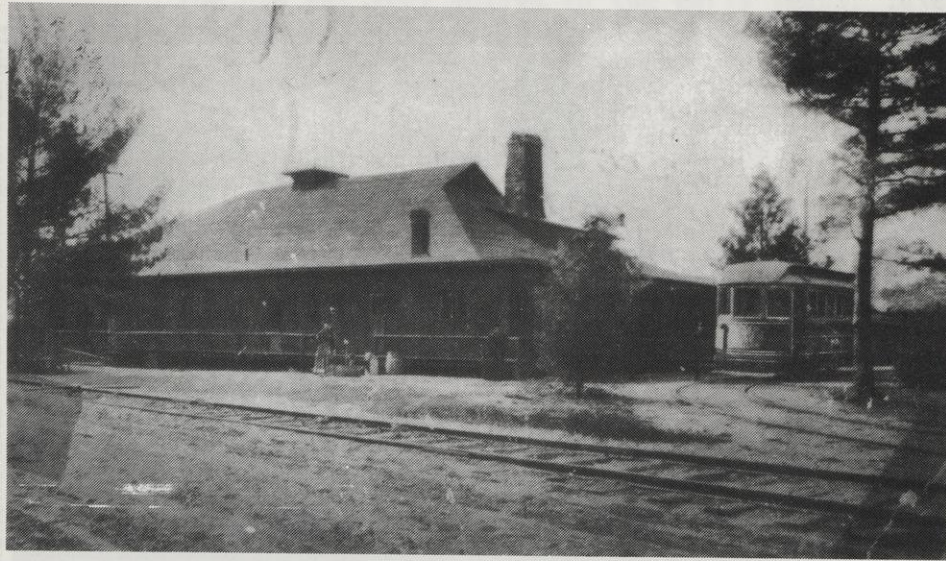
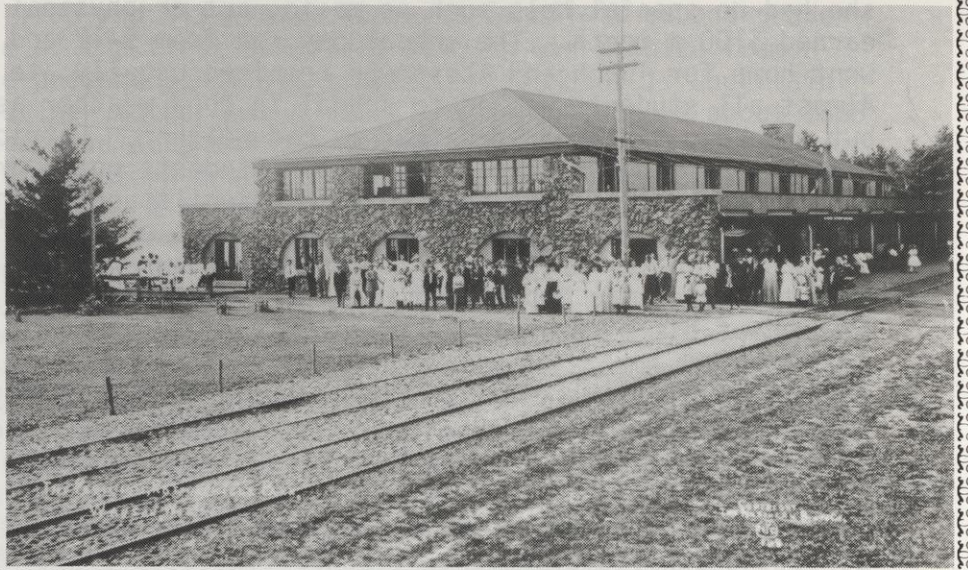


**FIRST BRICK  
SCHOOL  
WHICH  
BURNED DOWN  
IN 1922**

**ROTHSCHILD  
PARK  
PAVILION**

**NOW**

**PAVILION  
IN  
1908  
(NOTE STREET CAR)**



**THE SCHOFIELD –  
ROTHSCHILD  
SWIMMING POOL  
IS  
LOCATED IN  
ROTHSCHILD PARK  
(PICTURE ON THE COVER)**

**NEW  
WAUSAU COUNTRY CLUB**

**OLD CLUB  
HOUSE**



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