

## LIST OF PLACE NAMES

# Abbreviations

- (No. 1) School district numbers are indicated in this way at the beginning of appropriate entries.
- PO postoffice
- R range (surveyor's term); see below
- sec. section (surveyor's term); see below
- T township (surveyor's term); see below

## Special Terms

"Lumber mill" has been used as a generic term for a mill engaged in some process in the production of lumber products. A lumber mill could be a sawmill, a planing mill, or a stave mill. The term is used where the precise nature of a particular mill is in question.

Quarter-sections are not mentioned, but are indicated by the use of compass directions with section numbers: SE sec. 20 means the southeast quarter of section 20. A single letter before a section number indicates the appropriate half of the section: S sec. 13 means the south half of section 13.

T21N, R3E (and all other such combinations) is the conventional surveyor's abbreviation for township 21 north and range 3 east of the fourth principal meridian.

### *Achtundzwanzig*

The German name for *Section 28*, an early name for *Hewitt* (Cent., sec. 2, p. 13).

### *Adler's Second, Third, and Fourth Additions*

See *Philip Adler's Second, Third, and Fourth Additions*.

### *Ah-da-wa-gam* [æ də 'wɔ gəm]

The Indian name for *the Grand Rapids*. It is supposed to mean "two-sided rapids" (Jones, 31) and to refer to the two channels in the rapids on either side of *Sherman Rock* (Pomain.). However, research into the possible Chippewa origin of the name raises doubts about this interpretation of its original meaning. According to an authoritative source (Bara.), the Chippewa word for "two" was *nij* or *nijo*; *bawitig* meant "rapid or rapids in a river," *nawadjiwan*, "rapids in the middle of a river," *kijidjiwan*, "there is a rapid" or "there are rapids," and *kakabikedjiwan*, "there is a strong rapids over rocks." The (presumably phonetic) spelling of none of the words resembles the spelling of *ah-da-wa-gam* closely enough to be considered its ancestor. On the contrary, the spelling of part of *adawaama*, "I go somewhere with him in a canoe (or boat)," and *nadawa*, "I fetch him in a canoe," more closely resembles the first part of *ah-da-wa-gam*.

The name is now used to designate the Ahdawagam Division of Consolidated Papers, Inc., an important Wood Co. firm.

### *Altdorf*

A rural community around a church and school (Ducka.) on co. trunk D, in sec. 2, Hansen Township. Named for former *Altdorf PO*.

### *Altdorf PO*

A PO established on Feb. 27, 1886, with Hubert Schlig as postmaster. An H. Schig, undoubtedly the same man, is listed in State Gaz., 1888-9, as the proprietor of a general store in the Altdorf area. He probably kept the PO in his store. On a map published in 1902 Altdorf PO is located in NE sec. 2, Hansen Township (Morey). It was discontinued on Feb. 15, 1905.

Altdorf, the capital of Canton Uri, Switzerland, had been

the original home of many settlers in the area around the PO (Jones, 277).

### *Altdorf School*

A school on co. trunk D, in NE sec. 2, Hansen Township: Named for the adjacent rural community of *Altdorf*.

### *Amelia*

A former flag station in SW sec. 25, Cary Township, on the Dexterville-Romadka branch of the Milwaukee Road (Ogle 1909; Brock 1928), established by George Hiles as a shipping point for lumber on his Milwaukee, Dexterville, and Northern Ry (Rogers); also the neighboring rural community (Pilot, Feb. 25, 1898). Since *Catherine*, a similar shipping point nearby, was named for a granddaughter of Hiles, it is possible that this station was named in honor of another granddaughter, who died in infancy and whose name is not known (Henr.).

### *Amelia PO*

A PO established on March 6, 1907, with Peter B. Amondson as postmaster, in NW sec. 27, Cary Township, near *Amelia*.

### *Andress Neighborhood*

A rural community in sec. 24, Wood Township, where Tom Andress owned a 320-acre farm (Ogle 1909). The name appears with some frequency in Pilot's local news columns, e.g., Oct. 17, 1902, p. 10.

### *Anton Schmidt's Subdivision*

A subdivision of Marshfield. The plat's survey was certified on March 31, 1927. The plat, recorded on April 11, 1927, was taken out by Anton Schmidt, apparently a local resident.

### *Arbutus School*

A school (No. 2) in NE sec. 25, T21N, R4E (Port Edwards Township), on co. trunk G. Named for the arbutus flower which at one time grew abundantly near the school, and which still is to be found there (Amund.).

### *Aristocracy Hill*

A part of early Grand Rapids; more commonly called *Quality Row*; now 3rd St. South in Wisconsin Rapids (Pomain.). Called Aristocracy Hill because the more well-to-do residents of the village lived on the rise behind the E bank of the Wisconsin R. (Bueh.). The name is used with sarcasm in County Rep., March 3, 1864.

### *Arntz Spur Valley*

A rural community in secs. 29-32, Hansen Township, along the Pittsville Jct.-Arpin branch of the Milwaukee Road. The name was used to head a local news column in Pilot during 1904, and some of the people whose activities are reported in this column are shown as landowners in secs. 29-32, Hansen Township, on Marsh. 1902 (?). The spur was named for Joe Arntz, a local lumberman (Pomain.).

### *Arpin*

A railroad station and an unincorporated village in secs. 21 and 28, Arpin Township, on the Soo Line and the Chicago and North Western RR, at the intersection of state highway 186 and co. trunk N. Named for the original village of Arpin about 3/4 m. E of this site, in SW sec. 22, established by John and Antoine Arpin, lumbermen, in the early 1890s around their sawmill. In 1891 when the Port Edwards, Centralia, and Northern Ry linked Port Edwards and Marshfield, the present village began to develop around the railroad depot established to serve the Arpins' milling settlement. Another Arpin village, better known as *Martin's Town*, also sprang up at this time about 1 mile S of the depot along the railroad tracks, around the store, cheese factory, and saloon of Martin Pfyfe. In time Martin's Town and the original village faded from existence (Jones, 236).

### *Arpin Creek*

A tributary of the Wisconsin R. It arose in the E side of Wisconsin Rapids N of the Green Bay and Western RR tracks, flowed S behind the present Baker Mortuary at 820 1st St. North, and joined the river near the present Daly Drug Store at 112 2nd St. South; now hidden in a sewer (Report). Named for the Arpin family who lived near the creek (Pomain.), but called *Spring Cr.* on one map (Sanb. 1902).

### *Arpin PO*

A PO established on Dec. 19, 1891, with William H. Reeves as postmaster in SE sec. 21, Arpin Township, on the land of the J. Arpin Lumber Co. (Marsh. 1902 ?). Bert Gaffney and Byron Wittingham, the latter a storekeeper in the village of Arpin, succeeded Reeves in the position (Jones, 237). Apparently named for John Arpin.

### *Arpin's Pond*

A large pond formed by *Arpin Cr.* It was located in a pasture owned by John and Antoine Arpin, and used by them for the oxen and horses which they employed in their lumbering business. The pond and the pasture were E of St. Peter and St. Paul Roman Catholic Church at 1150 2nd St. North in the E side of Wisconsin Rapids (Report).

### *Arpin Township*

A township organized on Feb. 13, 1901 (effective April, 1901), including all of T24N, R4E (Jones, 66). Named for the village of *Arpin*.

### *Arquett PO*

A PO established on April 20, 1900, and discontinued on May 26, 1900. Named for its postmaster, John Arquett.

### *Auburndale*

An incorporated village in the contiguous parts of secs. 21,

22, 23, 26, 27, and 28, Auburndale Township, along US highway 10 and the Soo Line. The site was first settled by John and Robert Connor in 1871 (Jones, 265-6).

There are conflicting views about the origin of the name. Jones maintains that the Connors named the village which they had laid out (665). However, another view is that the village was named for the railroad station which in turn was named after Auburndale, Mass. (Cent., sec. 4, p. 12). Certain facts support the latter view. The names of several Wisconsin communities along the Soo Line correspond with names of communities in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, viz., Dorchester, Medford, Charlestown, Worcester, and Marshfield. Elijah B. Phillips and Charles L. Colby of the company which laid the Wisconsin Central RR line through Wood Co. were from Boston (Mart., photograph captions between pp. 14 and 15). And the completion of the line from Stevens Point through Marshfield was accomplished in 1872, two years before John Connor established the Auburndale PO.

The village was platted by the Phillips and Colby Construction Co. The plat was surveyed in Feb., 1877, and was recorded on March 16, 1877. Robert Connor purchased "block numbered one of the village of Auburndale" from the Wisconsin Central RR on April 29, 1881 (Deeds, vol. V, p. 85).

#### *Auburndale PO*

A PO established on June 18, 1874, with John Connor as postmaster, and located in SW sec. 23, Auburndale Township (Gayn. 1878). Apparently named for *Auburndale*.

#### *Auburndale Township*

A township first organized in 1874, and in 1882 reduced to its present area of T25N, R4E (Jones, 65). Named for the village of *Auburndale*.

#### *Babcock*

An unincorporated village in N sec. 14, T21N, R3E (Remington Township), along state highway 80 and the tracks of the Milwaukee Road, E of the Yellow R. Named in honor of Joseph Weeks Babcock, secretary of the Babcock Land Co., which platted the village. The plat's survey was certified on Nov. 22, 1890, and the plat was recorded on Nov. 29, 1890. When, on June 30, 1891, the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul RR purchased three lines which intersected with its Wisconsin Valley branch at secs. 14 and 15, T21N, R3E—the Lisbon, Necedah, and Lake Superior Ry; the Wisconsin, Pittsville, and Superior Ry; and the Milwaukee, Dexterville, and Northern Ry—it was influenced by Joseph Weeks Babcock to establish a division point at the place owned by his land company rather than at the already established village of *Remington*, thus bringing about the growth of Babcock and the decline of Remington (Jones, 240-1).

### *Babcock PO*

Originally *Remington PO*. The name was changed on Oct. 8, 1890. It seems safe to infer that it was changed to correspond with the name of the village of *Babcock*, which—though not then in existence—during the following year became the site of a new division point on the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul RR (Jones, 240-1).

### *Bakerville*

A former settlement around the intersection of co. trunks B and BB, at the common corner of secs. 23, 24, 25, and 26, Lincoln Township; now the corners and the neighboring rural community. Named for James H. Baker, who owned land in NW sec. 25 (Gayn. 1878). In 1886 Bakerville contained a hotel, a grist mill, a sawmill, a general store, a blacksmith shop, and a wagonmaker (State Gaz.). By 1923 only a cheese factory remained (Jones, 276-7).

### *Bakerville Lincoln Park*

A park in the Bakerville area in Lincoln Township, developed by John P. Kraemer as a place for picnics and dances, and opened in June, 1892 (Cent., sec. 4, p. 8). Apparently named for *Bakerville* and *Lincoln Township*.

### *Bakerville PO*

A PO established on Feb. 7, 1879, with James H. Baker as postmaster, in NW sec. 25, Lincoln Township (Gayn. 1878); discontinued on March 15, 1880. Reestablished by Nicholas Mullenbach on Dec. 23, 1881, in NE sec. 23 (Gayn. 1878); later John P. Kraemer kept it in SE sec. 23 in his general store (State Gaz., 1886; Ogle 1909). Discontinued on June 4, 1900. Named for James H. Baker.

### *Bakerville Road*

A road W from the city of Marshfield between secs. 8 and 19, and 7 and 18, T25N, R3E, leading to and named for the community once known as *Bakerville*. The name appears in Ogle 1909 and Brock 1928. Now officially 14th St. in the city, and co. trunk H in the rural area (USGS).

### *Balch's Ranch*

A station on the Wisconsin Valley RR in SW sec. 32, T21N, R3E (Remington Township), from as early as 1878 (Gayn.) until sometime in the late 1880s, when the name was changed to *Daly*. Also spelled "Balch's Rancho" (State Gaz., 1882 and 1886). A farmer named John Balch is listed in the 1880 census for the town of Remington. The station was evidently named for and located near his farm. See also *Hog Is*.

### *Bast PO*

A PO established on June 20, 1899, with Anton Bast, whose name it bore, as the postmaster, in his tavern, the Klondike Saloon (Henr.), at Klondike Corners, the common corner of secs. 31 and 32, T25N, R3E (Cameron Township), and secs. 5

and 6, Richfield Township, presently the intersection of state highway 13 and US highway 10. The PO was discontinued on June 30, 1900.

#### *Bean School*

A school (No. 3) in NE sec. 26, Hansen Township, on a N-S township road S of state highway 73-13. The Marsh. 1902 (?) map of Wood Co. indicates that A. P. Bean, P. F. Bean, and W. H. Bean owned land in the vicinity of the school, a fact which suggests that the school was named for this family or one of its members.

#### *Bear Creek (1)*

A tributary of the Little Eau Pleine R. With branches in secs. 13, 14, 22, and 27, Milladore Township, it flows NW through the township to its confluence with Little Bear Cr. at the boundary of secs. 9 and 10, and from that point flows NE, leaving the county at sec. 3 and joining the Little Eau Pleine R. in Marathon Co. On Gayn. 1878 the name Bear Cr. appears beside what is now called *Little Bear Cr.* For the animal.

#### *Bear Creek (2)*

A tributary of Mill Cr. It rises in Portage Co., flows into Wood Co. at sec. 2, Rudolph Township, and leaves the county at sec. 12, Rudolph Township, joining Mill Cr. in Portage Co. For the animal.

#### *Bear Creek Ditch*

A name applied by Ogle 1909 to a tributary of *Little Bear Cr.* in secs. 7, 8, and 9, Milladore Township, and also to that part of *Bear Cr.* which lies in secs. 3 and 10, Milladore Township. The term "ditch" seems not to refer to anything man-made, but rather to a creek bed which is evidently dry during some parts of the year (USGS).

#### *Bear's PO*

See *Bearss Marsh PO.*

#### *Bearss Marsh (1)* [ˌbarz 'marʃ]

Former name of *Cranmoor*. Other spellings are "Bearss' Marsh" (State Gaz., 1882); "Bears Marsh" (State Gaz., 1884-5); "Bears' Marsh" (State Gaz., 1886). The flag station was also called Bearss Station (State Gaz., 1879; Jones, 281). Bearss Marsh was officially changed to *Saranac* on July 8, 1897, and then to *Cranmoor* on June 21, 1898 (Officers, 1902, 20 and 47). Named for the cranberry marsh of J. T. Bearss.

#### *Bearss Marsh (2)*

A paper town intended to be established in W sec. 9, T21N, R4E (Cranmoor Township). The plat, surveyed on Jan. 16, 1879, and recorded on Feb. 6, 1879, was taken out by J. T. Bearss, Phillip Alexander, and C. A. Mather. Named for Bearss' cranberry marsh.