

Maple Grove School

A school (No. 4) in SW sec. 25, Richfield Township, on co. trunk EE. Descriptive?

Maple Ridge

Part of the *Cary Bluffs*. The name appears in Pilot, April 28, 1904. Descriptive.

Marcott's Addition

An unofficial subdivision of the W side of Wisconsin Rapids. The plat includes an area on both sides of West Grand Ave., E of 7th Ave. South. The tracks of the Soo Line and the Chicago and North Western RR now pass through this area. Apparently named for a local person.

Marcoux's Plat

A subdivision of Nekoosa (1). The plat, which was surveyed on May 29, 1914, and recorded on June 4, 1914, was taken out by Mose Marcoux, apparently a local resident. Its full name is Marcoux's Plat of lot no. 1 in block no. 2 in F. J. Wood's Subdivision.

Marshfield

A city, incorporated in 1883, including all of secs. 4-9, and 16-18, and part of secs. 19 and 20, T25N, R3E. The origin of the name is in doubt. Jones claims that the city was named for John J. Marsh who, along with several others, took out the first plat (178). But on the authority of W. H. Upham's report of John J. Marsh's own story, Stennet holds that Marsh named the city for his uncle, Samuel Marsh (99-100). On the other hand, Mrs. R. J. Henrichs, historical editor of the *Marshfield News Herald*, has raised the possibility that the city might have been named for the railroad station, which in turn was named for Marshfield, Mass., by the owners of the Phillips and Colby Construction Co., which laid the tracks of the Wisconsin Central RR through Wood Co. Several facts support this view. Elijah B. Phillips and Charles L. Colby were from Boston, Mass. (Mart., photograph captions between pp. 14 and 15). The names of several places along the Wisconsin Central RR correspond to names of places in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, viz., Dorchester, Medford, Charlestown, Worcester, Auburndale, and Marshfield. The fact that the railroad station had already been named before the city was platted in Dec., 1874 (Jones, 180) is indicated by the appearance of the name Marshfield on a Wisconsin Central RR time schedule dated Sept. 27, 1874 (Mart., 38).

Marshfield and Southeastern Railway

A railroad in Wood Co. from Marshfield through Centralia to Nekoosa. It was incorporated on Feb. 14, 1896, and on the same day it took over the *Port Edwards, Centralia, and*

Northern Ry; it also built the line from Port Edwards to Nekoosa in 1896. It was sold to the *Wisconsin Central Ry* on May 1, 1901 (Mart., 143, 145). Named for its point of origin and general direction.

Also, the *Marshfield and Texas RR* was commonly called the Marshfield and Southeastern (Cent., sec. 3, p. 8).

Marshfield and Texas Railroad

A former logging railroad built and operated by W. H. Upham around 1885 (Cent., sec. 2, p. 17). It ran from a depot at Chestnut Ave. and Depot St. in Marshfield through the Upham Manufacturing Co.'s property at 2nd St. and Spruce Ave., and S along Spruce Ave. through the area now known as Wildwood Park; it continued S through Cameron Township, entered Richfield Township at NE sec. 4, and reached its terminus in SE sec. 22, Richfield Township (Pull. 1893-1900). Called "T. & S. E. R. R." on Pull. The name is an example of frontier humor.

The railroad was commonly called the Marshfield and Southeastern (Cent., sec. 3, p. 8).

Marshfield Moraine

A moraine S and SE of Marshfield, created by the second deposit of glacial debris (Jones, 43-4). Named for *Marshfield*.

Marshfield Municipal Airport

The Marshfield airport, in N sec. 19, T25N, R3E, just S of Marshfield along state highway 13. Named for *Marshfield*.

Marshfield PO

A PO established on June 16, 1873, with Louis Rivers, one of the original settlers in the Marshfield area (Jones, 179), as postmaster. Rivers' log dwelling, which served as trading post, tavern, and PO, was located at Depot St. and Central Ave. in Marshfield; under E. S. Renne, postmaster, the PO was located on South Central Ave. (Pamph.). Apparently named for the original *Marshfield* settlement.

Marshfield Township

A township organized on Dec. 3, 1875, originally including all of T24N and T25N, R3E. But T24N, R3E was detached on Nov. 18, 1881, to form Richfield Township. Part of T25N, R3E was detached in 1883 when Marshfield was incorporated as a city, and secs. 19 and 21 and 28-33 were detached on Nov. 18, 1903, to form Cameron Township (Jones, 65). The present Marshfield Township includes secs. 1-3, 10-15, 22-27, and 34-36, T25N, R3E. Named for *Marshfield*.

Martin's Town

A former settlement including a store, a cheese factory, and a saloon in SW sec. 27, Arpin Township, along the Soo Line. It was named for Martin Pfyfe, who set up these establishments to encourage the growth of an Aprin village on the spot, in

competition with the village of *Arpin* growing up around the railroad depot about 1 1/2 miles N (Jones, 236).

Matthew's Stopping-place

An overnight resting place in NE sec. 17, T21N, R6E (Saratoga Township), used by travelers bound for Friendship or Arkdale, Adams Co., or on their way to Grand Rapids. It was owned by and named for Michael Matthews, and was maintained by him from the 1870s until about 1898; toward the end of that time it was used as a dance hall (Schereck).

McClellan Township

A township organized on May 26, 1864, including the area now within the towns of Remington, Hiles, Cary, and Dexter. Reorganized on Feb. 23, 1865, and subsequently vacated (Jones, 66-7). Apparently it was named in honor of George Brinton McClellan, Union military commander in the Civil War and unsuccessful candidate for US presidency in 1864.

McComb's Addition

A subdivision of the W side of Wisconsin Rapids. The plat, which was surveyed on July 28-Aug. 5, 1882, and recorded on Aug. 23, 1882, was taken out by Isaac N., Rica A., and Alfred C. McComb, apparently members of a local family.

McDougal's Addition

A subdivision of Pittsville, made by Frederick E. and Charinda L. McDougal, apparently members of a local family. The date of recording is partially obliterated on the official copy of the plat so that only the year, 1883, appears. However, the plat was authorized by a notary public on Oct. 2, 1883.

McKinley School

A school (No. 2) in NE sec. 11, T21N, R6E (Saratoga Township), on a N-S township road W of co. trunk U. It was named by the pupils of the school in honor of William McKinley, the twenty-fifth president of the US (Amund.).

McLean Slough

A slough near Plank Hill on the W side of the Wisconsin R. opposite Ten Mile Cr. (Pomain.). (This is apparently the slough in sec. 28, T21N, R5E, which appears on USGS, Wisconsin Rapids Quadrangle.) It is named for a man who owned a trading post there (Bueh.).

Mead Island

A former name of *Belle Is.* So called for its owner, George Mead.

Meadowbrook School

A school (No. 1) on co. trunk K in SE sec. 23, Arpin Township. Named for an intermittent brook just N of the school (Huser).

Meadow Creek

An early name for *Little Black R.* It appears on Gayn. 1878. Descriptive.

Memorial Park

A park at 7th and Park streets in Marshfield dedicated to the men who died in World Wars I and II. Also called *Doegee Park* (Henr.). A symbolic name.

Merrill's Dam

See *Clinton's Dam*.

Merrills Sawmills

Two sawmills owned by and named for Sam Merrill, one in sec. 24, T22N, R5E, on the W bank of the Wisconsin R. (the site of *Hurleytown*), and one, built by Grignon and Merrill, in sec. 36, T22N, R5E (at the site of the village of Port Edwards); both are mentioned in Surv., T22N, R5E. Misspelled "Merritts S. Mill" on Laph. 1849, Morse 1855, and Blanch. 1858. Also spelled "Merrit's Mill" in Hunt (14).

Middle Island

An island in the middle of the Wisconsin R. in SE sec. 24, T22N, R5E, within the Wisconsin Rapids city limits. It is part of the *Centralia Dam* complex. The name was in use as early as 1888 (Garr.).

Milladore

An incorporated village in sec. 36, Milladore Township, along US highway 10, W of its intersection with co. trunk N, and along the Soo Line. It grew up around a sawmill owned by George Hooper, one of the first settlers, a stave mill, two general stores, and a hotel (Jones, 272-3). The plat of the village was surveyed in Feb., 1877, and recorded on March 16, 1877. It was taken out by the Phillips and Colby Construction Co., which built the Wisconsin Central RR through Wood Co.

Originally called *Mill Creek* after the nearby stream, the village was renamed Milladore when postal authorities rejected "Mill Creek" as the name of the village PO. Supposedly the inspiration for the new name was either a fictitious place in a book the postmaster was reading (Cent., sec. 4, p. 22) or the name of a sleeping car on the Wisconsin Central RR (Henr.).

Milladore PO

A PO established on Dec. 21, 1875, with Orlow Everts, station agent for the Wisconsin Central RR, as postmaster. It was located in sec. 36, Milladore Township (Jones, 272-3). In 1933 it was moved to its own building, a place previously used by the Milladore State Bank (Cent., sec. 4, p. 22). See *Milladore* for possible explanations of the origin of the name.

Milladore Township

A township established on Feb. 15, 1882, including the area now within the towns of Milladore and Sherry. It was re-organized with the present boundaries of T25N, R5E, on Nov. 10, 1885 (effective in April, 1886), and renamed New Milladore Township. The name was changed back to Milladore Township on Nov. 11, 1886 (Jones, 65). Named for *Milladore*.

Mill Creek

A tributary of the Wisconsin R. It rises in a pond in Wildwood Park, sec. 18, T25N, R3E, and flows SE through Marshfield Township, the SW 1/4 of Auburndale Township, the NE 1/4 of Arpin Township, and the N 1/2 of Sherry Township, and leaves the county in NE sec. 13, Sherry Township, joining the Wisconsin R. in Portage Co.

The stream was called *Wau-pee-tee Se-be*, "Tooth River," by the Chippewa Indians (Jones, 31); "Wee Peet River" was the white man's form of this name. "Wee Peet River" and "Mill Creek" appear as alternate names on a mortgage indenture of 1840 (Rosh., 23). Although only "Mill Creek" is used in the notes made during the original survey of 1851-2 (Surv., T24N, R4E), both names still appear as alternates on Farm. 1857. The stream is called Mill River on Blanch. 1869, and Chap. 1869. The names Mill Creek and Mill River evidently came into use because there were formerly several lumber mills along the stream in Wood and Portage counties. "Mill Cr." is misspelled "Milk Cr." in Ogle 1909 and Brock 1928.

Milladore was originally called Mill Creek after the stream.

Mill Creek Grove School

A school (No. 2) on the line between secs. 26 and 35, T25N, R3E (Marshfield Township), on an E-W township road E of co. trunk A near *Mill Cr.*

Mill Creek School

A school (Joint Dist. No. 2 for Sherry Township, and Carson Township, Portage Co.) in NE sec. 12, Sherry Township, on co. trunk N near *Mill Cr.*

Milwaukee, Dexterville, and Northern Railway

A former railroad with tracks from Dexterville to Romadka, Clark Co., laid in 1886. It was built as a logging railroad by George Hiles, who sold it to the *Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul RR* on June 30, 1891 (Kays., 21, 23). The line was abandoned in October, 1933 (Cent., sec. 2, p. 17). Named for its point of origin and general direction, as well as for its connection with Milwaukee through the *Wisconsin, Pittsville, and Superior Ry* and the *Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul RR*.

Milwaukee, Lake Shore, and Western Railway

A railroad with tracks from Wausau, Marathon Co., to Marsh-

field, laid in 1892. It was sold to the *Chicago and North Western RR* on Aug. 19, 1893 (Kays., 9, 17). Named for its point of origin and general direction.

Milwaukee Road, the

The common shortening for the *Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Pacific RR*.

Miner PO

A PO established on Dec. 17, 1879, with Byron R. Tarbox as postmaster; discontinued on July 8, 1881. It was probably located on Tarbox's land in sec. 14, Wood Township (Page 1881). It seems to have been named after Eliphath S. Miner, an early Wood Co. pioneer who made original land entries in secs. 5, 9, 10, 14, and 26, Wood Township (Jones, 70).

Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Sault Ste. Marie Railway

A railroad company which leased the *Wisconsin Central Ry* on April 1, 1909, and has been agent for this line since 1932 (Cent., sec. 2, p. 17). Commonly called the Soo Line, "Soo" being a phonetic spelling of "Sault." Named for its terminus points.

Moccasin Creek

A tributary of the Wisconsin R. It rises in sec. 33, Sherry Township, and flows S through R5E (i.e., through Sigel Township and the E part of Seneca Township) to its confluence with the river in sec. 3, T21N, R5E (Port Edwards Township). The name first appears on Chap. 1857, where it is applied to *Hemlock Cr*. The error is corrected on Chap. 1858, but the name is misspelled "Moccasin Cr." Although the origin of the name is unknown, two folk etymologies are current: the creek is named for moccasin snakes (Bueh.); the creek is so called because it is shaped like an Indian shoe, a moccasin (Pomain.).

Moffatt's Addition and Second Addition

Subdivisions of Arpin made by John Moffatt, apparently a local resident. Both plats were surveyed by G. W. Severns. The survey of the first addition was certified on June 1, 1917, and the plat was recorded on June 13, 1917; the survey of the second was certified on June 21, 1922, and the plat was recorded on Oct. 9, 1922.

Mohle Station

A former flag station on the Greenwood branch of the Soo Line in SE sec. 5, Lincoln Township (Ogle 1909). It was named in honor of a Mr. Mohle who was assistant superintendent and trainmaster on the Stevens Point-Abbotsford division of the railroad from 1890 to 1893, and who had charge of the layout and construction of the branch (News Herald, Aug. 17, 1963). The name is spelled "Mole Sta." on Ogle 1909, and Brock 1928, and is misspelled "Moblle Sta." on Hiway 1938.

Morningside Addition

A subdivision of the E side of Wisconsin Rapids. The survey of the plat was certified on July 12, 1916; the plat, which was recorded on Nov. 17, 1916, was taken out by Vernon G. Hastings of South Bend, Indiana. Subjectively descriptive.

Morrisville

Formerly a rural community in the vicinity of sec. 3, Wood Township. The name was reportedly used by local residents in honor of a Mr. Morris, an early settler in the area (Pilot, Nov. 5, 1897). W. Morris is shown as the owner of land in sec. 3, Wood Township, in Ogle 1909.

Mosquito Creek

A tributary of the Wisconsin R. It rises in Portage Co., enters Wood Co. at sec. 6, Rudolph Township, flows S and SE through the township, and joins the river in sec. 33, Rudolph Township. The earliest record of the name is found on a map of 1857 (Chap.). The name is misspelled "Musquito" on Rand. 1865. The stream is named for the mosquitoes which breed in the marshes through which it flows (Pomain.).

Nasonville

A former settlement at the intersection of co. trunk V and US highway 10, at the common corner of secs. 31 and 32, Lincoln Township, and secs. 5 and 6, Rock Township, where the Nasonville Community Church is located (Cent., sec. 4, p. 20); also, formerly, the surrounding rural community as far E as Klondike (Henr.). The name now denotes a less extensive rural community in the vicinity of the Nasonville Community Church corner. The original settlement was named after Solomon L. and William G. Nason, early settlers in the area (Jones, 276). Solomon L. Nason owned a lumber mill and a general store there (State Gaz., 1876-7 and 1888-9). The name is misspelled "Masonville" on Blanch. 1869 and Cram 1869.

Nasonville PO

A PO established on Feb. 14, 1859, with Solomon L. Nason as postmaster. It was at first kept in his home (Cent., sec. 4, p. 20); since Solomon L. Nason is shown as the owner of land in N sec. 5, Rock Township, on Gayn. 1878, and since the PO is located in N sec. 5, Rock Township, in Wall. 1876, it seems likely that between 1859 and 1876 the PO was kept at this location. Later, it was moved to Nason's stopping place for stagecoaches in SW sec. 32, Lincoln Township; still later it was kept by the Rausch family (Cent., sec. 4, p. 20), members of which owned land in N sec. 4, Rock Township (Gayn. 1878), where the PO may be assumed to have been located. It was discontinued on March 22, 1890, reestablished on June 20, 1899, with Edward C. Eastman as postmaster, and discon-

tinued again on June 4, 1900. Ultimately named for Solomon L. Nason.

Natwick School

A school (No. 6) in SE sec. 17, Hansen Township, on an E-W township road N of state highway 73-13. Apparently, it was named for a member or members of the Natwick family; members of this family had been pioneers in Wood Co. (Jones, 362-3), and a map of 1902 (Marsh.) indicates that Natwicks owned land in SE sec. 16, Hansen Township.

Naylor's Addition

A subdivision of the W side of Wisconsin Rapids. The plat was surveyed on June 8-9, 1860, and was recorded on Nov. 23, 1860. The only names appearing on the plat are L. Kromer, Register, and H. A. Temple, Surveyor of Wood Co. The name is misspelled "Naylorn's Addition" in Brock 1928. The addition was evidently made by W. Byron Naylor, the sheriff and a resident in the town of Grand Rapids at Grand Rapids PO (Census, 1860).

Necedah [nə 'si də]

The Winnebago name for the *Yellow R.*, from Winnebago *nee-nah*, "river," and *cee-dah*, "yellow" (George).

Neeves' Addition

An unofficial plat of a subdivision of *Centralia*. The plat includes part of the NW 1/4 of the NE 1/4 of sec. 18, T22N, R6E (Page 1881). The tracks of the Soo Line and the Chicago and North Western RR now pass through this area. The name of the plat raises the possibility that it belonged to George Neeves, who made other subdivisions in Grand Rapids.

Neeves' First and Second Additions

Subdivisions of the E side of Wisconsin Rapids, made by George Neeves. The first plat (blocks 1-22) was surveyed by C. B. Jackson on July 12, 1855 (Deeds, vol. A, p. 25). The second (blocks 23-33) was surveyed by O. E. Garrison in Oct. and Nov., 1873, was recorded on Aug. 29, 1874, and rerecorded on Dec. 8, 1882.

Neeves' Island

A former name of *Belle Is.* For George Neeves, its first owner.

Nekoosa (1)

A city on the W bank of the Wisconsin R., including all of sec. 9, and parts of secs. 3, 4, 10, 15, and 16, T21N, R5E. The city's plat was surveyed on May 10, 1893, and recorded on May 23, 1893. It was taken out by the Nekoosa Paper Co.

Local tradition maintains that "Nekoosa" is an Indian word meaning "running water" or "swift running water," and that the name referred to *the Whitney Rapids* (Jones, 250). Kuhm thinks