

that it was the Winnebago name for the *Wisconsin R.* (85). George maintains that the Winnebagoes called the Wisconsin R. *ne-coose-a-hun-ni-nic*, *ne-* coming from *nee-nah*, "river," and *-coose-* coming from *coos-e-rah*, "length" or "distance." The element *-hun-ni-nic* meant "little distance." The name signified that the Wisconsin R. was the short river, i.e., tributary, while the Mississippi R. was *ne-coose-a-hut-ta*, "long river," *-hut-ta* meaning "large" or "long." If this information is accurate, "Nekoosa" is but a truncated version of the original Indian name for the entire river, of which the Whitney Rapids is but a part. Pseudo-Indian.

Nekoosa (2)

A paper city around the common corner of secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15, T21N, R5E (Saratoga Township), on the E bank of the Wisconsin R. at Swallow Rock. The plat was taken out in connection with the Nekoosa Lumbering Co., established by an act of the state legislature on March 28, 1858; the company failed shortly after 1861 (Jones, 249). Called "Old Plat of Nekoosa the First" in Brock 1928. The name Nekoosa appears on Farm. 1865 and Rand. 1865, but the site was never developed as a settlement (Jones, 249). For the origin of the name, see *Nekoosa (1)*. Pseudo-Indian.

Nekoosa Dam

A dam on the Wisconsin R. in sec. 10, T21N, R5E, at *Nekoosa (1)*, for which it is named. It was built in 1893 by the Nekoosa Paper Co. and is now owned by the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co. (Bueh.).

Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company's Plats of

Subdivisions A, B, C, and D

Subdivisions of Port Edwards which were laid out by the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co. on the shores of Nepco L. in about 1926 when the lake was formed (Bueh.). The plats are recorded in Brock 1928.

Nekoosa Junction

Either of two junction points where the spur to Nekoosa (1) joins the Milwaukee Road's main tracks, i.e., at sec. 34, T22N, R5E (Port Edwards Township), and on the line between secs. 34 and 35, T22N, R5E. The spur was built in 1896 (John., 6). The junction points are called East Nekoosa Junction and West Nekoosa Junction on the map in State Gaz., 1899-1900. Named for *Nekoosa (1)*.

Nekoosa Paper Company's Addition

A subdivision of Nekoosa (1). The plat, which was surveyed between May 15 and June 17, 1899, and recorded on Aug. 8, 1899, was taken out by the Nekoosa Paper Co.

Nekoosa PO

A PO established on April 22, 1893, with William Hooper as postmaster. It anticipated the creation of the city of Nekoosa (1) by the Nekoosa Paper Co., which did not even have the site surveyed until May 10, 1893. At first the PO was located in a building owned by William Hooper in what became the city of Nekoosa (1). Subsequently, it was moved to a building in which S. A. Denis later had his drug store, then to the building where Leon G. Schaar published the *Nekoosa Tribune*; on May 1, 1922, it was moved to a location on Market St. in Nekoosa (Jones, 251). Apparently named for *Nekoosa (1)*.

Nepco Lake

A man-made lake, lying E-W through secs. 31-33, T22N, R6E (village of Port Edwards), and sec. 6, T21N, R6E (Saratoga Township). The Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co. formed the lake in 1925-6 by damming Two Mile Cr. and Fourmile Cr. to provide a source of clean water for the paper mills at Port Edwards and Nekoosa, the water being transferred across the Wisconsin R. by pipes (Bueh.). The first part of the name is an acronym formed from "Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Company."

New Dam

A former flag station on the Green Bay and Western RR in E sec. 29, Hiles Township (Whit. 1918); also, formerly, the neighboring rural community (Pilot, June 18, 1903). The origin of the name may be explained by the fact that at one time there was a dam on the East Fork Black R. near the station, which had been built to provide water power for the Hiles lumber mill at Scranton (Rogers).

New Dexter Township

See *Dexter Township*.

New Milladore Township

See *Milladore Township*.

New Remington Township

See *Remington Township*.

New Rudolph Township

See *Rudolph Township*.

New Seneca Township

See *Seneca Township*.

New Sigel Township

See *Sigel Township*.

Newtown

A former flag station on the Milwaukee, Dexterville, and Northern Ry (later the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul RR) in NE sec. 32 or SE sec. 29, Rock Township, S of Hogan's Spur and N of Tarbox Junction (map in State Gaz., 1893-4) from

May, 1887, when the railroad was extended to this point (Times, May 6); also, formerly, the neighboring rural community (Pilot, June 6, 1902). Newtown was the site of a Hiles sawmill and a general store owned by J. Hammel and Co. On May 10, 1905, the name was changed to Nichol's Spur— apparently after the C. H. Nichols Lumber Co. which owned land in T22N, R1E, Jackson Co. The station was discontinued in 1906 (Officers, 40). Subjectively descriptive.

New Vesper Township

See *Vesper Township*.

New Wood Township

See *Wood Township*.

Nichol's Spur

See *Newtown*.

Nine Acre Island

A former Wisconsin R. island, in sec. 8, T22N, R6E, within the Wisconsin Rapids city limits at the point where the Green Bay and Western RR bridge crosses the Wisconsin R. In use as early as 1874 (County Rep., March 26), the name apparently described the island as it was then.

North Arpin School

A school (No. 1) in SE sec. 9, Arpin Township, on state highway 186. This location is in northern *Arpin Township*, N of Arpin village.

North Bluff

A sandstone outcropping at the common corner of secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8, T21N, R3E (Remington Township). The name contrasts with *South Bluff*, a similar outcropping about 5 miles S across the marshes of SW Wood Co. The name was in use as early as 1878 (Gayn.).

North County Line School

A school in SE sec. 13, Milladore Township, on co. trunk N, about 2 1/2 miles from the N line of Wood Co.

North Hansen School

A school (No. 2) in SW sec. 5, Hansen Township, close to the northern border of the township. See *Hansen*.

North Hewitt

A locality 1 mile N of *Hewitt* (Jones, 264) at the intersection of co. trunks Y and T, the common corner of secs. 1, 2, 11, and 12, T25N, R3E (Marshfield Township). Through 1923 the corner was the site of a cheese factory and soft drink "saloon" (Jones, 264).

North Wood County Park

A county park in SE sec. 33 and SW sec. 34, Richfield Township, on both sides of the Yellow R. (Mara. 1949). Land for the park was purchased in 1935-6 (Cent., sec. 5, p. 1).

The name contrasts with *South Wood County Park* in Grand Rapids Township.

Oak Leaf School

A school (Joint Dist. No. 6 for Richfield and Rock townships) near the intersection of co. trunk N and state highway 13, in E sec. 19, Richfield Township. It is not known why this name was chosen.

Oak Park Addition

A subdivision of the W side of Wisconsin Rapids between Rosecrans St. and the Soo Line tracks. The plat's survey was certified on Nov. 16, 1891. The plat was taken out by Cornelia J. Jackson and was recorded on Nov. 17, 1891. Subjectively descriptive.

Old Wisconsin, the

A pioneer name for the *Wisconsin R.* The name was in use in Wood Co. by 1863 (County Rep., Dec. 31). It implies long familiarity with the river's changing moods—a familiarity tinged with irony.

Omaha Land Company's First and Second Additions

Subdivisions of Marshfield made by the Omaha Land Co. The survey of the first plat was certified on July 29, 1891, and the plat was recorded on July 31, 1891. The survey of the second plat was certified on Sept. 10, 1891, and the plat was recorded on Sept. 12, 1891.

One Mile Creek

A tributary of Two Mile Cr. It rises in NE sec. 16, T22N, R6E (Grand Rapids Township), and flows SW through Wisconsin Rapids to its confluence with Two Mile Cr. in SE sec. 30, T22N, R6E. The name, which appears only on Wis. Rap. 1963, apparently indicates that the creek was about 1 mile from the original village of Grand Rapids.

Otter Creek

A tributary of the Yellow R. It rises just N of Powers Bluff in sec. 30, Arpin Township, flows in a NW-SW arc into sec. 2, Wood Township, and then flows in a SW-NW arc through secs. 11, 14, and 15, joining the river in sec. 10, Wood Township. The earliest record of the name is on a map of 1878 (Gayn.). The part of the creek in Arpin Township is also now called *Bethel Cr.* (Mara. 1949 and 1957). Named for the animal.

Outlook Addition

A subdivision of the W side of Wisconsin Rapids. The plat was surveyed on March 5-6, 1907. It was taken out by Guy R. Wood and was recorded on April 10, 1907. It includes an area bounded by 17th and 19th avenues North, and West Grand Ave. and the Green Bay and Western RR tracks. Subjectively descriptive.

Overlook Heights

A subdivision of the E side of Wisconsin Rapids. The plat, which was surveyed on Aug. 12-22, 1910, and recorded on Aug. 30, 1910, was taken out by Earle Pease. The name was evidently felt to be appropriate because the subdivision includes the elevation near the E bank of the Wisconsin R., S of East Grand Ave. Subjectively descriptive.

Owl Creek

A tributary of the Yellow R. It rises in sec. 24, Wood Township, and flows S and SW through secs. 25 and 36, Wood Township, and through secs. 1, 12, 11, and 14, Dexter Township, to its confluence with the river in SE sec. 14, Dexter Township, near Dexterville. Although the name is not found on nineteenth-century maps, it does appear on the USGS, Pitts-ville Quadrangle. Named for the bird.

Pail Factory School

A school in SW sec. 24, T22N, R5E, at Hurleytown (Snyd. 1878). Evidently it was named after John Rablin's pail and tub factory at the site. It was later called Garrison School (Ogle 1909), apparently after Frank Garrison who operated a saw-mill at the site and then joined with J. D. Witter and John Edwards in forming the Centralia Pulp and Water Power Co., which in 1888 established a paper mill there (Garr.).

Pearl School

A school at the intersection of state highway 54 and co. trunk U in NE sec. 1, T22N, R6E (Grand Rapids Township). Named for Miss Pearl Akey, the teacher at the school when it was given a name to simplify mail delivery. Miss Akey's long term of seven or eight years as teacher at the school had prompted residents to refer to it as Pearl's School. It was only natural, then, for her to choose the name Pearl School when asked to name the school (Amund.).

Pecan, the

This acronym was the common name for the *Port Edwards, Centralia, and Northern Ry* (Cent., sec. 2, p. 17).

Pershing School

A school (No. 1) on co. trunk F, in S sec. 4, Sherry Township. It was possibly named in honor of John J. Pershing, a famous general of the US Army during World War I.

Phillip Adler's Second, Third, and Fourth Additions

Subdivisions of Marshfield made by Phillip Adler, apparently a local resident. No record remains of the first addition in the Wood County Courthouse, in Ogle 1909, or in Brock 1928. The survey of the second plat was certified on Sept. 30, 1893, and the plat was recorded on July 12, 1895. The survey of the third plat is not dated, but the plat was recorded on Dec. 15, 1896. The survey of the fourth plat was certified

on June 13, 1900, and the plat was recorded on July 20, 1900. Adler's first name is spelled with one "l" on the plat of the fourth addition. The name Adler's Fourth Addition Re-plat appears in Ogle 1909.

Pilot Rock

See *Sherman Rock*.

Pine Grove School

A school (No. S5) in SW sec. 22, T22N, R5E (Seneca Township), on an E-W road W of state highway 73. Descriptive?

Pinery, the

The pioneer name for the great pine forests of northern Wisconsin, of which Wood Co. was a part. A generic name.

Pinery Road

A road along the "left" bank of the Wisconsin R. from Fort Winnebago past the Grand Rapids to Plover Portage (Rosh., 38, 41). Named for *the Pinery*.

Pioneer School

A school (No. 1) in NW sec. 23, Sigel Township, on an E-W township road 2 1/2 miles E of Eight Corners. Possibly named in memory of early pioneers.

Pitts' Mill

See *Pittsville*.

Pittsville

A city in secs. 27 and 34, Wood Township, on state highway 80 along the Yellow R. The original settlement was called Pitts' Mill after the lumber mill of Oliver W. Pitts, who came to Wood Co. with his family in about 1856 (Jones, 221-2). The original plat of the city, surveyed by H. W. Remington, was certified on March 31, 1883, and was recorded on July 12, 1883. It was taken out by George Hiles and Lawrence Ward, acting as the firm of Hiles and Ward. This plat was abandoned by order of the city's common council in 1887, and the city was resurveyed by Edward Sargent, the new plat being recorded on Oct. 24, 1887. On this plat, "original village" indicates the part of the city surveyed by Remington, while "Annex to Pittsville" is that part surveyed by Sargent but not in the Remington Plat.

During the lumbering period of the 1880s, Pittsville had, at some seasons of the year, from 1,100 to 1,500 residents, most of them probably men working at the mills or at nearby lumber camps (State Gaz., 1891-2). By the turn of the century the population had dropped to 635 (State Gaz., 1901-2), and it has remained at about the same level ever since. In 1967 the official sign along state highway 80 announcing the name of the city listed the population at 661.

Pittsville Junction

A junction point on the Wisconsin, Pittsville, and Superior Ry (later the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul RR) in N sec. 2, Dexter Township, 1.6 miles S of Pittsville (Officers, 1906, 43). At this point the railroad branched NW to Pittsville and NE to Hansen, Vesper, and Arpin. At one time there were two Pittsville junctions: Pittsville Jct. North for trains between Arpin and Pittsville; Pittsville Jct. South for trains between Babcock and Arpin (Officers, 1892, 27). The junction point was also called *Vesper Jct.* in Ogle 1909. It ceased to exist in 1918 when the line from this point to Arpin was discontinued (Kays., 23). Named for nearby *Pittsville*.

Pittsville PO

Wood PO was changed to Pittsville PO on Jan. 15, 1875. On Gayn. 1878 the PO is located in NE sec. 34, Wood Township, at Pittsville. Ultimately named for Oliver W. Pitts.

Plank Hill

A hill in NW sec. 28, T21N, R5E (Port Edwards Township). It is so called because planks were at one time embedded in the road up the hill to aid in making the ascent (Bueh.).

Plank Hill School

A school (No. 2) on *Plank Hill* in NW sec. 28, T21N, R5E (Port Edwards Township) on co. trunk JJ, N of its intersection with co. trunk AA.

Pleasant Hill

A section of Marshfield around 4th and Cherry streets. The name has been used for the past fifty years and is still current among some residents (Smith). Subjectively descriptive.

Pleasant Hill School

A school (Joint Dist. No. 2 for Auburndale and Day townships) in NE sec. 3, Auburndale Township, on an E-W township road N of co. trunk Y. Subjectively descriptive.

Pleasant Rock School

An abandoned school in SW sec. 33, Rock Township, SE of Lindsey. Subjectively descriptive; "Rock" may come from *Rock Township*.

Pleasant View School

A school (No. 4) in SE sec. 2, Sigel Township, on co. trunk C. Subjectively descriptive.

Point Bluff

A part of the river bank of the Wisconsin R. between Port Edwards and Pointe Basse, mentioned in this statement from County Rep., May 5, 1864: "So rapidly has the river fallen that lumber is strewn all along the bank to Point Bausse—some at Neeves' mill, some at Barker's and Point Bluff. . . ."

E. Barker owned property in sec. 36, T22N, R5E, on the E bank of the river across from Port Edwards (Gayn. 1878). The river banks in secs. 1 and 2, T21N, R5E, just down river from Barker's, were low and subject to overflow, but in sec. 10 there were perpendicular sandstone cliffs 50 feet high along the river (Surv., T21N, R5E). Perhaps, then, Point Bluff was in sec. 10, T21N, R5E. If so, Point Bluff may have been another name for what is now called *Swallow Rock*. A generic name.

Pointe Basse [ˌpɔɪnt 'bæs]

A spot on the Wisconsin R. at sec. 15, T21N, R5E, below the Whitney Rapids, where lumbermen stopped to tie together their small lumber rafts (called "rapids pieces") to form larger "Wisconsin rafts" for the journey through the quieter water to the Wisconsin Dells and on to the Mississippi R. (Jones, 51, 248); also a settlement on the E bank of the river at this spot. The name is French for "low place," i.e., a spot at the foot of the long series of rapids and falls from Wausau, Marathon Co., to the Whitney Rapids. It was not named for a lumberman whose surname was Boss, as reported by Stennet, 106.

Spellings vary from "Pointe Bas" (Laph. 1849) to "Point Bass" (Farm. 1857) and "Pointe Bausse" (County Rep., March 20, 1879), the last of which is held to have been a phonetic spelling (Sherm., 178, n. 3).

The tying-up place was on the E bank of the river. A surveyor in 1851, making notes about the W bank in sec. 15, T21N, R5E, found "2 Indian cabins and a number of Indian Groves opposite Pt. Bausse." The settlement of Pointe Basse grew up around Whitney's Mill and Wakeley's Tavern (Cent., sec. 2, p. 4).

In the following report "Point-Bas—Ne-ko-sah" evidently refers to the same place: "We are credibly informed that a first class steamboat will run the ensuing summer from Portage City, and Kilbourn City, to Point-Bas—Ne-ko-sah" (County Rep., March 10, 1858).

Pors' First Addition

A subdivision of Marshfield. The plat's survey was certified on May 31, 1900; the plat, which was recorded on June 16, 1900, was taken out by William A. and Emil C. Pors, R. I. Macklin, and A. Gottrey. The name is spelled "Por's First Addition" on the copy of the plat in the county courthouse. Named in part for the local resident and in part because it was developed with the possibility that it would be the first in a series.