United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Nam	e			
historic	Smith Valley Sch	1001		
and/or common				
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	4130 Smith Val	lley Road (Route 2)		not for publication
city, town	La Crosse	xc, X vicinity of	congressional district	3rd
state	Wisconsin	code 55 coun	ty La Crosse	code 063
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X_ building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	yes: restricted	entertainment government	X museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
	4130 Smith Val	Ley Road (Route 2)		
5- Loca	La Crosse	agal Descript	_	Wisconsin 54601
	stry of deeds, etc.	Register of Deeds		
street & number		La Crosse County C	ourthouse	
city, town		La Crosse	state	Wisconsin 54601
	resentatio	n in Existing	Surveys	
	onsin Inventory oric Places		property been determined el	ègible?yes _X_ no
date 1977			federalX sta	te county loca
depository for su	rvey records	State Historical Soc	iety of Wisconsin	
city, town	816 State Stree	et, Madison	state	Wisconsin 53706

Condition Check one Check one ___ excellent ___ unaltered ___ original site ___ good ___ ruins ___ altered __ moved date ___ fair ___ unexposed

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The Smith Valley school is a soft red brick structure on a stone foundation with a metal roof. A belfry with metal roof containing the original bell is on the front part of the roof. It is a typical rural one room school nestled between corn fields and a cabbage field and surrounded by a dairy farm. It is situated deep in the valley along the narrow, winding country road known as the Smith Valley Road, with picturesque wooded bluffs on each side.

The 24x40x12 foot building faces the road to the south and has centered double doors. A metal canopy and cement steps were added in 1906. The school name is painted across the front above the door and a circle form now containing a vent is at the point of the roof. It is painted and has Town of Medary-1887 painted on it. (The original glass inscribed window in a wooden frame that was originally in the circle opening is preserved in the museum inside.)

Four rectangle windows, 4 over 4 in white frames and cement sills, are on each side of the building. A brick chimney extends from the roof at the center back.

Large trees surround and shade the school. A well-maintained grass school yard is to the front of the building and the east side of the school. A black-top parking area is built on the west side. A local garden club has planted a row of old-fashioned bridalwreath and lilac shrubs along the property line on the east. A small well pump shelter has recently been built to protect the electric pumps where the old hand water pump once stood.

Entry through the front door brings you into the narrow cloak hall where a row of metal hooks (cast iron) faces you. These are hung with period outerwear—jackets, wool scarves, wool caps, leather mittens, etc., along with a teachers velvet hat, gloves and umbrella. Under the coat hooks is the original hall bench, with several antique lunch buckets and syrup cans of various types. A wash stand with a water—cooler, tin cups and an enamel washdish and soap dish are displayed. This hall has two doors, one on each end, that enter the classroom. The right door always used for the girls and the left door for the boys.

The interior is of plaster-covered calcimine construction with wide vertical painted wainscoating. There are narrow hardwood floors. The plain wide woodwork was painted to match the walls. The high ceiling is of horizontal wainscoating and painted white. Four globe light fixtures on brass chains hang from the ceiling.

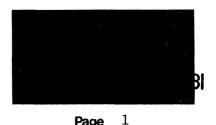
The classroom is virtually unchanged and is presently restored to its appearance during the 1920's according to a survey taken of people who either taught or attended the school at that time. The upper portions of the walls are light yellow in color and the wainscoating is green. Across the front and in the corners of the back and along the sides are original blackboards.

The twelve inch white, starched sheer cotton curtains are on the windows gathered with a wire inside the window frames.

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DESCRIPTION (continued)

Desks of various sizes are in four rows down the center of the room. A wooden map box is above the blackboard in the front as are a row of alphabet cards. The teacher's desk is at the front as well as a standing globe in a brass stand. A forty-eight star flag is hanging in the front. A glass doored bookcase on the left side of the room contains sixty original books stamped with Smith Valley Schools name in them, many signed with former teachers and students names. An old upright piano, rythum band equip, and small flags are near.

In the back of the room is a small table with a Dick and Jane Big Book and four Dick and Jane series on it surrounded by a circle of tiny chairs. A wooden sand box on three foot legs and filled with white sand and antique metal toys (farm equipment) are also displayed. A chimney runs up the back wall in the center of the room with burn spots on the floor where the wood burning stove sat. In the right hand corner of the room are book shelves under the blackboard. These are filled with assorted school library books, three slates and slate pencils, inkwells and straight pens, penmanship books, three sets of encyclopedias, wood rulers, all authentic within our timeline. All around the room the walls are hung with pictures commonly found in rural schools, including the portraits of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln.

A back door which used to exit outdoors to the woodshed now enters into a hall of a new portion of the school built of concrete blocks in 1958. This was added to provide indoor toilet facilities and one new classroom. Another classroom and a basement addition was added at a later date. This portion is presently being used as a town hall and community center.

At present the outside brick has been painted a soft tan to match the new construction. Plans are to have this paint scraped off this summer. The windows are also covered with plywood to prevent vandalism.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900-	Areas of Significance—C		ing landscape architectui law literature military	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1887 ¹	Builder/Architect	Seidenberg & Hemkie	other (opcony)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The significance of Smith Valley School lies in the role it has always played in the lives of the people of Smith Valley, meeting the educational needs of this rural area. Used as a one-room schoolhouse from 1888-1977, the building continues to be a focus of community pride as exhibited by its fine state of preservation.

Smith Valley, originally part of the Town of Campbell, was first settled in the early 1850s and was named after S. G. Smith who held some 560 acres in the valley. The first school was a one-room log cabin erected in 1867 and was replaced in 1887 with the present structure. While the first settlers were of English and Swiss extraction, the later immigrants were predominatly German-Lutherans.³

In 1887, \$250.00 was earmarked by the town for construction of a new school for the people of Smith Valley. Another \$1,000.00 was later bonded to complete the work. A Seidenberg and Hemkie were contracted to build the school. The town board stressed that all materials and labor were to be obtained locally and this was followed in every respect. Soft red brick was purchased from the Anton Keppel brickyards in Medary. Stone for the foundations were quarried by Jas. Wehle at the Herman Wolf farm in Smith Valley. School board records include a list of all names and amounts paid to local farmers who hauled the supplies to the site at a rate of \$2.00 per thousand pounds.

The Smith Valley School is a reminder of how rural people educated their children, planning school terms around the planting and harvesting of crops. The school would serve grades 1-8 for five to eight months per year—often three months during the summer and four months during the winter. The school was always an integral part of the community. Farmers would take turns providing milk, bread, meat, cheese and fruit for school lunches. Others would provide wood for heating the school in winter. Later the local homemaker's club donated a small gas stove so the students could have a hot lunch.

Community concern for the school is also illustrated in the opposition by locals to the consolidation of the school into the La_Crosse school district who felt they would lose control of how their children would be educated. Another fight ensued in 1977 when the people of Smith Valley made a valient attempt to prevent the closing the school but the legal battle was lost in the courts. The community rallied back and bought the building from the La Crosse School District and set to work on its restoration. Today, the school serves as a museum where the public may experience a typical day in a one-room rural school and is used as such for day trips by the La_Crosse area schools.

School Board Records, District #4, Town of Campbell, La Crosse County.

Ibid.

Memoirs of La Crosse County, Madison, Wisconsin: Western Historical Association, 1907.

School Board Records, District #4, Town of Campbell, La Crosse County.

9. Major Bibliographical References

La Crosse County Superintendent of Schools Records

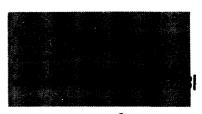
Memoirs of La Crosse County, Madison, Wisconsin: Western Historical Association, 1907.

School Board Records, District #4, Town of Campbell, La Crosse County

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For HCRS us I hereby		property is included in	the National Rec Entered fr National P	l the	7-30-81
Keeper of th	e National Regis	ter			
Attest:		A A CARLO CA		date	
Chief of Reg	istration				

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Continuation sheet

Item number

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FORM PREPARED BY (continued)

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March 30, 1981 608/262-2970