

OK

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**United States Department of Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Lena Road School

other names/site number District No. 16 School

2. Location

street & number N2155 U.S. Highway (USH) 141 not for publication N/A

city or town Town of Pound vicinity N/A

state Wisconsin code WI county Marinette code 075 zip code 54112

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CAR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant _____ nationally _____ statewide X locally. (____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Alicia L. Core
Signature of certifying official/Title

March 4, 2002
Date

State or federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria.
(____ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or federal agency and bureau

Lena Road School
Name of Property

Marinette Co.
County and State

Wisconsin

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
 - determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
 - determined not eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
 - removed from the National Register.
 - other, (explain:)

Elsou H. Beall

4/26/02

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- structure
- site
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

contributing	noncontributing
3	1 buildings
0	0 sites
0	0 structures
0	0 objects
3	1 total

Name of related multiple property listing:
(Enter "N/A" if property not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources is previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)
EDUCATION: School

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)
VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)
LATE VICTORIAN

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)
Foundation STONE
walls WEATHERBOARD

roof METAL
other WOOD

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Lena Road School
Name of Property

Marinette County, Wisconsin
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for the National Register listing.)

A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in our prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
1911

Significant Dates
1911

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked)
N/A

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or grave.

D a cemetery.

E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

F a commemorative property.

G less than 50 years of age achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Lena Road School
Name of Property

Marinette County, Wisconsin
County and State

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous Documentation on File (NPS):
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CAR 67) has been requested
previously listed in the National Register
 previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark

Primary location of additional data:
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Other state agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other

Name of repository: _____

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1 acre

ULM References (Place additional ULM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>1/6</u> Zone	<u>4/1/7/6/9/5</u> Easting	<u>4/9/8/7/5/5/5</u> Northing	3	<u>/</u> Zone	<u>////</u> Easting	<u>/////</u> Northing
2	<u>/</u> Zone	<u>////</u> Easting	<u>/////</u> Northing	4	<u>/</u> Zone	<u>////</u> Easting	<u>/////</u> Northing

_____ see continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sarah Davis McBride, Historic Preservationist¹
organization Mead & Hunt, Inc. date July 2001
street & number 6501 Watts Road telephone (608) 273-6380
city or town Madison state WI zip code 53719-2700

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps: A U.S. Geological Survey map (7.5- or 15-minute series) indicating the property's location.
A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs: Representative black-and-white photographs of the property.

Additional Items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

¹ This nomination is based upon information provided by Elizabeth L. Miller in her Lena Road Schoolhouse Determination of Eligibility.

Lena Road School
Name of Property

Marinette County, Wisconsin
County and State

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Wayne Maedke
street & number W 9550 West Tenth Road telephone (920) 897-2715
city or town Coleman state WI zip code 54112

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects, (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 7 Page 1

Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

Introduction

The Lena Road School fronts the west side of USH 141 between County Trunk Highway (CTH) M and 8th Road in the town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin. The school is a one-story, frame, front-gabled, drop-sided building resting on a raised fieldstone-rubble foundation. The school was built in 1911 and is devoid of stylistic embellishments.² The school is rectangular in plan and the simple interior consists of a large classroom, vestibule, and two cloak rooms. Located on the school grounds are two contributing outhouses and a noncontributing pole barn. The school and outhouses retain very good integrity.

Description

The Lena School is located in a rural area of flat land and is surrounded by farms. The landscape appears much as it did when the school was constructed. The school is situated a few miles south of the village of Coleman, where the landscape changes to a more urban setting. The school is sited on a square lot measuring 197 feet on each side. Located approximately 10 to 20 feet in front of the school are a water pump and flag pole. These are not included in the count because of their small size and scale. Two outhouses are located approximately 100 feet from the rear of the schoolhouse. The girls' outhouse is in direct line with the northwest rear corner of the school, while the boys' outhouse is about in line with the southwest rear corner of the school. A metal pole barn is also located at the southwest corner of the school lot and is approximately 100 feet from the rear of the schoolhouse.

The schoolhouse was built in 1911 and measures approximately 39 feet north-south by 52 feet east-west. The structure is front-gabled and has a rectangular footprint. The one-story balloon frame building is clad in plain wood drop siding. The school is wood-trimmed with a wide cornice board outlining the front and rear gables. The north and south facades exhibit narrow wood trim beneath the roof eaves. The school features wood corner boards at the wall intersections. The building's original fenestration pattern remains unchanged.

The structure rests on a raised fieldstone, random-rubble foundation. Surrounding the foundation is a bed of 2-foot-wide gravel. The gable roof is sheathed in sheet metal, laid in a vertical pattern to the roof ridge. The roof exhibits wide eaves. A metal ventilator is located in the wall at the peak of the front-end gable and a similar off-center metal ventilator is located at the peak of the rear-end gable. The roof exhibits a truncated, red-brick ridge interior chimney located to the rear of the building. The chimney is flashed in sheet metal. Above the gable, the roof features a wooden belfry resting on a base clad in drop siding. The open belfry is supported by simple corner posts and is capped by a flared, pyramidal roof sheathed in sheet metal. The belfry was once enclosed by louvered grilles, but only two rows of louvers remain and are located at the

² County Board of Supervisors, Proceedings of November 14, 1911, Annual Meeting, p. 81.

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Section 7 Page 2

Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

sides of the belfry. A metal bulbous finial projects above the belfry's rooftop and is the highest point of the building. The belfry covers and protects a cast-metal bell.

The front (east) facade features two windows flanking a center front-recessed entrance. The entry is accessed by a set of two poured concrete steps leading up to a concrete stoop. Attached to the steps is one metal railing located to the left (facing) side of the entry. The 3-cross panel door has a removable storm and screen window. The door exhibits a simple metal door plate and knob. Above the door is a single-light, rectangular transom. Both the recessed door and transom are trimmed in wood. The recessed doorway is clad in dropped siding, while the door itself is set in wood board. Two double-hung sash windows are located on each side of the front entry. All of the building's windows feature simple wood trim topped by a narrow drip cap.

The north (side) facade displays five double-hung sash windows. The windows are placed symmetrically and allow light and ventilation into the building. The south (side) facade does not feature any windows and exhibits an uninterrupted wall of drop siding. The west (rear) facade of the structure features two sets of double-hung sash windows. Located on the west facade of the building, these symmetrically-placed double windows provide extra afternoon light into the building.

The schoolhouse interior remains practically in its original condition. The rectangular floor plan divides the interior space into a vestibule, two cloakrooms, and one large classroom. The entry opens into a small one-room vestibule. Suspended from a hole in the vestibule ceiling is a bell rope. The vestibule features three doors, the center door (added later) opens into the classroom, while two side doors open into the boys' cloakroom on the left and girls' cloakroom on the right. A 5-cross panel door leads from each cloakroom into the classroom. The cloakrooms are small and have hooks for hanging outerwear.

The schoolhouse interior has historic wooden panel walls. The ceiling is covered in wooden panels and composition board. The wall and ceiling panel joints are sealed with narrow panel strips. The entire interior flooring is covered in narrow gauge, tongue-and-groove oak floorboard. The interior windows are framed in simple, wide wood trim. Attached to the rear, redbrick chimney wall is a cast-iron, pot-bellied stove. Hanging from the ceiling are electric globe lights suspended from chains. The lights were installed when the building was electrified in the 1940s and replace gas lights that were suspended from the ceiling in the same location.³ Original to the building are three vertical board, tongue-and-groove wooden storage and supply cabinets located in the boys' cloakroom, the girls' cloakroom, and in the southeast corner of the classroom. An original green blackboard is mounted to the wall of the classroom.

The school property includes two contributing outhouses located to the rear and along the western boundary of the school property. Both outhouses are rectangular in plan and have side-gabled roofs. The buildings are clad in wood drop-siding and their roofs are covered in sheet metal. Each building exhibits a center vertical wood door with a center vent hole cut near

³ Site interview with Wayne Maedke, owner, March 28, 2001.

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Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

the top of the door. The doors are nailed vertical board. Ventilators are found under the gable ends of each side of the two buildings. The outhouses can accommodate two people at one time. Two privy holes are cut into a wooden platform that stretches across the width of each outhouse. The interior walls are unfinished wood board and the floors are dirt. A metal pole barn, located in the southwest corner of the property and constructed in circa 1960, is sited away from the school building and does not intrude upon the historic setting of the school complex. The pole barn is non-contributing.

The Lena Road School has remained highly intact since its construction in 1911. The building has undergone few alterations. Originally, the school had a wood shake roof.⁴ The roof was replaced in the 1920s with the present sheet metal roof. This replacement occurred during the building's historic period and is generally a maintenance issue and does not effect the historic integrity of the building. The interior has a high degree of integrity and has the same plan configuration as was originally designed. Moreover, even some of the original school equipment, including storage cupboards and a blackboard, remain and continue to convey a sense of the activities that once occurred in the building. The school property is also intact and includes original circa 1911, boys' and girls' outhouses. The boys' outhouse has been recently painted. A water pump, circa 1911, and a flag pole found near the front of the school, also add to the school setting. All of these features contribute to the historic feel of an early twentieth-century rural school.

The only alteration to the interior has been the addition of a center vestibule door. However, the owner intends to remove the door and restore the solid wall.

⁴ Xerox copy of c.1925 photograph of the Lena Road School, provided by Wayne Maedke.

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Section 8 Page 1

Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

Statement of Significance

The Lena Road School, built in 1911, is locally significant under *Criterion C* as a fine and intact example of an early twentieth-century one-room school. The Lena Road School embodies the distinctive characteristics of the one-room school that proliferated throughout the state in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, retaining its simple frame, front-gabled, central-entry, one-room form. Many one-room schools built after 1910 tended to reflect the popular architectural styles of the day and were embellished with Craftsman, Period, and Neoclassical stylistic details. The Lena Road School, however, is devoid of embellishments and retains the essential elements of its vernacular schoolhouse form. The period of significance for the Lena Road School coincides with the date of its construction. In addition to the schoolhouse, the property retains its original outhouse facilities, enhancing the historic setting of the school. The Lena Road School retains a high degree of integrity in both the interior and the exterior of the building. Unlike many rural schools that have been converted to residences or moved from their original locations, the Lena Road School has remained basically unchanged since its construction in 1911. Coupled with the integrity of its historic setting, the twentieth-century Lena Road School is a rare and intact example of the persistence of the one-room schoolhouse form on the rural landscape.

Historical Context

The first schools in Wisconsin were French missionary schools established for educating and converting Native Americans. In 1665 Father Claude Allouez established the first Wisconsin missionary school near Ashland. Jacques (James) Polier is credited as Wisconsin's first recognized school teacher when he taught the children of Pierre Grignon in Green Bay in 1791. In 1817 post schools were established for the children of officers and soldiers at Fort Crawford in Prairie du Chien, Fort Winnebago in Portage, and Fort Howard in Green Bay. The first known school building in Wisconsin was constructed in 1828 of log in Green Bay. The second school building was built in Mineral Point in 1830 for the children of lead miners in the southwest region of Wisconsin. The state's early schools were privately supported with tuition fees.⁵

⁵ Carl E. Pray, "Early Education" in Educational History of Wisconsin, edited by Charles McKenny, (Chicago: The Delmont Company, 1912), pp. 24-25; Reuben Gold Thwaites, "Early Schools in Wisconsin" The Columbian History of Education in Wisconsin, edited by John W. Stearns. (Milwaukee: The Evening Wisconsin Company, 1893), p. 80; William T. Anderson, "The Development of the Common Schools," The Wisconsin Blue Book (Madison: State Printer, 1923), p. 105.

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Section 8 Page 2

Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

Although still not free, the first public school in the state was established in Milwaukee in 1837. In 1839 Wisconsin enacted the first school laws allowing a real estate tax to support the building and operation of schools. Kenosha is credited with establishing, in 1849, the first free public school supported by a tax levy. These early schools, called common schools, were ungraded with one teacher instructing children of all ages. They would typify Wisconsin's rural education of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. By the 1870s, a move was initiated to consolidate and grade schools. The move developed very slowly for the number of one-room schools in operation continued to grow until 1920 when there were approximately 6,475 one-room schools in the state.⁶

The first school in the county was established in Marinette in 1850-51, when Dr. and Mrs. Jonathan Hall hired a couple from Chicago to teach their children and other neighborhood children at the Hall residence. The first schoolhouse in the county was erected in 1858 in the community of Manakin. The school was built by the New York Lumber Company, was square in plan, and donated to the community for educational purposes. In Marinette County, most of the rural schools were developed after 1870 and were administered under the county superintendent. In the Town of Pound (originally named Coleman), very few schools were established before 1889, but only 11 years later, the entire county could boast of 60 schools in operation with 78 employed teachers.⁷

The Lena Road School was organized on land in the town of Pound in 1911. The school was built in the southeast quadrant of 40 acres of land owned by H. Charier, a Belgian settler to the area. According to the present owner, Wayne Maedke, Charier donated the land for the school. Typical of many rural schools, local farmers built the Lena Road School, and like many rural one-room schools at the time, the Lena Road Schoolhouse probably cost under \$500.00 to build and was paid for from local taxes.⁸

The schoolhouse served the local farm families within the immediate area. Most of the children who attended the school came from surrounding dairy farms of 40 to 60 acres. Attracted to the cheap land, farming families began to arrive to the town in the early 1900s. Created in 1893, the town of Pound (originally named Coleman) was comprised of cutover land. Like many other towns in Marinette County, Pound had been stripped of its timber for the active lumber industry in the region.

⁶ Joseph Schafer, "Origins of Wisconsin's Free School System," Wisconsin Magazine of History 9 (1): 32-33. Anderson, p. 63.

⁷ Marinette County Historical Society, "1879 Marinette County 1979 Centennial," (Marinette County, 1979), p. 14-15.

⁸ W.W. Hixson & Co., Plat Book of Marinette County, Wisconsin (Rockford: Ill., 1911), p. 12.

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Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

By the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the land was suitable for growing root crops and supporting dairy animals. The Skidmore-Riley Land Company sold much of the cutover land in the area to prospective farmers in Marinette County. The Maedkes, who presently own the property, were typical of the families who attended the Lena Road School. Dairy farmers, the Maedkes, lived next door to the school and three generations of the family attended the one-room school.⁹

According to the Maedke family, the Lena Road School employed one teacher for all the grades. She usually lived near the school and was responsible for opening the school in the morning and ringing the bell to call the children to school. The teacher's desk was located at an angle in the northeast corner of the room. The students' desks faced east and were arranged in rows longitudinally, with each class clustered together in the rows. A long bench was once located in front of the teacher's desk and she would call the grades separately to the bench for recitation while the other students read their lessons. A wood-burning stove always heated the school and different students were elected during the year to haul the wood into the school from a wood shed, once located at the rear of the school. Originally, the school had gas-burning hanging ceiling lamps, but these were replaced in the 1940s by electric hanging ceiling lamps, still in the original gas light location. Different children were elected during the year to haul water from the hand water pump in front of the school. The water was then poured into a ceramic water jug with a sprocket kept in the boys' cloakroom. The jug was filled daily. In the 1940s, about 40 children attended the Lena Road School and the teacher was paid approximately \$90 per month.¹⁰

The Lena Road School remained open until 1962, when it was consolidated into the Coleman/Pound public schools. The building was purchased by the Maedke Family and used as a residence. The Maedkes' later sold the property to Clarence Olsheske who operated an antique store in the school. In 1994 Wayne Maedke purchased the school and property and is in the process of restoring the buildings and hopes to use the school as an educational facility.¹¹

⁹ Maedke interview; Marinette County Historical Society, p. 7.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*

¹¹ Maedke interview.

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Section 8 Page 4

Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

Architectural Significance

Volume III of Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin describes the one-room schoolhouse as an important resource to the history of education in the state. The volume also states that to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, a schoolhouse should retain a high degree of integrity both in the interior and exterior of the building.¹² The Lena Road School is an outstanding example of the educational resource discussed in *Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin* because it retains a high degree of integrity both in the interior and exterior of the building, as well as retaining the integrity of its historic setting.

Early rural school buildings were designed on the availability of resources and materials and the expertise of local residents in the building trade. Local farmers always had a vested interest in the rural schools' construction because they were responsible through taxes for paying for the building. Sometimes local farmers and residents drew their own building plans, but often they sought the advice of the county superintendent or neighboring school districts.¹³ The Lena Road School was built by local farmers with a keen interest in its care and survival, like the Maedke family who attended the school for three generations and have a vested interest in the school's care and preservation.

Most one-room rural schools were constructed with a rectangular plan, although they also appeared in a square plan. The size of the school was often determined by the practical visual and audible distance from the teacher. A series of three or four windows was found on the long sides of the building for light and ventilation. A central front door was most common on one-room schools and often faced south or east. The entry was located on the short side of the building. Sometimes two entrances were seen on the school building, separating the girls from the boys. The prototype for this entry design can be traced to early religious buildings in this country. Simple gable roofs and later hipped roofs were often recommended in plan books for rural schools. Sanitation and design issues were addressed in school plan books of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. By 1900, privies or outhouses became a standard part of school design. Indoor plumbing was generally not incorporated in rural school design, but the addition of an outdoor water pump was considered an improvement.¹⁴

The Lena Road School is typical of the rural one-room schoolhouse. The school has a rectangular plan, a series of windows on the long side of the building, and an entry located on the short side of the building. The structure has a single central front door. The roof is gable, and, as was usual for schools built after 1900, has a set of outhouses or privies on the school property. The existing water pump, although considered an improvement, was found on the school property of many rural schools constructed after 1900.

¹² Barbara L. Wyatt, editor, Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin, Volume III (Madison, Wisc.: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1986), p. 2-10.

¹³ Wayne E. Fuller, One-Room Schools of the Middle West, (Lawrence, Kan.: The University Press of Kansas, 1994), p. 14.

¹⁴ Andrew Gulliford, America's Country Schools (Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1984), p. 172.

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Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

Late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century rural school design reflected the ideas advocated by school reformers. Early improvements in school design often included the addition of a porch and extra utility rooms. Utility rooms, or cloakrooms, protected the classroom from winter wind and provided a place for children to remove their outerwear. Most commonly, two cloakrooms were found upon entering a one-room school, one for girls and one for boys. Improvements also included the incorporation of a bell or belfry. Although not necessarily a practical addition, the bell or belfry came to symbolize the one-room school.¹⁵ The Lena Road School incorporates these rural school improvements in its design, and are seen in its gender-designated cloakrooms and rooftop belfry.

By 1900, educational advocates actively sought to close rural one-room schools and consolidate. In the early twentieth century, Wisconsin legislators enacted laws to create graded schools and provided financial incentives for rural schools to meet standards in building design, sanitation, teaching, and equipment. The movement to consolidate continued through the early to mid-twentieth century, but really was not fully successful until the 1960s.¹⁶ In the town of Pound, the school consolidation movement seems to have had an effect on the rural schools. In 1912 there were nine rural schoolhouses mapped on the Marinette County Plat in the town of Pound. Each was located in different sections of the town and built on land probably owned by various local farmers. By 1928, only four rural schools appear in different sections of the town on the map. After 16 years, the town had lost over half of its rural schools. In consideration of these statistics, it is very unusual that the Lena Road School survived at all and, moreover, has done so for 90 years.

The Lena Road School retains its integrity of design and setting, providing the area with a rare and intact example of what was once the most prevalent school building type in the town. In Marinette County, only three other rural schools have been identified and inventoried at the State Historic Preservation Office of the Wisconsin Historical Society. These are the Feifarek School District No. 4 in the town of Grover, the McAllister State Graded School in the town of Wagner, and the "Little Red School House" in the town of Peshtigo. The Feifarek School, built in 1920, is constructed of brick and is in the Spanish Colonial Style. The McAllister School, built in 1914, is a side-gabled clapboard building with at least three classrooms and is now used as the Wagner Town Hall. The Little Red School House, built in 1903, is a front-gabled clapboard building. Because of material, use, style, and size considerations, only the Little Red School House compares favorably with the Lena Road School. However, the Lena Road School is a more intact example of the rural one-room school than the Little Red School House because it retains its original outhouses and does not have an addition.

In conclusion, the District No.16 Lena Road School is significant on the local level under *Criterion C* as a rare and intact example of the rural one-room schoolhouse form. With its frame construction, vernacular form, rectangular plan, front-

¹⁵ Fuller, pp. 19, 21, 40.

¹⁶ Elizabeth L. Miller, "Waubesa School National Register of Historic Places Nomination," 1996, pp. 12-13.

NPS Form 10-900-a
(Rev. 8-86)
Wisconsin Word Processing Format
(Approved 1/92)

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Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

gabled facade, central entry, and belfry, the school conveys the characteristics of the rural one-room schoolhouse. In addition, the Lena Road School retains its original outhouses and water pump, providing an unusual example of the one-room schoolhouse setting and helping to convey the daily activities that once occurred at a rural school of the early twentieth century.

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Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section 9 Page 2

Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
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Section 10 Page 1

Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

Verbal Boundary Description

The general area of the Lena Road School is a square, 197 feet x 197 feet, whose east side is 30 feet from the front of the school building, corresponds to the slope intercept and is parallel to the centerline of USH141. One noncontributing and three contributing resources are concentrated on 0.36 hectares (0.89 acres), 228 meters (750 feet) north of the USH 141 and CTH M intersection located in that part of the town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin, more particularly described as follows: the SE ¼, NE ¼, SE ¼, SE ¼ of Section 27, T30N, R20E, and is indicated on the attached site map.

Verbal Boundary Justification

The boundary around the 0.36 hectares (0.89 acres) described above has been determined to encompass all the remaining resources historically associated with the Lena Road School.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section Photographs Page 1

District No. 16 Lena Road School
Town of Pound, Marinette County, Wisconsin

The following pertains to all photographs, unless otherwise noted:

Lena Road School

Town of Pound

Marinette County, Wisconsin

Photographer: Sarah Davis McBride, Mead & Hunt, Inc., March 2001

Negatives on file in the Wisconsin Historical Society.

Photograph 1 of 10

View of the east- and north-facing facades, with outhouse in background, looking southwest.

Photograph 2 of 10

View of the east-facing (front) facade, looking west.

Photograph 3 of 10

Detail of front entry, looking west.

Photograph 4 of 10

View of the south facade, looking north.

Photograph 5 of 10

View of the west facade, looking east.

Photograph 6 of 10

View of the north facade, looking south.

Photograph 7 of 10

Girls' Outhouse, looking northwest.

Photograph 8 of 10

Boys' Outhouse, looking west.

Photograph 9 of 10

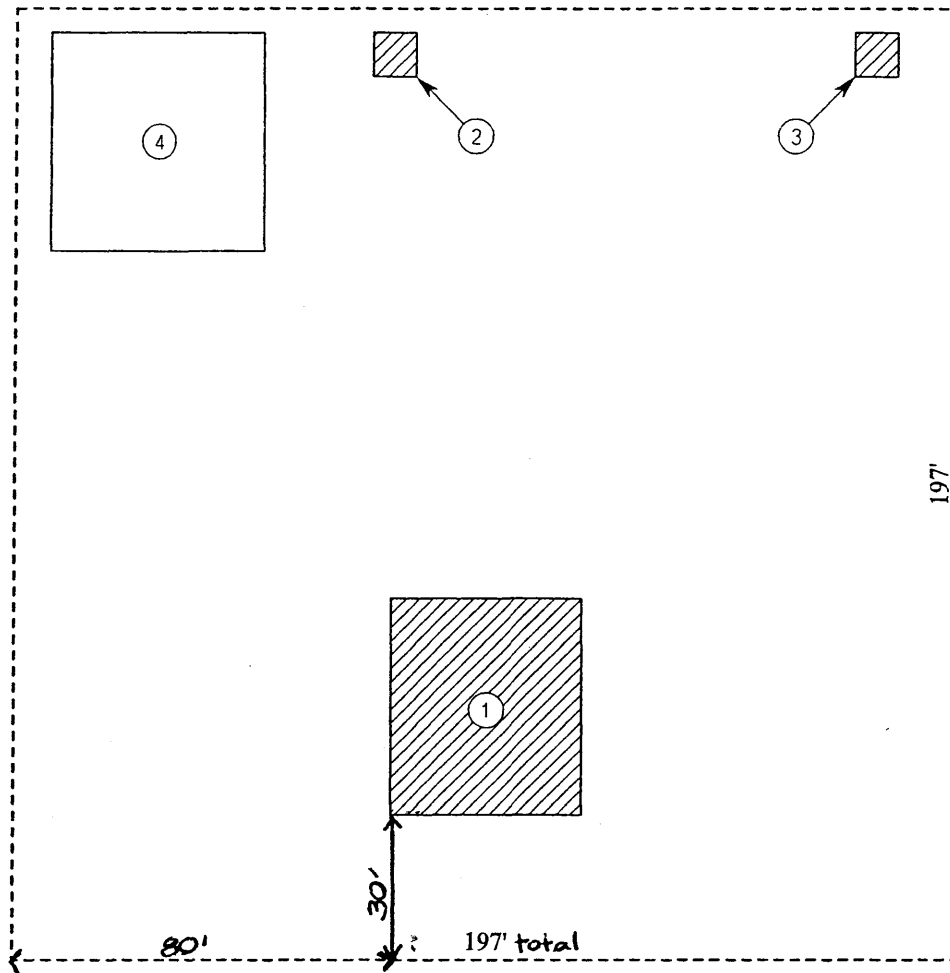
Interior, looking west.

Photograph 10 of 10

Interior, looking east.

Lena Road Schoolhouse

Pound Township, Marinette County, Wisconsin

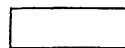


U.S.H. 41

Key:



Contributing



Noncontributing

----- Historic Boundary



Scale: 1" = 40'-0"

① Lena Road Schoolhouse

② Boys' Outhouse

③ Girls' Outhouse

④ Metal Pole Barn