

NPS Form 10-900  
(January 1992)

OMB No. 10024-0018

United States Department of Interior  
National Park Service

RECEIVED  
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National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

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 Mayo School

other names/site number Washington Town Hall

2. Location

street & Number 2301 Townhall Road N/A not for publication

city or town Eagle River N/A vicinity

state Wisconsin code WI county Vilas code 125 zip code 54521

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 CFR 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.)

[Signature]  
Signature of certifying official/Title  
State Historic Preservation Officer-WI

1/29/94  
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 of Federal agency and bureau

Mayo School  
Name of Property

Vilas Co., WI  
County and State

**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:)

Signature of the Keeper: Edson B. Beall Date of Action: 3/7/94  
**Entered in the National Register**

**5. Classification**

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-state	<input type="checkbox"/> site		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
			<b>Total</b>

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Education/School

Government / City Hall

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements

Foundation Concrete  
Roof Asphalt  
Walls Stucco  
Other Wood

**Narrative Description**

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

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 1

Mayo School, Eagle River, Vilas Co., WI

The third Mayo School, built in 1924, is now the Washington Town Hall and is located at 2301 Townhall Road, which is south off of U.S. Highways 17E and 45. Facing east, the school is situated on 5.13 acres of land and surrounded by a grassy area, an asphalt drive, which circles the building and mature pine trees to the west. To the north there is a grassy area, then underbrush and mature birch trees. South of the school is a thinly wooded area; a large LP gas tank was recently moved there. This tank had been next to the south side of the building. Further south of the wooded area is a modern ranch styled house and garage. Across the road, to the east, is a line of mature pine trees, probably planted as a wind and snow break. The surrounding area consists entirely of open fields and is considered rural. Three narrow sidewalks lead to a large square of concrete in front of the entrance. A wooden flag pole is adjacent to the sidewalk. There is one deciduous shrub next to the building on the south side of the entrance.

The style of the school is classified Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movement. The roof configuration is a low hipped roof in the main block with a projecting gabled pavillion over the main entrance. The one story building is rectangular in shape in the main block, measuring 30 feet, east-to-west, and 50 feet, north-to-south. The projecting pavillion section measures 32 feet north to south, and 10 feet east to west. Contained in this section is the stairway and what used to be two cloakrooms. The entire roof is covered with varigated red and green asphalt shingles. There is no chimney now, but there were chimneys for the two wood burning stoves; there was a stove in each classroom. Now there is a gravity ventilator and one air vent on the roof. The moderately wide eaves have a soffit of boxcar siding with a plain frieze board beneath the soffit. There is a boxed cornice under the enclosed pediment in the front elevation. Within the pediment is a rectangular-shaped metal louvre. All of the trim is painted white.

The foundation is of wood formed concrete topped with a two inch concrete belt course. The foundation rises from the ground, depending on the slope of the land from 31" to 54". The building is constructed of tile and brick with an overlayment of stucco in sand color. This is an unusual stucco as it is called "pearl dash". Crushed clam shells were scooped up with a paddle and literally hurled at the wet plaster. This was a product of the Wolf River Button Works in Freemont, Wisconsin.  
(1.)

Contained within the foundation are three glass block windows on both the north and south side of the building. These windows measure 26" by 42" with 15 lights in each window; two more are found in the west foundation.

The front facade has two doors that open out with right side doorknobs and overhead glass transoms. Together the doors measure seven feet across and are painted white. The door to the north is all wood, while the south door has one glass panel. End walls, on either side of the doors, are projected slightly which gives the appearance of pilasters. Over the entry is a seven inch strip of corrugated fiberglass, which serves as a closure to fill in an open area, probably created when the doors were replaced. A sign with the name "Washington Town Hall" and the numbers "1924" appear above the doors. There is a double spotlight over the entrance. Single spotlights are also found on the other three sides of the building.

The projecting pavillion contains a single, double-hung window of four over four, with concrete lintels and sills in each wall face. There are no openings on either the north or south walls of the main block. The west elevation features five banded double-hung windows on either side of the centered door. Each eight foot window has nine over six lights with cement sills, and no lintels. The door is of wood with the top half in glass. There was no door here originally. Recently, a handicapped ramp constructed of treated lumber was added to the rear entrance, replacing a concrete stoop.

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Continuation Sheet

Section Number 7 Page 2

Mayo School, Eagle River, Vilas Co., WI

The exterior has excellent integrity. There are characteristics of the Classical Revival style in the Mayo School, such as the gabled roof, the front formed pilasters and the banded windows of six over nine. None of these characteristics have been altered in any way. The doors in the front entrance and the addition of a door and the handicapped ramp at the rear have not changed the character of the building. There were a few holes in the stucco walls that have been patched. The building is well maintained on the exterior as well as on the interior.

The interior consists of one very large room, with an eleven foot ceiling. Originally, this room was divided into two rooms. Evidence of where the center wall once was can be found in the two inch maple flooring. When the center wall was removed no additional support was needed because of the roof trusses. The walls are of lath and plaster and painted in yellow and white. The ceiling has been covered with acoustical tiles. Eight milk glass lights, typical school room lights, hang on chains from the ceiling. The north side of the room has one long blackboard. The blackboard has been removed from the south wall and presently there are three voting booths on that wall. The ten inch wooden baseboards are still present and stained, not painted. The trim around the windows and doors is simple four inch trim with no detail, but like the baseboards is stained a rich brown color.

There was no indoor plumbing in the building until the Town of Washington bought the school for their town hall in 1953. Each classroom had its own cloakroom. Bathrooms replaced the cloakrooms when the building was remodeled in 1953. Just recently, new bathrooms, handicapped accessible, have been installed. Wood burning stoves, one in each classroom, provided the only heat in the school. When they added the bathrooms, they also remodeled the basement and added a furnace room with a boiler for the gas heat. The basement is paneled in knotty pine and has a room measuring 28 feet by 33 feet, which is used for meetings and also for dining. A kitchen was also added on the south side of the basement. The door to the basement is a three paneled wooden door containing three horizontal glass lights.

Knotty pine paneling was installed in the entry hall during the 1953 remodeling. There is a concrete floor in the entry way, with five wooden steps leading up to the classrooms. These stairs are six feet wide and painted red. The stairway leading to the basement measures 42 inches wide, and is separated from the other stairs by a black iron railing. In the ceiling above the stairway is a rectangular panel which leads to the crawl space. Each classroom had its own entrance from this hall. These two wood entrance doors have five-panels and they are stained on the classroom side and painted on the entry hall side. The rear entrance was added in the 1953 remodeling.

The interior of the building is well maintained and in excellent condition. When the two new handicapped accessible bathrooms were installed this summer, windows in this area were replaced. The new windows duplicate the style, but are more energy efficient.

Mayo School  
Name of Property

Vilas Co., WI  
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.)

**Areas of Significance**  
(Enter categories from  
instructions)

Education

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  
prehistory or history.

**Period of Significance**

1924-1942

**Significant Dates**

1924

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

Property is:

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 or achieved  
significance within the past 50 years

**Significant Person**  
(complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Scharf, Paul

Sauer, M.

### Narrative Statement of Significance

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

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National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 1

Mayo School, Eagle River, Vilas Co., WI

The Mayo School is being nominated under Criterion A for its local significance to the educational development of Eagle River. It is a fine example of a rural state-graded school, a property type that represents an important era in rural education in the United States. The rural elementary school was a staple across Wisconsin during the 19th and early 20th century. Thousands of rural schools were built during this period. Most of them have been closed and abandoned because of the consolidation movement. The result is that these once important and common building types have become rare. While the Mayo School is not the only rural school in existence, in Eagle River, it is the best example of a rural school and the only state-graded school extant in this area. The Period of Significance spans the years from 1924, when the school was built to 1942, the National Park Service cut-off date.

#### EDUCATION

There were three Mayo Schools built. The first school was built prior to 1903 in what officially became the Town of Washington on May 12, 1914. (2) It was built on land given to School District #1 by John Mishak. This school was painted red, but the paint had faded and so became known as the "pink school house". Before the second Mayo School was constructed on the same site in 1909, the first school was sold and moved to 3780 Deerskin Road by a Mr. Dreffin. It is still used as a summer residence today. Several exterior modifications have been made to that building.

Because of the increasing school population, the third Mayo School was built one eighth of a mile from the second school, in 1924. One of the students remembers carrying books into the new school during Christmas vacation. The contractor for the 1924 school was Paul Scharf and the mason was a Mr. Sauer. The second Mayo School then became a community building for the Town of Washington. It was razed circa 1984 when it was replaced with a maintenance shop for the township. (3)

The reason all three schools were named Mayo was because of an early settler by the name of Joseph Mayo. He came to the area in 1888. With the help of his sons, Henry and George, he built a home from the imperfect logs left behind by the lumber companies. This homestead is still standing with some modification. The vertical logs are still visible on the top half of the two story house. (4.)

The first known school in Eagle River was a log shanty built by John O'Connor in 1883. O'Connor is credited with being the founder of Eagle River. (5.) The log shanty that was used for the first school was also used at night as housing for the loggers. On Sunday it was used as a church for fifteen families.

The first logging in this area was started in the spring of 1856 by Joshua Fox and another man named Helms. They settled on the east shore of Eagle Lake, so named because of the large number of eagles who had nests in the adjacent forests. (6.)

Tote roads were blazed northwards through the wilderness from Wausau, but the event that really opened the area was the railroad. The Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad arrived in 1883 and like many areas of Wisconsin, the railroad had a great impact on the settling and development of Eagle River.

Vilas county had been formed in 1893 and named after a U.S. Senator, William

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Section Number 8 Page 2

Mayo School, Eagle River, Vilas Co., WI

Vilas, from Madison. According to Volume II of the Vilas County Board Proceedings, in November of 1899, Vilas County was divided politically into three towns: Eagle River, Arbor Vitae and Minocqua. Eagle River comprised the easterly and north easterly part of the county. Eagle River was named as the county seat by the Wisconsin legislature. (7.)

The earliest school census available is for June of 1893. (8.) It shows 275 students attending schools in four school districts. In 1897 the school census shows three districts with 315 students. The population of Eagle River was 1,454 in 1900. The logging was about over in this area. Many loggers moved out of the area when logging was finished.

By 1900 almost all Wisconsin children within the stipulated age brackets came into contact with a school for at least some period of time every year. The educational system had been recorded in every portion of the state by 1900. (9.) There were a total of eleven rural schools in the Eagle River. Only a few are still standing and in use today. The Town of Lincoln had the Croker, the Lincoln, Bohemian, Sundstein and Evergreen schools. The Croker School is at 1835 Watersmeet Road, and is now Trailbusters, a snowmobile dealership. The Croker School was built in 1903 on land given by Emmett Marco and was named after the earliest settler in this area, E. A. Croker. Croker arrived in Eagle River in 1896. The Lincoln School is a gabled, clapboard building which is now the Lincoln Town Hall, at 4370 Wall Street. The Bohemian School, on Highway 17, is abandoned and is extremely deteriorated. The Sundstein School and the Evergreen Schools have both been razed. In the Town of Cloverland, Perch Lake School is their Town Hall; Muskelunge School, Jackson School and Boat Lake School are all being used as dwellings. The Town of Washington has only the third Mayo School; the Sanborn School has been razed.

When the Mayo School was built in 1924, it became a state-graded school. The term "graded" school was generally used to refer to any school that had more than one room and therefore contained more than one grade of pupils. Professional educators felt that the chief evil of one room schools was that they did not allow for pupils of different ages and abilities to be taught in separate environments. (10.)

In the 1901 and 1905 Act passed by the State Legislature, districts were encouraged to take advantage of state funding for building graded schools. It was a shift away from the local autonomy. The Mayo School, built in 1924, was a two room state-graded school from 1924 until 1945. The Annual School Census for 1926 states that there were fifty students attending the Mayo School. (11.)

The single trend that profoundly altered public primary education was the consolidation movement. In 1937-1938 there were 7,777 separate administrative units in the state and by 1967 there were fewer than 500 school districts. This consolidation movement affected the Eagle River schools. In 1945 all of the outlying schools in the Eagle River area were consolidated into one district, kindergarten through twelfth grade. Children in the rural areas were bused into Eagle River to attend the elementary school in town. Under the unified school plan, schools were no longer controlled by the individual townships, but rather by one superintendent and one school board.

The third Mayo School is worthy of nomination because it is an excellent example

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Continuation Sheet

Section Number 8 Page 3

Mayo School, Eagle River, Vilas Co., WI

of an early state-graded school in rural Wisconsin. If it had not been for the consolidation movement the school would have been used for many more years. It retains its architectural integrity because of no major additions or modifications since it was built in 1924. The simple architectural unity of these country schools disguised the remarkable complexity of the activities that were contained in the educational history of Wisconsin. The isolated setting masked the inter-relationship with local, regional and national concerns. (12.)

Because of the excellent condition of the Mayo school, it still plays an important role in the Town of Washington as their town hall. Many who come to vote and to attend town meetings enjoy returning to a building where they spent many hours of their childhood. It is a part of their heritage, one that should be preserved.

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Section Number 8 Page 4

Mayo School, Eagle River, Vilas Co., WI

**FOOTNOTES:**

1. A Correspondence from Emerson Farrell, Eagle River, son of Mason, dated November 5, 1992.
2. O'Jones, George and McZean, Norman. History of Lincoln, Onieda and Vilas Counties. Minneapolis, H.C. Cooper, Jr., 1924. p. 164.
3. Correspondence from Lenore Farrell, Eagle River, June 1, 1992.
4. "The Mayo Family Geneology". No date.
5. O'Jones, George and McZean, Norman. History of Lincoln, Onieda and Vilas Counties. Minneapolis, H.C. Cooper, Jr., 1924. p. 172.
6. Ibid. p. 172.
7. Ibid. p. 162.
8. Annual Report of County Superintendent of Common Schools of the County of Vilas, State of Wisconsin for year ending June 30, 1893.
9. Wyatt, Barbara, editor. Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin, Vol. III, Madison State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1936, Education p. 2-9.
10. Ibid.
11. Annual Report of School District #1, Town of Washington, Vilas County, State of Wisconsin for year ending June 30, 1926.
12. Wyatt Barbara, editor. Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin, Vol. III, Madison State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1936, Education p. 2-9.

**9. Major Bibliographic References**

**Bibliography**

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

- Annual Report of County Superintendent of Common Schools of the County of Vilas, State of Wisconsin for year ending June 30, 1893.
- Annual Report of School District #1, Town of Washington, Vilas County, State of Wisconsin for year ending June 30, 1926.
- Carter, Frank W. "Early History of Eagle River". Speech delivered at Eagle River Historical Society Meeting, May 5, 1955.
- Farrell, Emerson and Lenore. Correspondence and oral interviews. May-October 1992.
- Guilliford, Andrew. America's Country Schools. Washington, D.C., Preservation Press, 1984.
- Lawler, Finn, personal diary on history of Eagle River, 1852-1990.
- "The Mayo Family Geneology". No date.
- O'Jones, George and McZean, Norman. History of Lincoln, Onieda and Vilas Counties. Minneapolis, H.C. Cooper, Jr., 1924.
- School census records for Vilas County for Town of Washington, Eagle River. 1926, 1945.
- Scrobell, Daniel D. Early Times. Minocqua, WI Heritage House Publishing, 1988.
- Wyatt, Barbara, editor. Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin, Vol. III, Madison State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1936.

Previous Documentation on File (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Historic Preservation Office
___ previously listed in the National Register	___ Other State Agency
___ previously determined eligible by the National Register	___ Federal Agency
___ designated a National Historic Landmark	___ Local government
___ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____	___ University
___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____	___ Other
	Name of repository: _____

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of Property 5.13

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

1 <u>1 / 6</u> <u>3/2/8/1/9/0</u> <u>5/0/9/2/2/6/0</u>	3 <u> / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /</u>
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
2 <u> / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /</u>	4 <u> / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /</u>
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	___ see continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet) The boundary description is Section 10, Town 40, Range 10E, Lot 13-1.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet) The boundary encompasses the historic setting of the school building and its historic site.

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Mary Jane Hettinga, Librarian/Archivist  
organization Marathon County Historical Society date 12/10/92  
street & number 403 McIndoe Street telephone 715/848-6143  
city or town Wausau state WI zip code 54401

Mayo School  
Name of Property

Vilas Co., WI  
County State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps A USGS 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)

Property Owner: Town of Washington

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

name James Sanborn, Town Clerk  
street & number 1654 Rangeline Road telephone 715/479-8091  
city or town Eagle River state WI zip code 54521

**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.

NPS Form 10-900-a  
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES**  
Continuation Sheet

Section: Photographs Page 1 Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI

Photo #1 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Front elevation - camera facing west

Photo #2 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Closeup front elevation - camera facing west

Photo #3 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Closeup of entrance - camera facing west

Photo #4 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Closeup of entrance - camera facing west

Photo #5 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
East and north elevation - camera facing southwest

Photo #6 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
North elevation - camera facing south

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Section: Photographs      Page 2      Mayo School  
   Eagle River, Vilas County, WI

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Photo #7 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Closeup of gabled pavillion - camera facing south

Photo #8 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
North and west elevations - camera facing south

Photo #9 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
North and west elevations before the handicapped ramp - camera facing southeast

Photo #10 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
West elevation - camera facing east

Photo #11 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
South elevation - camera facing north

Photo #12 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
South and east elevations - camera facing northwest

Photo #13 of 22  
May School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Southeast view building - camera facing northwest

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Section: Photographs    Page 3    Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI

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Photo #14 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Interior view of classroom - camera facing northwest

Photo #15 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Interior view of classroom - camera facing northeast

Photo #16 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Interior view of classroom - camera facing southwest

Photo #17 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Interior view of light fixture

Photo #18 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Interior hall door camera facing west

Photo #19 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
First Mayo School - 3780 Deerskin Road - camera facing north

Photo #20 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Crocker School, 1835 Watersweet Road - camera facing north

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Section: Photographs    Page 4    Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI

Photo #21 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Lincoln School, Town of Lincoln, 4370 Wall Street - camera facing north

Photo #22 of 22  
Mayo School  
Eagle River, Vilas County, WI  
Photo by Mary Jane Hettinga, August 4, 1992  
Negative at Wisconsin State Historical Society  
Bohemian School, Highway 17 - Camera facing east