ANTHONY JUDSON HAYWARD.

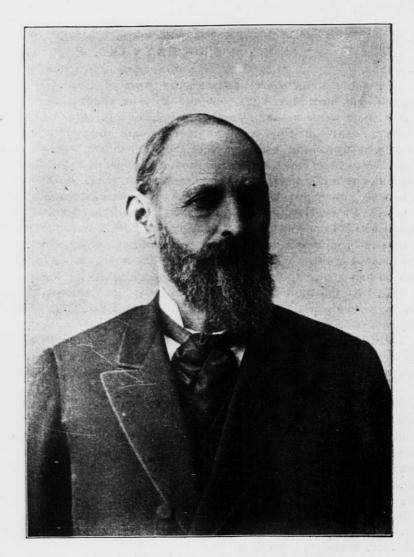
In whose honor the village and the town of Hayward were named, was born March 17, 1835, at Pittsburg, Pa., and lived there about three years. He then lived in McKean county of the same state until he was nineteeen years of age, with the family of Myron McCord who were engaged in the lumber business. Moved to Shawano, Wis., during the fall of 1854, and remained there five years. He then resided at Oshkosh until 1870, when he moved to Winona, Minn., and, in partnership with Philetus Sawyer, built a saw mill which he operated until 1876, when he sold out and moved to Chippewa Falls, Wis. Was enengaged in lumbering and locating pine lands until 1881, when he located a site for a saw mill on the Namakagon river, from which has grown the city of Hayward of today.

In 1887, he built a two-rotary saw mill at Manistee, Mich., in partnership with R. C. Russell and Alonzo Leach, all residents of Oshkosh, Wis.

He left Hayward in 1886, and located at Wakefield, Mich., in the iron mining belt but only remained there until 1887, when he moved to Tacoma, Washington, where he now resides.

Mr. Hayward made a trip to Alaska which took him from his home for over a year. Started from Seattle, May 17, 1898, and arrived at Kotzebue on the Kowac river on the 9th of the following July. Built a cabin and wintered there. Took sick in December and gradually grew worse until February when he began to gain. As soon as the ice was out he went down the river and around Kotzebue sound in boats. At the mouth of the river he was taken on board the revenue cutter, the Bear, to St. Michaels where he took a steamer for home and landed at Seattle in June, 1899. Emmett Jordan was with Mr. Hayward and cared for him during this perilous winter.

While a resident of Shawano he was for two years treasurer of the town of Richmond which, at that time, covered nearly all of Shawano county. In Chippewa Falls he was a member of the school board and on March 31, 1881, he organized the Chippewa Falls Publishing Co. of which he was president. For a time he was associate editor of the Chippewa Independent. He always



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took an active part in Masonic, educational and public matters. In 1882, in company with R. L. McCormick, he erected the big saw mill which was the beginning of what is now known as the North Wisconsin Lumber Co.

Mr. Hayward's official relations to the schools began some time in 1883. On July 24 of that year the town board divided the town of Hayward, which comprised all the territory of Sawyer county, into four school districts and, we presume, appointed all the school district officers. District No. 1 included the village of Hayward and the following officers were either elected or appointed on August 4, 1883: A. J. Hayward, director; Theodore Bunker, clerk; and R. L. McCormick, treasurer.

The adoption of the township system, in April, 1884, abolished the offices of director and treasurer and Mr. Hayward ceased to have any official relations with the schools.

He was chairman of the town board of supervisors of the town of Hayward and chairman of the county board of supervisors of Sawyer county from their organization in 1883, until he left the county in 1886.

On March 31, 1866, he was married in Oshkosh to Martha E. Bowren whose parents came from Ohio and settled at Oshkosh in an early day. Their children are: Emma M., born July 10, 1869; Myron B., born May 1, 1874, and Hallie B., born August 9, 1879.

MILTON HARNDEN.

Who now lives at Mountain View, Washington, was a member of the board of school directors for four years, being elected to that position from sub-district No. 4 in '84, '85, '86 and '87 and during the last two terms he served as vice president of the board. What is now known as the Villiard school was at first called the Harnden school—Mr. Harnden then owning and living on what is now the Alfred Villiard place. His son, Louis Harnden, now lives at Trading Post, Sawyer county.