

RULES OF THE ROAD

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Do not overtake and pass another vehicle on the crest of a grade, on a curve, at railroad and highway intersections or where the operator's view is obstructed within a distance of 1000 feet.

Every vehicle must be equipped with rear view mirror, windshield wiper, horn, legal lights and efficient brakes.

On Class "A" (paved) Highways	
4 wheel vehicles gross weight.....	24,000 lbs.
6 wheel—3 axle vehicles—gross weight.....	36,000 lbs.
Semi-trailer—1 axle, 2 wheels.....	19,000 lbs.
Semi-trailer—2 axles, 4 wheels.....	24,000 lbs.
Gross axle weight.....	19,000 lbs.
Gross wheel weight.....	9,500 lbs.
Per inch of tire width.....	800 lbs.

On Class "B" (unpaved) Highways	
4 wheel vehicle—gross weight.....	15,000 lbs.
6 wheel vehicle—gross weight.....	22,500 lbs.
Semi-trailer—1 axle, 2 wheels.....	12,000 lbs.
Semi-trailer—2 axles, 4 wheels.....	15,000 lbs.
Gross axle weight.....	12,000 lbs.
Gross wheel weight.....	6,000 lbs.
Per inch of tire width.....	800 lbs.
Maximum length of vehicle.....	33 feet
Maximum length of vehicle and trailers.....	45 feet
Width of load.....	5 feet
Minimum number of axles.....	40 in.
Turn bar or tow rope length.....	12 feet

Wisconsin abounds in as many types of distinctive and pleasing scenery as any existing area of its size. The same dignity and grandeur extends from the driftless areas in the southwest to the part of the state, through the Kettle Moraine country of the southeast, and into the northern wilderness regions of Lake Superior. The whole is an intermingling of nature's finest handiwork, an ever changing picture of miniature mountains, innumerable lakes, brooks, streams, and surly rivers, southern prairie hardwood hills, forests, enchanting waterfalls, and nearly every variety of scenic beauty.

Land O' Lakes country covered with so many lakes that it is not possible to be included on the map, help to make Wisconsin a desirable place for travelers, hunters, and fishermen. It would scarcely have been possible to assemble within the limits of 88,000 square miles so many beauty or more varieties of scenery, than Wisconsin has. The country is well watered by a network of streams and rivers, and forest lands that spread over millions of acres, offer unequalled sport to the sportsman, and peaceful perfection to the traveler.

Wisconsin's state hatcheries annually propagate and distribute more than 300,000,000 game fish, and the erection of food new muskellunge hatcheries is a project which distinguishes Wisconsin from all other states in the propagation of this king of game fish. The trout streams and rapids offer sporting opportunities for brook trout to the fly fisherman.

To insure an abundant game stock, the state program of game propagation and distribution includes one of the finest experimental game and fur farms in the northwest, located at Poyntonville. Thousands of pheasant eggs are sent to sportsmen's clubs for hatching and distribution, and many types of pheasants, hares, and quail are raised on the state farm. The state game farm has a feeding program is systematically followed during the winter months through the co-operation of the local conservation clubs to save the breeding stock of game birds from starvation during the long winter months. The fur farm plans to liberate raccoons, red, blue and silver foxes, martin, and other fur bearing animals.

The general picturesque landscape contains many outstanding features that are of interest to the tourist, and are known throughout the world. Among these are the Dells of the Wisconsin river, and the Dalles of the St. Croix and Eau Claire. Devil's Lake is one of the most unique mysteries of prehistoric glacial origin. The rugged, jagged peaks of the Devil's Lake forming sheer, jagged figures against the skyline. From La Crosse to Prairie du Chien, the broad bluffs of the Mississippi possess an indomitable grandeur, and the Thousand Island section of this ancient highway has a reputation among travelers for the beauty of the similarly named portion of the St. Lawrence.

In the western and southwestern part of the state is the couleer region which was never touched by glaciers of the ice age. Northward from the couleer country, in western Wisconsin, one may travel over alpine meadows along the Mississippi, through the beautiful rolling foothill country from River Falls to Ellsworth and Durand; and along the mountain-like streams and rushing torrents of the St. Croix river, and the Dalles region; around the sandy beached lakes of Barron and Sawyer counties; through miles and miles of virgin pine forests in Douglas and Bayfield counties.

The famous Wolf river country in the northeastern part of the state excites even the most blasé tourist. Into the very heart of the Menominee Indian Reservation, the Wolf river tumbles and cascades over a series of rapids and waterfalls, hastening over rocks and cataracts and rapids and hesitating in the slower, calmer reaches below waterfalls. The Wolf, Peshtigo, Pine, Embarras, Bruer, Eau Claire, Namekagon, Popple, Oconto, and many other rivers of Wisconsin are famous for their trout and salmon. The fisherman's paradise of Wisconsin is a vast wilderness of woods and water, and its pine-fringed shorelines are inviting to the person who enjoys exploring uncharted ridges and valleys. One must actually visit the state of Wisconsin to appreciate its magnitude.

The Door county peninsula, acclaimed far and wide as the cherry blossom land of the Middle West, forms the long arm of Wisconsin. In the spring one may drive for miles and miles through fragrant cherry orchards which have made Door county

Southeastern Wisconsin has features that are uncommon to the majority of states in the Union. The northern ice sheets formed a confusion of wide ridges and deep valleys which present a startling visualization of the tremendous power of the forces which moulded the present Wisconsin. In the summer, the hardwood groves covering the hills, the green pasture lands, and the lakes of well-kept farm buildings, intermingled with gem-like spots of beautiful summer homes, form a beautiful panorama. Madison, Four Lake Capital City, and the home of the State University, is known throughout the world to students and lawmakers.

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Wisconsin was the originator of what is known as a state park. "The State Park," an area of some 50,000 acres of forest lands located in what was then part of Lincoln county, was created by legislative act in 1878. It existed for 19 years, but met a sad fate in 1897, when, by legislative act, the lands were sold to lumber companies. Part of this same territory was later re-purchased and is now contained in Northern State Forest.

In 1900, the state started to develop this type of park, and since that time 14 areas, varying in size from two acres to 3,500 acres, and representing practically every type of scenic beauty indigenous to the Middle West, have been made into state parks.



areas to be developed represents a co-operative venture in the perpetuation of natural beauty by the two great sister states, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The Interstate Park is an area of 730

acres are located in Wisconsin, stretches along the shore, for which the Dales of the St. Croix, and includes a sample of riparian and open scenery difficult to surpass anywhere in the world. To the south of the Dales, the rolling hills of the Wisconsin, is Devil's Lake State Park, which presents perhaps the most unusual bit of mountain scenery anywhere in the state. Here bluffs rise for hundreds of feet above the lake itself, which is a geological standpoint, as is Interstate Park.

In Peninsula State Park, located near the tip of the Door County, Wisconsin, the rolling hills are a fascinating feature, rolling land bordering on Green Bay. Giant cliffs, rising directly from the water's edge, create the indescribably beautiful bluff and water scenery for which the park is famous. Peninsula State Park among the favorites for the tourists who wish to

The confluence of the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers at Nelsons Looker Park presents an inimitable view. Standing on the top of the mountain, the visitor can see the river, and the valley below, many leagues or miles up either of the valleys, and immediately below is the Thousand Island section of the Mississippi.

after that intrepid French explorer, Nicholas Perrot. Of principal interest in this park is Trempealeau mountain, which has served as a landmark for Mississippi voyagers for nearly 250 years. The Winnebago called it "Hay-nee-ah-chah," which means "Soaking Mountain" or the "Mountain-with-its-feet-in-the-water."

Just south of the City of Superior is Pattison State Park, where the Black River breaks over the escarpment to form the beautiful Manitow falls. Gitchee Monie, or "Falls of the Great Spirit." This waterfall is the highest in the state, dropping 160 feet. Conner Falls State Park displays what is probably the most

remarkable combination of waterfall and gorge scenery in the entire Middle West. Here the Bad river plunges over the Keeweenaw trap into a remarkable gorge it has carved for itself, to be joined a quarter of a mile below by the waters of Tyler's Fork, which joins the larger stream after rushing down another canyon.

In the eastern part of the state may be found Terry Andrus State Park along the fine sandy beaches of Lake Michigan in Sheboygan county. This park perpetuates a bit of sand dune country, and here also botanical experiments have been carried on which make this spot fascinating to the scientist as well as to

These are the largest of Wisconsin's state parks. The others are Cushing Memorial State Park, dedicated in memory of the "Three Wisconsin Cushings" who were so valorous in the Civil War; Rib Mountain State Park, perched on the highest known point in the state; Tower Hill, in which is perpetuated an old shot tower as a remnant of the early lead mining days which caused the settlement of the southwestern part of Wisconsin; Fire Tower State Park, which is the site of the first territorial capitol building of Wisconsin; and Merrick State Park, the new one in the state park system consisting of approximately 300 acres.

of wooded bottomlands with a long frontage on the Fountain City bay of the Mississippi river. This park was named in honor of the late George Byron Merrick, old time Mississippi river pilot, historian, and author.

Wisconsin is administering four state forests — Northern, American Legion, Brule, and Flambeau — which will also prove interesting to the tourists. In Northern State Forest, an area of more than 100,000 acres in Vilas county, the visitor will find a wilderness of woods and waters which is being utilized because of its recreation value. There are scores of lakes and nearly 200 miles of streams within the forest, which are nationally famous for the

American Legion State Forest in Oneida county, the Brul State Forest in Douglas county, and the Flambeau River State Forest in Sawyer county, offer to the tourist an opportunity to re-live a life which is a generation old in the inspiring out-of-door of the great northwoods.

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On behalf of the citizens of this state I welcome you to Wisconsin, to enjoy its great out-of-doors, visit its beautiful cities, and partake of the hospitality and friendship of its people.

Its wooded hills and valleys, thousands of lakes and streams, spacious state parks, abundant game and fish and rolling, diversified countryside have made this state a Mecca for tourists and visitors from every part of the continent. The Indian of yesterday picked his way on horseback through underbrush and wilderness to visit his favorite haunts in Wisconsin. Today a network of more than 80,000 miles of highways spreads through the state and makes its attractions and interests easily accessible to all.

Wisconsin's assets are not confined to its natural beauties. Its richest asset is its citizens—a sturdy, industrious people.

ple as intensely interested in good government as in their own personal welfare. I hope you will visit and get acquainted with them, for I am sure you will enjoy their warm friendship as much as the beauties with which God has blessed us.

PHILIP F. LA FOLLETTE
GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN

March, 1935

State
Highway Commission
of Wisconsin
MADISON

1935

MAP SHOWING

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Highway Routes

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The PLAYGROUND
of the Middlewest