



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Handbook of Chippewa County, Wisconsin. [19--]

Board of Immigration

[s.l.]: [s.n.], [19--]

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/JTHUFYDPSGJNW8A>

This material may be protected by copyright law (Title 17, US Code).

For information on re-use see:

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

WG

CHIPPEWA FALLS PUBLIC LIBRARY



3 3394 00029 5145

W.C.

ARC

977.53

C442h

REFERENCE BOOK
NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM LIBRARY

W.C.
Ref
Call No. 977.53
C442h

Author Chippewa County
Board of Immigration

Title Handbook of Chippewa
County, Wisconsin

PUBLIC LIBRARY
Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin

PUBLIC LIBRARY
CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS

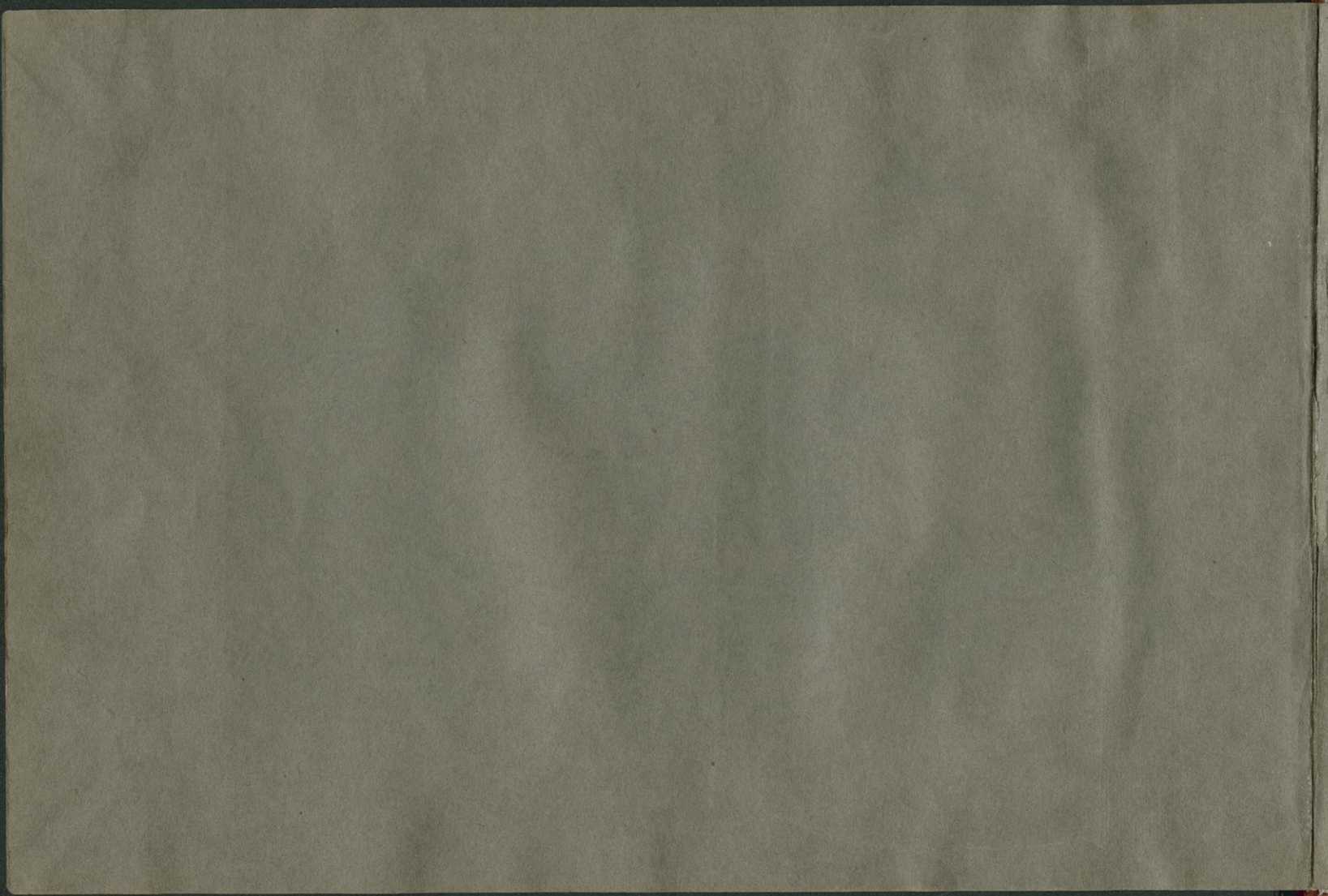
The saw mill closed Oct.17,1910,5:30
P.M. 1/4 crew worked Jul.5-Aug.2,1911,
10:55 A.M. sawing odds and ends.

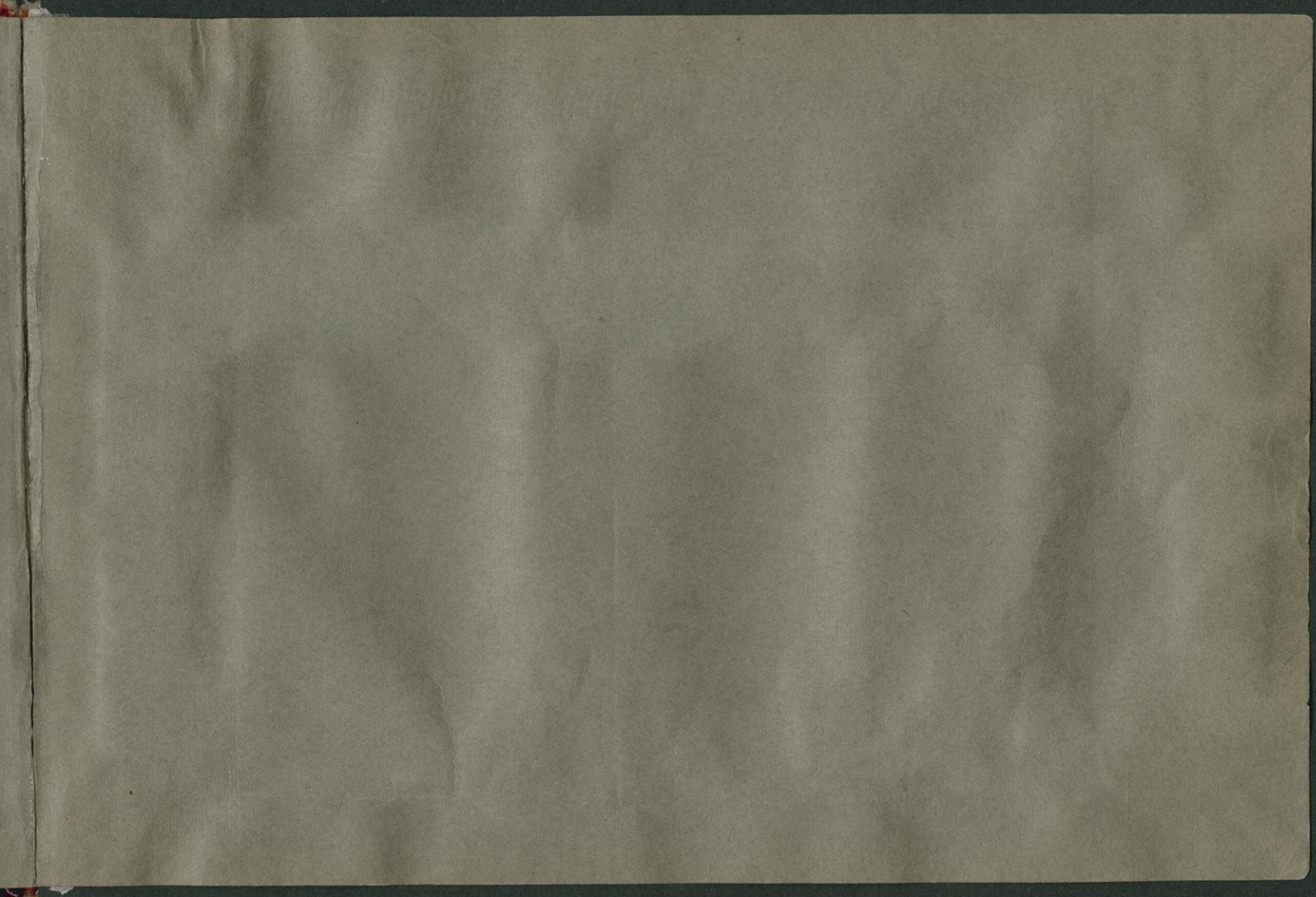
The planing mill closed Feb.24,1912,
3:45 P.M.

Chippewa Falls - Census figures

1870 - 2,509
1880 - 3,982
1890 - 8,670
1900 - 8,094
1910 - 8,893
1920 - 9,130
1930 - 9,539
1940 - 10,368

NY
S. WIS.





THE SAW MILL.

The big saw mill in Chippewa Falls closed October 17, 1910,
at 5:30 P.M. About 1/4 crew worked from July 5th. to August 2nd., 1911,
at 10:55 A.M., sawing odds and ends.

The planing mill closed February 24, 1912, at 3:45 P.M.

HAND BOOK _____

OF

Chippewa County,

WISCONSIN.



Chippewa County

Prepared by the
BOARD OF IMMIGRATION.

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION.

M. P. LARRABEE, President,



JOHN TYMAN,

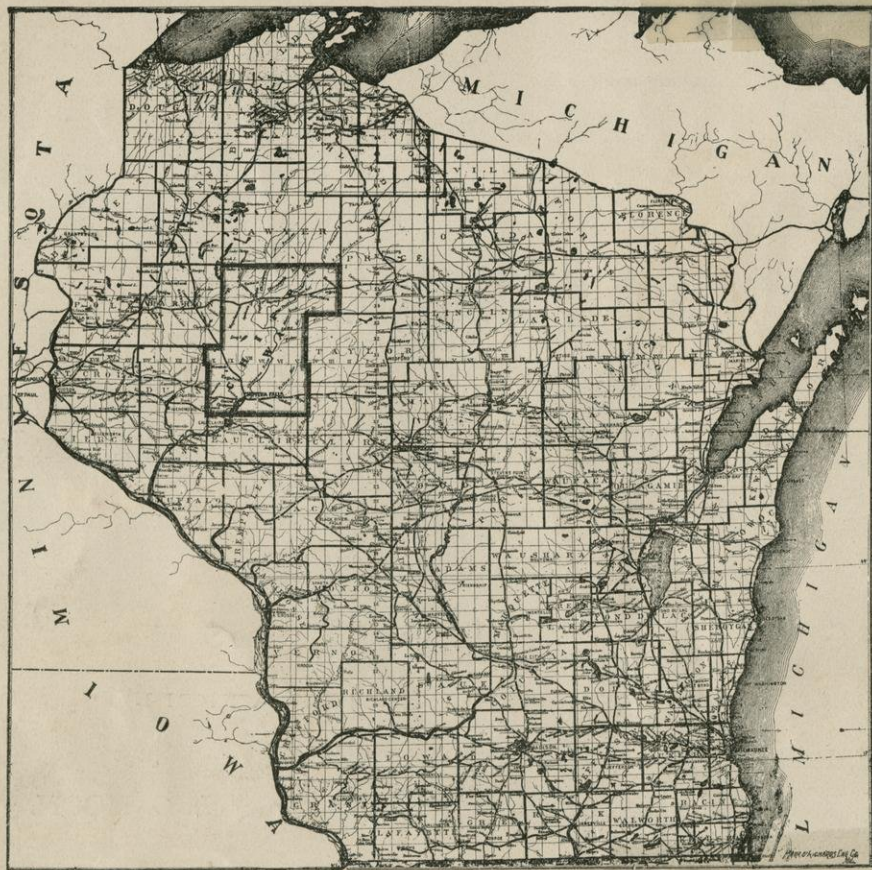


WARREN FLINT,

L. LABARGE,

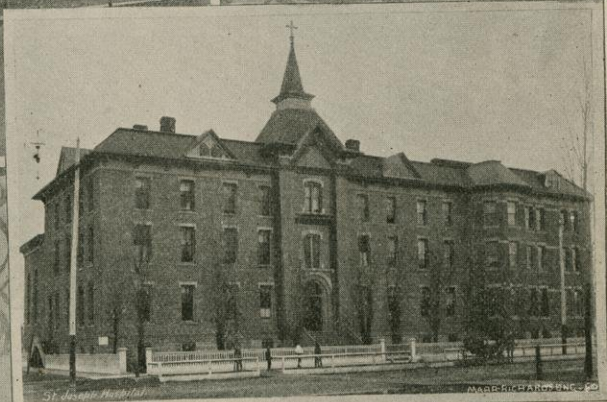
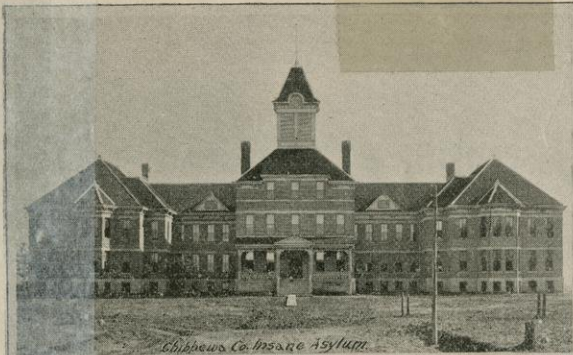


L. G. MOON.



County Map of Wisconsin, showing the location of Chippewa County with heavy border.

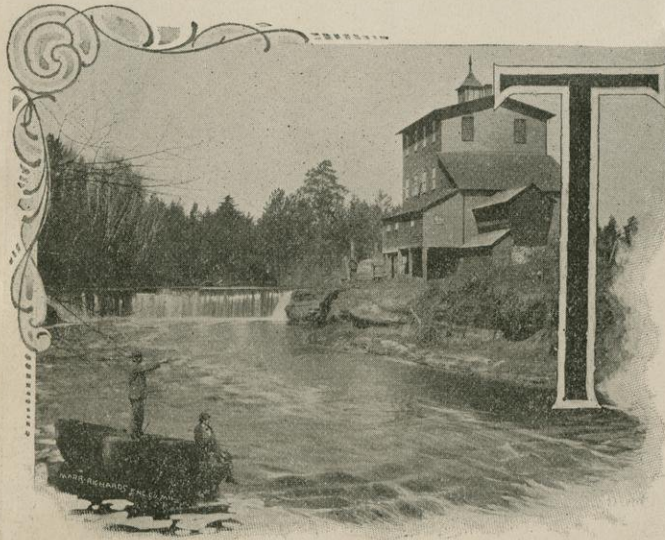
R 977.53
C 442 h



PUBLIC LIBRARY
CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.

At Chippewa Falls.

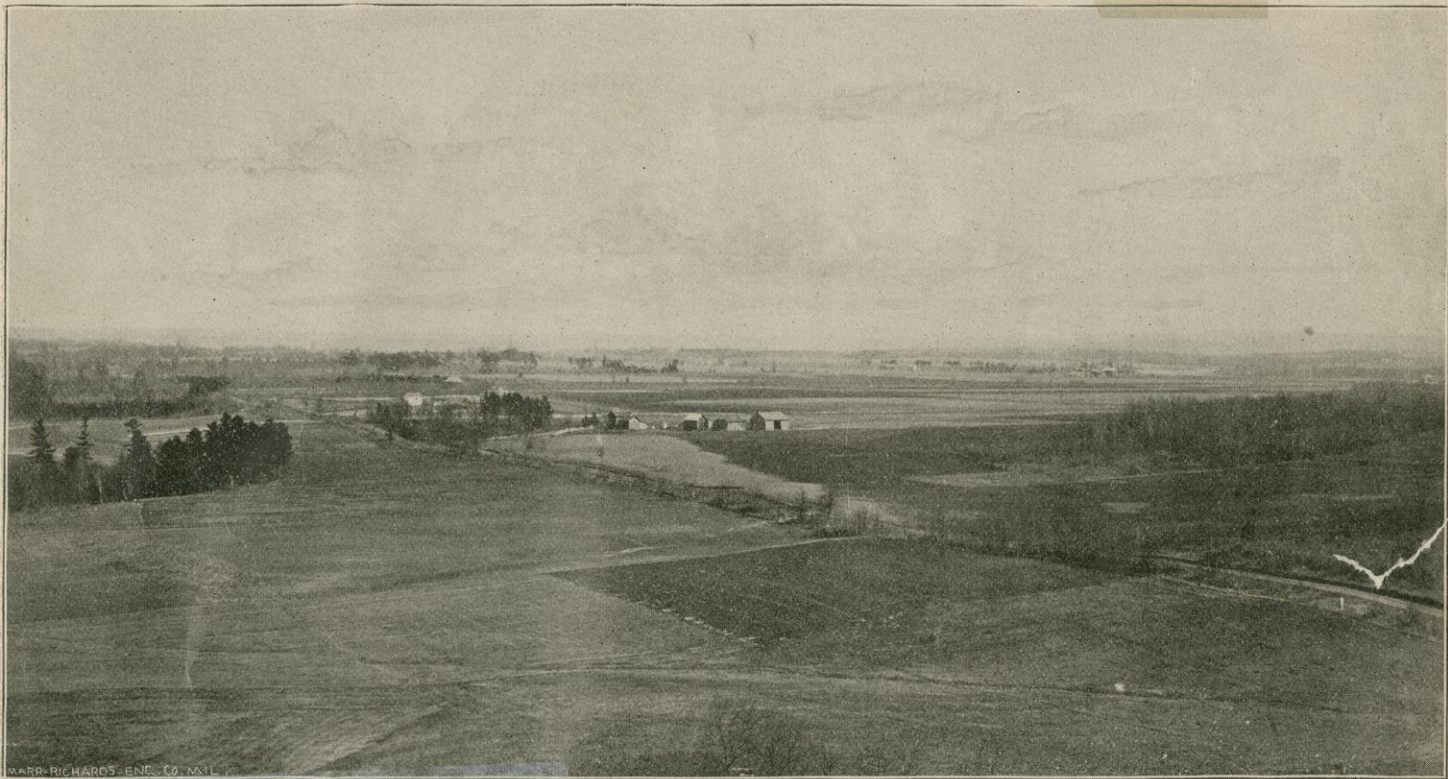
Chippewa County, Wisconsin.



THIS handbook is issued by the Chippewa County Board of Immigration, and the information contained herein is vouched for as being reliable in all respects.

It is aimed to furnish accurate and reliable information concerning the agricultural, manufacturing and other resources and advantages of the largest county in Wisconsin, to the end that homeseekers may be directed this way.

An erroneous impression prevails in some quarters that Chippewa County is covered with pine forests growing necessarily on a sandy and unproductive soil, and we hope this impression may be dispelled by a careful perusal of what follows.



MARR-RICHARDS-ENC. CO. N.Y.

General view of the country from Tower in Silver Spring Park, looking southeast.

AREA.

The area of the County is 55 government townships, or 1980 square miles, which is only a few miles less than the State of Delaware, and more than one and one-half times the area of Rhode Island. The surface is level or undulating, but nowhere broken, except along the Chippewa River. The elevation ranges from 250 to 350 feet above Lake Michigan in the southern part, and about 800 feet above the same lake in the northern part, thus permitting good drainage everywhere.

POPULATION.

The population of Chippewa County at date is about 30,000, but we hope to see this number doubled in a short time.

Intending settlers will be sure of neighbors and good ones, too.

CLIMATE.

The paramount question for the intending settler in a new country is that relating to its climate. Men value health more than gold, and care not what a country may have, if its climate is unwholesome. The elevation of Chippewa County before alluded to, insures a pure dry air and perfect drainage. The county seat is situated in latitude 45, and the temperature is similar to that usually found in this latitude, except that the heat of summer is mitigated by the altitude before mentioned, and the cool breezes from Lakes Superior and Michigan. During the summer season, cool nights generally follow the warmest days, and what is very important to the farmer, cyclones never occur, epidemics are unknown, and malarial fevers unheard of. The annual death rate is only three to the thousand, which is largely due to its pure water.



Tom Kelley's farm buildings.



Scene at Tom Kelley's farm.



Scene at Kelley's Farm.

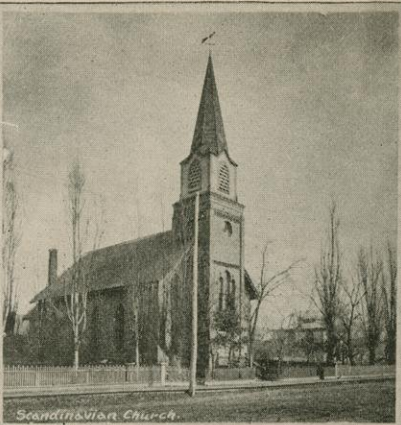
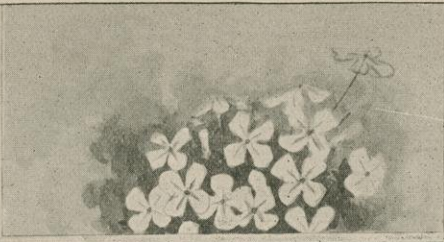
MARR-RICHARDS ENCL CO MIL

PUBLIC LIBRARY
CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS

Three scenes on the farm of Thomas Kelley, of Eagle Point, who came to this county 28 years ago and went to work as a day laborer. Now owns 700 acres of land, 60 of which is under plow; has 40 horses, 75 head of cattle and 90 hogs. He intends to take up cattle raising and dairying quite extensively in the future.



German Lutheran Church



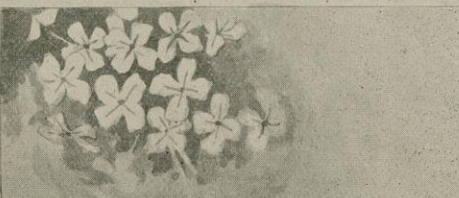
Scandinavian Church



Interior of Christ Episcopal Church

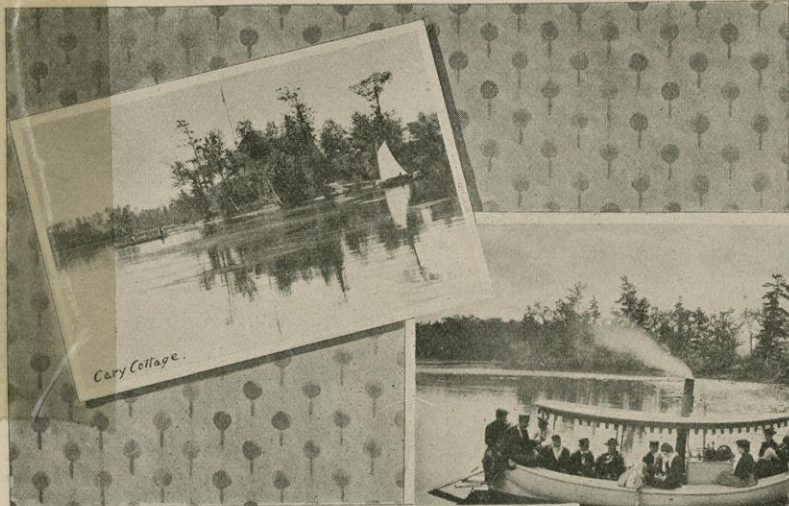


Methodist Episcopal Church



Presbyterian Church

At Chippewa Falls.



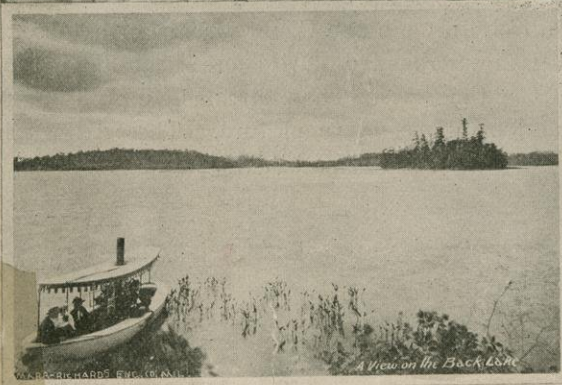
Cary Cottage.



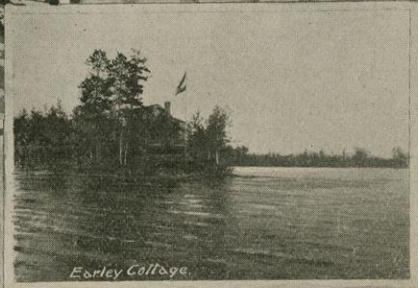
Scenes on Long Lake



Newman Yacht



A view on the Back Lake



Easley Cottage

Scenes on   
LONG LAKE
SUMMER RESORT
Chippewa County 

Situated 25 Miles North of Chippewa Falls
The Lake is 7 Miles Long and is Bountifully
Supplied with Muscalonge, Black Bass and Perch.

PURE WATER.

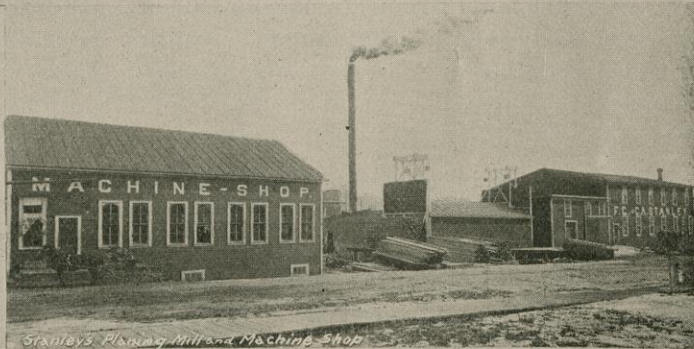
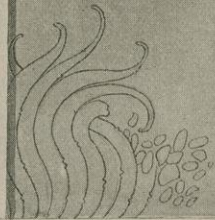
Chippewa County is noted for its pure water. Silver Spring, at the "Feeble Minded Home," flows 300,000 gallons per day, and as it emerges from the rock has a temperature of 46°. The city has a spring water supply of 2,000,000 gallons per day. Great quantities from the "Chippewa Spring" are shipped to all adjacent cities, an analysis of which shows 2½ grains of mineral ingredients to the gallon, and no organic matter. Innumerable springs and lakes throughout the County furnish an abundant supply to the rivers and creeks at all seasons. The average temperature of the springs being 48°, and the lakes are clear, pure and deep.

WATERWAYS.

The second largest river in the State, the Chippewa, runs entirely through the County from north to south, and falling several hundred feet furnishes immense water-power. Its numerous tributaries spread fan-like over the County and extend to abundant lake sources in the northern part of the State. These streams supply the stock raiser with never-failing water in all seasons, and creeks are found in almost every pasture. These tributaries, like the main river, furnish great water-power. Duncan Creek has a fall of 77 feet within the limits of the City of Chippewa Falls and turns many water-wheels.



C.L. & B. Co's Planing Mill.



Stanley's Planing Mill and Machine Shop



Our Mill in Distance



Mammoth Saw Mill of C.L. & B. Co.

SOIL.

It is in fact a hard-wood soil, and hard-wood trees form the main part of the forests. Again, it is an error to suppose that our land is all wood land. There are many meadows and "oak openings," and stretches of prairie, and one can travel for twenty-five consecutive miles through portions of Chippewa County that cannot be excelled for productiveness by the finest farming country in Illinois. It consists principally of heavy clay and black loam, with small tracts of sandy loam in a few scattered localities. During the past year the State Home for the feeble minded was located at Chippewa Falls, the county seat of Chippewa County, the institution combining both a home and farm. Different counties throughout the State entered into competition for the "Home," and the best sites within their borders were offered. As the Board could not easily select from so many, all having alleged points of superiority, it was finally decided to send Prof. Henry, Dean of the State Agricultural College, to view the different proposed sites, and to ascertain their relative merits with regard to the following items, viz.: Fertility of soil, purity of water, healthfulness of location, including facilities for drainage, accessibility by rail, etc., etc., ignoring entirely all considerations of financial bonuses, or of political expediency. Having made a critical examination of all the proposed sites along the lines above indicated, Prof. Henry reported substantially that Chippewa County was immeasurably superior to all others in every matter investigated. On the strength of his report it was decided unanimously, by the Board of Control, to locate the "Home" at Chippewa Falls. This institution when completed will accommodate 3,000 inmates, and will cost at least \$500,000. The site of the "Home" comprises upwards of 1,000 acres.



MA RR-RICHARDS & CO. CHICAGO

JOSEPH RILEY'S FARM, TOWN OF WHEATON.

The above is a view of the farm buildings on the Riley farm. Mr. Riley came to this county about 24 years ago, and being without funds worked as a day laborer in the lumber camps. He now owns 600 acres of the best land in the Town of Wheaton, which is all under cultivation except about 40 acres used as a woodland pasture. He gives considerable attention to stock raising and dairying. He has a fine herd of dairy cows, which he is rapidly improving and increasing in number.

FARMING LANDS.

There is very little Government land in this County, but there are County, State and Railroad lands, and large tracts owned by individuals and corporations which are for sale at very reasonable prices and on the most favorable terms to actual settlers.

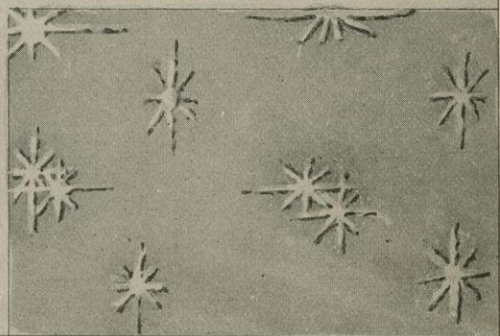
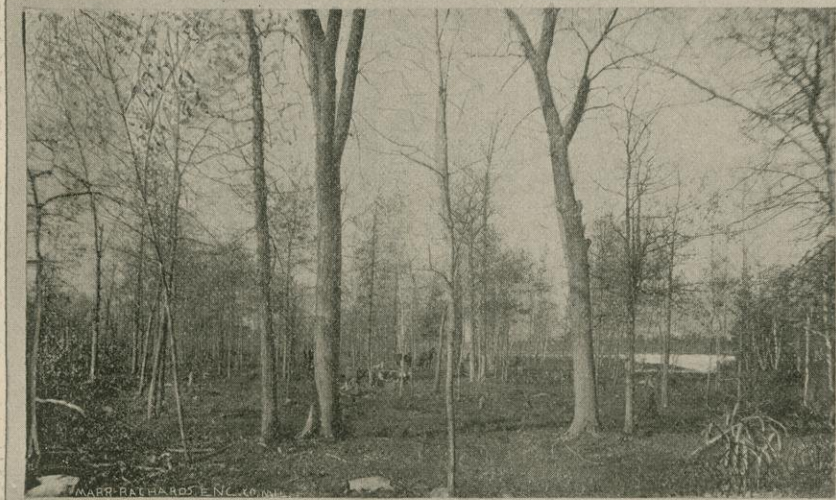
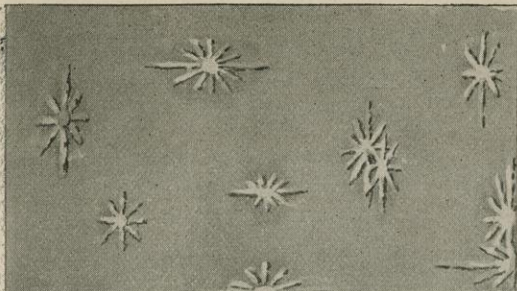
Improved lands command a good price here, and are not for sale to any great extent, they being owned by actual residents who knowing the value of a good farm, are not desirous of selling.

CLEARING A FARM.

The labor of clearing a farm may be turned to profit, even at the time the work is going on. In the wooded parts the better grades of trees produce piles and ties which are bought by the railroad companies, or logs which can be sold at the saw mills, and the lumber suitable for pulp finds ready market at the paper mills. The balance can be converted into cord wood, the better grades of which find a market in the villages and cities, and the poorer quality can be sold to makers of charcoal of whom there are many in the County.

There is also quite a demand for hemlock bark for the tanneries which are located in a number of different places within easy access. During this time the farmer is supplied with fuel, which advantage is not the least to be considered. Material for dwelling houses and sheds for cattle can be obtained on these wooded farms. If the land contains nothing but fuel-timber, the cost of pine lumber for building improvements is light, stone for building purposes is plentiful and of good quality, brick is manufactured at several points and forms the material for the substantial business blocks in our cities and villages. Grass, clover, corn and root crops of every kind can be raised on the clearing and there is generally some open ground and meadow on every tract which produce saleable hay and furnish immediate pasture for stock.

A new farm may not be very picturesque, but it will be comfortable in winter and profitable in summer. Hogs can pick up their own living; there are fine runs for cattle and sheep and there are no unendurable arctic blizzards to destroy the farmers' herds, as on the treeless prairies of some of the Western States.



John W. Thomas' woodland pasture and herd of grade cows. Mr. Thomas has a fine farm in the Town of Anson, about eight miles from the City of Chippewa Falls. He gives a good deal of his time to dairying and is very successful. His cows are used principally for winter dairying, but on May 6th, 1896, the average yield of the whole herd was 28 pounds per cow, the milk testing on an average 4.6 per cent. butter fat.



Long Lake
Michigan



At Long Lake



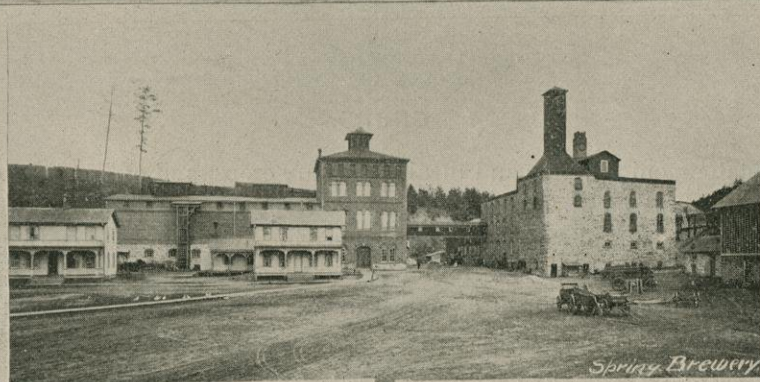
Newman Cottage at Long Lake.



A Days Catch
at Pappie Lake



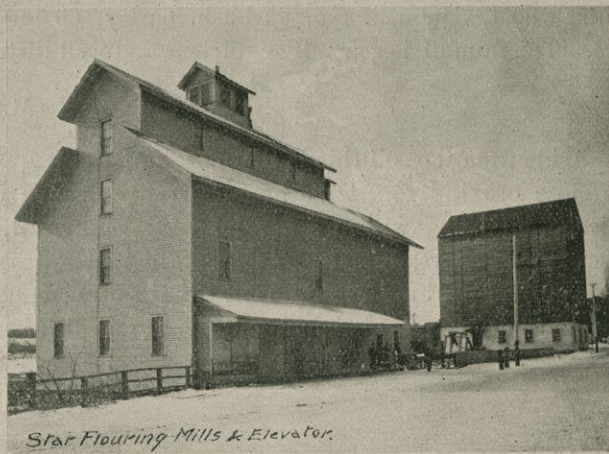
A Cottage at Pappie Lake



Spring Brewery



Glen Flouring Mills



Star Flouring Mills & Elevator

CROPS.

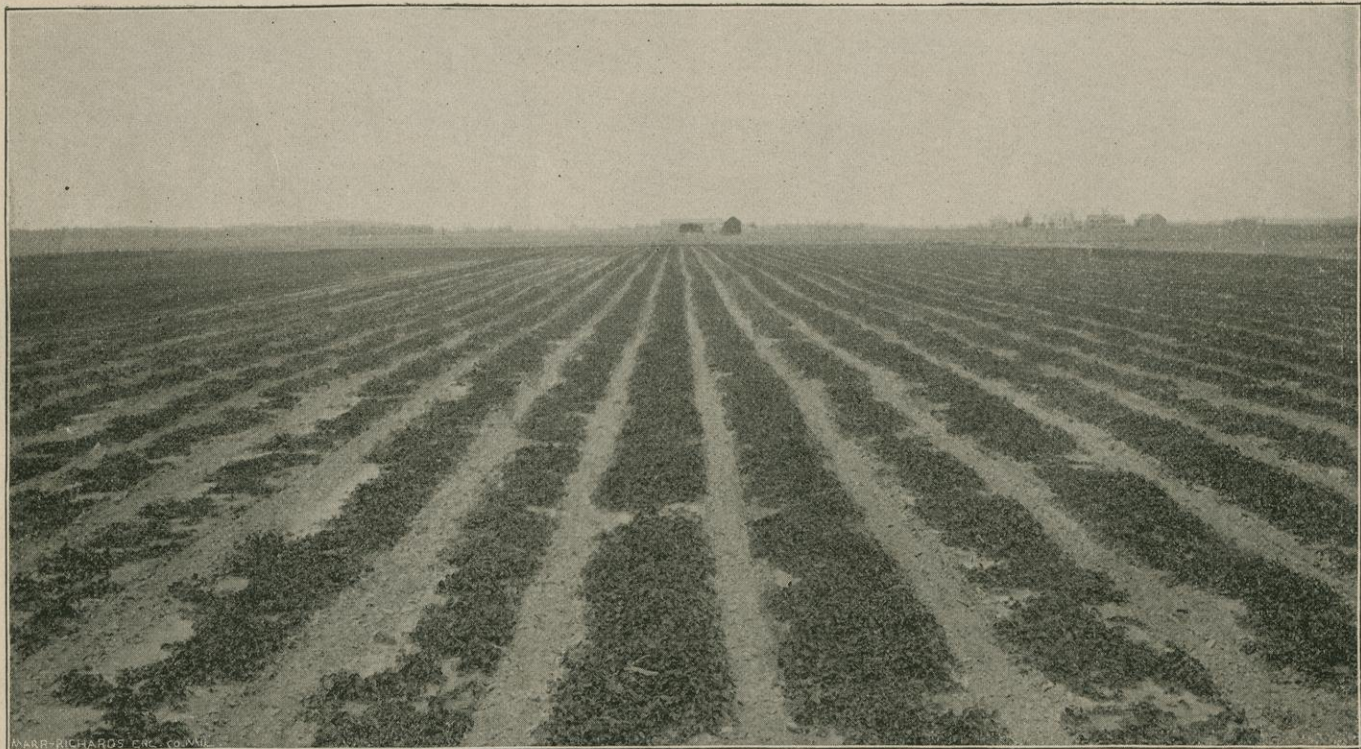
Hay, small grains, potatoes, onions, peas and turnips are sure crops, and of excellent quality, the returns being very large. Corn does fairly well on the lighter soil and our progressive farmers always plant it for ensilage. Sorghum is very successfully grown and celery does as well as in Michigan, some of the lands being particularly adapted to its production. Every kind of grass grows luxuriantly and Kentucky blue grass (June grass) springs forth spontaneously wherever a clear patch of ground can be found in which to start. The various kinds of small fruits grow remarkably well, strawberries, raspberries, currants, blackberries, plums and crabapples being the most prolific and profitable. During the past five years the average yield has been, 50 bush. oats, 30 bush. winter wheat, 35 bush. rye, 35 bush. barley, 50 bush. corn, 400 bush. potatoes and 2½ tons timothy hay per acre. The rainfall is generally sufficient and well distributed, droughts seldom occurring and are rarely disastrous.

MARKETS.

Aside from the soil this is the most important question to be considered by the intending settler. Owing to the close proximity of large business centers, such as St. Paul, Minneapolis, Superior, Duluth, Milwaukee and Chicago, all being within a few hours' travel by rail, stock can be easily shipped to any of the cities mentioned where they find ready sale. At the principal railroad stations, there are active business men who purchase all kinds of farm produce for shipment, thus creating a good demand and insuring the best of prices. The supply of eggs and butter as a rule is not sufficient to furnish local markets.

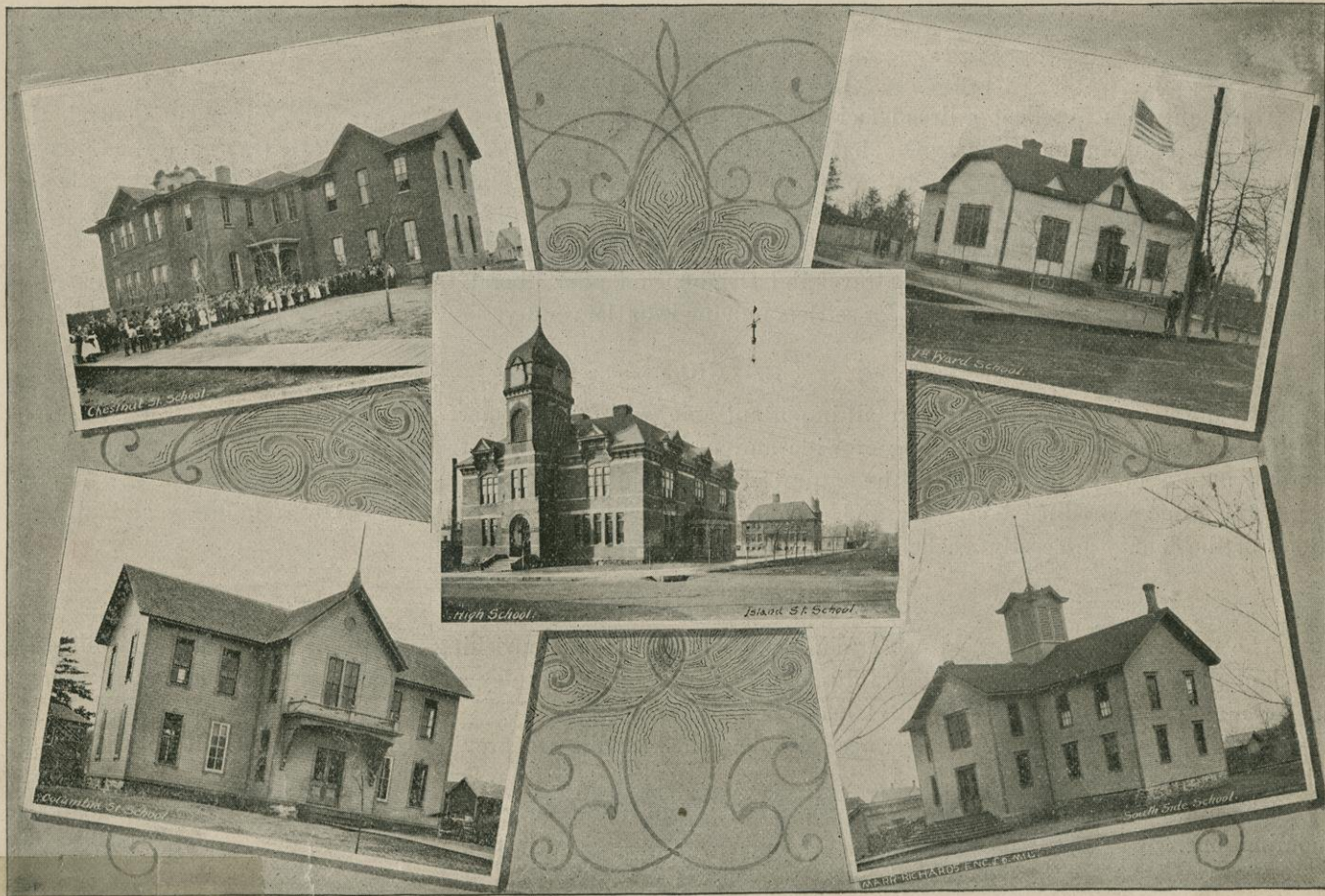


Views in orchard owned by Frank B. Chase, taken May 12th, 1896. Location, Town of Eagle Point, ten miles from Chippewa Falls. Has 850 trees, 600 from four to twenty-six years old, and 250 set out this spring. Varieties—Transcendent, Hyslop, Novelty and Briar-Sweet Crab Apples; DeSoto Plums; Wolf River, Wealthy, Sweet Russet, Famuse, Yellow Transparent, Duchess and Whitney Apples; Early Richmond Cherries. Trees are all healthy. Has lost only five trees in five years. Yield is very good. Has had as high as fourteen bushels per tree of Transcendent Crab Apples.



W. H. RICHARDS, PHOT. CO. CHICAGO

View of six acres of strawberries on the farm of W. B. Bartlett, Eagle Point, Chippewa County, taken October 19th, 1895.
There are fourteen varieties of strawberries in this field.



Chippewa Falls.

RAILROADS.

The county has excellent railroad facilities as a glance at the map will show. The Wisconsin Central, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie (Soo) and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul run into and through the county, and the Chippewa River and Menomonie intersects the "Soo" at Apollonia.

These different roads, being all of the principal through lines in this part of the State, furnish the best of railroad facilities, both for passenger travel and freight, and offer liberal inducements in the way of transportation of household goods, stock, etc., for settlers moving into the county.

ROADS.

The question of highways is an all-important one with the farmer. That question has been definitely settled in our County by the building of wide and properly constructed roads wherever they are needed. The porous nature of the ground and the natural drainage maintain them dry and hard and make the marketing of the farmers produce both easy and cheap. Almost every section is bounded by a highway and all portions of the county are easily reached by good broad roads.

SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES.

The county is well supplied with schools, which are in a flourishing condition and located within easy reach of all. There are high schools at Chippewa Falls, Bloomer, Stanley and Cadott, graded schools at Boyd, and 160 common schools, all employing 214 teachers.

New districts are formed whenever necessity demands, and all are provided with patent furniture, wall maps, charts, globes, etc.

There are a dozen churches in Chippewa Falls, and about forty more in the county, representing all denominations.



Holy Ghost Church



Notre Dame Church



St. Peter's Church

MARR-RICHARDS, INC. ED. FALL



St. Charles Borromeo

St. Peters in Town of Tilden, balance in Chippewa Falls.



C. E. Cooper's farm buildings near Boyd, Wis., showing the "old" and "new" buildings.



Dairy herd of Charles P. Barker, Town of Wheaton.

Cities, Towns and Manufacturing.

CHIPPEWA FALLS.



HIS beautiful city is one of the most progressive and prosperous in the "Badger State" and it enjoys the distinction of being the County seat of Chippewa County. It is but 334 miles to Chicago, 277 miles to Milwaukee, 97 miles to St. Paul, 144 miles to Duluth and 140 miles to Superior. Is served by three distinct railroad lines, the Wisconsin Central, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, being a division point for the first two named lines, both having round houses and repair shops located here.

The population is 10,000 and public improvements have been carried on with vigor and enterprise. The city presents wide, well laid out thoroughfares, the principal ones being paved with cedar blocks. It is lighted with electricity and gas, has the finest water and waterworks in the state, an efficient paid fire department with an electric alarm system reaching the most remote portions of the city. Telephone exchange, with 125 subscribers; express offices, ample hotel accommodations and several newspapers, the "*Daily Herald*," "*Daily Independent*," the weekly "*Times-Independent*," "*Herald*," "*Catholic Sentinel*," and "*Der Thalbote*."

The Chippewa County Insane Asylum, recently erected at a cost of \$50,000, is but twenty minutes ride from the business portion of the city. Ground will be broken this spring (1896) for the State Home for the Feeble Minded, this institution, when completed, costing \$500,000. Wholesale and retail mercantile establishments are well represented. St. Joseph's Hospital, a model institution of its kind, with accommodations for 110 patients, is one of the most highly appreciated institutions of the city.



MOOR-RICHARDS

Partial view of Chippewa Falls
PUBLIC LIBRARY
CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.

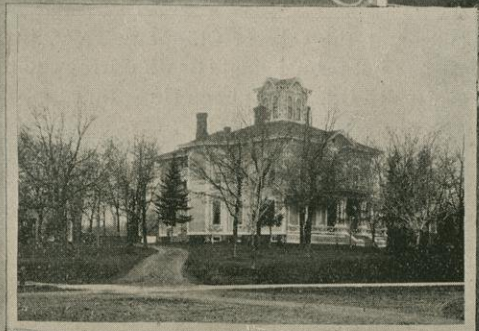
PUBLIC LIBRARY
CHIPPEWA FALLS



MARR-RICHARDS ENC. CO. JAIL

Bridge Street, Chippewa Falls, as seen from Spring.

A PAGE OF RESIDENCES
IN CHIPPEWA FALLS.



Among the business and manufacturing concerns can be mentioned two National Banks, with an average deposit of \$1,000,000, a Creamery, Brewery (capacity 200 barrels daily), two Flouring Mills (capacity 300 barrels daily), a Woolen Mill, two Carriage and Machine Shops, six Cigar Factories, Broom Factory, Shoe Factory and the largest Saw Mill in the world (capacity 350,000 feet of lumber every 11 hours, employing in all 400 men).

The following open letter regarding the healthful condition of Chippewa Falls, is added:

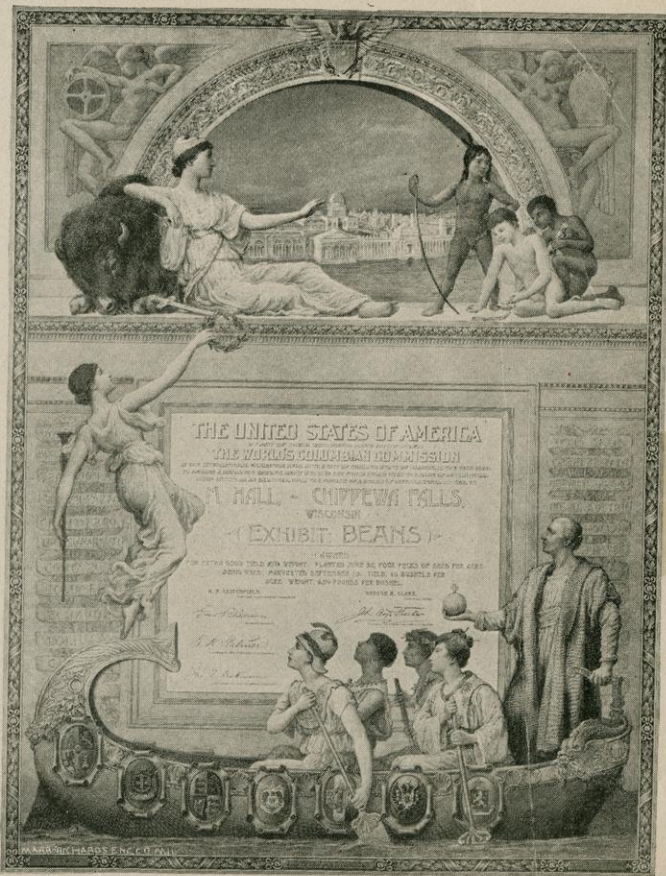
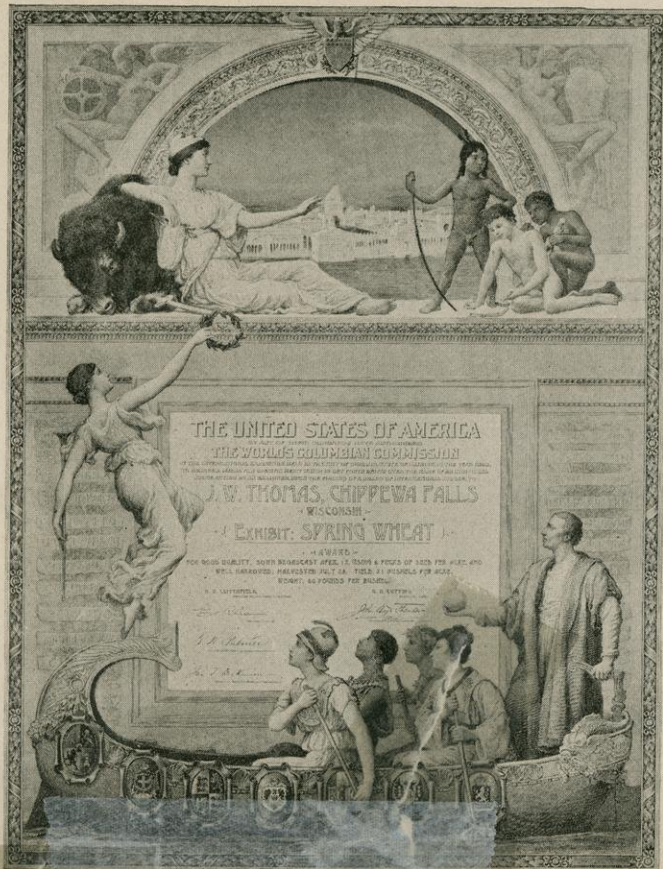
CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., March 11th, 1896.

President Chippewa County Board of Immigration:

DEAR SIR: In response to your request asking me, as Health Officer of the City of Chippewa Falls, in regard to the prevalence of disease, contagious and otherwise, I can say that there has not been a single death during the past year from any contagious disease. The only contagious disease reported to me as Health Officer has been three (3) cases of scarlet fever, no diphtheria, typhoid or measles.

Respectfully,

P. H. LINDLEY, M. D., *Health Officer.*



"Two World's Columbian Diplomas granted to residents of Chippewa County."

EAGLE POINT.

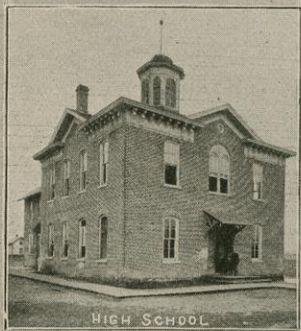
Eagle Point, on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad, is on what is known as "Eagle Prairie," wherein we have the most extensive farmers of the County. The soil is a black loam.

BLOOMER.

This thrifty town has a population of 700 and has established quite a reputation as a market and shipping point for thousands of dollars' worth of farm produce, consisting of butter, eggs, hay, straw, all kinds of grains, potatoes and small fruits. A new dam across Duncan Creek has recently been built at a cost of \$7,000, thereby creating an excellent water power awaiting the building by some enterprising man of a grist-mill, of which there is no better location for such in any part of Chippewa County. Bloomer lies twelve miles northwest of Chippewa Falls, and is served by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R. R. The town is well provided with mercantile establishments, water-works system for fire protection, a large brewery, and two good hotels. Telephone connections are maintained between this town and Chippewa Falls. The surrounding country is a very rich one, the farmers all being prosperous and well-to-do. There are three churches, one high and graded school.

CARTWRIGHT.

This busy little town lies on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. Extensive shipments of farm products are made from this point. The surrounding country is rich and very productive. Population is about 500. The town is well supplied with stores, schools and churches. A fine creamery is located at this point, there is also a feed mill, and the hotel accommodations are good.



MARR-RICHARDS, N. C. & W. D.

Bloomer.

CADOTT.

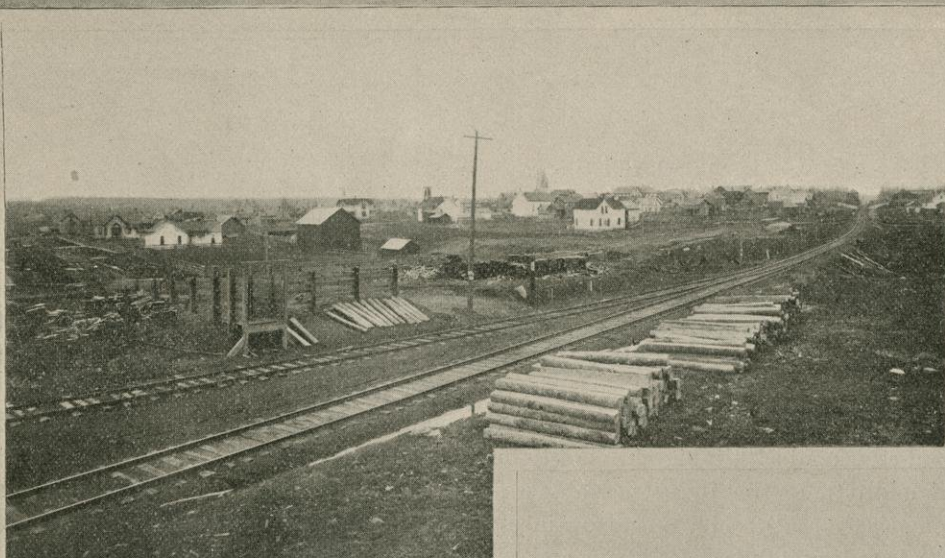
Cadott is noted for its immense output of hubs, spokes, staves and first-class hardwood lumber. The population is about 900 and they are all prosperous and energetic people. This town is located on the banks of Yellow River, on the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad. Traveling due west twelve miles brings you to Chippewa Falls. Mercantile interests are well represented. In the manufacturing line they have a hub and spoke factory, saw mill, stave mill, a good hotel, four churches and graded high school. The surrounding country is rich, fairly well settled and eminently suited for agricultural purposes.

ESTELLA.

This is a most promising point located in the center of one of the finest hardwood sections of the county, the soil being a heavy clay and very rich in productive qualities. They have a large general store, hotel and saw mill, a daily mail from Cadott, 18 miles south, a school house and a large number of settlers surrounding, who have fine farms or good sized clearings under way and substantial frame buildings, the lumber in most cases coming from their own lands in the shape of logs which are hauled to the mill in winter by the settler, he returning with a load of lumber cut from the logs hauled the previous day. The Stanley, Merrill & Phillips Railroad will eventually traverse this section on its way north.

DRYWOOD.

Drywood, lying 8 miles north of Cadott and 14 miles from Chippewa Falls, is served with a daily mail, has a postoffice, general store, hotels, schools and churches, and is in one of the finest farming sections of the county, surrounded with a large farming community, the land being a black clay loam and heavily timbered with hardwood, mostly maple.



Bird's Eye View of Cadott from W.C. Depot.



School at Cadott.

MARRICH & BENE, ENR. CO. MIL.

STANLEY.

Stanley is comparatively a new town, it has made wonderful progress in the last two years and is destined to be one of the most active and productive towns in the State. This town lies 24 miles east of Chippewa Falls, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and on the north fork of the Eau Claire River (Wolf Creek), having a population of 1,300. Large quantities of pine, hemlock and hardwood is manufactured. The largest tannery, turning out 200 hides daily, is located here. The Stanley, Merrill & Phillips Railroad, extending some 25 miles north and east is a source of great revenue to this town and an important factor in the development and settlement of the adjacent country. The intention is to extend this railroad northwest and northeast through an undeveloped country that is rich in its growth of hardwood and hemlock timber, and not to be excelled in the character and quality of its soil for agricultural purposes. In addition to the industries above mentioned, there is one planing mill, a heading mill and printing office (*The Stanley Journal*). Mercantile business in all its branches is well established here. A good hotel is open to receive the traveling public. Religious and educational advantages are well represented.

ALBERTVILLE.

Albertville, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, an important shipping point for farm produce, is 11 miles west of Chippewa Falls, in the midst of a well settled farming community, portions of the land being hilly and especially adapted to the sheep industry; a goodly number of the farmers now having large flocks.



High School Stanley.



Partial View of Stanley.

MADE BY RICHARDSON, INC., CHICAGO, ILL.

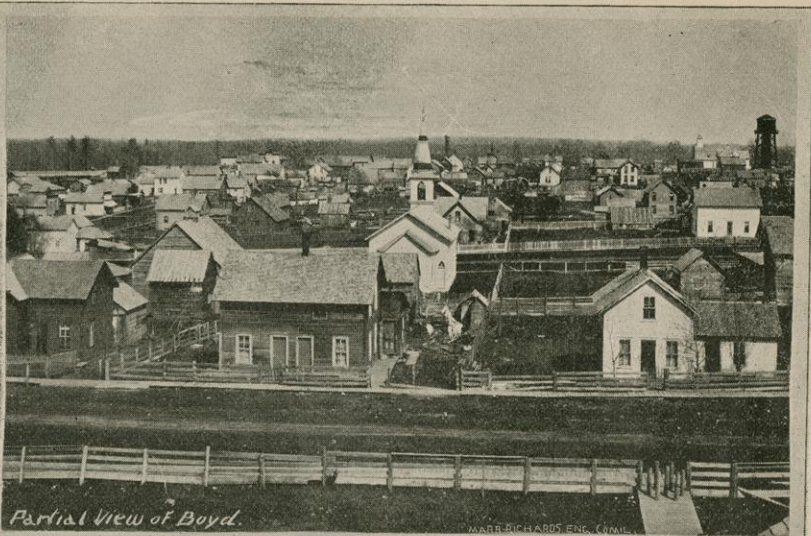
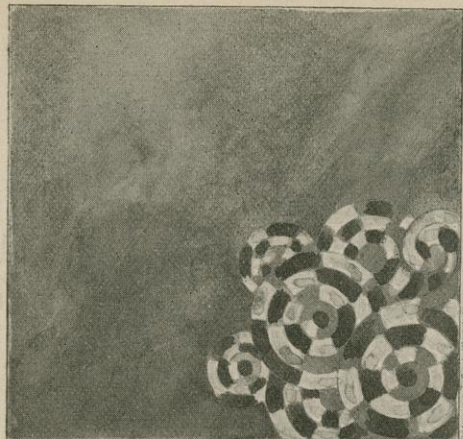
PUBLIC LIBRARY
CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS.

BOYD.

This town lies nineteen miles due east of Chippewa Falls, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad, and is the center of one of the most fertile and productive sections in our County. The population is 800. Boyd is a thrifty and prosperous little town and her inhabitants are a satisfied and well-to-do people. The manufacturing industries are represented by a cheese factory, one heading mill and a stave mill. The homeseeker can make no mistake in the selection of land adjoining this town. Boyd is well supplied with mercantile establishments, hotels, schools and churches.

EDSON CENTER.

A few miles south of Boyd is Edson Center, located in the midst of a magnificent farming section. The Center has a church, school, general store, hotel, saw mill, grist mill, and postoffice.



Partial View of Boyd.

MARLBOROUGH ENG. CO. ILL.



School at Boyd.



ALONG THE "SOO LINE."

At Weyerhauser, is located the round-house and repair shops of the "Soo Line," being the first division point east of St. Paul. Apollonia is the junction of the "Soo," and the C. R. & M. Ry. Bruce, Warner, Deer Tail, Glen Flora and Hawkins, are flourishing towns on the "Soo" all of them excepting Hawkins having a saw mill and the consequent mercantile establishments, schools, churches, etc.

In this connection we take the liberty of printing the following letter from Chief Engineer Rich of the "Soo Line :"

The Minneapolis, St. Paul & St. Ste. Marie R'y Co. }

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT.

W. W. RICH, CHIEF ENGINEER. }

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., "Soo Box," March 3, 1896.

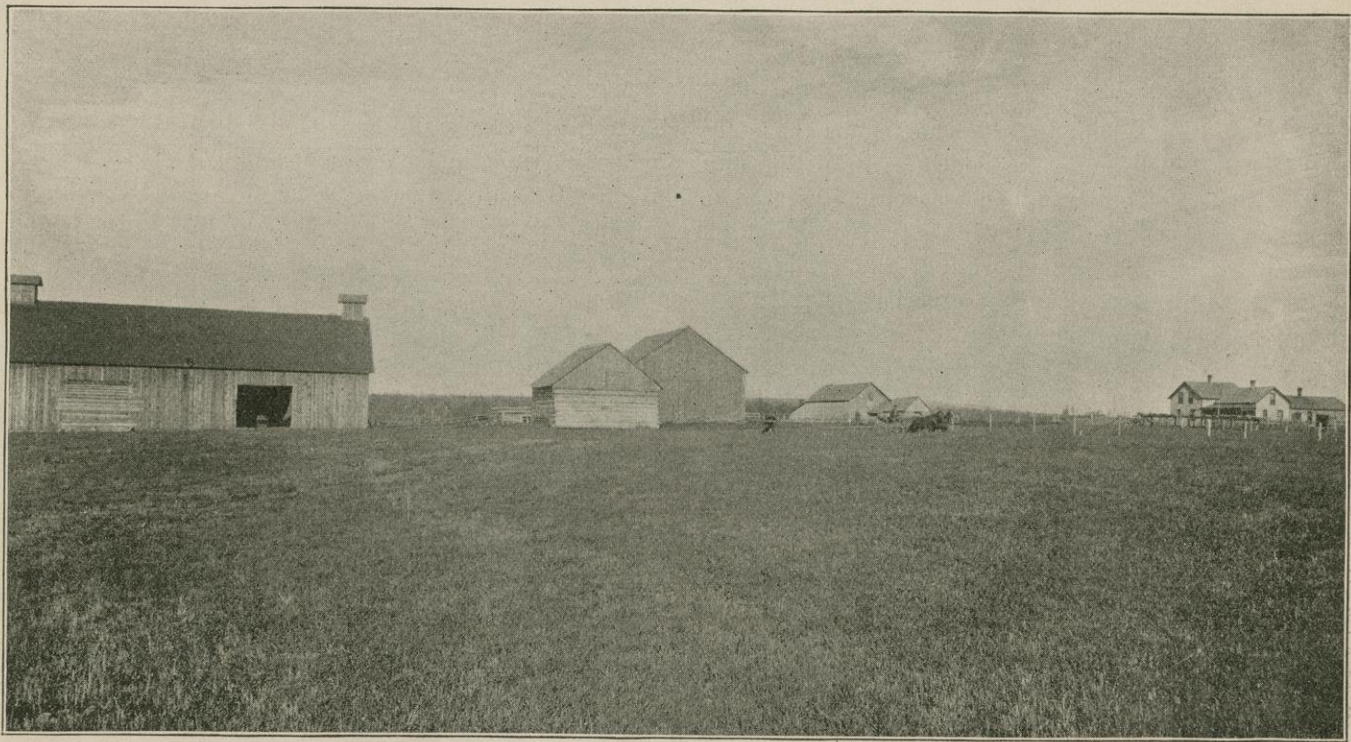
Mr. M. P. Larrabee, President Chippewa County Board of Immigration, Chippewa Falls, Wis.

DEAR SIR: I have your favor of 29th ult., and am pleased to know that your County is awake to the importance of active and aggressive effort to secure a share of the immigration which now seems to be certain to invade Wisconsin. We will be glad to co-operate with you in the development of the northern part of the County which is tributary to the "Soo." *Some of the very best country we have is in Chippewa County, and it ought to be settled up rapidly.*

As to special rates for settlers on our line: We will give half rates to such parties as are properly certified by your Committee as *bona fide* homeseekers or settlers, and half rates on household goods, teams, tools, stock, etc.

Yours truly,

W. W. RICH, *Chief Engineer.*



Farm of John Tyman, Bruce, Chippewa County. Our view taken September 26, 1895, shows Mr. Tyman's farm buildings. In 1876 he took a homestead of 80 acres. He now owns over 300 acres of land, has 250 under cultivation, raising chiefly hay, oats, barley, peas and potatoes. Has gotten as high as 400 tons of hay per year; has harvested 31 bushels of winter wheat per acre, 5 acres of spring wheat averaged 35 bushels per acre; has 16 cows, 11 of which were giving milk at the time of our visit.

DAIRYING.

This County has more inducements to offer the settler who desires to engage in the dairy line than it has in any other, and too much cannot be said in favor of this most promising occupation. We are favorably located and an excellent quality of butter and cheese can be produced here as cheaply as anywhere in the country. At the annual convention of the Wisconsin Dairymen's Association, held at Chippewa Falls, February 12th to 14th last, a large number of the most prominent practical dairymen from all over the State were present, and gave as their unanimous opinion that Chippewa County is especially adapted and sure to become one of the best counties in the State for dairying. These dairymen inform us that Wisconsin is second to none in its ability to produce good butter and cheese—butter and cheese that will bring top prices in any market, whether at home or abroad, and is equalled only by New York State. For some time past dairying has not received the attention it should, but of late our progressive farmers have given it a trial and find it a very profitable branch. They not only do well on their dairy product, but at the same time increase the fertility of the soil and make their farms more valuable. We find that we have everything necessary to make Chippewa the banner dairy County in the State. The best of butter and cheese is produced in a cool climate similar to this and our proximity to Lakes Superior and Michigan makes this an ideal locality for the manufacture of cheese. In order to produce butter fat at a price that insures a good profit, it is necessary to have a cheap, evenly balanced food for summer and winter. Grass, clover and other forage plants are the succulent food usually provided for summer use, and are the best and cheapest. Our County abounds in good grasses and clover, and especially in Kentucky blue grass (June grass) which grows spontaneously and produces heavy crops all over the County. For winter use ensilage is the best succulent food, and corn raised here for that purpose produces an extra heavy crop. Bran, a very important dairy food, can be obtained at reasonable rates from the flouring mills. The coarse foods also grow plentiful and good. A number of creameries and cheese factories are



Separator Creamery



Boyd Cheese Factory



Alston Cheese Factory

already located here, and more are now in progress of construction. There is no question as to the market for extra good butter and cheese; it always brings a good price in some markets, and one cent per pound transports our butter to New York, while the rate on cheese to Liverpool is about one and one-half cents. Our climate, cheap foods for summer and winter use, pure water and general adaptability for dairying, are convincing to any one wishing to engage in the dairy line.

GEORGE HARWOOD, of Wheaton, writes as follows in relation to

SHEEP RAISING IN CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

Having been called upon to write on the possibilities and probabilities of making sheep raising in Chippewa County profitable, I would say that I have kept a large flock of sheep for a number of years and they have brought me more dollars for the same amount of labor than anything produced on the farm. I think Chippewa County offers inducements to any one wishing to start into the sheep business that would be hard to duplicate anywhere in Wisconsin, everything considered; especially so in the newer portions of the county where land can be obtained at very low and reasonable prices. These lands are diversified, and a person can find them suitable for any kind of farming, but there are large tracts that are especially adapted to dairying and stock raising, and it would seem as though some were intended by nature for the sheep and the home of the shepherd, and I predict it will not be long before their merits will be known, and they will be utilized more extensively for that industry. The lands best adapted to the raising of sheep are mostly rolling, and in many cases rising to hills, but not so abrupt but that their sloping sides contain sufficient fertility to support a luxurious growth of vegetation which of itself furnishes an abundance of feed upon which all kinds of stock does well and will fatten. I had my sheep pastured on some of these wild lands last season and I brought them home about November 1st, fat enough to place upon any market as first-class mutton; and this wild feed can easily be replaced by tame grasses of the choicest varieties, and this part



MARR-RICHARDS, INC. CO. WIL.

. A flock of sheep on the farm of George Harwood, Town of Wheaton.

is not a matter of experiment, as there is sufficient of these grasses growing now on these lands to convince the most skeptical of their merits, and where the seed has fallen and been able to take root it is there and to stay, and I must say I have on many occasions looked upon it with wonder at its marvelous growth. These lands are not what many think of them—that they are sandy and light—but on the contrary, a large portion of them are of the most fertile and can be made to produce anything that can be produced in Wisconsin, and at a profit. The recent fires have in many cases virtually cleared them, so that with very little labor they can be converted into the best of meadows and farms. The reason I write more particularly of these lands is on account of their adaptability and cheapness, and it would not require a fortune to get started in any branch of farming. And as for sheep raising, if it cannot be conducted in Chippewa County at a profit, it would seem to me on high priced land it must be carried on for what pleasure there is in it, and I think we can justly claim all the advantages a fine climate can bestow on the business.—GEORGE HARWOOD, Town of Wheaton, P. O. Chippewa Falls, Wis.

W. B. BARTLETT, of Eagle Point, says:

I landed in Chippewa Falls in 1861, owing \$50.00 that I borrowed to pay my fare. Rented some land the first two years, then bought 40 acres on credit, put up a log shanty and commenced to clear. The County was new and not a house in sight. Bought more land when that was paid for. I raised wheat to sell for a few years, but soon found that I must change. I now keep a small herd of Jerseys, and raise some small fruits for marketing. Strawberries have done well with us. My son is now in company with me and we have about 20 acres in small fruit. We now have 160 acres of land all improved and comfortable buildings. Last year we built a silo and filled it with corn and fodder, we find that it is a good thing in this County. Our Jerseys do well, having averaged 300 lbs. butter per cow a year. We do not raise any grain to sell.—W. B. BARTLETT.



View of the residence and pure bred Jersey herd of W. B. Bartlett, Eagle Point, Chippewa County, taken October 19th, 1895. Butter made on the farm sells for 25c per pound the year round. This herd averages 300 lbs. of butter per cow.

NORTHWESTERN FAIR.

The Northwestern Wisconsin Agricultural and Industrial Society, whose annual fair and stock show is held at Chippewa Falls, (1896, September 14 to 19) is an outgrowth of the Chippewa County Fair, and has for its membership the local fairs of several adjacent counties. The prime reason for this consolidation of interests was the necessity of showing the products of this section side by side, and as Chippewa County is the central one, its county seat was chosen as the locality best suited to all. Here at the annual Fair may be seen a wider variety of farm products than is to be found at many state fairs. The dairyman looking for a location for a creamery or cheese factory may here learn of the needs and capabilities of any particular section, for special attention is devoted to the butter and cheese industry by showing a creamery in operation. In a word, particular attention is given to the exhibition of stock and products of this section of the state, and this county will be prominent in the exhibits.

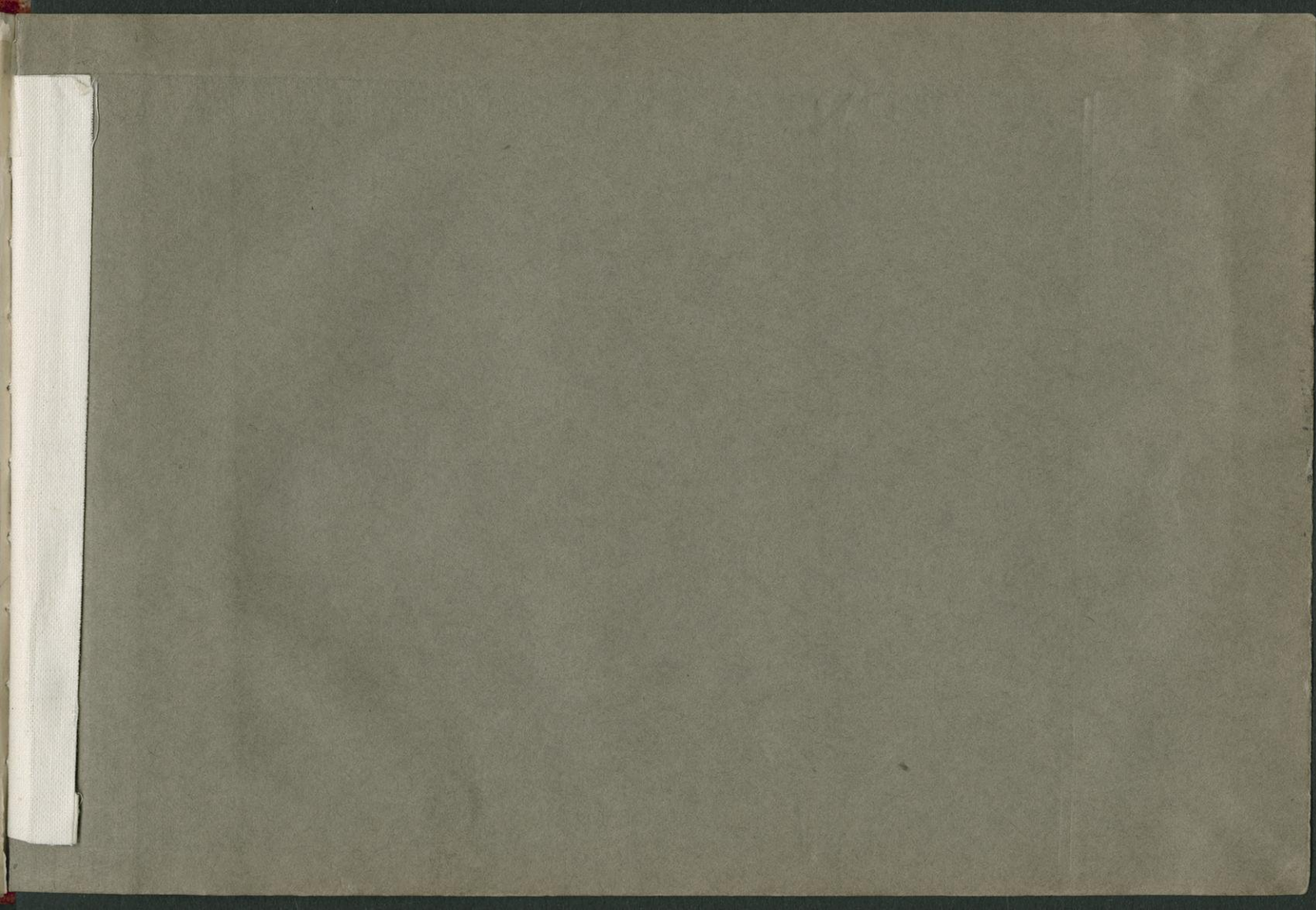
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

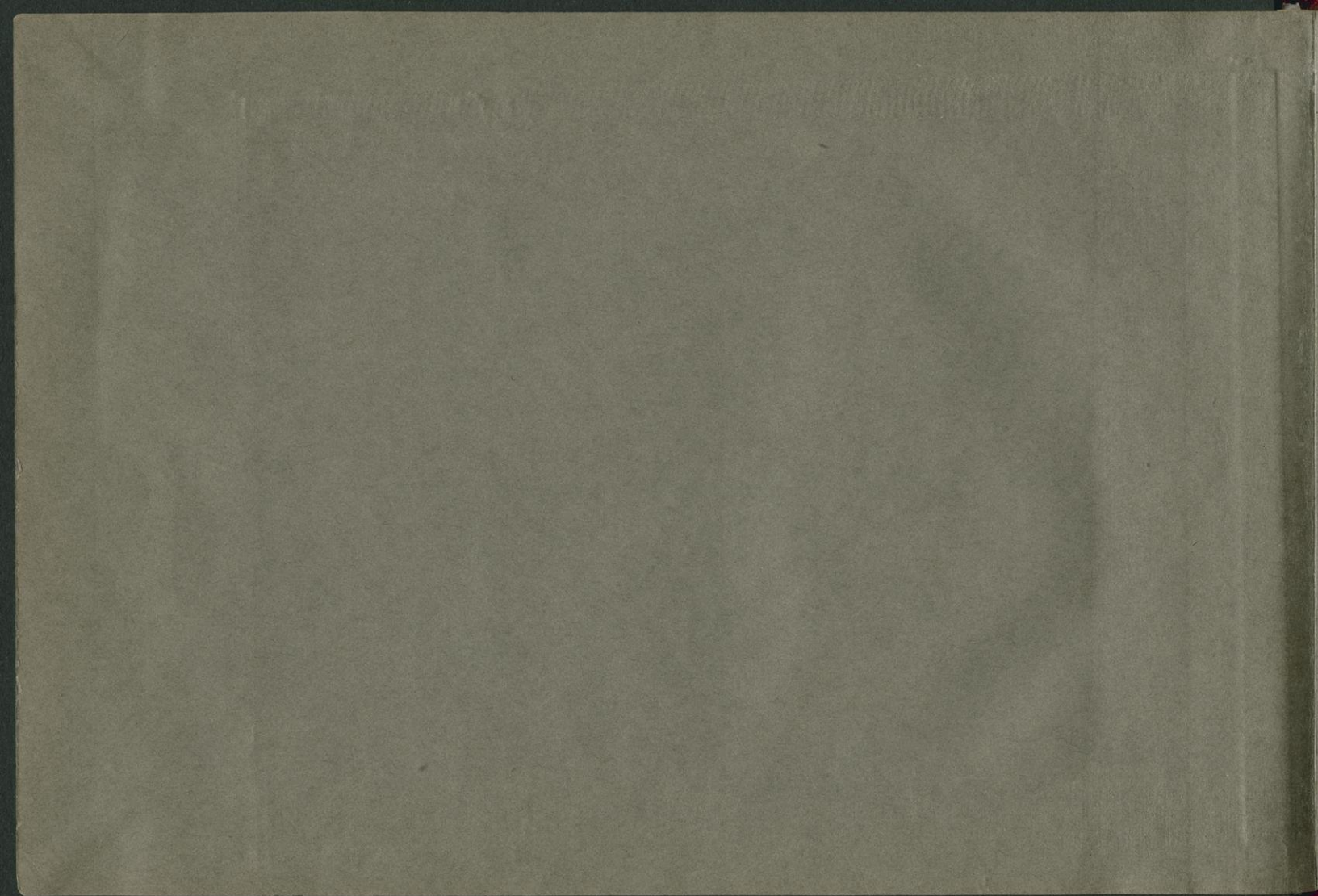
The Board of Immigration in connection with their other work of settling the county have established an information bureau containing valuable and reliable information in regard to the ownership, prices, terms, etc., of a large amount of lands desirable for settlement in all sections of the County, and any information relative thereto will be cheerfully furnished by

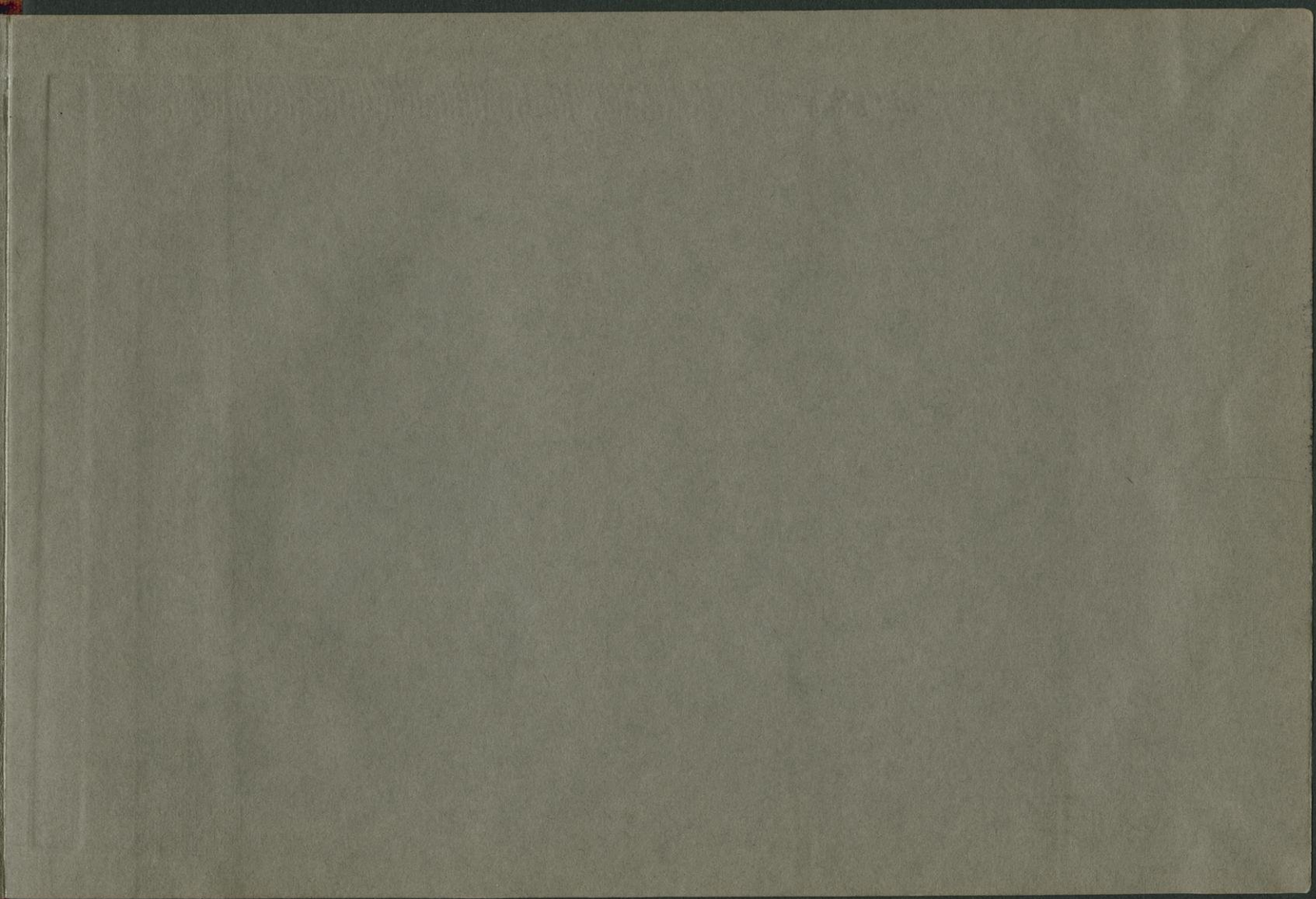
M. P. LARRABEE,

President Board of Immigration,

Chippewa Falls, Wis.







Jl 22 '68

2053

My 25 '64

9435

AUG 20
1965

9619

SEP 17 '65

9619



