WELCOME TO WISCONSIN

"The Playground of the Middle West"

PREVENT FOREST FIRES
HELP KEEP OUR COUNTRY GREEN
WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

1943 OFFICIAL HIGHWAY MAP OF WISCONSIN

Scale—1 inch=13 miles

Prepared by the State Highway Commission of Wisconsin—Madison

FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION ONLY

ROAD SURFACING

U. S. and State Trunk Highways — County Trunk Highways

- Paved: Concrete or High Type Bituminous
- Low Type Bituminous
- Dustless, All-Weather
- Gravel, All-Weather
- Earth

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

- Division Offices of State Highway Commission of Wisconsin
- Fish Hatcheries
- Lookout Towers
- State and Federal Institutions
- State Parks
- County Parks
- Wayside Parks
- National Forest Areas
- State Forest Areas
- Indian Reservations
- Mileage Shown Between Towns and Junctions
- County Seats
- Community Under 5000
- City Over 5000

HIGHWAY MARKERS

- U. S. HIGHWAYS — Black on White Background
- STATE TRUNK HIGHWAYS — Black on White Background
- COUNTY TRUNK HIGHWAYS — Black on White Background

NOTICE

For detailed information concerning the condition of highways and detours, call or see the nearest Division Office.

Main Office, State Office Bldg., Madison, Tel. Badger 5100—Ext. 320.

Div. 1—State Office Bldg., Madison, Tel. Badger 5100—Ext. 315.

Div. 2—513 Commerce Bldg., Milwaukee, Tel. Marquette 6396.

Div. 3—Nicolet Bldg., 225 N. Adams, Green Bay, Tel. Adams 1883.

Div. 4—Wisconsin Theatre Bldg., Wisconsin Rapids, Tel. 109.

Div. 5—Hoeschler Bldg., La Crosse, Tel. 177.

Div. 6—213 S. Barstow St., Eau Claire, Tel. 5177.

Div. 7—Court House, Rhinelander, Tel. 271.

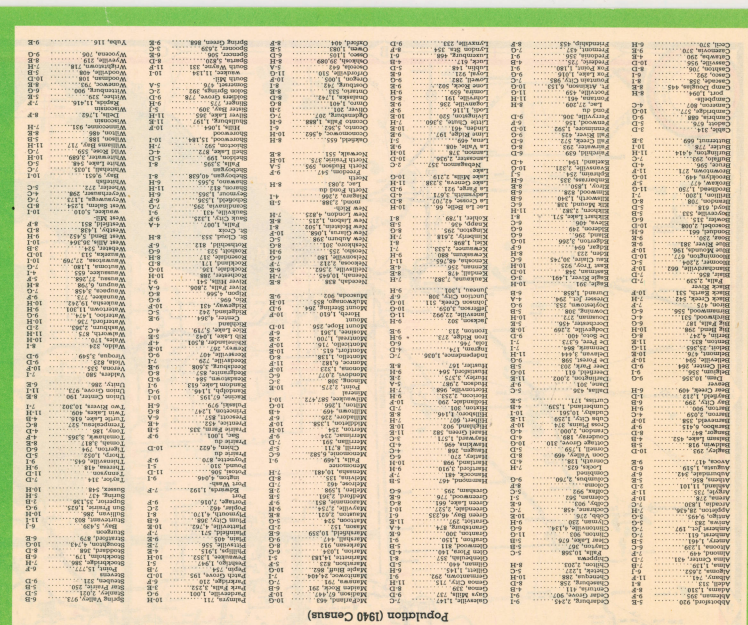
Div. 8—1517 Tower Ave., Superior, Tel. Broad. 3917.

Div. 9—Lancaster, Tel. 399.

LITHOGRAPHED BY WESTERN PRINTING & LITHOGRAPHING CO., RACINE, WIS.

INDEX TO INCORPORATED VILLAGES AND CITIES

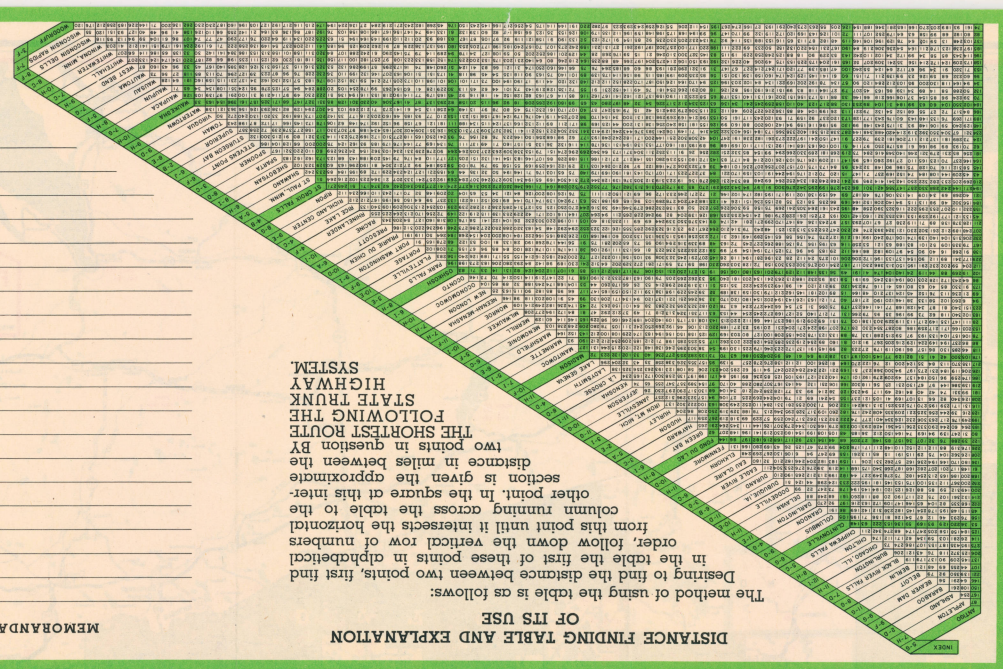
Population (1940 Census)



DISTANCE FINDING TABLE AND EXPLANATION OF ITS USE

The method of using the table is as follows:

Desiring to find the distance between two points, first find in the table the first of these points in alphabetical order, follow down the vertical row of numbers from this point until it intersects the horizontal column running across the table to the other point. In the square at this intersection is given the approximate distance in miles between the two points in question BY THE SHORTEST ROUTE FOLLOWING THE STATE TRUNK HIGHWAY SYSTEM.



MEMORANDA

MEMORANDA

IN CASE OF ACCIDENT

The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death of any person or a total property damage to an apparent extent of $50.00 or more shall, as soon as reasonably possible, report such accident to the local traffic enforcement officials, and, within forty-eight hours after such accident, forward a written report of such accident to the Motor Vehicle Department, Madison, Wisconsin. Report forms for this purpose may be secured from police departments, coroners, sheriffs, county clerks, county and state traffic officials.

WISCONSIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY
DIVISION OF MAPS AND MSS.

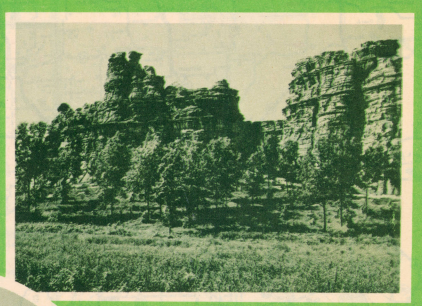
Welcome to WISCONSIN

the playground of the middle west

Winter Sport Haven—Mt. Valhalla.

A Road Through Northern Woods.

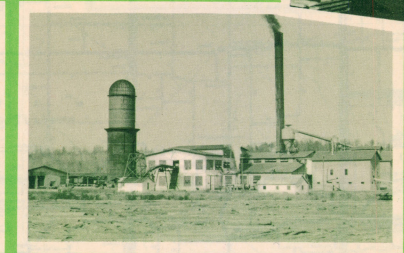
Forest Protection Tower.



Castellated Rock Formations.

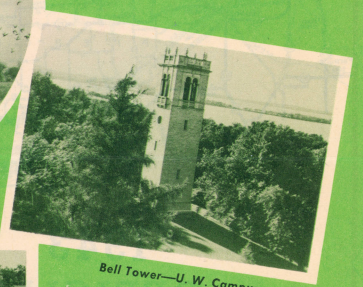
Virgin White Pines (Approx. 225 years old).

Class "E" Race—Sail Boat Regatta.



Modern Sawmill at Neopit.

Water Fowl on Wildlife Refuge.

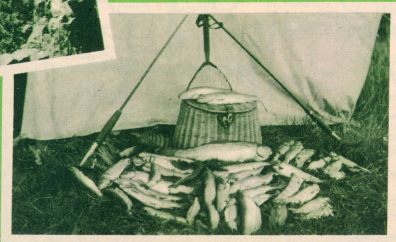


Bell Tower—U. W. Campus.

Strip Farming in America's Dairyland.

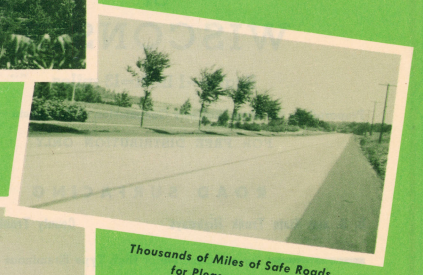
A Typical View From Highway—Kickapoo Valley.

Devils Lake State Park—Oldest Known Rock Formations and Glacial Lake.

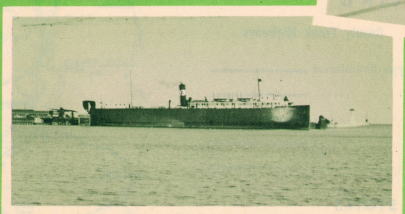


Trout From One of Wisconsin's Streams

A Northern Fish Hatchery.



Thousands of Miles of Safe Roads for Pleasant Travel.



Lake Michigan Ferry Docked in Harbor.

STATE PARKS AND STATE FORESTS

BRUNET ISLAND STATE PARK—(5-D). 179 acres. A scenic park on the Chippewa River in Chippewa County. Named after Jean Brunet, a noteworthy pioneer in the early history of this area. Channels cutting through the island provide ideal boating trips as well as excellent fishing.

COPPER FALLS STATE PARK—(2-E). 1,200 acres. This area includes Copper Falls on the Bad River and Tyler Fork in a combination of waterfall and gorge scenery as fine as may be found in the middle west.

DEVIL'S LAKE STATE PARK—(9-F). 1,313 acres. This park contains a mountain lake set between mammoth quartzite bluffs. The lake is fed by springs and has no visible outlet. Ripple marks made by waves 700,000 to 1,000,000 years ago may be seen on the rocks and scratches made by glaciers may be found on the bluffs.

INTERSTATE STATE PARK—(4-A). 581 acres. A river park, famous for the high bluffs in the Dalles of the St. Croix River. This park contains many fascinating rock formations. The state fish hatchery in this park is one of the largest in the world.

MERRICK STATE PARK—(7-C). 123 acres. This park is located about a mile northwest of Fountain City along the banks of the Mississippi River. The principal attraction of this area is a long frontage on Fountain City Bay where a number of desirable swimming beaches are located. A nine hole golf course is now open for public play at reasonable green fees during the summer season.

PATTISON STATE PARK—(2-B). 1,140 acres. Big Manitou Falls in this park is 165 feet high, the highest in the state (higher than the Canadian side of Niagara Falls) and is formed by the Black River breaking over the ridge in a nearly sheer drop. The gorge between the falls is amazingly beautiful. A smaller falls, known as Little Manitou, is found a short distance above the larger falls. From the edge of the forest, a beautiful view may be had of the Superior Plain against the Duluth Hills across Lake Superior.

PENINSULA STATE PARK—(5-J). 3,428 acres. This park is a woodland park on Green Bay, containing three distinctive bluffs, Sven's, Norway, and Eagle, which drop abruptly from 200 feet to the water level. A few of the park features include the picturesque woodland drives and the panorama of interesting nearby villages in the midst of Door County's famous "Cherry Land."

PERROT STATE PARK—(8-C). 937 acres. Perrot Park is a bluffland park located on the banks of the Mississippi River. It was the site of the early day French explorers and has many historical points of interest. Trempealeau Mountain, "Hay-nee-ch-chah" or "Soaking Mountain" to the Winnebago Indians, rises from the shimmering back waters of the Mississippi as the most interesting single feature of the park.

POTAWATOMI STATE PARK—(6-J). 1,046 acres. Potawatomi State Park is located at the junction of Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay in Door County. The park extends along the shore line of Sturgeon Bay for a distance of several miles. From a well wooded shore the land gradually slopes to the high bluffs from the top of which the climber has a majestic view across these two great bodies of water.

RIB MOUNTAIN STATE PARK—(5-F). 334 acres. This area is located on the highest officially known geographical point in the state. The rocks of this mountain rise to an elevation of 1,940 feet above sea, and the chief attraction of this park is its commanding elevation above the surrounding country and the many superb views which can be seen from its top.

TERRY ANDRAE STATE PARK—(8-I). 167 acres. A beach park on Lake Michigan. A picturesque collection of sand dunes, wide sandy beach and interesting botanical specimens make it one of the state's most unique parks. Unusual sand plants are found here, song birds abound, and the sandy beach is a perpetual attraction.

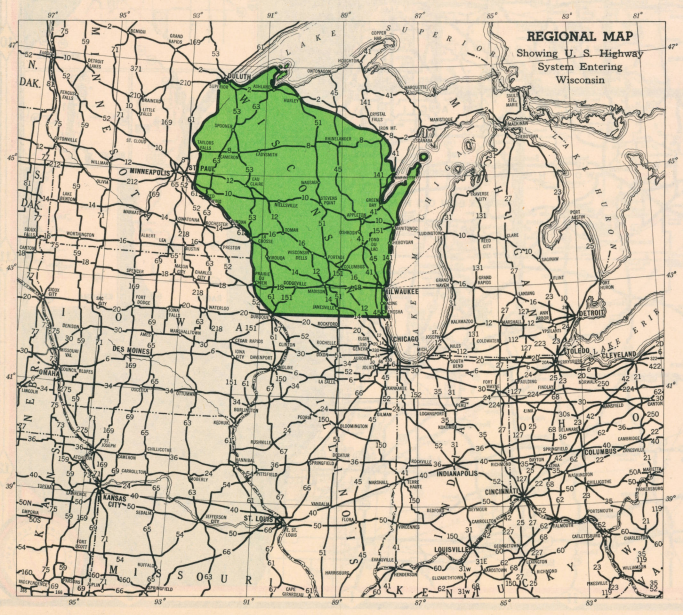
WYALUSING STATE PARK—(10-D). 1,671 acres. This park affords one of the most beautiful views to be found along the Mississippi, over-looking, as it does, the confluence of the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers. The bluff rises hundreds of feet above the river, and provides beautiful views of the Iowa shore as well as Prairie du Chien and the high cliffs on the Wisconsin side. Indian mounds, said to be the longest in existence, follow the crest of Sentinel Ridge. Point Lookout is said to be the spot from which Marquette and Joliet caught their first glimpse of the Mississippi River.

HISTORIC AND MEMORIAL PARKS—These state parks are relatively small in size, but each possesses a distinctive and interesting history story. They include the First Capitol State Park at Belmont (10-E), 2 acres; Cushing Memorial State Park, Waukesha County, (10-H), 10 acres; seat of the birthplace of the "three Wisconsin Cushings" of Civil War fame; Nelson Dewey Memorial State Park, (10-D), 720 acres, which constitutes the farm home and plantation site of the first governor of the state—Nelson Dewey; and the Tower Hill State Park near Spring Green (10-E), 108 acres. At this latter park you will find the old shot tower, bored through the solid rock, where lead shot was made before the Civil War. It is situated along the high bluffs of the Wisconsin river in picturesque Iowa County.

STATE ROADSIDE PARKS—State Roadside Parks are of lesser acreage than the above listed state parks and forests, are associated with the main paved highways throughout the state and constitute ideal places where the traveler can turn off the pavement and find a safe and attractive spot for a picnic lunch, for a rest, or for an overnight stop with tent or trailer. In the present state-owned roadside park areas—which include Rocky Arbor—(8-F), Ojibwa—(4-D), New Glarus Woods—(10-F), Castle Mound—(7-D), Mill Bluff—(8-E), and Camp McCoy—(8-D), you will find adequate sanitary facilities, picnic tables, fireplaces and good drinking water.

WAYSIDES are small parks adjacent to the highways, intended as temporary stopping places for motorists who wish to pause to eat a lunch or perhaps take a nap amidst pleasant surroundings. They vary from one-half to 10 acres in size and are equipped with picnic tables, benches, fireplaces, and in some cases, sanitary facilities.

STATE FORESTS—The state-owned forests include the following—Northern Highland (3-F), 123,283 acres; Brule River (2-C), 7,718 acres; American Legion (4-F), 37,483 acres; Flambeau River (4-D), 22,735 acres; Kettle Moraine (9-H), 5,837 acres; Point Beach (7-I), 823 acres; Council Grounds (5-F), 278 acres; and Silver Cliff (4-H), 800 acres.



OBEY TRAFFIC LAWS

A conviction of hit and run, operating under the influence of liquor, or reckless driving may cause revocation of your license.

Keep your car under control. Do not operate your car too fast for road, weather, or traffic conditions. Wisconsin has no speed limit on the open road, but excessive speed may be construed as reckless driving.

Obey the limit of 15 miles per hour while passing schoolhouses at times when children are going to or from school or are playing at or about the school. Exercise proper care when passing children walking along the highway.

Do not pass a vehicle on a hill or curve where there is less than 1,000 feet of clear vision. Be sure your brakes stop evenly, quickly.

Our State law requires the dimming, depressing, or tilting of the front headlights so that the rays projected will not blind the person whom such driver is approaching and about to pass.

Parking is prohibited on the main traveled portion of highways; also near the crests of hills or on curves and turns.

Pedestrians and motorists are required to obey all signals and the directions of police officers and automatic traffic signals.

Report an accident involving death, injury, or $50 property damage or more to local authorities and within 48 hours to the Motor Vehicle Department, Madison. Report forms may be secured from police departments, coroners, sheriffs, county clerks, and county and state traffic officers.

THE HIGHWAYS ARE PATROLLED FOR YOUR SAFETY

RESTRICTIONS ON HEAVY VEHICLES

No vehicle or combination of vehicles, except busses, having a gross weight of more than ten thousand pounds shall be operated at a speed greater than thirty-five miles per hour.

The speed limits for motor busses shall be the same as the speeds permitted passenger vehicles.

Every motor vehicle having a width at any part in excess of eighty inches shall carry two clearance signal lights on the left side of such vehicle, one located at the front and the other located at the rear of the vehicle. Such lights shall show an amber light to the front and a red light to the rear.

Flare lights must be placed approximately one hundred twenty-five feet to the front and rear of vehicles stopping on the traveled way at night.

Restrictions as to size and gross weights of heavy vehicles are as follows:

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 unit of tire width	800 lbs.

ON CLASS "B" (unpaved) HIGHWAYS

4-wheel vehicles gross weight	15,000 lbs.
6-wheel—3-axle vehicles—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 trailer	45 feet
Maximum over-all height	12½ feet
Width of load	8 feet
Minimum distance between axles	40 in.

WISCONSIN BIDS YOU *Welcome*

Wisconsin is a friendly State. You will find our citizens ready to greet you with the warmest kind of a welcome.

Wisconsin is not only famed as a state of diversified agriculture and industry but has been made famous for its friendliness, hospitality and neighborliness.

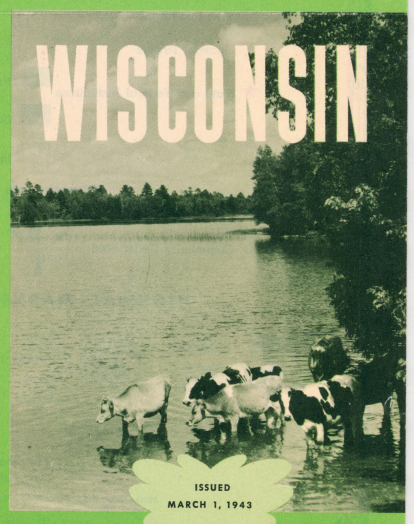
Wisconsin is host to millions of visitors each year who come here to enjoy our great natural playground with its thousands of lakes and streams, parks and forest areas.

Wisconsin people cordially invite you to enjoy rest, relaxation and recreation. We will make your visit with us a most enjoyable one.

Cordially yours,

Walter S. Goodland

January 14, 1943 — Acting Governor of Wisconsin



Official Highway Map

PREPARED BY
STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION OF WISCONSIN • MADISON
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