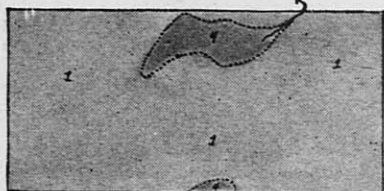


THE FINE FARM YOU WILL OWN



National Land Colonizing Company Soil Map and Development Plan

No. 121
 Sec. 16, T. 36N., R. 3W., Acres 82, Farm of _____ No. _____
 Sec. _____ T. _____ R. _____ Soil Map No. 44 Made October 1921

I. LAND AT THE START
 Approximate
 SOIL-BRUSH-TIMBER


Located $\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of school, store and community center. Land lays gently rolling and has considerable timber for logs, ties, bolts and cordwood. Soils: No. 1. Brown clay loam, suited to clover, timothy, pasture grasses, roots, grains, potatoes, silage, vegetables, berries, and tree fruits for home orchards. No. 4. Black clay loam suited to hay and pasture under present conditions, and to truck and farm crops adapted to black heavy soils when drainage is somewhat improved.

II. IMPROVED FARM PLAN
 Suggestions For
 FULL IMPROVEMENT


This tract will have a very high per cent of plowland, and should produce a good income from milk, livestock, cash crops of grain, potatoes, tame hay, etc., and poultry products. The farm plan provides about 51 acres of plowland consisting of 43 acres in cropland for general farm crops and 8 acres in fields A-B-C-D for special feed and cash crops. About 20 acres are allotted to pasture and night pasture and 5 acres for woodlot. The arrangement of fields allows cattle to be turned directly into any field on the farm from the pastureland and lanes. The farmstead with large orchard and garden covers about 4 acres. The arrangement of buildings gives a protected barnyard with barn on the west and machinshed-granary-corncrib on the north. The chicken house is located west of the dwelling, in the orchard which can be used for poultry run or hog pasture. The dairy-well-house-garage, southwest of the dwelling, is convenient to both dwelling and dairy barn.

A Settler's Soil Map Of His Farm

The State Soil Maps show and class our lands as "Excellent Agricultural Land". But the National Land Colonizing Company does not stop there. We are making a detailed soil map of your farm, and our soils expert also maps out a field plan for every farm. The original maps many times larger than this and are nicely mounted, and colored by hand. You are given a soil survey of your land free as soon as you pick out your farm. Read about these valuable maps below and find out what they mean to you.

These soil surveys have cost us many thousands of dollars. But they are worth much more to the man who buys one of these farms of exceptional quality. When he goes over his farm with a map like this in his hand, a farmer absolutely knows that he is securing a piece of the best agricultural land available, and he can see just how he can go about developing it into a valuable farm.

The state has made soil surveys of all of Upper Wisconsin. These state maps are a fine thing, for they show a farmer that some counties have poor sandy land, that some counties have land of fair value, and that other counties have fine, mellow clay loam land of the best type, the kind that has made Wisconsin famous. The state soil map rates our lands in the best group, describing it as "Excellent and Good Agricultural Land".

But the National Land Colonizing Company goes much farther than the state can afford to go. We make a detailed survey of every farm, and then show the best way to lay out this particular farm into fields. We are the first company ever to do this in any way, and we give these maps free to our settlers.

Mr. L. R. Schoenmann, with the United States Department of Soils for years, was employed by this company as its own soils expert. Before we get a tract of land to be sold to farmers, he carefully goes over it to see that there is absolutely no sand, and no hills, and that the land is all a rich mellow clay loam soil that will produce the best of crops. He bores down into all the farms with a long soil auger to see that the sub-drainage is good and to be sure that there is no water-tight sub-soil.

Then, he makes a big map showing the exact kinds of soils on each farm. The ordinary man in looking at one of these farms would say that there was just one kind of soil on it. But a trained soil surveyor studies all the little differences, and maps them out, so he knows how to get the most out of every acre. Any farm, any place, will usually have slightly different soils in places, but the farmer never knows it. After the soils man finds all the little differences in the soils, he then makes the map showing what he considers the best way to lay out the farm into fields. The man who gets the farm is under no obligation to follow this map in detail, for he may want to change the plans here and there. But nevertheless, this is a great help to even the best farmer, and above all, assures him that he is getting an exceptionally good piece of land.

A short typewritten explanation is also placed beside each map. Then, when the farmer moves onto his land, Mr. Schoenmann makes a personal call on him, and goes over all the soils and field plans with him in a personal interview, explaining the best way to work each kind of soil, and the best crops to grow in each field. It isn't hard to succeed when a farmer gets such land and such personal service as this.

If you pay us a visit at our field office, our men will show you such maps of forty, eighty, and one hundred and twenty acre farms. You can pick out the farm you like the best. Then, you can take the map with you when you go out to look at the land itself, for it will help you to understand whether or not you want to buy the place.