

# CLIMATE

**T**O the farmer the matter of climate is of equal importance with the character of the soil.

Many men are held back from coming to Northern Wisconsin from fear that they are moving into too cold a climate, but by glancing at a map of the United States one can see that the larger part of Minnesota and that part of the state of North Dakota which contains the greatest wheat fields in the world are further north than any part of the territory to which your attention is called. Furthermore, nearly the entire area of Canada lies north of this region. Though a little colder than the states farther south, there are many advantages attendant on this colder climate, only fully realized by those who live here. The winters are almost entirely free from the continual thaws and sleet storms so detrimental to live stock. The covering of snow which comes in November and lasts continually throughout the winter, provides the ground with a blanket which protects the soil from freezing more than a few inches, and by this protection permits such great feeding crops as red clover and timothy to spread themselves from year



to year, instead of being a one season's growth, as in many states. Either from its situation or the timbered character of the land, this coun-

try is almost entirely free from blizzards. Its elevation is so high that the clear, still, dry cold keeps the blood in circulation, and the body withstands it without effort. Since one is relieved from the piercing winds of the states farther south, he finds that a low thermometer, when the air is



dry and still, is nothing to be dreaded. The snow is also a great aid to logging operations, and allows a farmer to depend on a cheap and easy haul for his logs, ties, posts, poles, pulpwood and other products of the forest. An offset to the cold weather is found in the great abundance of fuel supply always at hand. This permits a warm house without any cost except the work of cutting and piling the wood.

This region is remarkably free from those uncertain and varying changes in the weather during spring and fall, so common in most localities, and so trying to the health of man and beast. In the summer the air retains its bracing qualities, while the nights are uniformly comfortably cool.

The following clipping is a reminder that cold weather occurs in other parts of the United States than in Northern Wisconsin:

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6, 1905.—The weather bureau announced to-day that the outlook is for continued cold weather, not only in this section, but over a large part of the United States. Zero weather extends as far south as Oklahoma and the Dakotas report 20 to 30 degrees below zero this morning. The coldest point shown by the official reports is Valentine, Neb., which registered 32 below.