

**STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION**  
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**MONTANA**  
WELCOMES YOU . . .

J. Hugo Morrison  
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**GLACIER NATIONAL PARK**

A million acres of scenic grandeur—that's Glacier National Park in northwestern Montana. In this most rugged section of the Montana Rockies are more than sixty glaciers—great never-melting snowfields and the finest sparkling lakes. Forests of fragrant evergreens, colorful fields of mountain wildflowers, wildlife of many varieties, miles of good fishing streams—all are part of this superb mountain park.

Going-to-the-Sun Highway, a spectacular fifty-mile drive, runs east and west through the center of the park, crossing the Continental Divide at Logan Pass. Lofly peaks, sheer cliffs, crystal waterfalls, dense forests, distant glaciers, meadows of brilliant blossoms, shimmering lakes, inquisitive bears and proud mountain goats high on rocky ledges make up the changing panorama along Going-to-the-Sun.

Warm, sunny days and cool, starry nights are the rule throughout the summer in Glacier National Park. Early season visitors find waterfalls of their most glorious, and mountain peaks still covered with winter snows. In the fall, deciduous trees display brilliant colors, highest peaks glisten with their first white dustings and skies deepen to a startling blue.

Going-to-the-Sun Highway, open about June 15, remains open well into October. Accommodations in the park are available from June 15 to September 10, all-year-round accommodations are conveniently located on the park's fringes.

**NATIONAL FORESTS**

Glacier National Forest	1,499,300 acres
Beaverfoot National Forest	1,137,478 acres
Bitterroot National Forest	1,008,000 acres
Custer National Forest	1,097,250 acres
Deerfoot National Forest	1,740,000 acres
Flathead National Forest	1,354,567 acres
Lewis and Clark National Forest	1,862,075 acres
Loft National Forest	2,047,300 acres



**YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK**

World-famous wonderland of spouting geysers, steaming pools, mountains and canyons, streams and lakes, forests and waterfalls, Yellowstone National Park comprises 2,221,000 acres of scenic beauty. In the heart of dude ranch country, Yellowstone Park offers fishing, horseback riding, boating, photography and just relaxing in the midst of magnificent scenery.

Three of the park's five entrances are in Montana. The north entrance at Gardiner is reached by the historic Yellowstone River route through Paradise Valley and Yankee Jim Canyon.

Two scenic highways lead to the west entrance at West Yellowstone. Along the picturesque Gallatin River, white water foams and sparkles below towering canyon peaks. Farther west, the route along trout-famous Madison River winds through a pleasant valley, a shady evergreen forest and along blue Hebgen Lake.

**HISTORIC MONTANA . . .**

For centuries, Montana was the home of Indians and buffalo. In 1743 the Versailles, France, fur-traders, visited Montana and became the first white men to see "the shining mountains."

In 1805-06 the Lewis and Clark Expedition explored the state, then part of the Louisiana Territory. Next came the fur-traders. In 1807 Manuel Lisa built the first trading post in Montana at the junction of the Yellowstone and Big Horn Rivers.

Montana remained comparatively unknown until 1822 when a rich gold strike at Bannock brought in a rush of prospectors. Gold discoveries at Virginia City and Helena attracted thousands of miners—both honest miners and dangerous outlaws. With law and order far away, violence often prevailed until the Vigilantes banded together to dispense justice.

The Bitter Root, official state flower, was used by Flathead Indians for food and medicine. A river, valley and mountain range in western Montana bear its name.

**MONTANA STATE PARKS**

**Lewis and Clark Cavern**, Montana's featured State Park, is the largest limestone cavern in the Northwest. Located in the heart of Montana's vacationland between Glacier and Yellowstone National Parks, Lewis and Clark Cavern is easy to reach and fun to explore.

Colorful stalactites, stalagmites, clusters and flowstones, produced by a million years of natural process, form interesting and unusual sights.

The cavern is all electrically-lighted, and is safe and comfortable to explore. An open-air jeep railroad runs up the hillside from park headquarters to near the cavern entrance, and an electric train completes the trip.

MONTANA STATE PARKS	LOCATION	FEATURES
Lewis and Clark Cavern Park	18 miles east of Whitehall on U.S. 103	Fishing, Boating, Picnicking, Hiking, Hunting
Flathead Lake Park	15 miles south of Polson on U.S. 93	Fishing, Boating, Picnicking, Hiking, Hunting
West Shore Park	20 miles south of Kalispell on U.S. 93 on Flathead Lake	Fishing, Boating, Picnicking, Hiking, Hunting
Yellow Bay Park	20 miles east of Kalispell on U.S. 93 on Flathead Lake	Fishing, Boating, Picnicking, Hiking, Hunting
Bitterroot Lake Park	30 miles north of Kalispell and 2 miles north of U.S. 2 at Marion	Fishing, Boating, Picnicking, Hiking, Hunting
Bearfoot Park	33 miles north of Glacier on U.S. 10	Fishing, Boating, Picnicking, Hiking, Hunting
Rock Creek Park	35 miles south of Fort Peck on east shore of Fort Peck Reservoir	Fishing, Boating, Picnicking, Hiking, Hunting
Hell Creek Park	34 miles north of Jordan on Mont. 18 on south shore of Fort Peck Reservoir	Fishing, Boating, Picnicking, Hiking, Hunting
Canyon Ferry Park	21 miles east of Helena on U.S. 10	Fishing, Boating, Picnicking, Hiking, Hunting
Bismack State Monument	21 miles east of Dillon on U.S. 91	Fishing, Boating, Picnicking, Hiking, Hunting
Missouri River	3 miles east of Three Forks and 3 miles north of U.S. 10 at Treadwell Junction	Fishing, Boating, Picnicking, Hiking, Hunting

**Game Birds** found in Montana are sharp-tailed grouse, sage grouse, blue grouse, Franklin's grouse, ruffed grouse, ptarmigan, ring-necked pheasant, Hungarian partridge and chukar. The non-resident bird license fee is \$25.

For details on fishing streams, hunting areas, seasons and license fees, write Montana Fish and Game Department, Helena, Montana.

**THE TREASURE STATE . . .**

**Vast lands** suited to agriculture, fine native grasses, minerals, timber and water are Montana's most valuable resources.

Agriculture is the major source of income, with total products valued at about \$300,000,000 annually. Ten million acres are under cultivation, mainly in hard northern wheat with a protein content first in the nation. Other crops are barley, oats, rye, corn, mustard seed, peas, beans, flaxseed, sugar beets, cherries, apples, alfalfa seed, potatoes, sweet clover and hay.

Eastern Montana is plains country; plains and isolated mountain ranges form the central section, and the western third is made up of mountains and mountain valleys.

**Climate** varies with topography and altitude. The average annual temperature is 43.2° F., and the statewide average rainfall is 14.43 inches.

**MONTANA FISHING**

With 32,000 miles of well-stocked fishing streams, Montana's vast outdoors offers a great diversity of unexcelled sport. Four major watersheds—the Missouri, Yellowstone, Kootenai and Clark's Fork of the Columbia—and their many tributaries which flow down from high mountain country give the angler a wide choice. Lakes, including those formed by huge dams of Hungry Horse and Fort Peck, number more than 1,500.

Plenty of fish are to be taken—rainbow, cutthroat, Loch Leven, Mackinnow, Dolly Varden, whitefish, the grayling, pike, perch, bass, freshwater drum, ling and sockeye salmon.

Anglers seeking rugged adventure find fabulous fishing in remote lakes and streams high in prime-time country which can be reached by pack horses. Those who prefer easily accessible waters find no dearth of good fishing. Streams are uncrowded and many are stocked with legal-size fish.

The non-resident fishing license fee is \$10.00 for adults; 50c for children. A special non-resident 6-day license is \$3. No license is required for children under 15, or for fishing in the waters of Yellowstone or Glacier National Parks.

**BIG GAME HUNTING**

Moose, elk, deer, antelope, Big Horn sheep, Rocky Mountain goat, bear—even buffalo—make up Montana's big game population, which numbers more than 350,000. In eleven national forests, including eight wilderness areas, natural conditions are preserved which make for good hunting.

Throughout Montana, guides and packers are available. Game birds found in Montana are sharp-tailed grouse, sage grouse, blue grouse, Franklin's grouse, ruffed grouse, ptarmigan, ring-necked pheasant, Hungarian partridge and chukar. The non-resident bird license fee is \$25.

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**MONTANA MILEAGE TABLE**

The mileage between two points is found at the intersection of the vertical column of figures under the name of one point, and the horizontal line of figures opposite the name of the other point.

All distances are computed by way of trunk lines. Some may be materially shortened by use of secondary or county roads. Inquire locally.

Atlanta, Ga.	Chicago, Ill.	Dallas, Texas	Denver, Colo.	New Orleans, La.	New York, N. Y.	San Francisco, Calif.	Seattle, Wash.	St. Louis, Mo.	Washington, D. C.	Portland, Ore.	Spokane, Wash.	Butte, Mont.	Billings, Mont.	Bozeman, Mont.	Great Falls, Mont.	Helena, Mont.	Kalispell, Mont.	Livingston, Mont.	Miles City, Mont.	Missoula, Mont.
1924	1512	1657	1107	2187	2429	2517	1011	1512	1824	2142	2352	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512
1924	1512	1657	1107	2187	2429	2517	1011	1512	1824	2142	2352	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512	2512

**THE ALASKA HIGHWAY**

The Alaska Highway, extending from Dawson Creek, B. C. to Fairbanks, Alaska, is 1,523 miles long and is kept open to traffic throughout the year. Permits to travel on the highway are not required, but arrangements for accommodations should be made in advance.

Restrictions on travel may be made on short notice at any time by highway maintenance authorities because of flood conditions or damage to bridges.



**MONTANA GATEWAY TO ALASKA**

