



Stillwater River K. F. Buhon

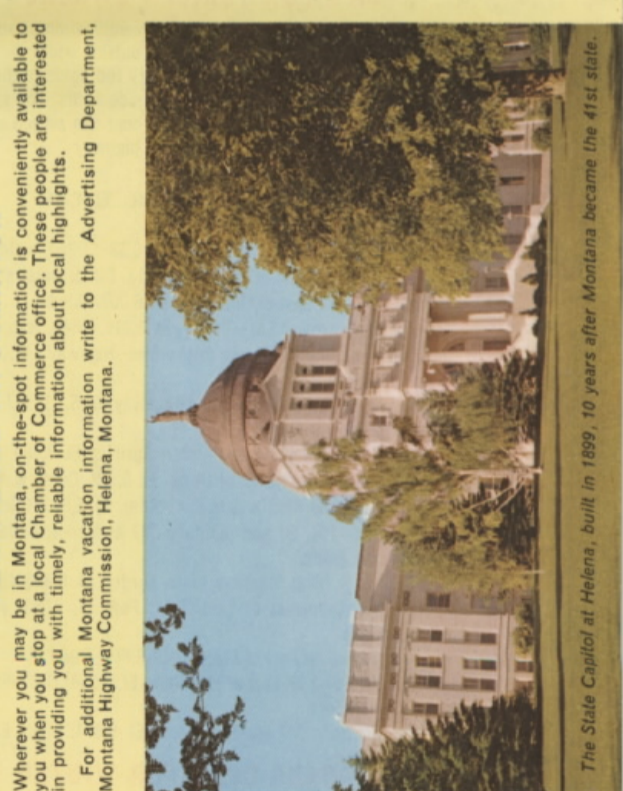
...the BIG SKY country

MONTANA

1962 HIGHWAY MAP

Published by the State Highway Commission

State Highway Commission of Montana
HELENA, MONTANA



The State Capitol at Helena, built in 1891, 60 years after Montana became the 47th state.

The State Flag bearing the State Seal with the motto, "One by One" —God and Silver



The Blinnrod, State Tree



The Profressor Pine, State Flower



The Western Meadowlark, State Bird



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Wherever you may be in Montana, on-the-spot information is conveniently available to providing you with timely, reliable information about local highlights.

For additional Montana vacation information write to the Advertising Department, Montana Highway Commission, Helena, Montana.

THE TREASURE STATE

Montana for centuries has been the home of Indian, horse, bison and buffalo, wild and tame—-the Viceroyalty, French fur-traders explored the area, then part of the Louisiana Territory.

In 1807 Manuel Lisa, a fur-trader, built Montana's first trading post.

The first permanent white settlement was St. Mary & Mission, founded in 1841.

Montana was first named by the explorer, Lewis and Clark, who first explored the territory in 1793.

The Continental Divide runs north and south through the highest point in Montana, Granite Peak, 15,799 feet; the lowest is 1,820 feet on the Kootenai River at the mouth of the river.

Climate varies with topography and altitude, average annual rainfall throughout the state is 15" which varies from a minimum of 8.99" to over 100" on some mountain tops.

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Ernst Peterson



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GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

One million acres of scenic grandeur, Glacier National Park and its adjacent national forests, are more than fifty glaciers, two hundred sparkling lakes, forests of fragrant evergreens, fields of mountain meadows, and a wealth of many varieties and miles of good fishing waters.

Going-to-the-Sun Road, a spectacular 50-mile drive running east and west through the park, crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass. Lefty peaks, sheer cliffs, crystal waterfalls, dense forests, distant glaciers, quietude lakes and proud mountain goats make up its changing panorama.

Much of the park is accessible by auto and more than a thousand miles of horseback and foot trails lead deep into the heart of the park. The park features excellent fishing and no fishing license is required. Saddle horses are available; riding experience is unnecessary.

Warm sunny days and cool, starry nights are the rule. The park is a beautiful area for all seasons. The park is a beautiful area for all seasons. The park is a beautiful area for all seasons.

The park, established by Congress May 11, 1910, is the U.S. section of Watkins-Glacier International Peace Park.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Nature's wonderland, world-famous for geysers, hot springs, steaming pools, mountains, canyons, streams and lakes, forests and waterfalls, Yellowstone National Park comprises 2,227,000 acres of scenic beauty.

Yellowstone Park and its adjacent Montana entrance offer a wealth of scenic grandeur and a wealth of good fishing waters.

Three of the park's five entrances are in Montana. The north entrance at Gardiner is reached by the historic Yellowstone River route through spectacular Park.

Two scenic highways lead to the west entrance at West Yellowstone, Montana. Along the picturesque covering canyon peaks. Further west, the route along the Yellowstone River winds through an ever-changing landscape.

The spectacular Red Lodge-Cooke City Highway to the Park's northeast entrance climbs to 11,000 feet in the Beartooth Mountains. Here a some of Montana's finest fishing streams, sparkling lakes, fields of glorious wildflowers, views of vistas as large as all New England.

Park wildlife include bison, moose, elk, deer, antelope, big horn sheep and—favorite of all—the grizzly bear. A variety of birds, including bald eagle, golden eagle, raven, crow, and hawk.

Yellowstone Park, established by Congress in 1872, is the largest of the national parks.

At the Montana entrance, accommodations are available from about May 10 to October 31.

THE BIG SKY COUNTRY

FISHING and HUNTING

Montana's vast outdoors offers some miles of "water world" fishing streams, four major waterways—the Missouri, Yellowstone, Snake and Columbia Rivers—plus many tributaries which flow down from high mountain country give the angler a wide choice. Lakes number in the thousands.

There are plenty of fish—trout, cutthroat, brown, brook, rainbow, steelhead, whitefish, bluegill, largemouth bass, perch, bass, freshwater drum, ling and herring.

The non-resident fishing license fee is \$10, for the season, or \$1 for 6 days. No license is required for children under 16 years of age.

Moose, elk, deer, antelope, Big Horn sheep, Rocky Mountain goat, bear, caribou—can be hunted in the mountains of Montana. A license is required for all hunting.

Game birds include grouse, quail, pheasant, Hungarian partridge, and turkey and chicken. Hunting season, license and license fees are available from the Montana Fish and Game Department, Helena, Montana.



Bill Browning, Montana Chamber of Commerce

Montana has thousands of miles of uncrowded "blue ribbon" fishing streams.



Ernst Peterson

Lumbering is an important part of the economy of Western Montana.



The Historical Society of Montana

CHARLES M. RUSSELL, Montana Artist. He came to Montana and lived in Helena for many years. He painted many of the scenes and the Montana Indians. He painted them all with careful detail and a feeling that the scenes were his own. His work may be seen in the museum of the Historical Society of Montana in Helena and the Russell Memorial Museum in Great Falls.

LEWIS and CLARK CAVERN STATE PARK

Lewis and Clark Cavern, Montana's featured state park, is a natural wonder. It is a cavern of limestone, calcareous sandstone and shale. It is a cavern of limestone, calcareous sandstone and shale.

The cavern is an electrical-lighted, and its safe and comfortable to visit. An open-air railroad runs along the cavern and a electric train completes the trip.

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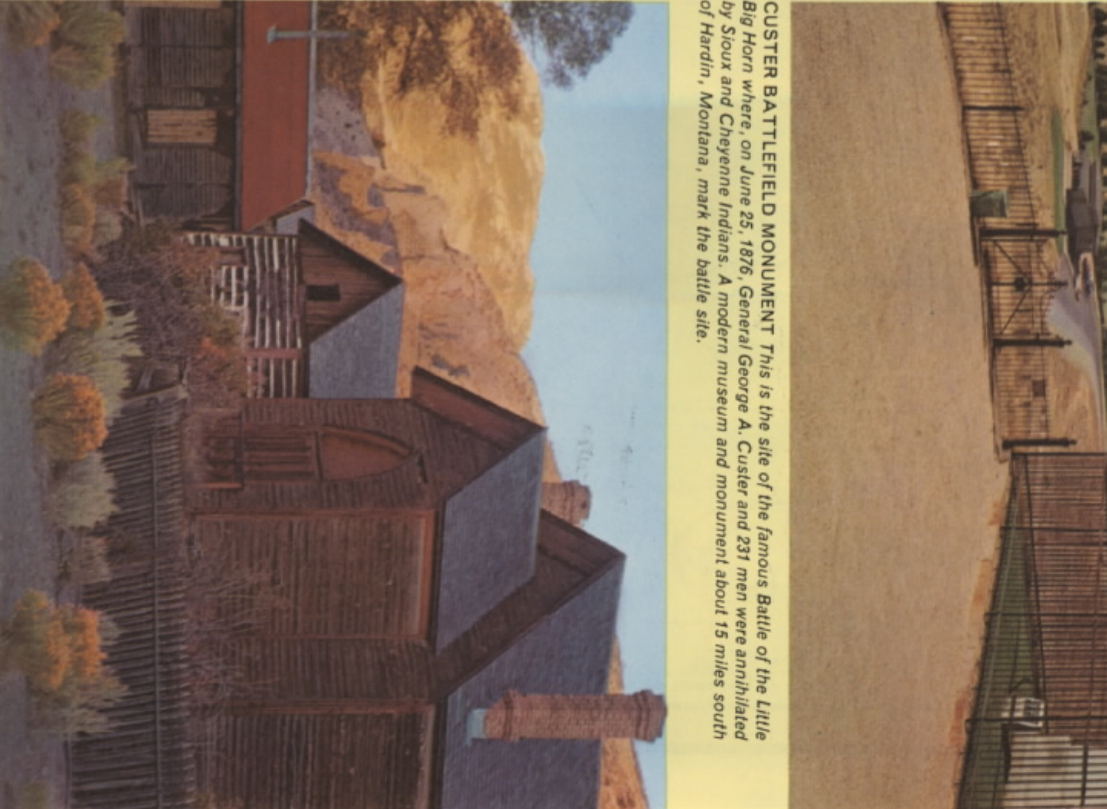
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Ernst Peterson

Beautiful Lewis and Clark Cavern is the largest limestone cavern in the Northwest. Going and staying on the same day is not unusual in the BIG SKY Country where winter brings a wonderful fun and culture contrast.



K. F. Buhon

CLUSTER BATTLEFIELD MONUMENT. This is the site of the famous Battle of the Little Bighorn where on June 25, 1876, General Custer and his Seventh Cavalry defeated the Sioux and Cheyenne Indians. A modern museum and monument about 13 miles south of Helena, Montana, mark the battle site.

BANNACK, one of the most famous of the historic gold rush towns, this year celebrates its 100th Anniversary as the first capital of Montana Territory. It is now a State Monument with historic miners, picnic tables, and many of the original buildings.



Joan Gentry

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