



OFFICIAL 1971 HIGHWAY MAP

# MONTANA

The Big Sky Country

DUPLICATE  
US POSTAGE  
PAID  
Helena, Montana  
Permit No. 20

COVER: Judith A. Mendenhall  
REGISTRATION: Pauline Lake  
EMILY PATRICKSON PHOTO

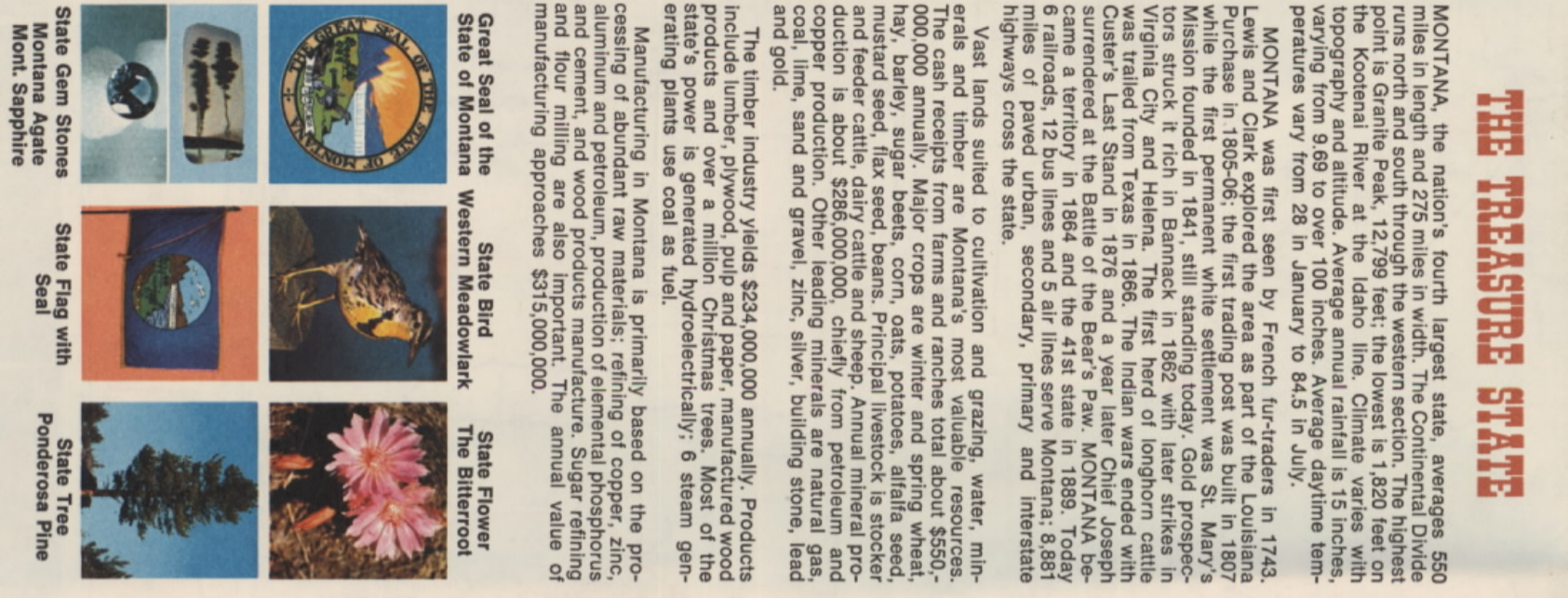


Welcome to Montana

Governor Anderson fishing in  
Riviera Park near Helena.

State Highway Commission of Montana  
HELENA, MONTANA 59601

Published by the Montana State Highway Commission, Helena, Montana, 59601



THE TREASURE STATE

## MONTANA IS TRAIL COUNTRY



**WELCOME, traveler.** When you visit Montana you are on the heart easy way to go sightseeing is to follow THE OLD WEST TRAIL, or the modern highway that carry you as close as possible to the original "WEST." There are over 1000 miles of trail through Montana, Wyoming, North and South Dakota and Nebraska. It is a land of wide open spaces, many scenic and historic sites. In Montana you can visit national monuments, visit historic ghost mining towns. You can see original land a foot or the reestablishment of Custer's Last Stand. You can fish, hunt, and enjoy the outdoors in a beautiful ranch.

**LEWIS AND CLARK TRAIL**... take whether Lewis on their trek to open the West, spent more time in Montana than any other explorer. Their 1340 miles in Montana is today paralleled by 7,000 miles of trail through Montana, Wyoming, North and South Dakota and Nebraska. It is a land of wide open spaces, many scenic and historic sites. In Montana you can visit national monuments, visit historic ghost mining towns. You can see original land a foot or the reestablishment of Custer's Last Stand. You can fish, hunt, and enjoy the outdoors in a beautiful ranch.

**THE TREASURE STATE**  
MONTANA, the nation's fourth largest state, averages 550 miles in length and 275 miles in width. The Continental Divide runs north and south through the western section. The highest point is in the north, at 14,700 feet. The climate varies with topography and altitude. Average annual rainfall is 15 inches, and annual snowfall is 40 inches. Temperatures vary from 28 in January to 84.5 in July.

MONTANA was first seen by French traders in 1743. Lewis and Clark explored the area as part of the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. The first permanent white settlement was St. Mary's Mission founded in 1861, still standing today. Gold prospectors discovered gold in 1862. The first herd of longhorn cattle was raised from Texas in 1866. The Indian wars ended with the surrender at the battle of the Battle of Little Bighorn. Today Montana is a territory in 1884 and the 41st state in 1889. Today Montana has 120 counties and 50 cities. Montana, 8881 miles of roads, 120 counties and 50 cities. Montana, 8881 miles of roads, 120 counties and 50 cities.

Vast lands suited to cultivation and grazing, water, minerals and timber are Montana's most valuable resources. 600,000 annually. Major crops are winter and spring wheat, hay, barley, sugar beets, corn, oats, potatoes, alfalfa seed, and feeder cattle, dairy cattle and sheep. Annual mineral production is about \$268,000,000, chiefly from petroleum and coal. Lignite, sand and gravel, zinc, silver, building stone, lead and gold.

The timber industry yields \$234,000,000 annually. Products include lumber, plywood, paper, and wood products. Manufacture of aluminum and petroleum production of elemental phosphorus and cement, and wood products manufacture. Sugar refining and manufacturing approaches \$315,000,000.



St. Mary Lake, Glacier National Park... Don Wright photo



This is the Big Sky Country...

## The Great Escape

**SURRENDER!** Give in to the urge to see Montana for yourself. It's everything you dreamed it would be... and then some. *Escape* from the ordinary to this uncrowded, unspoiled, unmatched land—147,000 square miles of America's greatest freedom. Visit famous historical sights and state parks. *Hike* to remote wilderness areas. *Fish* Montana's renowned blue-ribbon trout streams. *Explore* fabled ghost mining towns. *Relax* in scenic campgrounds. *Thrill* to the excitement and flavor of the real West.

*Travel* modern highways and enjoy accommodations the way you like them. This is your year to get away to MONTANA... one continuous sightseeing adventure between Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks.



Annual North American Indian Days Celebration, Browning... Robert Henkel photo

## STATE PARKS RECREATION AREAS

(letter and numeral refer to location on map)  
Ashley Lake Recreation Area, B-2  
Bannack State Monument, G-3  
Big Arm State Recreation Area, C-2  
Canyon Ferry State Rec. Area, E-5  
Chief Joseph's Battlefield of the Bears Chief Plenty Coups Memorial State Monument, G-8  
Conroy Reservoir State Rec. Area, H-3  
Deadman's Basin Recreation Area, E-7  
Deer Creek State Recreation Area, G-5  
Fort Owen State Recreation Area, C-10  
Hooper State Recreation Area, D-4  
James Kopp State Recreation Area, D-4  
Lakeview State Recreation Area, C-3  
Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park, F-5  
Lost Creek State Park, F-3  
Madison Buffalo Jump State Monument, F-5  
Medicine Rocks State Park, F-12  
Missouri River Reservoir State Rec. Area, B-9  
Nelson Reservoir State Rec. Area, B-9



Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park... Robert Henkel photo



Nevada City and Virginia City... restored mining towns... Montana Highway Comm. photo



Rodeo thrills at the State Fair, Great Falls... Montana Highway Comm. photo



Makoshika State Park... scenic badlands in western Montana... Montana Power photo



Sliding is great amid the ghost trees of the Big Mountain... Montana Power photo

## NATIONAL MONUMENTS AND RECREATION AREA

Big Hole Battlefield Nat. Mon., F-9  
Bighorn Canyon, Yellowstone Dam Nat. Rec. Area, G-8  
Lewis and Clark CAVERNS STATE PARK  
LEWIS and CLARK CAVERNS are the largest and oldest of all the National Park System's caves. Located between Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks they provide more than 100 miles of cave system and many other single group of caverns in the nation. They are electrically lighted, and the floor is covered with some of the finest conditioning maintains a year-around temperature of 48 degrees and well-constructed walks lead throughout the

## HISTORIC SITES

(listed on the National Register of Historic Places, 1983)  
Beaverhead Rock... Lewis and Clark  
Big Hole National Battlefield  
Butte... the richest hill on earth  
Custer Battlefield National Monument  
Fort Union... early day trading post  
Fort Peck Agency... Poplar  
Hogan Site (pre-historic Indian)... Helena  
Lewis and Clark Park... Great Falls  
Madison Buffalo Jump... State Park  
Pictograph Cave... Billings  
Trapper's Rest... Blaine  
Roosevelt (Charles M.) Original Studio and Gallery... Great Falls  
Virginia City... 2nd Mont. Terr. Capital  
Chief Plenty Coups Memorial... Clark  
Clark (W. A.) Mansion... Butte  
Fort Owen... Helena  
St. Mary Mission, Pharmacy... Helena  
Clark Trail... Helena

## GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

The park, lying in a rugged section of the MONTANA Rockies, is named not only because of the ice glaciers carved the rugged scenery of what is now Glacier National Park, but also because the valleys or are set like jewels in rocky cirques. Streams of crystal-clear water flow, cascading waterfalls, sheer cliffs, and snow-capped mountains. The mountain sheep make up the changing panorama.  
The Sun Road, a spectacular 50-mile drive east and west through the park, crosses the Continental Divide at Garden Wall. Much of the park is accessible easily by car and nearly a thousand miles of roads are accessible on foot or horseback.  
The Sun Road opens about the first week in June, remains open well into October. All year around accommodations in the park are open from about June 10-Sept. 10.  
This million-acre park was established in 1909 as the Watkins-Glacier International Peace Park.

## YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

3 of the 5 entrances to Yellowstone, the largest and oldest of all the National Park System's parks. Yellowstone (U.S. 89, (2) the Beartooth Highway (U.S. 212) and (3) U.S. Highways 191 and 287.  
Yellowstone—when came trappers and mountain men. John Colter about 1831. The stories they told were first dismissed as fable. The Washburn, Langford, and Cooke expeditions of 1843 reported phenomena and the park was established by legislative action in 1872. The park will celebrate its Centennial next year.  
Yellowstone is renowned for spouting geysers, mud pots, fumaroles, hot springs, geysers, rhyolite cauldrons, rugged mountains, canyons, rushing streams, cold water lakes, excellent fishing, and a variety of other natural attractions. Over 2,221,772 acres of scenic beauty. Park wildlife includes bison, elk, moose, mountain sheep, bighorn sheep, grizzly and black bear.  
Due to control regulations please continue to follow the rules. The park is open from mid-December to mid-March from Yellowstone National Park and Mammoth Hot Springs. The park is open in the park from about May 1 to Oct. 31. Year around accommodations are available in the park and West Yellowstone, Montana.



Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone Park Co. Photo