

1956  
MONTANA  
HIGHWAY MAP

Marvelous Montana  
Welcomes You



Governor John W. Bonner

Across wide Montana you will enjoy many miles of pleasure-filled driving. Our far-flung highway system of nearly 6,000 miles of hard-surfaced roads will take you to such scenic attractions as the Rocky Mountain wonderland of Glacier National Park, or to nature's spectacular show—Yellowstone National Park, only a day's drive apart.

Wilderness Areas. There are 2,000,000 acres of Montana set aside as wilderness areas where roads and human habitations are prohibited. Rugged mountains, clear streams and lakes make for excellent hunting, fishing and camping in this back country.

Montana is a state of great natural resources. Here rise the mighty Missouri and Columbia rivers... here are found vast strip farming operations, fertile valleys, huge mines and smelters, stately forests of pine, larch and fir—a gigantic storehouse which has given Montana its sobriquet—the Treasure State.

As a vacationland, we offer you two million acres of wilderness area for camping, fishing and hunting, national and state parks, Indian battlefields, rodeos, spas, over 70 dude ranches and a wide recreational program for every member of the family.

And above all—you will like Montanans. They are a friendly lot, anxious to prove that the hospitality of the Old West still lives.

For Montana and its people, may I welcome you to the LAND OF SHINING MOUNTAINS.

Cordially yours,  
*John W. Bonner*  
John W. Bonner  
Governor of Montana

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS  
AND SAFETY RULES

1. Montana speed limits: reasonable and prudent to existing conditions in the day time; 55 miles per hour during the hours when lights are required; except where zoned and posted for lower speeds. No truck shall be operated at a speed greater than 45 miles per hour.
2. Vehicles entering main highways from side road or drive must come to complete stop before entering highway and yield right-of-way to vehicles traveling main highway.
3. Vehicles must drive to right of center line at all times except when passing another car. Never pass on hills or curves. Be sure you can see far enough ahead to make a safe passing before you try to do so.
4. Proper signal must be given when passing another vehicle, changing direction, stopping or slowing down on the highway. Blow horn to warn the car ahead who is going to pass—Left turn, left hand and arm extended horizontally; Right turn, left hand and arm extended upward; Stop or Slow Down, left arm extended downward.
5. Observe and obey all warning signs, such as School Zone, Stop, Slow, Danger, Curve, etc. They are placed there at considerable expense for your protection.
6. Never drive at a speed greater than that at which you can stop in the clear road visible ahead. Slow down at night or when the road is wet or icy.
7. When meeting at night or passing from the rear, dim your lights. Don't be afraid to dim first (courtesy promotes safety).
8. Slow down when approaching any child, pedestrian, bicycle, livestock, parked car, or other obstruction on the highway. Be prepared for the unexpected.
9. Don't stop or park on the main traveled portion of the highway, especially on hills or curves. Pull out on the shoulder. It's safer for you and other cars.
10. Report all accidents resulting in death, personal injury or property damage of an apparent extent of \$25.00 or more to the Highway Patrol.
11. Be careful. An alert, careful driver is the best insurance against all accidents.
12. PREVENT FOREST FIRES—USE YOUR ASH TRAY.



OLD FAITHFUL. The world's most famous geyser is a top attraction in the largest and oldest of all national parks—Yellowstone. Three entrances to Yellowstone are by way of Montana at Cooke City, Gardiner and West Yellowstone. Within Yellowstone's forested plateau of 3,472 square miles are 10,000 geysers and thermal fountains, point pools, fossil forests, huge Yellowstone lake, colorful grand canyon of the Yellowstone, and one of the largest game sanctuaries in the country abounding in bear, deer, elk, moose and other wild animals.



THE "HIGH ROAD". Most spectacular entrance or exit of Yellowstone Park is the Red Lodge-Cooke City Highway that follows one of the oldest Indian trails in the state. The Red Man called it "the path above the eagles" because it winds in three gigantic switchbacks up and over the Beartooth plateau at an elevation of 10,943 feet. From this top of the world highway may be seen the highest peaks of Montana, eternally snow-capped. Lakes are alongside and the road runs through a carpet of alpine flowers such as dried, fireweed, Rocky Mountain laurel, columbine, daisies and asters.

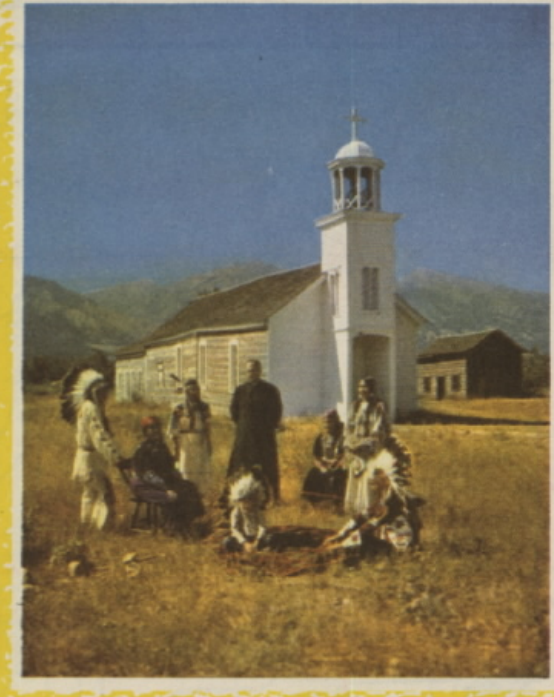


YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Main Roads: Mileage shown between towns and junctions. U.S. Interstate Highways: Mileage shown between towns. State Highways: Mileage shown between towns. Points of Interest: Shaded Circles. Ranger Stations: Shaded Squares. Scale: Mileage distances as shown. Copyright by Rand McNally & Company, Chicago. Lithographed in the U.S.A.

APPROXIMATE MILEAGE

	Anaconda	Billings	Bozeman	Butte	Glacier	Great Falls	Helena	Kalispell	Lewistown	Livingston	Missoula
Atlanta, Ga.	2147	1907	2077	2223	2549	2942	2987	2932	2932	1837	2907
Chicago, Ill.	1532	1269	1411	1567	1706	1442	1427	1470	1622	1335	1550
Dallas, Texas	1256	1071	1413	1509	1667	1610	1610	1610	1610	1387	1637
Denver, Colo.	668	595	727	813	903	831	843	801	724	711	671
New Orleans, La.	2142	1879	2051	2117	2147	2115	2227	2122	2345	2008	1955
New York, N. Y.	3581	3068	3246	3386	3506	3297	3296	3296	3296	2164	3217
San Francisco, Calif.	460	527	404	449	462	560	701	496	483	508	427
Seattle, Wash.	1092	1073	1131	1076	1046	1133	1142	1100	1092	1122	1022
Washington, D. C.	2023	1960	2102	2198	1957	2133	2118	2161	2063	2076	1742
London, Eng.	694	765	917	887	706	509	545	616	507	636	801
Edmonton, Alberta	1176	1244	1168	1187	1180	1180	1000	1000	977	1112	1128
Denver, Colo.	668	595	727	813	903	831	843	801	724	711	671
White Horse, N. B.	2054	2136	2067	2070	2076	1899	1915	1886	1871	2006	2072
Portland, Ore.	2654	2728	2711	2670	2679	2679	2679	2679	2679	2679	2679



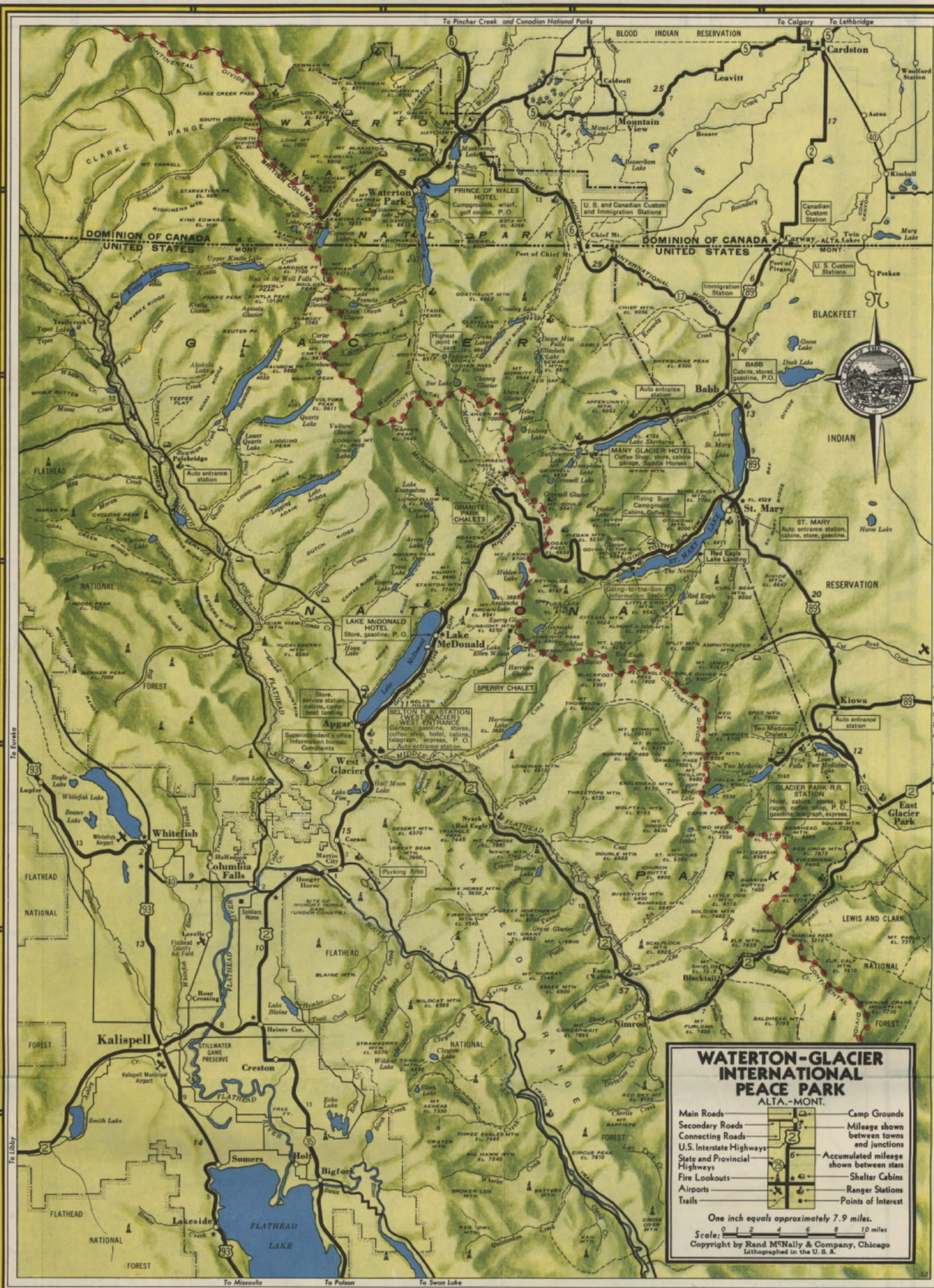
ST. MARY'S MISSION. Christianity was introduced to the Flathead Indians with the establishment of St. Mary's in 1841 by Father DeSmet. Here the first agricultural crops were planted in Montana, a sawmill and grist mill built and trading started at nearby Fort Owen, just north of present-day Stevensville.



GATES OF THE MOUNTAINS. So named by Lewis and Clark because a stone cliff seemed to move aside as the explorers came up the Missouri river. Many odd formations may be seen in the precipitous canyon from cruise boats that ply the river in the summer on weekday afternoons and Sundays.



LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERN. A state park, this cavern is the largest in the Pacific Northwest. Beautifully lighted, it features two main rooms with multi-colored stalagmites, stalactites, clusterites, flowstone and other formations. Guided tours from May to November. The Caverns tour takes 1 1/2 hours.



WATERTON-GLACIER INTERNATIONAL PEACE PARK

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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.

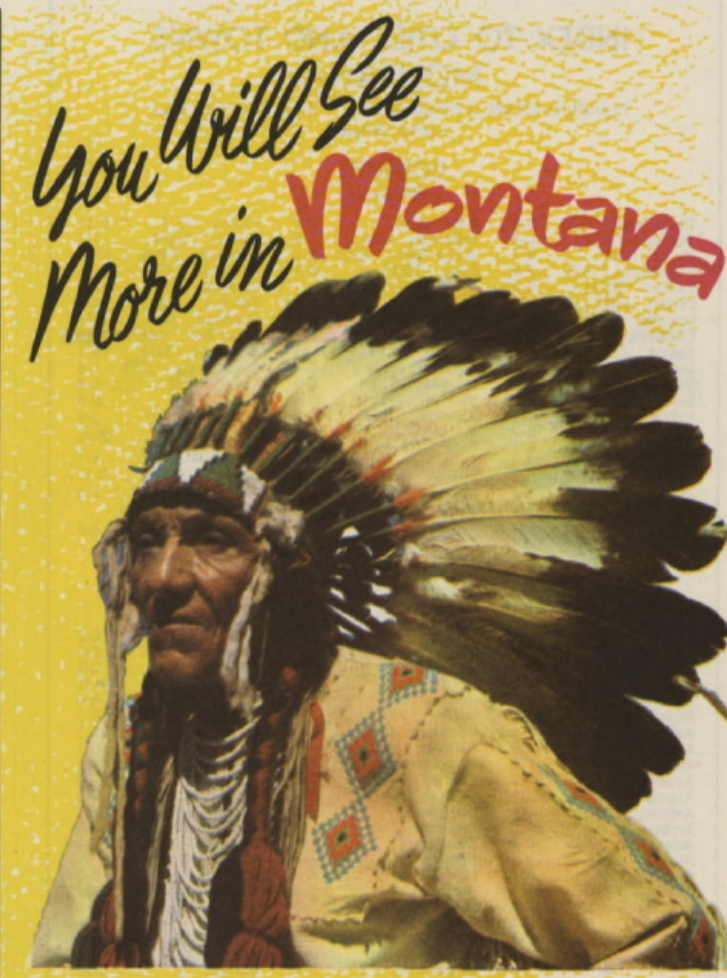
Restrictions on travel may be made on short notice at any time by highway maintenance authorities because of road conditions or damage to bridges.

Roadside facilities, overnight accommodations, and automobile repairs and services are limited along the highway. Among centers offering the most complete overnight accommodations are Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Fort Nelson, Lower Fort, Telfer, Whitehorse, Burwash Landing, and Fairbanks. Public camp-grounds are maintained at several locations in the Yukon Territory for the convenience of travelers equipped for camping and carrying their own food and supplies.

Automobiles should be in first class mechanical condition, with travelers carrying sufficient car tools, spare tires, lubricants, etc., for their own needs. Assistance in matters of automobile repairs, food and shelter cannot be expected from Northwest Highway System maintenance camps.

The use of trailers and cabin trailers is permissible on the highway but heavy trailers in conjunction with passenger cars is not recommended, owing to difficulties which might be encountered on some of the longer grades.

U. S. citizens passing through Canada to Alaska do not require passports, and as a general rule will experience no difficulty or delay at the border. They should, however, possess ample means of personal identification.



In a state twice as large as all of New England, you are bound to find a variety of things to see and do. Montana is a western state not too long removed from days of the open range, buffaloes and Indians. Cowboys still ride herd, and although Indians have been relegated to seven reservations, some of them still hold their tribal sun, grass, owl and blue jay dances.



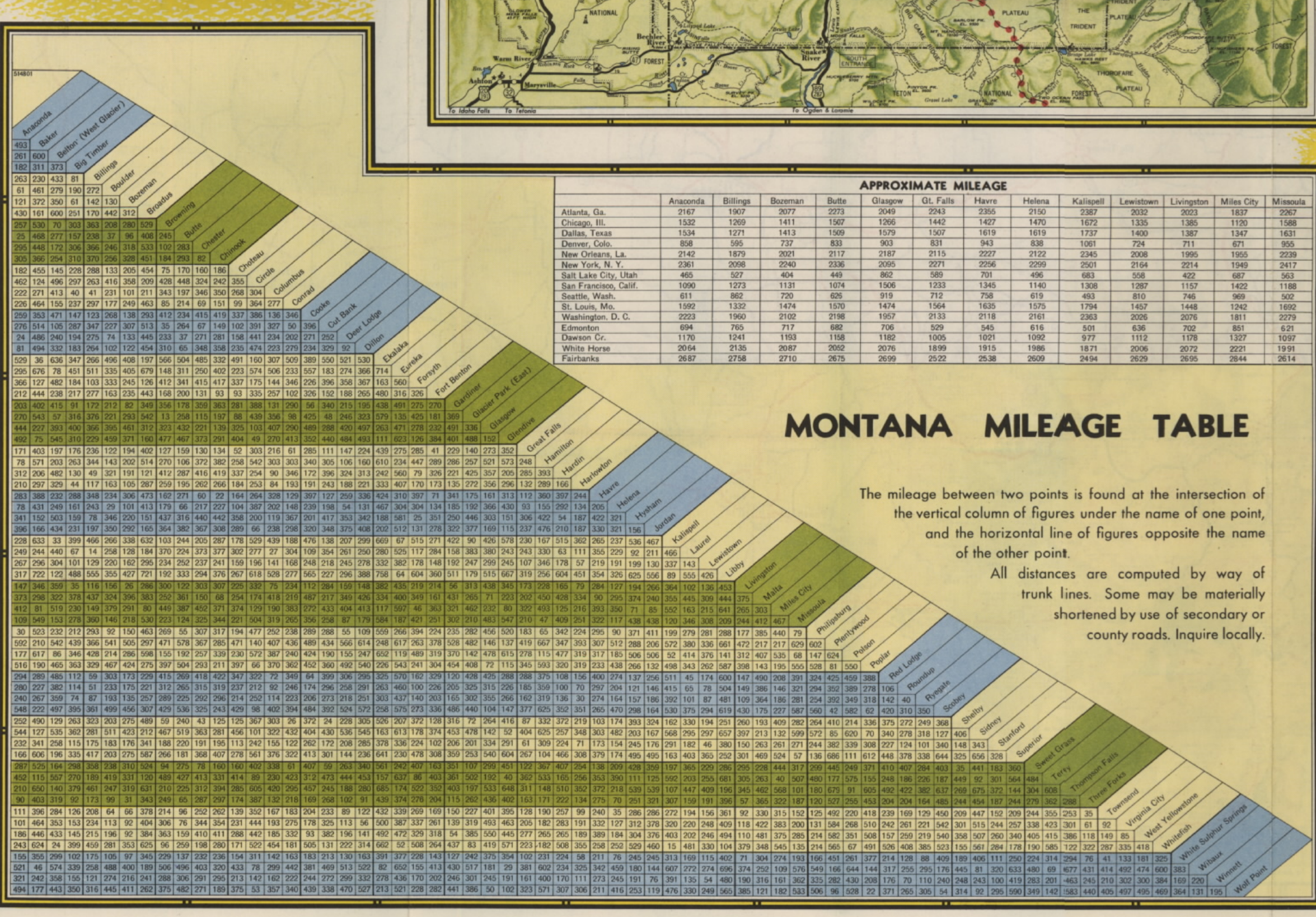
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK. Established as the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park, this mountain country is one of America's great playgrounds. Astride the Continental divide, it has over 60 living glaciers, 200 sparkling lakes, waterfalls by the score and wildlife of all kinds. Picture takers rave about Glacier's towering mountains and masses of alpine flowers. Going-to-the-Sun Highway from Lake McDonald to St. Mary's lake is one of the most scenic roads to be found anywhere.



CUSTER'S LAST STAND. No Indian battle in the annals of American history was more dramatic or tragic. In the battle of the Little Big Horn on June 25, 1876, General George A. Custer and his entire command of some 200 U. S. troopers were wiped out by bloodthirsty Indians. This historic ground, now dedicated as a national cemetery, may be easily reached by auto from U. S. Highway 87 near Crow Agency. Guides will point out monuments and trace course of fighting along battle ground ridge.



DUDE RANCHING. There are more than 170 dude ranches located in the Land of Shining Mountains. Some are operating stock ranches, others are mountain ranches. Their western brand of entertainment is downright stimulating. You can ride horseback, go hiking or fishing—all of which will give you an enormous appetite for that ranchland grub. Rodeos too will be part of the exciting dude ranch summer program. Montana Ranch Directory is available on request.

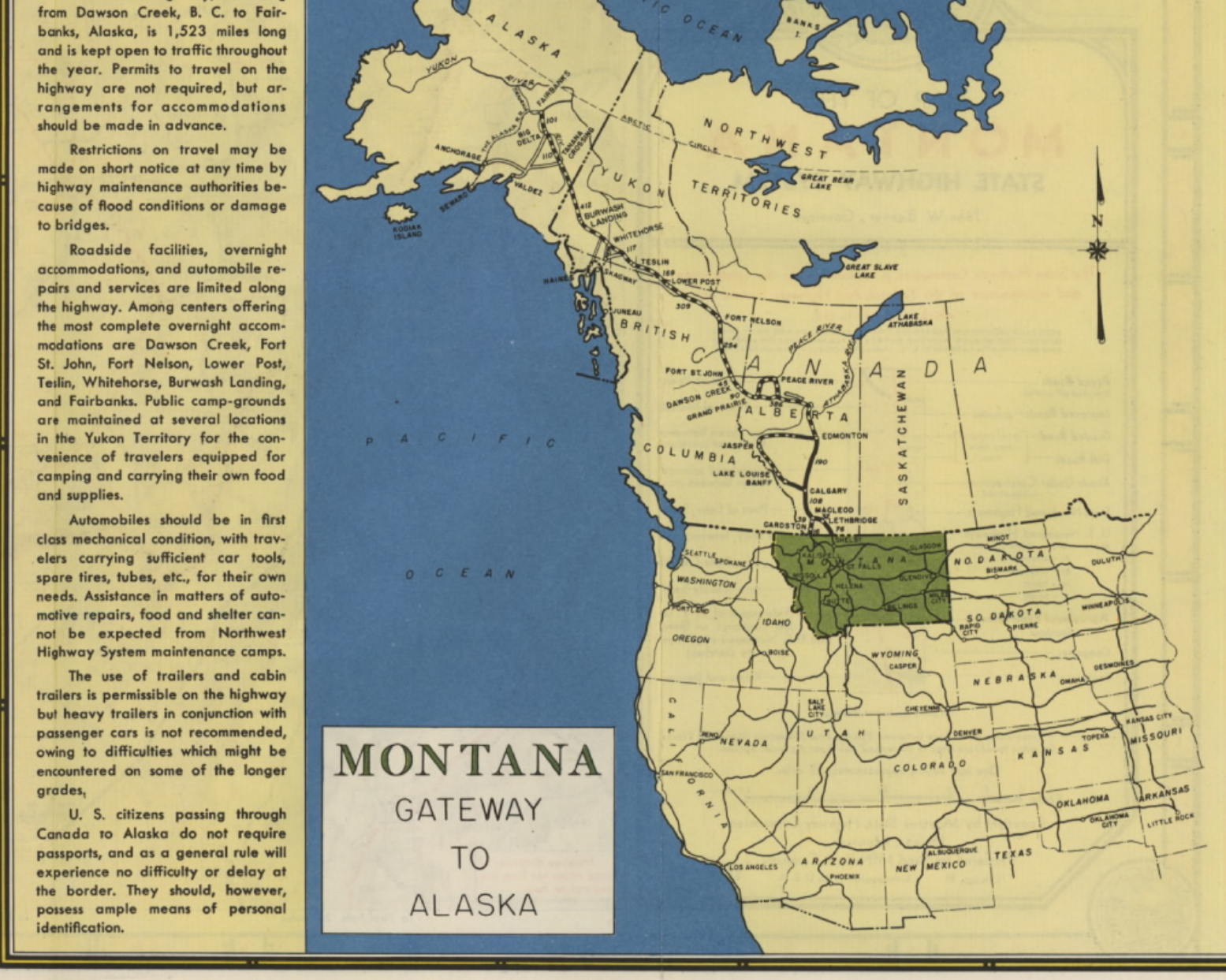


MONTANA MILEAGE TABLE

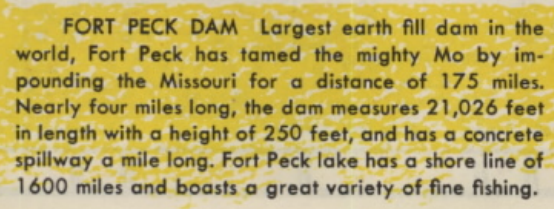
The mileage between two points is found at the intersection of the vertical column of figures under the name of one point, and the horizontal line of figures opposite the name of the other point.

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

MONTANA GATEWAY TO ALASKA



MONTANA GATEWAY TO ALASKA



FORT PECK DAM. Largest earth fill dam in the world. Fort Peck has named the mighty Mo by impounding the Missouri for a distance of 175 miles. Nearly four miles long, the dam measures 21,026 feet in length with a height of 250 feet, and has a concrete spillway a mile long. Fort Peck lake has a shore line of 1,600 miles and boasts a great variety of fish life.