

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND SAFETY RULES

- 1. Montana speed limits: Daylight—reasonable and prudent; 55 miles per hour during the hours when lights are required, except where zoned and posted. Trucks in excess of 8,000 pounds gross weight—50 miles per hour. Vehicles towing house trailers—50 miles per hour. Speed limit on roads under construction—35 miles per hour.
2. Vehicles entering main highways from side road or drive must yield right-of-way to vehicles traveling on main highway.
3. Vehicles must drive 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.
4. Proper signal must be given when passing another vehicle, changing direction, stopping or slowing down on the highway. Sound horn to warn the car ahead you are going to pass; left turn, left hand arm extended horizontally; right turn, left hand and arm extended upward; stop or slow down, left arm extended downward. Electrical turn indicators are legal.
5. Obey all warning signs, such as School Zone, Stop, Stop, Danger, Curve Yield Right-of-Way, and others.
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 approaching another car from either the front or rear, dim your lights, don't be afraid to dim first. Courtesy promotes safety.
8. Slow down when approaching a child, pedestrian, bicycle, livestock, parked car, or other obstruction of 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. Accidents resulting in death, personal injury, or property damage of an apparent extent of \$100 or more require immediate notification to Sheriff, Police or Highway Patrol by quickest means of communication. This notice must be followed by a written report to Montana Highway Patrol Board, Helena, Montana within ten days. Be prepared for the unexpected.
11. When approaching school buses loading or unloading school children, drivers must stop and not proceed until school bus resumes motion.
12. Littering highways prohibited—HELP MONTANA CLEAN.
13. PREVENT FOREST FIRES—USE YOUR ASH TRAY.
14. During the forest fire season every vehicle going into forested areas must be equipped with a serviceable shovel, axe, and bucket, except when traveling on numbered state and federal highways.
15. Montana highway regulations provide that no combination of auto and trailer shall exceed 60 ft. in length, or 56 ft. in total outside width, or 13 ft. 6 in. in height except with permit. Trailers should carry red lights to the rear; green, amber or white lights to the front and amber side lights. The speed limit for vehicles towing house trailers is 50 miles per hour. No person shall occupy a house trailer while it is being moved upon the highway.

MONTANA ROADS OPEN FOR WINTER TRAVEL

Modern maintenance equipment enables Montana to keep all primary roads (shown in red) open during winter months except for very short periods during heavy snow or immediately after a severe storm. Make local inquiry regarding conditions during storm. Carry chains and a shovel. Reduce speed. All main highway passes are kept open all winter. Passes that are closed to traffic for several months are:

- Beartooth Pass on U. S. 212, from 12 miles south of Red Lodge over Beartooth Plateau to Cooke City.
Logan Pass in Glacier National Park, closed from about Oct. 15 to June 1.
Sikahego Pass on Montana 38 between Anaconda and Hamilton.
Yellowstone National Park roads subject to closure after Oct. 31, except for Gardiner-Cooke City road via Mammoth which remains open year around.

BIG SKY COUNTRY POINTS OF INTEREST

- 1. LAST CHANCE GULCH (E-4). Gold was discovered on July 14, 1864. Third Territorial and present State Capital, Capitol Building and Historical Museum visitors welcome. Conducted by Helena & Last Chance Tour Train. Carroll College, Veteran's Hospital, Vocational School for girls.
2. RICHEST HILL ON EARTH (F-4). Gold, silver, copper and zinc from mines and open pits. World Museum of Mining, 33 acres of history and relics of mining of yesterday to present. Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology.
3. CUSTER BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (G-9). June 25, 1876, Battle of the Little Big Horn. Gen. George A. Custer and his Seventh Cavalry were slain to the last man by the combined Sioux and Cheyenne Indian forces.
4. FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR (C-13). World's largest artificial reservoir. 18 miles long with over 1,600 miles of shoreline. Boating and fishing. Hell Creek, Cretaceous Park and Recreation Area.
5. GATES OF THE MOUNTAINS (C-4). Wilderness Area, discovered and named July 19, 1895 by Lewis and Clark. Sheer cliffs rise to 3,200 feet above Missouri River. Abundant with interesting wildflower, deer, bear and mountain goats. Launch trips.
6. GREAT FALLS OF THE MISSOURI RIVER (C-5). Discovered in 1805 by Lewis and Clark. Great Springs, world's largest fresh water spring. Picnic grounds. Five hydroelectric dams. College of Great Falls, Montana State Park and Hotel.
7. LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS STATE PARK (F-5). One of the nation's largest limestone caverns. Colorful stalactites, stalagmites, and flowstone provide an exciting 90 minute guided tour.
8. MADISON CANYON EARTHQUAKE AREA (H-5). At 11:37 a.m., August 17, 1959 an awesome earthquake did half a mountain into the canyon creating a giant dam and Quake Lake. Memorial and visitors view.
9. NATIONAL BISON RANGE (D-2). Large herd of bison, also elk, pronghorns, whitetail and mule deer. Some longhorn cattle and many native birds and waterfowl. Conducted auto tours from late June until Labor Day.
10. YELLOWTAIL DAM UNDER CONSTRUCTION (G-9). 520 foot multi-million dollar hydroelectric dam being built in spectacular Big Hole Canyon. Visitors view.
11. MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN (B-3). An exhibition and crafts center portraying the life of the Northern Plains Indians "to the days when buffalo ran". Open June through Sept. under supervision of the Blackfoot Indian Agency.
12. COW CAPITAL OF THE WEST (E-11). Range Riders Museum, a memorial to those who rode the untamed range. Custer County Junior College, State Industrial School, Agricultural Experiment Station and Veteran's Administration Hospital.
13. ST. IGNATIUS MISSION (D-2). Established in 1854 for the Flathead Indians. The present church is said to be the third most beautiful in the world. A visit is a very rewarding experience.
14. MEDICINE ROCK STATE PARK (C-2). 200 acres containing numerous weird and odd-shaped sandrock formations, a result of wind erosion. Custer Co. Museum at Ekalaka, exhibits specimens of prehistoric times, dinosaurs, fossils, etc.
15. GEORGETOWN LAKE AREA (F-3). Rock-hounding country, ghost towns, camping, fishing, hunting. World's largest smoke stack at Abscon Smelter.
16. BOWDOIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-9). Abundant with resident and migratory waterfowl, Canadian geese, ducks, all species, colonial nesting birds, and upland game birds. Also antelope, deer, and occasionally even elk.
17. ALDER GULCH (G-4). Rich gold placer diggings were discovered in the spring of 1863. Historic Virginia City soon became the second Territorial Capital. Reconstructed ghost towns and rock-hound country.
18. MIDLAND EMPIRE MAGIC CITY (F-8). Yellowstone Museum, Range Rider Monument, Boothill Cemetery, Eastern Montana College and Rocky Mountain College. Area Office Bureau of Indian Affairs.
19. DILLON AREA (G-4). Ghost town of Banack, gold was discovered in July 1862. Beaverhead County Museum, archeology and geology exhibits. Western Montana College. Fishing and hunting country.
20. HISTORIC BITTERROOT VALLEY (E-2). Stevensville, St. Mary's Mission established in 1841. Fort Owen was a State Monument was established in 1850. Hamilton U.S. Public Health, Rocky Mountain Laboratory.
21. GALLATIN EMPIRE (G-5). Bozeman, named for John M. Bozeman, pioneer wagonmaster of the early states. Montana State University, Montana Experiment Station.
22. HUB OF FIVE GREAT VALLEYS (D-2). Missoula, University of Montana, Huckleberry Ridge Reservoir, U.S. Forest Service, Central Fire Dept., Snake Jumpers Camp. Missoula Snow Bowl site of 1967 Winter Olympic Trials.
23. FLATHEAD LAKE AREA (C-2). Center of great area around playground: skiing, big game hunting and fishing in every direction, with water sports, camping and outdoor recreation unlimited.
24. TRIBAL ARTS AND CRAFTS (B-11). Poplar, over 3,000 Assiniboin and Sioux Indians welcome you to their million acre reservation.
25. CLARK NATIONAL PARK (A-3). Game to the Sun Road, an engineering masterpiece, overlooks the most spectacular scenery in the world.
26. POMPEYS PILLAR (F-8). July 25, 1806, Capt. William Clark carved his name and date on this towering 200 foot high rock formation. The signature is still there. Registered National Historic Landmark.
27. BEARTOOTH COUNTRY (G-7). Travel this scenic switchback highway to an elevation of almost 11,000 feet for a magnificent panorama of the country below. Early mining camps, fishing and hunting water. Wister Sports Area.
28. MAKOSHKA STATE PARK (D-12). Erosion by wind and water, created this colorful badlands. Gladstone Museum displaying prehistoric reptiles, bones. Dinosaur.
29. LEWISTOWN AREA (D-7). Fishing, hunting, winter sports, ghost towns, and rock-hound country. Montana Center for the Aged.
30. YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (B-3). A world apart of natural wonders, colorful canyons, sparkling waters, and abundant wildlife.

Montana Between Two Cities is determined by following the vertical column under one city and the horizontal column of the other.

Table with 2 columns: City 1 (vertical) and City 2 (horizontal). Rows represent distances between various cities in Montana. Includes a circular seal of the state of Montana.

MONTANA INDEX

Population: 177,000 (1960 Estimate) Area: 147,338 sq. miles Capital: Helena (67,947 - 1960 Census)

COUNTIES 1960 census

Table listing 56 Montana counties and their 1960 census populations. Columns include County Name, 1960 Census, and County Seat.

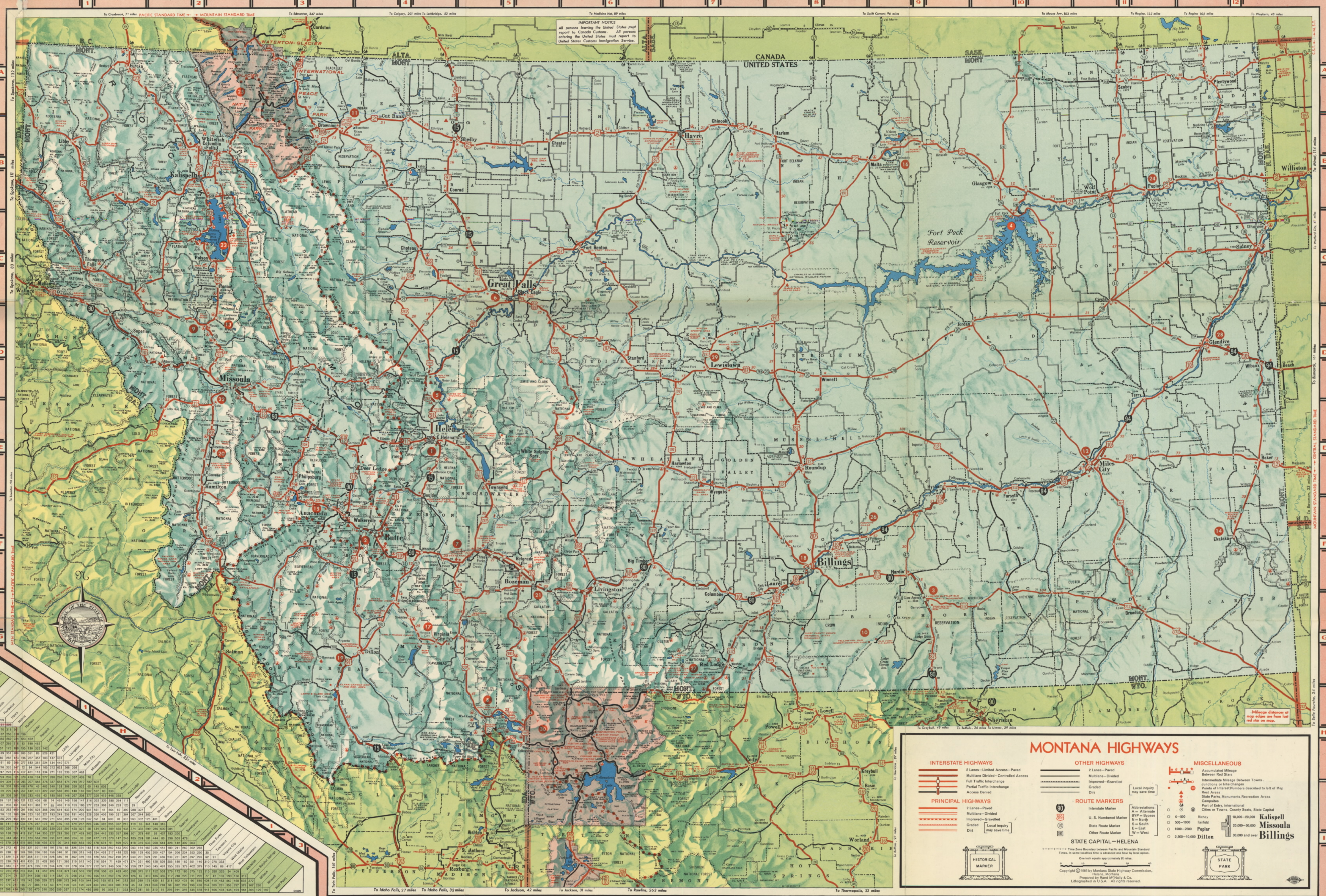
CITIES AND TOWNS

Table listing 180 census or labor estimates for various cities and towns in Montana. Columns include City Name, 1960 Census, and County.

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MONTANA HIGHWAYS section containing:
- INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS: 2 Lanes—Limited Access—Paved; Multilane Divided—Controlled Access; Full Traffic Interchange; Partial Traffic Interchange; Access Denied.
- PRINCIPAL HIGHWAYS: 2 Lanes—Paved; Multilane—Divided; Improved—Graveled; Gravel; Dirt.
- OTHER HIGHWAYS: 2 Lanes—Paved; Multilane—Divided; Improved—Graveled; Gravel; Dirt.
- ROUTE MARKERS: Interstate Marker, U.S. Numbered Marker, State Route Marker, Other Route Marker.
- MISCELLANEOUS: Accumulated Mileage Between Road Signs; Interchanges or Interchanges; Point-to-Point Mileage Between Road Signs; Campsites; Point of Entry, International; Cities or Towns, County Seats, State Capital; 0-500; 500-1000; 1000-2000; 2000-3000; 3000-4000; 4000-5000; 5000-6000; 6000-7000; 7000-8000; 8000-9000; 9000-10000; 10000-11000; 11000-12000; 12000-13000; 13000-14000; 14000-15000; 15000-16000; 16000-17000; 17000-18000; 18000-19000; 19000-20000; 20000-21000; 21000-22000; 22000-23000; 23000-24000; 24000-25000; 25000-26000; 26000-27000; 27000-28000; 28000-29000; 29000-30000; 30000-31000; 31000-32000; 32000-33000; 33000-34000; 34000-35000; 35000-36000; 36000-37000; 37000-38000; 38000-39000; 39000-40000; 40000-41000; 41000-42000; 42000-43000; 43000-44000; 44000-45000; 45000-46000; 46000-47000; 47000-48000; 48000-49000; 49000-50000; 50000-51000; 51000-52000; 52000-53000; 53000-54000; 54000-55000; 55000-56000; 56000-57000; 57000-58000; 58000-59000; 59000-60000; 60000-61000; 61000-62000; 62000-63000; 63000-64000; 64000-65000; 65000-66000; 66000-67000; 67000-68000; 68000-69000; 69000-70000; 70000-71000; 71000-72000; 72000-73000; 73000-74000; 74000-75000; 75000-76000; 76000-77000; 77000-78000; 78000-79000; 79000-80000; 80000-81000; 81000-82000; 82000-83000; 83000-84000; 84000-85000; 85000-86000; 86000-87000; 87000-88000; 88000-89000; 89000-90000; 90000-91000; 91000-92000; 92000-93000; 93000-94000; 94000-95000; 95000-96000; 96000-97000; 97000-98000; 98000-99000; 99000-100000.
- STATE CAPITAL—HELENA.
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