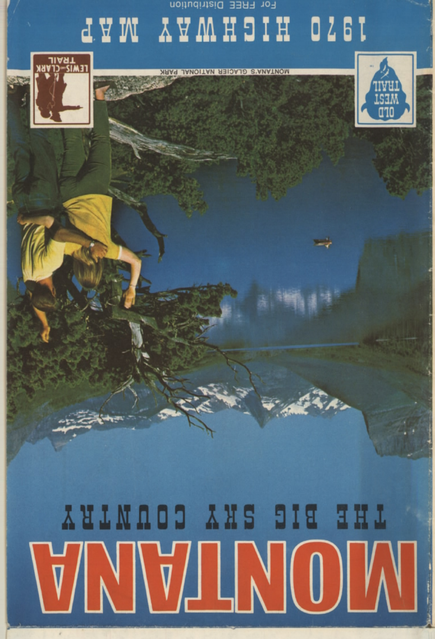


MONTANA

THE BIG SKY COUNTRY

1970 HIGHWAY MAP

For FREE Distribution

Escape to MONTANA...

where Magnificence is an everyday happening!

PUBLISHED BY THE MONTANA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION • HELENA, MONTANA 59601

State Bird
The Western Meadowlark

State Flower
Bitterroot

State Tree
Douglas Fir

State Fish
Mackinaw, Bull Trout, Dolly Varden, Kokanee, Cutthroat, Rainbow, Brown, Brook and Golden Trout

State Gem
Sapphire

State Tree
The Ponderosa Pine

WELCOME TO THE BIG SKY COUNTRY

Welcome to Montana. We are glad you came and sincerely hope you enjoy your stay with us.

This is the real West—a portion of another America that still remains.

Montana is a land of great variety, and presents the visitor a panorama of the best of nature's design. The contrasts are astounding. From the silent prairies and mountains to the crash and roar of the mining industry, Montana, we believe, is an unforgettable experience.

We hope you will appreciate the beauty and solitude of our land, and enjoy fishing our streams, hunting our fields and hiking our lakes, and we urge you to see our museums, historians, local lore and unique shops.

The best place about Montana is the people. They are as open and friendly as the country, and are ready to do all they can to make your visit pleasant.

Montana is more than a state of the union—it is a state of mind. Enjoy yourself.

Sincerely,

FORREST H. ANDERSON,
Governor

THE TREASURE STATE

MONTANA, the nation's fourth largest state, encompasses 550 miles in length and 275 miles in width. The Continental Divide runs north and south through the western section. The highest point in the state is Granite Peak, 12,799 feet; the lowest is 1,820 feet on the Kootenai River at the Idaho Line.

Climate varies with topography and altitude. Average annual rainfall is 15", varying from a minimum 9.69 in over 100". Average daytime temperatures vary from 28 in January to 84 in July.

MONTANA was first seen by French fur-traders in 1743. Lewis and Clark explored the area in 1805. The Commercial Fur-trade runs north and south through the western Montana in 1807 while the first trading post was built in 1807 while the first permanent white settlement was in 1809 at Mission founded in 1841, still standing today. Gold prospectors struck it rich in Bannack in 1862 with later strikes in Virginia City and Helena. The first hard or longhorn cattle was trailed from Texas in 1866. The Indian wars culminated with Custer's Last Stand in 1876 and a year later Chief Joseph surrendered at the Battle of the Bear's Paw.

Today's Montana, 147,138 square miles and 5 million acres, ranks fourth in size among the states. Of the 3 million people, 1 in 3 lives in Montana, 2/3 miles of paved urban, secondary, primary and interstate highways cross serve Montana, 2/3 miles of paved urban, secondary, primary and interstate highways cross Montana.

Vast lands suited to cultivation and grazing, water, minerals and timber are Montana's most valuable resources.

Farms and ranches totals about $550,000,000 annually. Major crops are winter and spring wheat, barley, sugar beets, corn, oats, potatoes, flaxseed, mustard seed, flax seed and beans. Principal livestock is sheep and beef cattle, dairy cattle and hogs.

Mineral production is about $232,000,000 annually. Chief from petroleum and copper production. The timber industry contributes approximately $130,000,000 annually. Products include lumber, plywood, pulp and paper, manufactured wood products and over a million Christmas trees. Most zinc, silver, building stone, lead and gold.

Other leading minerals are sand and gravel, petroleum, natural gas, coal, platinum, palladium, iridium, rhodium, ruthenium, osmium and iridium.

Manufacturing in Montana is primarily based on the processing of abundant raw materials; refining of elemental phosphorus and cement; and manufacturing approximately $815,000,000 of wood products annually. The annual value of mining and smelting of metals is $100,000,000.

Whenever you may be in Montana you will find on-the-spot information at a local Chamber of Commerce or Visitor Welcome Center. For additional Vacation information, write to the Advertising Department, Montana State Highway Commission, Helena, Montana 59601.

MONTANA

BETWEEN GLACIER AND YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARKS

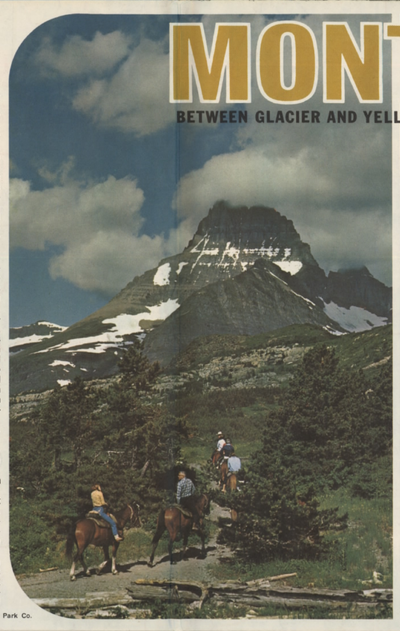


Photo: Glacier Park Co.

Photo: Yellowstone Park Co.

GLACIER

NATIONAL PARK

Glacier National Park was originally Kutenai (Flathead) Indian country. They crossed the Park area from west to east to hunt bison on the plains which they controlled. They were eventually driven west over the mountains by the Blackfeet Indians. They now live on a reservation southwest of the Park, whereas the Blackfeet occupy a reservation adjoining the Park on the east.

The park, lying in a rugged section of the MONTANA Rockies, is named not from the approximately 40 glaciers of today, but because huge Ice Age glaciers carved the rugged scenery of what is now Glacier National Park. Here two hundred glacial lakes stud the valleys or are set like jewels in rocky cirques. Streams of crystal clear water offer good fishing . . . and no fishing license is required. Fields of brilliant mountain wild flowers, cascading waterfalls, sheer cliffs, dense forests, inquisitive bears, friendly marmots and proud mountain goats and mountain sheep make up its changing panorama.

Going-to-the-Sun Road, a spectacular 50-mile drive east and west through the park, crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass and traverses the towering Garden Wall. Much of the park is accessible easily by car and nearly a thousand miles of trails lead deep into untouched wilderness or to isolated chalets. Some of the glaciers are visible from the roads; others are easily accessible on foot or horseback. Saddle horses are available; riding experience is unnecessary.

Warm sunny days and cool starry nights are the rule through the summer. Early season visitors find waterfalls at their most glorious and mountain peaks still covered with winter snows. In the fall, deciduous trees display brilliant colors and highest peaks glisten with their first white dusting of snow.

Going-to-the-Sun Road, open about the first week in June, remains open well into October. All year around accommodations are conveniently located on the park's fringes. Accommodations in the park are available from about June 10 to September 10.

This million acre alpine wonderland, often termed "The Crown of the Continent," was established by Congress as a national park on May 11, 1910, and is the United States section of the Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park.

YELLOWSTONE

NATIONAL PARK

Three of the five entrances to Yellowstone, the largest and oldest of all the national parks, are in Montana: (1) the north entrance at Gardiner is reached by the historic Yellowstone River route through beautiful Paradise Valley and Yankee Jim Canyon. (2) the northeast entrance is reached by the spectacular Beartooth Highway which climbs via a series of amazing switchbacks to nearly 11,000 feet in Montana's rugged Beartooth Mountains. (3) West Yellowstone, Montana, gives entrance to Yellowstone National Park on the west . . . reached by two scenic highways along the picturesque Gallatin River and the world-famed Madison River . . . the trout fisherman's paradise . . . the river which feeds earthquake-created Quake Lake.

Yellowstone National Park was first discovered by a frontiersman, John Colter, in the winter of 1807-08, but his friends refused to believe the tales of the fantastic land he had seen. Twenty years later, Jim Bridger, a rugged Montana trapper and scout, gave similar descriptions of the area, and eventually explored the Yellowstone country extensively.

Often termed "nature's wonderland," Yellowstone is renowned for spouting geysers, brilliant pools, bubbling mud caldrons, mountains, canyons, streams and lakes, forest and waterfalls . . . 2,221,000 acres of scenic beauty. Park wildlife includes buffalo, moose, elk, deer, antelope, bighorn sheep and—favorite of all—the grizzly and black bear. Fishing is good in the park waters, no fishing license is required. Please contact park rangers for special information on fishing.

Snowmobile trips into the Park operate from mid-December to mid-March from West Yellowstone, Montana, and Mammoth, Wyoming.

Congress established Yellowstone National Park on March 1, 1872, after the Washburn-Doane Expedition, headed by H. D. Washburn, Surveyor-General of Montana.

Accommodations are available all year at Mammoth Motor Inn and at the Montana entrances and from about May 1 to October 31 in the interior of the park.

Photo 1 . . . The Mission Mountains of Western Montana provide the Spring backdrop for Montana's famed beef cattle. . . . *B. Larsson*

Photo 2 . . . The C. M. Russell Gallery in Great Falls exhibits an outstanding collection of original oils and bronzes of Montana artist, Charlie Russell. . . . *C. Woodronsall*

Photo 3 . . . Spring in the Big Sky Country brings new beauty, new color, new activity as the snows recede and the Crazy Mountains are their most glorious. . . . *B. Van Cleve*

Photo 4 . . . The Bighorn Canyon in South Central Montana is the state's newest National Recreation Area. Backing up behind Yellowtail Dam is a 71-mile lake with a 180 mile scenic shoreline. . . . *Bureau of Recreation*

Photo 5 . . . There's a rodeo every day during the summer season in Montana, such as the annual Last Chance Stampede in Helena. . . . *B. Browning*

Photo 6 . . . Canyon Ferry Reservoir is another of Montana's scenic lake recreation areas not far from Helena, the capital city. . . . *B. Browning*

Photo 7 . . . Montana vacationers enjoy riding, hiking, swimming, boating and all the other outdoor adventures of the state's many Dude and Guest Ranches. . . . *B. Van Cleve*

Photo 8 . . . Lewis and Clark Caverns, Montana's leading State Park, are the largest limestone caves in the northwest. . . . *B. Browning*

Photo 9 . . . Montana Ski Area such as The Big Mountain offer excellent powder snow and uncrowded slopes for novice or expert. . . . *Great Northern Railway*

Photo 10 . . . Autumn adds its own special splendor to the Big Sky Country. Colors become vivid, the air is crisp and clean as Indian Summer welcomes travelers to the Bitterroot Valley. . . . *E. Feiersinger*

Photo 11 . . . Winter in the Big Sky Country lends its magic touch to this scene at Skaikaho Creek in Western Montana. . . . *E. Feiersinger*

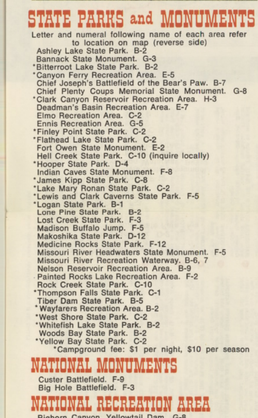
Photo 12 . . . Wintertime is Funtime under the Big Sky during the Annual Winter Carnival at Whitefish. . . . *Highway Commission*

Photo 13 . . . Montana is where the snowmobile action is . . . scenic marked trails and exciting rallies such as this one near Livingston call outdoor enthusiasts of all ages. . . . *B. Browning*

Photo 14 . . . "Call of the Bugle". J. K. Ralston Original Oil Painting on display at the Custer Battlefield Visitor Center. . . . *K. Ralston*

Photo 15 . . . Rock Creek is one of Montana's Blue Ribbon Trout Streams . . . here especially lively for the Fall Fisherman. . . . *D. Wright*

Photo 16 . . . Pronghorn Antelope are a familiar Autumn sight in Eastern Montana. . . . *Highway Commission*



MONTANA

SPRING SUMMER AUTUMN WINTER

FOUR SEASON VACATION LAND

STATE PARKS and MONUMENTS

Letter and numeral following name of each area refer to location on map (reverse side)

Ashley Lake State Park. B-2
Bannack State Monument. G-3
*Bitterroot Lake State Park. B-2
*Canyon Ferry Recreation Area. E-5
Chief Joseph's Battlefield of the Bear's Paw. B-7
Chief Plenty Coups Memorial State Monument. G-8
*Clark Canyon Reservoir Recreation Area. H-3
Deadman's Basin Recreation Area. E-7
Elmo Recreation Area. C-2
Ennis Recreation Area. G-5
*Finley Point State Park. C-2
*Flathead Lake State Park. C-2
Fort Owen State Monument. E-2
Hell Creek State Park. C-10 (inquire locally)
*Hooper State Park. D-4
Indian Caves State Monument. F-8
*James Kipp State Park. C-8
*Lake Mary Ronan State Park. C-2
*Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park. F-5
*Logan State Park. B-1
Lone Pine State Park. B-2
Lost Creek State Park. F-3
Madison Buffalo Jump. F-5
Makoshika State Park. D-12
Medicine Rocks State Park. F-12
Missouri River Headwaters State Monument. F-5
Missouri River Recreation Waterway, B-6, 7
Nelson Reservoir Recreation Area. B-9
Painted Rocks Lake Recreation Area. F-2
Rock Creek State Park. C-10
*Thompson Falls State Park. C-1
Tiber Dam State Park. B-5
*Wayfarers Recreation Area. B-2
*West Shore State Park. C-2
*Whitefish Lake State Park. B-2
Woods Bay State Park. B-2
*Yellow Bay State Park. C-2
*Campground fee: $1 per night, $10 per season

NATIONAL MONUMENTS

Custer Battlefield. F-9
Big Hole Battlefield. F-3

NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Bighorn Canyon, Yellowtail Dam. G-8

FISHING and HUNTING

Montana provides excellent hunting and fishing plus an opportunity to float on some of the nation's most outstanding streams. You'll find a variety of sport fish in the Missouri, Yellowstone, Kootenai and Clark Fork Rivers, their many tributaries and lakes. You'll hunt game or birds in 11 national forests and 8 wilderness areas. A $1 non-resident conservation license is prerequisite for all other licenses. Non-residents may purchase 1-day, 6-day or season fishing license. The non-resident hunting and fishing license includes 2 deer, 1 elk, 1 black bear, upland birds and privilege to enter drawing for sheep, goats, antelope and moose. For additional information write Montana Fish and Game Department, Helena, Montana 59601.

LEWIS and CLARK CAVERNS STATE PARK

LEWIS and CLARK CAVERNS are the largest limestone caves in the northwest. Located between Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks they provide more variety of typical cavern formations than any other single group of caverns in the nation. They are electrically lighted, safe and comfortable to visit. Natural air-conditioning maintains a year-around temperature of 46 degrees and well constructed walks lead throughout the caverns. Guided tours last 90 minutes. Admission (including jeep railway and tram ride) is $1 for adults; 50c for children 6 through 12 years. Daily Tours:
May 1 - June 15, Labor Day - Sept. 30; 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
June 15 - Labor Day: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Free picnicking. Camping: $1 nightly, $10 season.

NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

Bannack . . . Montana's First Territorial Capital
Butte . . . the Richest Hill on Earth
Camp Disappointment . . . 12 mi. n.e. of Browning (Northernmost point reached by Lewis - Clark Expedition)
Charles M. Russell Original Studio, Great Falls
Fort Benton . . . Missouri River Historic Navigation Port
Lewis and Clark 1805 Portage, Great Falls
Lolo Trail, Lolo National Forest
Missouri River Headwaters State Monument
Pictograph Indian Caves, Billings
Pompeys Pillar, northeast of Billings
(Captain William Clark carved his name here in 1806)
Travelers Rest, Missoula County . . . (Where Lewis and Clark parted on return journey, 1806)
Virginia City . . . Montana's Second Territorial Capital

ENJOY MONTANA RADIO AS YOU TRAVEL

CITY		DIAL
Anaconda	KANA	580 Kc
Baker	KFLN	960 Kc
Belgrade	KGVW	630 Kc
	KGVW-FM	96.7 mc
Billings	KBMY	1240 Kc
	KGHL	790 Kc
	KOOK	970 Kc
	KOYN	910 Kc
	KURL	730 Kc
	KURL-FM	97.1 mc
Bozeman	KBMN	1230 Kc
	KXXL	1450 Kc
Butte	KBOW	550 Kc
	KXLF	1370 Kc
Deer Lodge	KDRG	1400 Kc
Dillon	KDBM	1490 Kc
Glasgow	KLTZ	1240 Kc
Glendive	KGLE	590 Kc
	KXGN	1400 Kc
Great Falls	KARR	1400 Kc
	KARR-FM	106.3 mc
	KKGF	1310 Kc
	KMON	560 Kc
	KUDI	1450 Kc

CITY		DIAL
Hamilton	KLYQ	980 Kc
Hardin	KHDN	1230 Kc
Havre	KOJM	610 Kc
Helena	KBLL	1240 Kc
	KCAP	1340 Kc
Kalispell	KOEZ	600 Kc
	KOFI	930 Kc
Lewistown	KXLO	1230 Kc
Libby	KLCB	1230 Kc
Livingston	KPRK	1340 Kc
Miles City	KATL	1340 Kc
Missoula	KGMY	1450 Kc
	KGVO	1290 Kc
	KUFM-FM	88.1 mc
	KYLT	1340 Kc
Plentywood	KYSS	910 Kc
Red Lodge	KPWD-FM	100.1 mc
Shelby	KRBN	1450 Kc
Sidney	KSEN	1150 Kc
West Yellowstone	KGCX	1480 Kc
Wolf Point	KWYS	920 Kc
	KVCK	1450 Kc