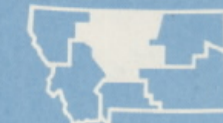


MONTANA ATTRACTIONS



CHARLIE RUSSELL COUNTRY

Sites listed below are keyed to the highway map, opposite side.

Cowboys and buffalo, Plains Indians, the Missouri River Breaks, cattle spreads, grass prairies and the grand Missouri River—this is the land memorialized by famed western artist Charlie Russell.

C.M. RUSSELL MUSEUM (C-5), 1201 4th Ave. N., Great Falls. The works of Montana's beloved cowboy artist are preserved here, along with collections of Western art and history. C.M. Russell's original log cabin studio and home are adjacent.

GIANT SPRINGS (C-5), east side of Great Falls. One of the largest fresh water springs in the world, Giant Springs was discovered by the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1805. Visit the nearby fish hatchery and picnic by the Missouri.

CHIEF JOSEPH BATTLEFIELD (B-7), 16 miles south of Chinook. This site marks the surrender of the famed Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce, after a bitter 6-day battle.

FORT BENTON HISTORIC DISTRICT (C-6), Fort Benton. The discovery of gold in 1862 made Fort Benton an important overland connection with Missouri River steamers, playing a significant role in the opening of the Northwest. Museum of Missouri River history at Front and 19th Streets.

ADAMS' STONE BARN (C-4), 28 miles west of Great Falls on Hwy. 89. This magnificent stone barn, built in 1884-1885 by J.C. Adams, is the only one of its kind west of the Mississippi.

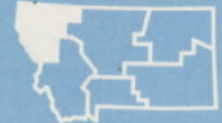
ULM PISHKUN (C-5), off I-15, 12 miles west of Great Falls. This buffalo jump site is considered one of the most picturesque in Montana. Interpretive trail area.

UPPER MISSOURI RIVER (C-6). A member of the National Wild and Scenic River System, this 145-mile stretch of river offers rich wildlife, scenic, historic and recreation values. It stretches from Fort Benton to the Kipp Recreation Area on the west end of the Russell National Wildlife Refuge.

CASTLE MUSEUM (E-5), Hys. 89 & 12, White Sulphur Springs. Restored stockman's mansion.

CHARLES M. RUSSELL ART AUCTION (C-5), Great Falls. Annual March exhibit, sale, and auction of some of the West's finest art, old and new.

STATE FAIR (C-5), Great Falls. Montana's complete summer fair (last Saturday July through first Saturday August), with exhibits, horse racing, carnival, rodeo and nightly entertainment.



GLACIER COUNTRY

Here, in Montana's northwest corner, the magnificent Rocky Mountains guard a variety of treasures below. Wild rivers, jewel-like lakes, forests, wildlife, historic sites, golf courses, resorts, dude ranches—and the wonders of Glacier National Park—all beckon.

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (A-2). Lying in a rugged section of the Montana Rocky Mountains, Glacier National Park has approximately 50 living glaciers and 200 sparkling lakes. Crystal-clear streams offer fishing opportunities—no license required. Fields of brilliant mountain wildflowers, cascading waterfalls, sheer cliffs, dense forests, and wildlife provide a changing panorama. Going-to-the-Sun Road (open June to October), a spectacular east-west 50-mile drive, crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass and traverses the towering Garden Wall. Part of the park is accessible by car and nearly a thousand miles of trails lead deep into back country or to mountain chalets. Contact the Superintendent, Glacier National Park, West Glacier, MT 59936.

NATIONAL SCENIC RANGE (D-2), off U.S. 93 at Meise. The Range protects one of the most important remaining herds of American bison. Self-guiding auto tour.

FLATHEAD LAKE (C-2). Occupying nearly 200 square miles, Flathead Lake is the largest natural fresh water lake in the western United States. The quality of the fishing is renowned. The east shore drive, bordered by the majestic Mission Mountains, offers 35 miles of unexcelled beauty.

ST. IGNATIUS MISSION (D-2), St. Ignace. Constructed in the early 1890's, this unique Catholic Church contains 58 original murals on its walls and ceilings.

THE CONRAD MANSION (B-2), Woodland Avenue, Kalispell. Built in 1895 and restored to Victorian elegance, this was the home of C.E. Conrad, Montana pioneer, Missouri River trader, educator and founder of the City of Kalispell.

MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN (B-3), Hys. 2 & 89, west of Browning. Comprehensive collection of Blackfoot Indian tribal artifacts, and history of the tribes of the Northern Great Plains. Museum shop sells authentic contemporary Native American arts and crafts.

FORT MISSOULA HISTORICAL MUSEUM (D-2), Fort Missoula, Building 322, west on South Ave., Missoula. Montana timber industry, military, commerce and agriculture.

WINTER CARNIVAL (B-2), Whitefish. Fun-filled winter celebration held in February with King UIR royalty, parades, ski events, snowmobile and cross-country races.

BIG SKY LODGING CHAMPIONSHIPS (B-2), Kalispell. Two-day competition each June with events like the "mow and paw back" tug-of-war and hot saw.

NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN DAYS CELEBRATION (B-3), Browning. Blackfoot Indian games, chanting, dancing and parades are held in the camp circle every July.



MISSOURI RIVER COUNTRY

A great river sets the theme for the landscape of Montana's northeast. Here, everything is big—prairies from horizon to horizon, ranches measured in miles, Fort Peck Dam, and wildlife ranges that host elk, deer, sheep, waterfowl and more.

FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR (B-10), Fort Peck. The world's largest earth-filled dam forms a reservoir 189 miles long with more than 1,600 miles of shoreline. Recreation area.

CHARLES M. RUSSELL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (C-8), 25 miles south of Glasgow. A variety of wildlife for viewing and photographing, including a scenic loop wildlife tour of Slippy Area, 6 miles east of U.S. 191.

WOLF POINT AREA HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY (B-11), Wolf Point. Displays on homesteading, farming and ranching.

RESTORED PIONEER TOWN OF 1900s (A-11), Sweeney. Homestead shack, shops, stores, antique farm machinery, cars and trucks.

PIONEER MUSEUM (B-10), Glasgow. History of the area. Indian collections.

MEDICINE LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-12), 3 miles southeast of Medicine Lake on Montana 16. Abundant wildlife, self-guided auto tour. Also the site of Teepee Hills Natural Area, where many teepee rings are preserved.

FOSSIL BEDS (D-10), Jordan. On Hell Creek, north of Jordan, paleontologists discovered an almost complete skeleton of Tyrannosaurus, the largest and fiercest carnivorous dinosaur.

Fossil hunters can try their luck in several eastern Montana areas. Inquire locally.

FORT PECK SUMMER THEATER (B-10), Fort Peck. On the National Register of Historic Sites, this building houses the Fort Peck Theater Company. Musicals and drama every summer weekend, mid-June through August.

WILD HORSE STAMPEDE (B-11), Wolf Point. Since 1901, this annual July spectacular has been called the Granddaddy of Montana rodeos.

ANNUAL THRESHING BEE AND ANTIQUE SHOW (A-11), Sweeney. Thresherman's breakfast, Old Car and Tractor display parade, Dirty Shame Saloon Show—every year in July.

NORTHEAST MONTANA THRESHING BEE & ANTIQUE SHOW (B-12), Culbertson. Annual September event features restored steam engines, old tractors and farm implements, antiques, exhibits.

MONDAK HERITAGE CENTER (C-12), 120 3rd Ave. S.E., Sidney. Museum and art exhibits, extensive street scene of the early 1930s.



CUSTER COUNTRY

It's the site of the most famous Indian battle in U.S. history. You'll also see cattle ranches, Indian reservations, coal fields, Bighorn Canyon, and Pompeys Pillar, bearing the carved signature of Captain Clark.

CUSTER BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (G-9), 15 miles southeast of Hardin. Site of the annihilation of Lt. Col. George Custer and his troops by Sioux and Cheyenne Indians on June 25-26, 1876. Visitor center, museum, self-guiding auto tour.

BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (G-8), southeast of Billings. Rich in scenic, historic and geologic value. The lake and steep-sided canyons provide wonderful opportunities for sightseeing and water sports.

POMPEYS PILLAR (F-8), 30 miles east of Billings. In 1805, Captain Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition carved his signature—still visible—into this massive sandstone block, and named it for Sacajawea's baby son.

MAKOSHISHA STATE PARK (D-12), 3 miles southeast of Glendive off U.S. 94. The Sioux Indians named this place Makoshishka, meaning "bad earth" or "bad land." Unusual scenery, shooting range, nature trail and camping area.

MEDICINE ROCKS STATE PARK (F-12), near Ekalaka on Montana 7. A place of "Big Medicine" where Indian hunters conjured up magical spirits. A haven for wildlife, the 160-acre park has camping and picnicking facilities.

CHIEF PLENTY COUPS STATE MONUMENT (G-8), 35 miles south of Billings at Fryx. Situated on the Crow Reservation, and once the home of Plenty Coups, last chief of the Crows. Museum, log home and store.

PICTOGRAPH CAVE STATE MONUMENT (F-8), off I-90, 7 miles southeast of Billings. This major archaeological site preserves the remains of a prehistoric culture 5,000 years old. Interpretive area.

BIG HORN COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND VISITOR CENTER (F-8), Hardin. Cultural exhibits, farmhouse, log cabin, farm exhibits, restored church, picnic area, visitor information center.

BILLINGS HISTORIC DISTRICT (F-8), Billings. Includes the Carlin Hotel and its theater pipe organ, and the Rex Hotel, built with support from "Buffalo Bill" Cody. From N. 26th St. E. to N. 21st St. W., Buffalo Bill Cody. From N. 26th St. E. to N. 21st St. W., Buffalo Bill Cody.

BUCKING HORSE SALE (E-10), Miles City Rodeo, auction of rodeo stock, wild horse races and pari-mutuel betting in May.

CROW FAIR (F-9), Crow Agency Every August. Indian tribes gather for rodeo, parades and dancing.



YELLOWSTONE COUNTRY

Some of the finest fishing in the world can be found in Yellowstone Country, in addition to the awesome Beartooth Highway, the aptly-named Paradise Valley, remote wilderness areas, and Yellowstone National Park, America's first.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (H-5). Three of the five entrances to Yellowstone, the largest and oldest of all the national parks, are in Montana. Often termed "nature's wonderland," Yellowstone is renowned for spouting geysers, brilliant pools, bubbling calderas, mountains, canyons, streams and lakes, forests and waterfalls. 2,221,000 acres of scenic beauty. Contact the Superintendent, Yellowstone National Park, WY 82150.

BEARTOOTH HIGHWAY (G-7). The Beartooth Highway is the section of U.S. 212 from Red Lodge, Montana to Yellowstone National Park. It takes about 3 hours to travel, and some of the world's most breathtaking mountain scenery can be found at every turn.

MADISON BUFFALO JUMP (F-5), 7 miles south of Logan off I-90. This buffalo jump (pishkun) vividly demonstrates a hunting technique used by prehistoric man. Interpretive area shows the technique of stampeding buffalo over a cliff.

NATURAL BRIDGE (G-6), 28 miles south of Big Timber. Spectacular falls and river canyon. Constrained by a deeply-cut chasm, during high water the river flows over a 100-foot precipice, creating Boulder River Falls.

GRASSHOPPER GLACIER (G-6), north of Cooke City. A 9-mile hike into the southern edge of the Absaroka-Beartooth Wilderness yields a view of this glacier, with millions of grasshoppers entombed in ice.

MUSEUM OF THE ROCKIES (F-5), Montana State University campus, Bozeman. History and social heritage of the Northern Rockies.

HEADWATERS HERITAGE MUSEUM (F-5), Main St., Three Forks. Western heritage exhibits of artifacts, guns, old photos, railroad memorabilia, wood carvings, restored schoolhouse, pioneer kitchen, blacksmith shop.

SNOWMOBILE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD (H-5), West Yellowstone. Headquarters for an extensive snowmobile trail system, the lively community of West Yellowstone offers a full range of services, facilities and recreational opportunities for winter enthusiasts. West Yellowstone is just as busy in the summer, too, when the main topic of conversation is fishing.

MONTANA WINTER FAIR (F-5), Bozeman. A week-long livestock show and sale every January with classes and exhibits, arts and crafts, draft horse pulling contest.

FESTIVAL OF NATIONS (G-7), Red Lodge. A 9-day August celebration featuring a different nation's food, music, crafts and exhibits each day.



GOLD WEST COUNTRY

Gold was the prize in this area of Montana, and history is still alive in abandoned and restored gold camps. You'll also find the beautiful Bitterroot Valley, the historic city of Butte, and famous fishing rivers and streams.

CAPITAL CITY OF HELENA (E-4). An 1864 gold discovery saw Helena become "Queen City of the West" and Montana's capital city. Trace her evolution along Last Chance Gulch, with buildings dating to the 1870s. See St. Helena Cathedral, State Capitol, original Governor's Mansion, many historic buildings.

GRANT MOHRS RANCH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE (E-3), outskirts of Deer Lodge. A step back in time. More than 30 structures, some more than 100 years old, including a 23-room ranch house, bunkhouse, blacksmith shop, and more.

VIRGINIA CITY AND NEVADA CITY (G-4), 67 miles southwest of Bozeman on Hwy. 287. Virginia City is the site of the richest placer gold discovery ever made (1863) and former territorial capital. Both towns have been restored to show how businesses flourished in the boom days.

PINTLER SCENIC ROUTE (E-3), 63 miles of Hwy. 10A off I-90. Drive through high mountain passes, mining and ghost towns along the shores of Georgetown Lake.

MADISON CANYON EARTHQUAKE AREA (G-8), west of Yellowstone National Park. On August 17, 1959, an awesome earthquake slid half a mountain into the canyon, creating Quake Lake Memorial, visitors center and vista.

BANBACK (G-3), off Hwy. 278 west of Dillon. The site of Montana's first major gold discovery in 1862. A walking tour of this ghost town includes Sheriff Henry Plummer's Gallows and the Hotel Maede.

LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS (F-4), 47 miles east of Butte off I-90. One of the largest limestone caverns in the Northwest. Naturally air conditioned, these spectacular caves are electrically lit and safe to visit.

MISSOURI HEADWATERS STATE PARK (F-5), off I-90 near Three Forks. Where Lewis and Clark discovered the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin Rivers joining to form the Missouri. Historical exhibits, camping, hiking, fishing, boat ramp.

BIG HOLE BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (F-3), 12 miles west of Wisdom on Montana Hwy. 43. Site of 1877 battle between the Nez Perce Indians, led by Chief Joseph, and the forces of Col. John Gibbon. Visitor center, walking tour.

BUTTE HISTORIC DISTRICT (F-4). Much of Montana's history was written in mineral-rich Butte. Old architecture, historic mines, and monuments recall these colorful times. Walking tours. World Museum of Mining on Hill Roarin' Gulch brings a 1905 mining camp back to life.

MONTANA TERRITORIAL PRISON (E-3), Deer Lodge. A castle-like stone structure at the end of Main St. is the site of the West's first territorial prison. Now a museum with daily tours.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY (E-4), 225 N. Roberts, Helena. The history of Montana, prehistoric to present. Charles M. Russell art, reconstruction of an old west town.

TOWNE ANTIQUE FORD COLLECTION (E-3), 1106 Main St., Deer Lodge. Antique Ford collection of 140 cars.

1995-1996 Official Highway Map. For FREE distribution.

MONTANA HIGHWAY MAP



Ted Schwinde
Governor Ted Schwinde



WELCOME TO MONTANA

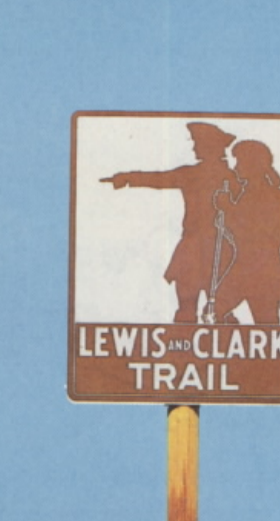
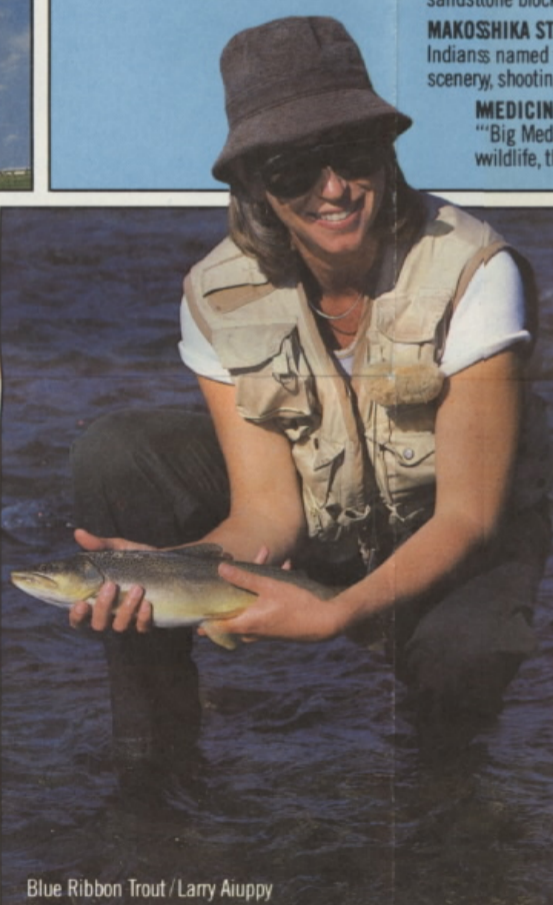
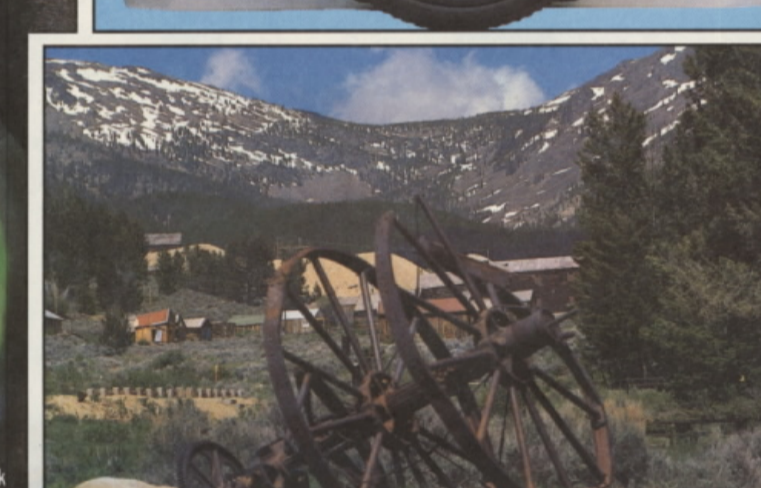
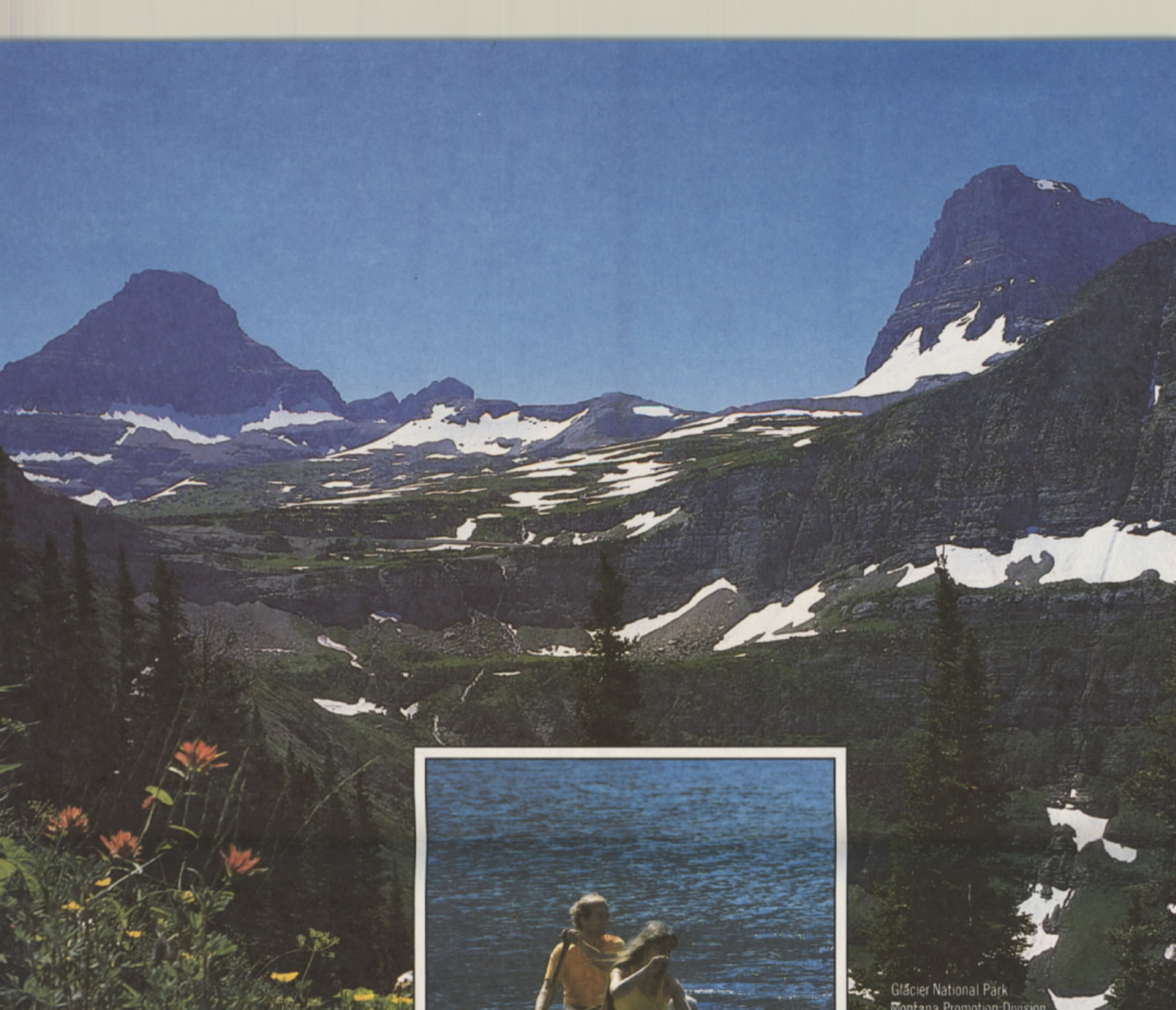
Indian chiefs met in battle, world-renowned fishing rivers like the Yellowstone, the Madison and the Snake were game in the form of a raffle. Check out the form of a horseback vacation, a waterwater riding weekend, or a backpacking trip into one of Montana's wilderness areas. Relax at a first-class hotel, a rustic dude ranch, or around a campfire under our immense star-filled sky.

Whether your method of travel, you will discover the history and events which helped to shape today's Montana—a state diverse in geography, economy and people. We think you'll find plenty to enjoy! For your safety while you are traveling in Montana, please observe traffic regulations and drive carefully.



MONTANA is a word derived from the Latin meaning "mountain." In 1888 it is the nation's fourth largest state, averaging 550 miles long and 275 miles wide. The eastern third is plains country, central third, plains and isolated mountain valleys. The Continental Divide runs north-south through the western section. The highest point is Granite Peak, 12,799 feet; the lowest is 1,220 feet on the Snake River plain. Average annual rainfall is 15 inches. Average daytime temperatures vary from 28 degrees in January to 84.5 in July.

MONTANA has a land area of more than 95 million acres—the 9th largest in the nation. It is rich in the production of some of the nation's most beautiful commodities utilized for the nation and the world.



Take home a piece of Montana. Look for the label.