MINOT, NORTH DAKOTA State's 3rd largest city, situated in rich agricultural, livestock, oil and lignite coal area. Named for Henry D. Minot, pioneer railroad man. Site of Great Northern's huge Gavin Yard, \$6,500,000 freight classification center. New jet interceptor base located here also. Garrison Dam is 50 miles south on the Missouri River. Population 30,604; Altitude 1,560 feet. Chicago-922 miles: Seattle—1.287 miles

NEW ROCKFORD, NORTH DAKOTA Missouri Basin Project affords irrigation in this area. Hunting paradise abounding in grouse, ducks, pheasant and partridge. Population 2,177; Altitude 1,533 feet. Chicago -813 miles; Seattle-1,396 miles.

distribution point serving a half million people. Population 46,662; Altitude 908 feet. Chicago—689 miles; Seattle—1,520 miles.

feet. Chicago—642 miles; Seattle—1.567 miles.

WILLMAR, MINNESOTA Railroad center, important link in westward march of James J. Hill, the Empire Builder, founder of Great Northern Railway. Population 10,417; Altitude 1,134 feet. Chicago-529 miles; Seattle—1.680 miles.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA State's largest city, named for William G. Fargo of Wells-Fargo Express. Important livestock center, and BRECKENRIDGE, MINNESOTA Leading shipping center for products from fertile Red River Valley. Population 4,335; Altitude 966

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA Minnesota's largest city, Twin City to St. Paul. Minneapolis is the manufacturing, trade and financial metropolis of the Upper Midwest. Especially famed for its flour mills situated along the Mississippi River at historic St. Anthony Falls, and as one of the largest grain centers in the world. With 11 sparkling lakes inside the city, it is a beautiful residential area and a natural recreation center for both summer and winter sports. Among its many fine cultural and educational institutions is the University of Minnesota, with an enrollment of over 40,000. Annual Minneapolis Aquatennial in July. Population 482,872; Altitude 815 feet. Chicago-438 miles; Seattle-1,771 miles.

WINONA JUNCTION, WISCONSIN Direct bus connections here to Winona, Minnesota, across Mississippi River. Watch for tall "Sugar Loaf" rock formation near there. Altitude 659 feet. Chicago
—326 miles; Seattle—1,883 miles. Population of Winona, 24,895.

LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN Industrial and agricultural center. Home of Winnesheik Bottoms, fresh water aquarium. Population 47,575; Altitude 663 feet. Chicago—297 miles; Seattle—1,912 miles.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, WISCONSIN Strategic military post in War of 1812. Famous historic home, Villa Louis, built by Colonel Dousman in 1843, attracts thousands of visitors. Population 5,649: Altitude 642 feet. Chicago—239 miles; Seattle—1,970 miles.

EAST DUBUQUE, ILLINOIS Magnificent palisade scenery south of here. Direct bus service to Dubuque, Iowa, across Mississippi River. Population 2,082; Altitude 613 feet. Chicago—184 miles; Seattle—2,025 miles. Population of Dubuque, Iowa, 56,606. SAVANNA, ILLINOIS Old Indian territory, famous for spectacular palisades beautifying Mississippi River north of here. Population

AURORA, ILLINOIS Everything from razor blades to road scrapers is manufactured in this industrial metropolis on the Fox River. Retail shops attract trading area of over 175,000. Population 63,715; Altitude 650 feet. Chicago—38 miles; Seattle—2,171 miles.

4,950; Altitude 594 feet. Chicago—145 miles; Seattle—2,064 miles.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

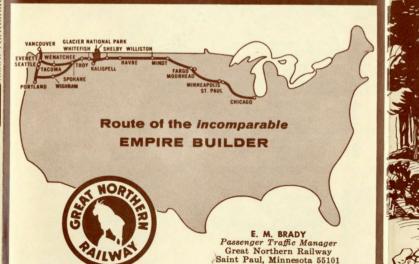
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS The city that recovered from an Indian massacre in 1812 and the devastating fire of 1871, to become the nation's 2nd largest city and No. 1 transportation center. Worldfamous for its great stockyards, packing plants, grain markets, steel mills and its Merchandise Mart. Also a large farm machinery and electrical equipment center. Chicago is also a notably charming city. Its miles of Lake Michigan shoreline, scenic boulevards, beautiful parks, and its vast cultural and entertainment activities attract thousands of pleasure-seekers each year. Population 3,550,404; Altitude 595 feet. Seattle—2,209 miles.

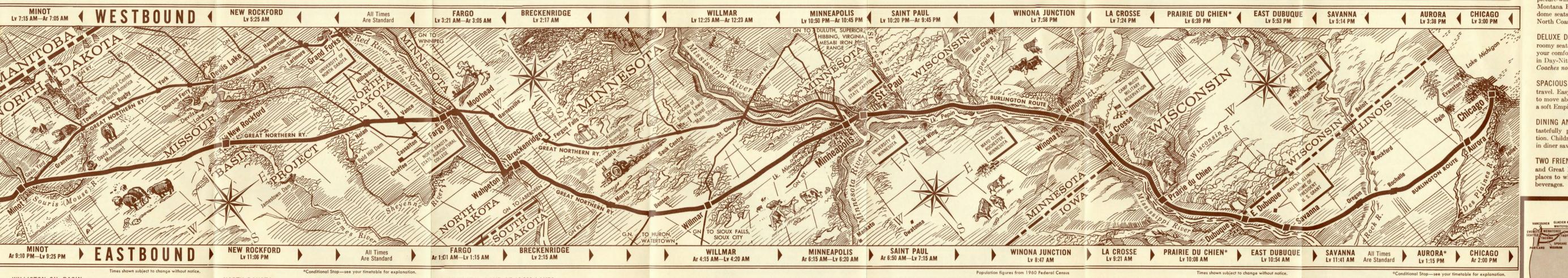
GREAT DOMES atop coach and lounge cars give you thrilling picture-window views of America's most glorious scenery . . . the Montana Rockies, Glacier National Park, the Cascades, Plenty of dome seats for everyone! And below, colorful art forms of Pacific North Coast Indians strike a note of bright cheerfulness.

> DELUXE DAY-NITE COACHES offer the last word in comfort. Deep, roomy seats have leg-rests and reclining backs that adjust easily to your comfort preference. Perfect for relaxing . . . sleeping. All seats in Day-Nite coaches are reserved. Seats in upper sections of Dome Coaches not reserved.

SPACIOUS PULLMANS provide the comforts of home while you

DINING AND RANCH CARS cater to your dining pleasure with tastefully prepared foods, courteous service and wide menu selection. Children's menu in diner too! Evening dinner by reservation in diner saves tiresome waiting.





SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA In a little more than a century, Saint

Paul has grown from a pioneer-day Indian campsite to one of the

leading metropolitan communities in the Midwest. Capital and

2nd largest city in Minnesota, beautifully and strategically situated

on the Mississippi River. One of the great transportation hubs of

the continent and headquarters of Great Northern Railway. A

rapidly expanding industrial center, with numerous business firms

engaged in world-wide trade. Also a favorite summer and winter

playground, with 583 lakes within a 50-mile radius. Its annual

"Winter Carnival" is the "Mardi Gras" of the North. Population

313,411; Altitude 724 feet. Chicago—427 miles; Seattle—1,782 miles.

WILLISTON OIL BASIN Recently discovered oil area, extending NORTH DAKOTA A leading agricultural state, famous for its fine from Williston, North Dakota, into South Dakota, Wyoming, cattle ranches and its tremendous output of wheat, durum and other Montana and Canada. Since oil was first found at Tioga. North small grains. Oil discovery in 1951 opened broad new horizons for Dakota, in 1951, oil production has skyrocketed to millions of barrels North Dakota. With wealth untold in the Williston Basin area, plus annually. There are close to 1,000 producing wells in the Williston billions of tons of lignite coal underlying the western third of the Basin today. With the majority of pools yet to be discovered, geolostate, North Dakota's growth and prosperity as an industrial center gists predict that Williston Basin will be one of the great oil areas is practically unlimited. The spectacular Badlands, along the western border, is a favorite vacation area.

MINNESOTA—LAND OF 10,000 LAKES A giant among food producers, providing a large share of nation's wheat, flax, dairy products -plus potatoes, onions, corn, a wide range of other foods. Minnesota also has many meat packing, canning, butter and cheese processing plants—and its famous flour mills along the Mississippi River. The Twin Cities are an important manufacturing and industrial center . . home of the Twins and Vikings, major league baseball and football teams. To the Southeast is Rochester, site of the world-renowned

At the head of Lake Superior, Duluth is a principal port, handling Minnesota's vast Mesabi range iron ore. America's second largest tonnage port, Duluth . . . a thousand miles inland . . access to the Atlantic Ocean via the St. Lawrence Seaway. The North Shore Drive, following Lake Superior from Duluth to the Canadian border, is known from coast to coast.

Minnesota's glorious resort areas lure thousands each summer. Here, in a setting of lakes, evergreens, birch and magnificent scenery. excellent fishing, hunting and water sports abound.

WISCONSIN Great agricultural area, with fertile, rolling farm lands covering 60% of state. Nation's top producer of dairy cows and dairy products, known as America's Dairyland. Famous for its fine cheese. Also an important industrial state, with many diversified industries in the southeast section around Milwaukee-home of the famous baseball Braves. A land of woods and water, Wisconsin has many beautiful resort areas. Lakes and streams in the north, known as the Indian Head Country, abound in a great variety of game fish.

ILLINOIS Fed by fertile farm lands, an abundance of natural resources, and a driving pioneer spirit, Illinois early became a leading agricultural and industrial state. Its world-famous city of Chicago, strategically located in the heart of America, is the nation's largest rail center and major shipping port on Lake Michigan. Abraham Lincoln's home in Springfield attracts many visitors each year. Other tourist attractions are Lake Michigan and the many nearby inland lakes and streams that provide diversified vacation pleasures.

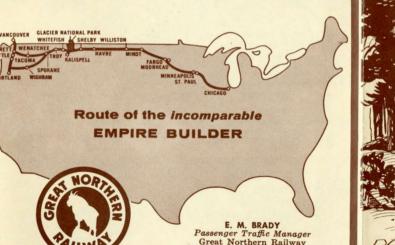
LAKE MICHIGAN Large ships, carrying cargo to and from the east, service the heart of our nation via Lake Michigan, one of the world's largest lakes. Prominent industrial ports prosper on her shores. Rich farm lands and orchards, aided by the lake's climatic influence, thrive along her coastlines. Great hunting and fishing country in the semi-wild areas to the north. Fun and relaxation in and around Lake Michigan waters beckon thousands of tourists to her beautiful resorts.

at your service! ... aboard Great Northern's

INCOMPARABLE **EMPIRE BUILDER**

travel. Easy-chair lounging in perfect privacy, with plenty of room to move about, change clothes, wash. Wonderful, restful sleeping in a soft Empire Builder bed. Wide choice of sleeping accommodations.

TWO FRIENDLY LOUNGES . . . Ranch Car for coach passengers and Great Dome Lounge for Pullman passengers . . . are pleasant places to while away the time, chat, read and enjoy your favorite

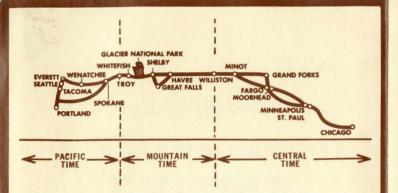


Route map and schedule of the

INCOMPARABLE

EMPIRE BUILDER

between Chicago and Seattle-Portland via Saint Paul, Ainneapolis and



GREAT NORTHERN'S transcontinental trains operate through three time zones. Between Seattle-Portland and Troy, Montana, trains operate on Pacific Time; between Troy, Montana and Williston, North Dakota on Mountain Time: and between Williston, North Dakota and Chicago on Central Time.

If you are traveling eastbound set your watch ahead one hour as each new time zone is entered. Going westbound set your watch back one hour as each new time zone is entered.

During the spring and summer months many communities and areas served by the Empire Builder observe Daylight Saving Time. Railroads are required by law to operate on Standard Time throughout the year. If you wish Daylight Saving Time information on specific communities or areas along the route of the Empire Builder ask your conductor.

SEATTLE. WASHINGTON Queen City of the Pacific Northwest, site of the 1962 Space Age World's Fair. Beautifully situated on hills dipping down to fresh-water Lake Washington and salt-water Puget Sound. A major seaport, with huge docks that accommodate oceangoing vessels to and from the Orient, Alaska-practically every maritime nation in the free world. A prominent aircraft center and an important lumber and fishing port. A popular vacation area, encircled by beautiful mountain playgrounds. Annual Seattle Seafair celebration in August. Population 557,087; Altitude 15 feet. Chicago

PORTLAND, OREGON Third largest port on the Pacific Coast, Portland is some 50 miles inland, linked to the ocean by the Willamette and Columbia Rivers. A prominent distribution center for lumber, wheat, wool and a host of agricultural products; a city of scenic delights. It is the gateway to perennially snow-capped Mount Hood, the spectacular Columbia River Gorge, Bonneville Dam and countless unusual sights. Known as the "Rose City" because of its acres of beautiful roses. Population 372,676; Altitude 32 feet. Chicago -2,260 miles; Seattle-186 miles.

Portland—10 miles.

land-54 miles.

*BINGEN-WHITE SALMON, WASH- feet. Portland-232 miles. INGTON Population 2,226; Altitude 101 feet. Portland-76 miles. Population figures from 1960 Federal Census

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON Popu- WISHRAM, WASHINGTON Populalation 32,464; Altitude 46 feet. tion 750; Altitude 172 feet. Port-

land—107 miles.

*STEVENSON, WASHINGTON Population 927; Altitude 98 feet. Port-Atomic Works north of here. Population 14,522; Altitude 358

EDMONDS, WASHINGTON Suburb of Seattle, 17 miles north of downtown district, location of Great Northern's spacious suburban station which saves miles of city driving for patrons to and from north Seattle and surrounding communities. Ferry point to and from the Olympic Peninsula. Population 8,016; Altitude 9 feet. Chicago— 2,191 miles; Seattle-18 miles.

EVERETT. WASHINGTON Picturesque port on Puget Sound, noted for lumber, paper and pulp industries, fed by the vast forests nearby. Great commercial fishing center, and fun-filled vacation area. From here, coastal line of Great Northern extends north to Bellingham, Washington and Vancouver, British Columbia, Population 40,304; Altitude 39 feet. Chicago—2,176 miles; Seattle—33 miles.

WENATCHEE, WASHINGTON City of orchards and flowers, "Apple Capital of the World". Over 15% of the nation's apple crop and many other fruits grown here. Beautiful Ohme Gardens attract many visitors. A huge aluminum plant is near Rock Island Dam on the Columbia River. Also nearby on the Columbia, construction is underway on the Rocky Reach Hydro-electric project. Population 16,726; Altitude 648 feet. Chicago—2,054 miles; Seattle—155 miles.

EPHRATA, WASHINGTON Headquarters of the Columbia Basin Irrigation Project. When completed, program will reclaim over a million acres of fertile land and convert it into 12,000 to 15,000 farm units averaging 65 to 85 acres each. Population 6,548; Altitude 1,276 feet. Chicago—2,002 miles; Seattle—207 miles.

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON State's second largest city, situated on the Spokane River. Spokane is the principal city of the vast Inland Empire. Rail and transportation hub of a domain rich in diversified natural resources, plus millions of acres of grain and orchards, extensive lumber lands, abundant minerals, and tremendous water power from Grand Coulee Dam, 95 miles northwest. Two of the argest aluminum plants in the nation are located here. Gateway to many glorious mountain vacation areas. Transfer point for Great Northern trains to and from Portland, connecting with fast, daily trains to and from California. Population 181,608; Altitude 1.876 feet.

fishing craft to ocean-going vessels. The Empire Builder follows picturesque Puget Sound between Everett and Seattle.

Chicago—1,880 miles; Seattle—329 miles.

TROY, MONTANA Extensive logging operations in the heavily forested land east of here, including huge stands of Christmas trees. Silver mining in the Cabinet Mountains. Passengers set watches here for time change between Mountain and Pacific Time Zones. Population 855; Altitude 1,892 feet. Chicago—1,741 miles; Seattle—

WHITEFISH, MONTANA Beautifully set near The Big Mountain one of nation's finest ski resorts. New 6,800 ft, double chair lift gives skiers 2,000 ft. vertical ascent—provides sightseers with breathtaking views in summer season. Varied water sports on 7-mile long Whitefish Lake. Population 2,965; Altitude 3,040 feet. Chicago-1,606 miles; Seattle—603 miles.

CUT BANK, MONTANA Rich oil and gas field country, source of natural gas for Helena, Butte, and neighboring cities. Meriwether Lewis Monument west of here is visible to the south. Blackfoot Indian Reservation is to the west at Browning. Population 4,539; Altitude 3.753 feet. Chicago—1,479 miles: Seattle—730 miles.

SHELBY, MONTANA Right in the heart of Montana's immense oil-rich area. Oil fields to the north, south and west have a total production valued at millions. Rail lines extend southeast to Great Falls, Helena, Butte and Billings, and north to Sweet Grass. Population 4.017: Altitude 3.283 feet, Chicago—1.455 miles; Seattle—754

CHESTER, MONTANA County Seat of Liberty County, Some of the most productive oil wells in Montana, the "Treasure State", are in this area. Sweet Grass Hills are north of here. Population 1,158; Altitude 3,139 feet. Chicago—1,412 miles; Seattle—797 miles.

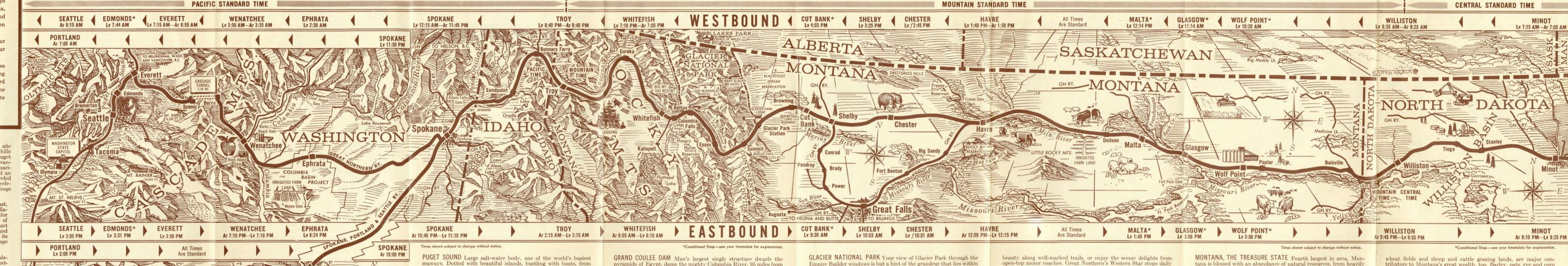
HAVRE, MONTANA Typically western town, scene of an annual Band Festival. Important distributing point for wheat, cattle and sheep. Direct connections are made here with Great Northern motor bus to Great Falls, which also is served by through cars from Great Northern's Western Star. Population 10.740: Altitude 2.485 feet. Chicago—1.351 miles: Seattle—858 miles.

MALTA, MONTANA Interesting wildlife refuge for migratory waterfowl and other wildlife located here. Northeast is a hot spring recreation center similar to that of Warm Springs, Ga. Queen city of the early cattle empire. Charlie (Cowboy) Russell painted many pictures in and near this town. Population 2,239; Altitude 2,255 feet. Chicago— 1.263 miles: Seattle—946 miles.

GLASGOW, MONTANA A thriving community spurred on by the proximity of two great projects. Its Milk River Irrigation Project has added 150,000 acres to farm lands. Nearby Fort Peck Dam. world's largest earthfill dam, forms a reservoir with a shoreline longer than California. Population 6,398; Altitude 2,095 feet. Chicago -1,198 miles; Seattle-1,011 miles.

WOLF POINT, MONTANA Many major oil companies and service units for nearby Williston Oil Basin are located here. Borders Fort Peck Indian Reservation, where Chief Sitting Bull lived after the Custer Massacre. Population 3,585; Altitude 2,004 feet. Chicago— 1,148 miles: Seattle—1.061 miles.

WILLISTON, NORTH DAKOTA Booming oil town, hub of Williston Basin and its hundreds of producing oil wells. Marketing center for wheat. Chief Sitting Bull surrendered at Old Fort Buford near here. Roughly the halfway point between Chicago and Seattle. Set watches here for time change between Central and Mountain zones. Population 11,866; Altitude 1,861 feet, Chicago—1,042 miles: Seattle—



pyramids of Egypt, dams the mighty Columbia River, 95 miles from Spokane. Hub of the million-acre Columbia Basin Project, supplying irrigation waters to a vast section of central Washington. Generates enough power to supply Chicago and San Francisco.

CASCADE TUNNEL Longest in the Western Hemisphere, this INLAND EMPIRE Rich agricultural, forest and mining region, largely masterpiece of engineering pierces the Cascade Mountains for almost 8 miles between Berne and Scenic, Washington. Great Northern in Washington, between the Cascade and Rocky Mountains. Its recently ventilated its entire length to permit use of diesel locomotives. many massive dams generate 1/3 of the nation's water power potential

Empire Builder windows is but a hint of the grandeur that lies within its million acres of unspoiled wilderness. This wonderland, high in the Montana Rockies, thrills thousands of vacationers each summer.

The towering mountains and glorious scenery of Glacier Park were formed a million years ago. Today, preserved just as ancient glaciers created them, are a multitude of forest-fringed lakes, rushing streams and verdant valleys. Visitors may explore the Park's rugged

open-top motor coaches. Great Northern's Western Star stops daily at both eastern and western rail entrances to the Park, mid-June through mid-September.

Between these points your streamliner climbs Marias Pass, lowest passage through the U.S. Rockies north of New Mexico. From your window you can see the statue of Col. John Stevens. In 1889, alone and in -40° weather, he located this once legendary "northwest tana is blessed with an abundance of natural resources, from heavily timbered mountain slopes to mineral-rich mines. A large portion of the nation's copper, lead and zinc originates in Montana mines. Anaconda's copper smelter, largest in the world, is located here. To the north, around Shelby, are the fabulously productive oil wells of the Shelby-Kevin-Sunburst Field. Montana forests provide over 3,000,000 Christmas trees each year.

Fertile agricultural lands, including acres and acres of golden

tributors to Montana's great wealth, too. Barley, oats, rye and corn are also important crops.

To the visitor, Montana's most prized treasure is its glorious scenery, especially in the Rocky Mountain region. Here, mountain grandeur and exciting sports are unexcelled. Home of famous Glacier National Park and scores of fine dude ranches, it is not surprising that Montana's tourist business is a strong third in contribution to