## tonight...

REFER TO MAP NO. 3 below. About 11:30 PM, we reach Spokane. Here our train is divided, certain cars turning south and west to Portland, the rest continuing straight west to Seattle.
During the night those of us bound for Seattle cross the broad basin of the Columbia River, scene of great activity in land reclamation through irrigation. Shortly after 3 o'clock, we pass through Wenatchee, apple capital of the world. Then, under electric power, the EMPIRE BUILDER is pulled up into the heights of the Cascade Range and enters the Cascade Tunnel, 7.79 miles in length, longes reilway tunnel in the Western Hemisphere and one of the longest in the world. Emerging, we descend the yestern slopes to Puget Sound, passing lofty Mount Index near Skykomish

## fomorrow morning...



At about 7 o'clock, we reach Everett, busy shipping, lumber and fish ing port on Puget Sound. Then we follow the shore of the Sound aly the way into Seattle, passing many a saltwater scene of charm and iyterest. At 8 o'clock we pull into Seattle's King Street/Station, and gur transcontinental journey is ended.
While the Seattle-bound section moves over the Cascades, those going to Portland move along the broad Columbia River, parsing thrilling scenes after sun-up. Arrival in Portland is at 7:30, donnecting with Southern Pacific's streamlined "Shasta Daylight" to California.

The Dining Car Steward will be glad to provide you a copy of booklet "Through Your Car Window" which contains a more complete description of the route of the Emplire Builder.

Form 6113-W-4-50


# Glacier NATIONAL PARK IN MONTANA 

is the Gateway to 700 exCiting miles in the magnificent pacific northiwest


This affernoon...
REFER TO MAP NO. 2, at the bottom of these two pages.
As we leave Cut Bank, the towering, snow-clad peaks of Glacier National Park are fully in view. Straight ahead are Rising Wolf and Sinopah, Curley Bear and Spot, Triple Divide and Flattop mountains. Away off to the north, Chief Mountain rises in solitary splendor.
For well over 100 miles, there is a veritable feast of scenery-the area that has been aptly described as "America's Most Colorful Mountain Playground."
At about 4 PM, as we pass Clacier Park Station, you can see Glacier Park Hotelone of four magnificent hotels in the Park. We are at an elevation of 4821 feet -on the 55 miles of route that are over 4000 feet in altitude. We are just 12 miles from Summit-the Continental Divide at Marias Pass, where the elevation is 5213 feet. But the mountains leap upward another two or three thousand feet on either side. This crossing of the Divide is the lowest of any made by the northern transcontinental railroads.
As we wind in and out (watch for the Horseshoe Curve just 7 miles from Sum-
mit) some 30 of Glacier Park's peaks come into view, including Mounts St. Nicholas, Stimson, Gunsight and Walton. Large pointers on the north side of the Large pointers on the north side of the
route indicate these awe-inspiring views, route indicate these awe-inspiring views,
which are but samples of what lies further which are but samples of what lies
north, in the heart of the Park.
Our course follows that of the Middle Fork of the Flathead River, a turbulent turquoise blue-green stream. At about 5:30 we pass through Belton, western gateway to the Park.

Just before Columbia Falls, we get a glimpse of the site of huge Hungry Horse Dam, now under construction.
Our next stop, at $6: 15$, is at Whitefish, a Great Northern division point. Leaving Whitefish, we skirt Whitefish Lake, a beautiful resort lake.
Some 70 miles from whitefish, we follow the course of the Kootenai River, a glistening stream that foams and churns on its way to join the mighty Columbia. We thread our way between the rugged mountains of western Montana, then enter the Panhandle portion of Idaho. At 9:15 we enter the Pacific Time zone, so turn your watch back another hour. Our daylight journey is over and soon we will be in Spokane.

