



**“2000 Miles
of Startling
Beauty!”**

Northern Pacific Ry.

**Between Chicago, St. Paul,
Minneapolis and Duluth and
the North Pacific Coast**



Your Itinerary

M

(Name of traveler)

Lv.

(City)

(Line)

(Time)

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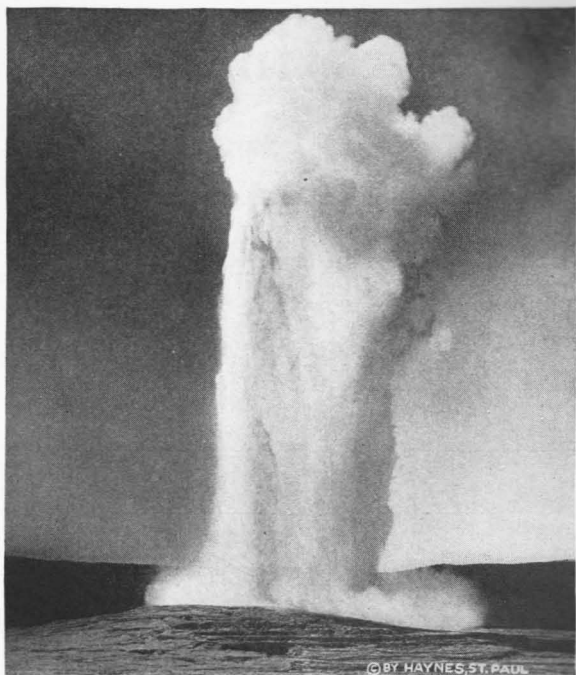
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I shall be glad to have you write and tell me how much you enjoyed your trip.

SIGNATURE NORTHERN PACIFIC REPRESENTATIVE



Old Faithful

The Ideal Vacation

REMEMBER when going "down to the park to picnic" was one of the standard vacation-time thrillers? That was good—but nowadays, when you are putting in 50 weeks every year at the arduous business of living, you want something more than a neighborhood outing!

And Yellowstone Park is obviously the ideal place. There you can play, and exercise, study, rest, give yourself thrill after thrill, the while you live as comfortably as at home! There are the famous, comic Yellowstone bears, the remarkable Old Faithful geyser, the magnificent Grand Canyon, among a thousand other marvels.

"See Yellowstone and see it again," veteran tourists will advise you, "for there's nothing else like it in the world."

In Gardiner—Out Cody!

via the

Northern Pacific Railway

A. B. Smith, P. T. M.

Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Minn.



To Add to the Interest of Your Trip

IN this book you will find information about the country you see from the train windows of the Northern Pacific Railway on a transcontinental journey. We hope it will contribute toward your pleasure.

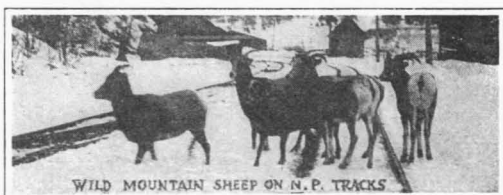
Every member of the Northern Pacific personnel, from the conductor, engineer and brakeman to the track laborer and section hand, wants **your** trip to be interesting and enjoyable all the way.

Please do not hesitate to ask questions of our employes. We are glad to be of service.

How to Use This Book

Westbound passengers can follow points of interest along their route by beginning to read at the top of the following table. If you start your journey at St. Paul-Minneapolis, you will find your train number and its leaving time on page 3. You can readily follow this train number to the end of your journey.

Westbound passengers from Duluth-Superior will find their train and its leaving time on page 5.





Eastbound passengers from Seattle should turn to page 36, finding their train number and its leaving time, and following it to the front of the book.

Eastbound passengers from Tacoma should turn to page 37, and read forward in the book.

Eastbound passengers from Portland will find their train schedule on page 44, and should read forward from this point.

Time When Landmarks Are Seen

In the center column is the name of the town, landmark, historical spot, river, mountain or scenic feature reached at the time listed opposite to it under the number of your train. Passengers are given the exact time when they can see, from train windows, the points of interest.

Consult your regular time-table for time of arrival at towns and cities not listed in this special folder.

Yours for a pleasant journey,

Passenger Traffic Manager,
Northern Pacific Railway.

Northern Pacific Railway

Follow Your Train Number		Points of Interest		Eastbound	
Westbound		St. Paul, Minnesota		Train No. 2	Train No. 4
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Elevation, 732 feet Seattle, 1,904 miles Portland, 1,885 miles Tacoma, 1,901 miles This city, the capital of Minnesota, was settled in 1838. It was named for the Apostle Paul. In 1849 it became a village and in 1854, a city. St. Paul is the virtual present head of navigation on the Mississippi River. It has a very famous auditorium with a municipal organ where free public concerts are given regularly. The marble State Capitol building is one of America's most beautiful buildings. St. Paul is a jobbing center and is growing in importance as a manufacturing city. Summit Avenue, the principal residence street, is an attraction for tourists. The Minnesota State Fair, Northwest Dairy Exposition and Minnesota State Agricultural College make St. Paul a center of agricultural interest. Macalester College, Hamline College and St. Thomas' College are among St. Paul's institutions. The Northern Pacific general offices are located here. First Northern Pacific tracks were laid in St. Paul in 1881. Population, 1920, 234,698.		Ar. No. 2	Ar. No. 4
Lv. 10:55 pm	Lv. 9:55 am			Ar. 9:00 pm	Ar. 7:40 am
		Minneapolis, Minnesota		Ar. 8:23 pm	Ar. 7:10 am
		Elevation, 854 feet St. Paul, 10 miles Tacoma, 1,891 miles Portland, 1,875 miles Seattle, 1,894 miles Settled in 1849-50 and made a town in 1858, Minneapolis is now the larger of the Twin Cities. St. Anthony Falls was discovered by Father Hennepin, a captive of the Sioux, in 1680, and it now contributes 45,000 H. P. to the operation of Minneapolis' great flour mills. There are 22 large flour mills in the city. The University of Minnesota is located in a commanding position on the east side of the river. Minneapolis is proud of its home districts, built about ten or more lakes within the city limits. In 1883-4 the first Northern Pacific tracks in Minneapolis were constructed. Population, 1920, 380,582.			
		Both Minneapolis and St. Paul have several beautiful parks and lakes. Fort Snelling, located here in 1819-20, is at the junction of the Minnesota and Mississippi Rivers, equidistant from the Twin Cities. Lake Minnetonka and the Falls of the Minnehaha are famous beauty spots, as well as Como Park, Phalen Park, and White Bear lake on the Northern Pacific.			
About 12:06 am	About 11:06 am	Rum River (Crossed by Train)		About 7:42 pm	About 6:29 am
		This stream joins the Mississippi at Anoka. Some think it is the river Father Hennepin named the "St. Francis River" in 1680.			
About 12:23 am	About 11:22 am	Elk River (Crossed by Train)		About 7:30 pm	About 6:18 am
		After Father Hennepin, the second man to traverse this region was Johnathan Carver, 1766. He sought it for the			

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

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Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 3		Train No. 2	Train No. 4
		British king, but due to lack of supplies gave up near here and returned to the East. Lieut. Zebulon M. Pike, for whom Pike's Peak is named, was first among American pioneers to visit the newly-acquired territory in 1805. He was seeking the source of the Mississippi, but did not actually find it.		
1:15 am	12:09 pm	St. Cloud, Minnesota Elevation, 1,049 feet St. Paul, 76 miles Tacoma, 1,825 miles Portland, 1,809 miles Seattle, 1,828 miles At St. Cloud is located the State Reformatory for boys, which can be seen from the train. This is a district noted for its quarries of fine granite. A large milling business has been developed on the banks of the Mississippi at St. Cloud.	6:38 pm	5:27 am
About 1:34 am	About 12:24 pm	Little Rock River (Crossed by Train) Little more than a century ago this was wilderness in which Indians, trappers and traders roved. Little Rock Lake is a short distance to the northeast.	About 6:28 pm	About 5:17 am
About 1:47 am	About 12:35 pm	Platte River (Crossed by Train) Not far from here Pike's party spent the winter of 1805-'06.	About 6:10 pm	About 5:00 am
2:07 am	12:52 pm	Little Falls, Minnesota Elevation, 1,134 feet St. Paul, 107 miles Tacoma, 1,794 miles Portland, 1,778 miles Seattle, 1,797 miles Home of the "most primitive man" in the upper Mississippi region, as shown by quartz implements found by archaeologists. This is an important Northern Pacific Railway junction. Here the Mississippi River is crossed—for the last time on the western trip and the first on the eastern trip. Construction of the Northern Pacific line from Brainerd to Sauk Rapids through this region was begun in 1877. Population, 1920, 5,500.	5:53 pm	4:41 am
About 2:14 am	About 1:00 pm	Little Elk, Fishtrap and Long Prairie Rivers (Crossed by Train) West of Little Falls the train is in the Cuyuna Iron Range, one of the three important iron ranges in the state, and a charming resort region is farther west.	About 5:48 pm	About 4:36 am
About 2:43 am	About 1:33 pm	Lake Alexander (Northeast of Train) One of the larger lakes of the region, sprinkled with islands.	About 5:23 pm	About 4:11 am
Ar. 3:05 am	Ar. 1:55 pm	Staples, Minnesota Elevation, 1,298 feet St. Paul, 141 miles Tacoma, 1,760 miles Portland, 1,744 miles Seattle, 1,763 miles One of the main junctions on the railway. Here the line from St. Paul-Minneapolis joins the line from Duluth-Superior. About 1½ miles west of the depot is located one of the largest stock-feeding yards on the N. P.; 4,000 cars of stock were fed here in 1922. The Northern Pacific track from Little Falls reached Staples in 1889. Population, 1920, 2,570. (Trip from Duluth to Staples begins on the next page.)	Lv. 5:05 pm	Lv. 3:53 am
Lv. 3:10 am	Lv. 2:00 pm		Ar. 5:00 pm	Ar. 3:48 am

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Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No.	Train No.	<p><i>Westbound passengers from St. Paul-Minneapolis turn to page 8.</i></p> <p><i>Westbound passengers from Duluth begin here.</i></p>	Train No.	Train No.
57	55		56	58
Lv. 5:30 pm	Lv. 8:30 am	<p>Duluth, Minnesota</p> <p>Elevation, 626 feet Tacoma, 1,908 miles Portland, 1,892 miles Seattle, 1,911 miles</p> <p>Duluth, located at the western extremity of Lake Superior, was named for Daniel Greysolon Du Luth, explorer and adventurer of the Seventeenth Century. With Superior, Wisconsin, it forms the third largest port in the world. The tonnage of the combined port is second only to that of New York City harbor. It has 49 miles of water-front.</p> <p>Immense grain elevators, coal and iron ore docks, flour mills, lumber and merchandise docks, and large manufacturing plants attest to the importance of this port city.</p> <p>In 1923, 30,153,198 tons of iron ore were shipped from Duluth; 75 per cent of the nation's iron ore is in this vicinity—a deposit estimated at 1,401,304,694 merchantable tons, and billions of tons of low-grade ore in addition.</p> <p>Annual grain shipments from Duluth range from 50,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels. From 8,000,000 to 11,000,000 tons of coal are received on the immense coal docks.</p> <p>An aerial elevator tramway across the entrance to Duluth harbor is an interesting sight.</p> <p>The United States Steel Corporation has recognized the advantages of the Twin Ports and has invested \$46,000,000 in a steel plant on the St. Louis River, near its mouth, where fine water-power is available.</p> <p>In summer aquatic sports vie with golf for popularity at Duluth, and in winter coasting, skating and other winter sports predominate.</p> <p>In Duluth is a statue of Jay Cooke, great financier and pioneer leader in the development of the Northwest, whose efforts in fostering the growth of Duluth were ridiculed by men of his time. The city was called "Jay Cooke's Bubble." The financial leadership of this man gave the first real impetus to the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which began with the St. Paul-Duluth division, reaching Duluth in 1870.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 98,917.</p>	Ar. 9:50 pm	Ar. 9:30 am
Lv. 5:42 pm	Lv. 8:42 am	<p>Superior, Wisconsin</p> <p>Elevation, 648 feet Duluth, 4 miles Tacoma, 1,904 miles Portland, 1,888 miles Seattle, 1,907 miles</p> <p>Superior is on the Wisconsin side of St. Louis Bay and River, and borders on Superior and Allouez Bays. The Northern Pacific Railway connects the Twin Ports by two bridges, and there is also an interstate railway, wagon and trolley car bridge. Enormous grain elevators</p>	Ar. 9:38 pm	Ar. 9:18 am

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Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 57	Train No. 55	<p>and flour mills line the Superior side of the harbor.</p> <p>Extensive government piers and a breakwater, coal docks costing \$1,000,000 each, and large manufacturing plants indicate the amount of importance attached to this strategic center of commerce and industry.</p> <p>Superior handles a vast amount of ore, coal, and grain.</p> <p>Population 1920, 39,671.</p>	Train No. 56	Train No. 58
About 5:52 pm	About 8:53 am	<p>Pokegama River (Crossed by Train)</p> <p>This river is named for the lake from which it flows, according to the Indian custom. It is an Ojibway name, meaning "the-water-which-juts-off-from-another-water," and the name occurs several times in the state.</p>	About 9:26 pm	About 9:04 am
6:36 pm	9:35 am	<p>Carlton, Minnesota</p> <p>Elevation, 1,102 feet</p> <p>Duluth, 27 miles Tacoma, 1,881 miles</p> <p>Portland, 1,865 miles Seattle, 1,884 miles</p> <p>Jay Cooke State Park, a beautiful region, is located here.</p> <p>This is the junction of the main line east and west with the direct line from Duluth-Superior to St. Paul.</p> <p>A branch line passes northward to Cloquet, Minnesota. First ground was broken for the building of the Northern Pacific Railway one mile west of the present site of Carlton in 1870.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 700.</p>	8:50 pm	8:33 am
About 7:31 pm	About 10:29 am	<p>Tamarack River (Crossed by Train)</p> <p>The Tamarack flows into the Prairie River. It is named for the plentiful growth of tamarack trees along its shores. This graceful tree is the only one of our coniferous trees which is not evergreen.</p>	About 8:10 pm	About 7:49 am
7:49 pm	10:45 am	<p>Tamarack, Minnesota</p> <p>Elevation, 1,290 feet</p> <p>Duluth, 61 miles Tacoma, 1,847 miles</p> <p>Portland, 1,831 miles Seattle, 1,850 miles</p> <p>At Sandy Lake, north of here, there are 100 miles of fine shore line, wooded points and islands. Several cottage resorts and excellent fishing make this an attractive place for a vacation. This region is an old-time portage district of historical interest.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 164.</p>	7:49 pm	7:38 am
7:56 pm	10:52 am	<p>Big Sandy River (Crossed by Train)</p> <p>This river is named for the Sandy Lake, which the Ojibways called "the-place-of-bare-sand-lake."</p>	7:42 pm	7:31 am
About 8:15 pm	About 11:20 am	<p>Rice River (Crossed by Train)</p> <p>Large and valuable supplies of an excellent native grain called "wild rice" gave the name to this river and Rice Lake of which it is a tributary.</p>	About 7:15 pm	About 7:02 am

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Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No.	Train No.	Aitkin, Minnesota	Train No.	Train No.
57	55	Elevation, 1,230 feet Duluth, 91 miles Tacoma, 1,817 miles Portland, 1,801 miles Seattle, 1,820 miles	56	58
8:47 pm	11:43 am	Located on the Mississippi River, Aitkin is in a typically beautiful lake region. Two hundred tributary lakes, more or less, surround Aitkin and Deerwood. They are all well stocked with fish—bass, pike, pickerel, whitefish, muskalonge and crappies—and sites for camps abound. Directly south is Mille Lacs, one of the three large lakes of Minnesota, noted for its summer resort accommodations. Sufferers from hay-fever and asthma find relief at these Minnesota lake resorts. Population, 1920, 1,490.	6:57 pm	6:50 am
9:07 pm	12:03 pm	Deerwood, Minnesota Elevation, 1,310 feet Duluth, 101 miles Tacoma, 1,807 miles Portland, 1,791 miles Seattle, 1,810 miles Another quite prominent resort center. A State Fish Hatchery is located at Deerwood. One of Minnesota's most important iron ranges, the Cuyuna Range, lies north of Deerwood. Population, 1920, 532.	6:39 pm	6:33 am
9:40 pm	12:35 pm	Brainerd, Minnesota Elevation, 1,231 feet Duluth, 118 miles Tacoma, 1,790 miles Portland, 1,774 miles Seattle, 1,793 miles Brainerd is the junction of Northern Pacific lines from St. Paul-Minneapolis, Little Falls, Staples, Duluth and Superior with the Minnesota & International line of the Northern Pacific to Bemidji and International Falls. The Northern Pacific Railway entered Brainerd in 1870. It was named for Lawrence B. Brainerd, father-in-law of J. Gregory Smith, one of the earliest presidents of the road. Extensive machine shops of the Northern Pacific are located here. The Northwest Paper Company has a large paper mill at Brainerd. Lakes surround Brainerd, and it is a central point for summer outings among them—offering good hotels and a golf course. Population, 1920, 9,591.	6:10 pm	6:05 am
About 9:52 pm	About 12:41 pm	Mississippi River (Crossed by Train) In 1805 Lieut. Zebulon M. Pike, adventurous explorer, came through here seeking the source of the Mississippi. It was then an Indian country.	About 5:59 pm	About 5:58 am
About 12:21 am	About 1:05 pm	Crow Wing River (Crossed by Train) The Ojibway Indians fancifully compared an island near the junction of this river with the Mississippi to a raven's wing, giving the river its name.	About 5:37 pm	About 5:40 am

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Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No.	Train No.		Train No.	Train No.
57	55	Staples, Minnesota Elevation, 1,298 feet Duluth, 148 miles	56	58
Ar. 11:00 pm	Ar. 1:35 pm	Staples is a district terminal, with large machine shops, roundhouse and yards of the Northern Pacific. The main line from St. Paul-Minneapolis is joined here by the line from Duluth-Superior. No. 57 connects with No. 1; No. 55 with No. 3; No. 56 with No. 2 and No. 58 with No. 4. Population, 1920, 2,570.	Lv. 5:10 pm	Lv. 5:15 am
Lv. 3:10 am	Lv. 2:00 pm		Ar. 5:00 pm	Ar. 3:48 am
		<i>Eastbound passengers to Twin Cities skip above trip Staples to Duluth.</i>		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	(Continued from page 4)	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
3:21 am	2:12 pm	Long Prairie River (Crossed by Train) The railway is here following in general the valley of the Leaf River which lies north of the track.	4:50 pm	3:37 am
About 3:28 am	About 2:19 pm	Wing River (Crossed by Train) The region about Wadena was a camping ground of the Indians, on the main trail from the Chippewas to the Black Hills, South Dakota.	About 4:43 pm	About 3:29 am
3:37 am	2:29 pm	Wadena, Minnesota Elevation, 1,372 feet St. Paul, 159 miles Tacoma, 1,742 miles Portland, 1,726 miles Seattle, 1,745 miles The junction point of the main line and the Fergus Falls branch. There are three main lines between Wadena and the junction, approximately three miles west. The town was named for an Indian chief, Wadena, which means "Small Prairie". It is the center of a large farming community and one of the heaviest potato-shipping points in the state. The farmers of Wadena County, of which Wadena is the county seat, were paid \$700,000 for butterfat alone in 1922. Population, 1920, 2,186.	4:34 pm	3:20 am
About 3:43 am	About 2:36 pm	Leaf River (Crossed by Train) The hills in this region are formed from material that the ice brought in from the Red River Valley.	About 4:27 pm	About 3:16 am
4:01 am	2:55 pm	Continental Divide (Milepost 181 between New York Mills and Richdale) From this point west and north throughout the balance of the state waters from rivers and streams flow into the Red River of the North, which flows north into Hudson Bay; all waters east of this divide flow into the Mississippi.	4:10 pm	2:58 am
About 4:09 am	About 3:04 pm	Otter Tail River (Crossed by Train) This is the most eastern large stream passed in the Hudson Bay drainage basin. It has its origin in a number of beautiful lakes near the Northern Pacific line, flowing south through Rush Lake into Otter Tail Lake and west to join the Bois des Sioux at Breckenridge forming the Red River.	About 4:00 pm	About 2:45 am

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Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Frazee, Minnesota Elevation, 1,410 feet St. Paul, 194 miles Tacoma, 1,707 miles Portland, 1,691 miles Seattle, 1,710 miles The last big sawmill of the one-time extensive lumber industry in Minnesota, west of St. Paul, was in operation here until 1920, the heavy timber by that time having been practically all cleared off. A greater portion of the timber land acreage is now under cultivation. Two miles west of Frazee are Christenson Lake on the north side of the track and Herold Lake on the south side. The latter, almost 18 feet below Christenson Lake, does not drain it because of the geological nature of the strip of intervening earth. Population, 1920, 1,277.	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
4:26 am	3:22 pm		3:47 pm	2:31 am
4:38 am	3:34 pm	Detroit Lake, Minnesota This lake, which lies two miles east of the town of Detroit, was originally known as Lake No. 44, taking the name from the fact that in 1844 the Hudson Bay fur traders in going from St. Paul to Ft. Gary, Man. (now Winnipeg), because of hostile Indians to the south, were compelled to establish a new trail through what is now Detroit. Today Detroit Lake is a delightful resort in summer for people from both the United States and Canada. The boating and fishing is unexcelled.	3:37 pm	2:21 am
4:41 am	3:37 pm	Detroit, Minnesota Elevation, 1,386 feet St. Paul, 203 miles Tacoma, 1,698 miles Portland, 1,682 miles Seattle, 1,701 miles An important point in the Minnesota Lake Park region, this is one of the favorite resorts of the state. Detroit Lake, on which the town is located, is connected with a series of lakes to the south by the Pelican River. Fishing is excellent throughout this region. The White Earth Indian reservation (Chippewa Tribe) is situated a few miles north. One of the largest state fish hatcheries is located here. The lakes throughout this region are kept well stocked with pike, bass and crappies. Population, 1920, 3,426.	3:33 pm	2:17 am
4:52 am	3:48 pm	Audubon, Minnesota Elevation, 1,332 feet St. Paul, 210 miles Tacoma, 1,691 miles Portland, 1,675 miles Seattle, 1,694 miles In 1872 not far to the south of the present townsite the Indians massacred a family of five named Cook. A monument has been erected by the Becker County Historical Society on the site of the former home of this family. The Northern Pacific track reached Audubon in 1871. Population, 1920, 314.	3:22 pm	2:06 am

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Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Buffalo River (Crossed by Train) Between this point and Buffalo, you are in a region once occupied by a vast lake. This lake of the glacial epoch had an area of 110,000 square miles. It is called "Lake Agassiz" in geological references.	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
About 5:25 am	About 4:19 pm		About 2:50 pm	About 1:31 am
6:00 am	4:56 pm	Moorhead, Minnesota Elevation, 929 feet St. Paul, 251 miles Tacoma, 1,650 miles Portland, 1,634 miles Seattle, 1,653 miles The last town in Minnesota passed through on the westbound trip, the first reached by eastbound trains. The Red River of the North is crossed between Moorhead and Fargo. By October 5, 1871, the Northern Pacific Railway line was completed as far as Moorhead. Population, 1920, 5,720.	2:13 pm	12:52 am
Ar. 6:03 am	Ar. 4:59 pm	Fargo, North Dakota Elevation, 926 feet St. Paul, 252 miles Tacoma, 1,649 miles Portland, 1,633 miles Seattle, 1,652 miles Fargo is one of the most important towns in the Red River Valley and in the state. Railway tracks were first laid here in 1872. The North Dakota Agricultural College and Experiment Station is located here and the town is noted as a great farm-machinery market. The Red River flows north to Lake Winnipeg from Fargo. Fargo is a great jobbing center for the Red River Valley. Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Box for eastern mail at east end of station platform, western mail at west end. Population, 1920, 21,961.	Lv. 2:09 pm	Lv. 12:49 am
Lv. 6:11 am	Lv. 5:07 pm		Ar. 1:59 pm	Ar. 12:39 am
About 6:21 am	About 5:17 pm	Sheyenne River (Crossed by Train) There are probably few places in the world where the soil is more fertile than in the Red River Valley region where you now are. The Red River Valley is called "The Bread Basket of the World."	About 1:49 pm	About 12:29 am
About 6:31 am	About 5:27 pm	Maple River (Crossed by Train) This is a region of great farms.	About 1:38 pm	About 12:18 am
6:41 am	5:39 pm	Casselton, North Dakota Elevation, 961 feet St. Paul, 272 miles Tacoma, 1,629 miles Portland, 1,613 miles Seattle, 1,632 miles Casselton is named for a former president of the Northern Pacific Railway. Here the big bonanza wheat farms were born through Northern Pacific interest. Population, 1920, 1,538.	1:28 pm	12:08 am
7:45 am	6:39 pm	Valley City, North Dakota Elevation, 1,245 feet St. Paul, 310 miles Tacoma, 1,591 miles Portland, 1,575 miles Seattle, 1,594 miles Valley City is one of the growing, progressive cities of North Dakota. It has a strong foundation in the rich farming lands surrounding it. The State Normal College is located here. Population, 1920, 4,686.	12:32 pm	11:14 pm

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Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Valley City Viaduct	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
		The Valley City viaduct, over which freight trains pass, was constructed to make a short cut between Berea and Alta and eliminates the grades through Valley City. It is 3,737 feet long, and the height above the Sheyenne River is 148 feet.		
8:08 am	7:07 pm	Sanborn, North Dakota Elevation, 1,468 feet St. Paul, 320 miles Tacoma, 1,581 miles Portland, 1,565 miles Seattle, 1,584 miles Sanborn is in the center of a region of lakes. Lakes Hobart, Sanborn, Eckelson and Fox are among them. Population, 1920, 391.	12:11 pm	10:54 pm
Ar. 8:48 am	Ar. 7:45 pm	Jamestown, North Dakota Elevation, 1,429 feet St. Paul, 344 miles Tacoma, 1,557 miles Portland, 1,541 miles Seattle, 1,560 miles The James River is crossed here, and just west of Jamestown, Pipestem Creek is crossed. Jamestown is a division terminal of the Northern Pacific which entered the region in 1882, and the center of a developed agricultural section. The milk cans always on the station platform tell a story of diversified farming and dairying, which means prosperity to Northwest farmers. Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Box for east, north and south-bound mail on east end of platform, for westbound on west end. Population, 1920, 6,627.	Lv. 11:38 am	Lv. 10:20 pm
Lv. 8:53 am	Lv. 7:55 pm		Ar. 11:33 am	Ar. 10:10 pm
Ar. 11:37 am	Ar. 10:46 pm	Bismarck, North Dakota Elevation, 1,692 feet St. Paul, 446 miles Tacoma, 1,455 miles Portland, 1,439 miles Seattle, 1,458 miles The capital of North Dakota was named for Prince Bismarck, the great German chancellor. This was the western terminal of the road from 1873, when the financial panic halted all construction work to 1878. Mail-box in front of depot ticket office. Population, 1920, 7,122.	Lv. 8:57 am	Lv. 7:28 pm
Lv. 11:42 am	Lv. 10:54 pm	The Missouri! West of the station at Bismarck the westbound trains skirt the eastern bluff of the Missouri for two miles up-stream and then cross on a steel bridge to the west side. Operation of Northern Pacific trains over the Missouri River from 1879 to 1882 was effected by ferry in the summer and by tracks laid upon the ice in the winter. Construction west of the river was begun in 1879.	Ar. 8:54 am	Ar. 7:23 pm
Ar. 11:59 am	Ar. 11:10 pm	Mandan, North Dakota Elevation, 1,667 feet St. Paul, 451 miles Tacoma, 1,450 miles Portland, 1,434 miles Seattle, 1,453 miles Mandan is on the west shore of the Missouri and on the Heart River. It is named for the Mandan Indians, who were living in 5 great villages in this immediate vicinity in 1738, when visited by the Sieur de la Verendrye, the first white	Lv. 8:41 am	Lv. 7:10 pm
Lv. 11:09 am	Lv. 10:20 pm		Ar. 7:31 am	Ar. 6:00 pm

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Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	<p>man known to have seen the upper Missouri River country. The name of the Mandan village, now covered with residences of the modern Mandan, was "The Village of the Crying Hill." This hill, now crowned by the county courthouse, may be seen on the north by westbound trains entering the city. Indians are frequently at the depot. They belong to the Sioux, Gros Ventres, Arikara, Crow and Mandan tribes, whose reservations are within a few miles of the city. The Lewis and Clark Expedition camped here in 1804 and spent that winter with the Mandan Indians, a few miles north of the city. It was here that they procured the services of that wonderful Indian woman, Sacagawea, to guide them overland to the mouth of the Columbia River. Fort Abraham Lincoln, just below Mandan, was the headquarters of the famous Seventh Cavalry and from this point the ill-fated expedition, under Custer, went up the Heart River, on its last campaign, which resulted in the defeat of the column by the allied Sioux, at the Battle of the Little Big Horn and the death of Custer and the men of his immediate command.</p> <p>Branch lines of the Northern Pacific go south to Cannon Ball Junction and northwest to Killdeer from Mandan.</p> <p>Box for eastbound mail at east end of station platform, for westbound at west end.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 4,336.</p> <p><i>Westbound passengers should turn their watches back one hour here. Eastbound passengers should turn theirs one hour ahead.</i></p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
Ar. 1:54 pm	Ar. 1:17 am	<p>Dickinson, North Dakota Elevation, 2,430 feet St. Paul, 561 miles Tacoma, 1,340 miles Portland, 1,324 miles Seattle, 1,343 miles</p> <p>An important financial, live stock and grain center of North Dakota's prairie region. The Heart River is followed closely between Dickinson and Pyramid Park, or the Bad Lands region.</p> <p>Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Box for eastbound mail at east end of platform, for westbound at west end.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 4,122.</p>	Lv. 4:43 am	Lv. 3:01 pm
Lv. 2:01 pm	Lv. 1:27 am		Ar. 4:36 am	Ar. 2:51 pm
3:06 pm	2:34 am	<p>Medora, North Dakota Elevation, 2,290 feet St. Paul, 601 miles Tacoma, 1,300 miles Portland, 1,284 miles Seattle, 1,303 miles Center of Pyramid Park</p> <p>Center of the Bad Lands Region, more properly called Pyramid Park, which extends from Fryburg to Sentinel Butte along the Northern Pacific line. Burnt-out lignite beds have painted these rocks, buttes and mounds. Petrified stumps and logs can be seen among them.</p> <p>Medora is named for the wife of Marquis De Mores, who founded the village in the early eighties. The chimney of the De Mores Packing Plant can be seen on the west edge of the town. This plant, built in 1883, was operated for 5 years. A fire destroyed it. On the</p>	3:28 am	1:40 pm

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Indians of the Northern Pacific Country



Chief Young - Man-
Afraid-of-his-Horses
Dakota Sioux



Chief Spotted Horse
Crow



Chief Crow Flies High
Gros Ventre



Nichola
Flathead



Chief Peo Peo Tholekt
Nez Perce



Ignac Garry
Spokane

Along the Route of the
North Coast Limited

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	<p>west bank of the Little Missouri can be seen the Chateau of the Marquis, which is still maintained by the family.</p> <p>The Valley of the Little Missouri, noted for its scenery, is also of interest as the one-time home of former President Theodore Roosevelt. His ranch was located not far from Medora.</p> <p>The Dakota legislature has memorialized Congress asking that a large section of his beloved Bad Lands, including the Petrified Forest, be named Roosevelt National Park.</p> <p>If you desire to visit the Petrified Forest you can secure automobile transportation and also guide service at Medora.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 212.</p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
3:25 pm	2:55 am	<p>Square Butte (On South of Train)</p> <p>A flat-topped butte standing far above most of the other surface features.</p>	3:12 am	1:20 pm
3:33 pm	3:03 am	<p>Sentinel Butte, North Dakota</p> <p>Elevation, 2,731 feet</p> <p>St. Paul, 617 miles Tacoma, 1,284 miles Portland, 1,268 miles Seattle, 1,287 miles</p> <p>On the north an irregular, two-crested butte is visible. It is called Camel's Hump. The best known of the high knobs in this vicinity is Sentinel Butte, with an altitude of 3,350 feet—the highest point of land in North Dakota. It rises 620 feet above the town.</p> <p>Between Sentinel Butte and Wibaux you are in the Golden Valley, one of the most productive parts of western North Dakota.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 292.</p> <p>(Note to Eastbound Passengers)</p> <p>Between Sentinel Butte and Fryburg you are in Pyramid Park or the Bad Lands of North Dakota.</p>	3:03 am	1:11 pm
4:06 pm	3:32 am	<p>Wibaux, Montana</p> <p>Elevation, 2,674 feet</p> <p>St. Paul, 636 miles Tacoma, 1,265 miles Portland, 1,249 miles Seattle, 1,268 miles</p> <p>Named for Pierre Wibaux, a Montana pioneer, who at one time owned one of the largest cattle outfits in Montana. His statue stands one mile west of Wibaux on the south side of the track. In his will he left the money for erecting this statue, with instructions that his remains be returned to this spot "overlooking the land he loved so well."</p> <p>The town is located on Beaver Creek. On May 21, 1881, construction of the Northern Pacific Railway to this point was completed.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 611.</p>	2:19 am	12:38 pm
Ar. 5:05 pm	Ar. 4:30 am	<p>Glendive, Montana</p> <p>Elevation, 2,091 feet</p> <p>St. Paul, 667 miles Tacoma, 1,234 miles Portland, 1,218 miles Seattle, 1,237 miles</p> <p>East of Glendive on the north side of the track can be seen one of the Northern Pacific Beneficial Association Hospitals, operated by and for the employees.</p> <p>The Yellowstone River is first reached here on the westbound trip and is left behind at this point on the eastbound trip. Large government reclamation</p>	Lv. 1:15 am	Lv. 11:39 am
Lv. 5:15 pm	Lv. 4:40 am		Ar. 1:08 am	Ar. 11:29 am

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	<p>farming is done in this region. This is a Northern Pacific division point.</p> <p>The Lewis and Clark expedition passed the site of Glendive about August 1, 1806. South of Glendive on the east can be seen Bad Land Bluffs, and still farther south the road skirts a prominent pinnacle of white sandstone known as Eagle Butte.</p> <p>Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Box for eastbound mail at east end of platform, for westbound at west end.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 3,816.</p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
About 6:31 pm	About 5:56 am	<p>Powder River (Crossed by Train)</p> <p>This stream flows through and gives its name to the famous Powder River cattle country. It was described in battle-cries and jest in the World War as the "longest river in the world an inch deep, a mile wide and flowing up hill", and was a part of the slogan of the famous 91st Division—"Powder River—Let 'er Buck!"</p>	About 11:52 pm	About 10:13 am
7:25 pm	6:50 am	<p>Miles City, Montana Elevation, 2,377 feet St. Paul, 746 miles Tacoma, 1,155 miles Portland, 1,139 miles Seattle, 1,158 miles</p> <p>Miles City was in existence as a frontier town before the Northern Pacific Railway opened this region. It was an old, important army and river navigation point. Gen. N. A. Miles gave the city its name. Miles City stands at the mouth of the Tongue River, and Fort Keogh, now a U. S. Range Live Stock Experiment Station, is across the river. Signal Butte, a high knob, can be seen to the south. It was used in the early days by officers from Fort Keogh for signaling messages by heliograph to the Black Hills, 175 miles away. Fort Keogh Reservation is 10 miles square.</p> <p>In the early days boats were navigated to Miles City from St. Louis, Mo., before there was railroad transportation.</p> <p>Miles City has always been noted as a horse and cattle market. Note the irrigation projects all along the Yellowstone Valley.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 7,937.</p>	11:06 pm	9:25 am
Ar. 8:43 pm	Ar. 8:10 am	<p>Forsyth, Montana Elevation, 2,535 feet St. Paul, 791 miles Tacoma, 1,110 miles Portland, 1,094 miles Seattle, 1,113 miles</p> <p>This district terminal of the Northern Pacific is the county seat of Rosebud County and a thriving town of the Yellowstone Valley. It was named for Gen. J. W. Forsyth, one of the military pioneers of this country.</p> <p>Thirty-four miles south of Forsyth the Northern Pacific Railway is opening up a new coal mine of vast resources.</p> <p>The Cheyenne Indian Reservation is south of Forsyth.</p> <p>Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Box for eastbound mail at east end of platform, for westbound at west end.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 1,838.</p>	Lv. 9:48 pm	Lv. 8:10 am
Lv. 8:50 pm	Lv. 8:20 am		Ar. 9:41 pm	Ar. 8:00 am

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Bighorn, Montana Elevation, 2,712 feet St. Paul, 834 miles Tacoma, 1,067 miles Portland, 1,051 miles Seattle, 1,070 miles	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
10:00 pm	9:27 am	<p>This is historic ground, occupied almost continuously since Lewis and Clark first visited it July 26, 1806. In 1807 Manuel Lisa, adventurous frontiersman, established a trading post here which became the meeting-place for many of the hunters of the region. In 1822 Col. Wm. H. Ashley, president of the Rocky Mountain Fur Co., built a trading post two miles below the mouth of the Bighorn River, which he called Fort Van Buren.</p> <p>Here, also, in 1876, Gen. Gibbon crossed the Yellowstone and proceeded across country with his 450 men to aid General Custer in the Battle of the Little Bighorn, already lost.</p> <p>The Bighorn River is one and one-half miles west of the station.</p>	8:28 pm	6:53 am
10:10 pm	9:37 am	<p>Custer, Montana Elevation, 2,749 feet St. Paul, 839 miles Tacoma, 1,062 miles Portland, 1,046 miles Seattle, 1,065 miles</p> <p>This town derived its name from the fact that it was the stopping-place for persons going to old Fort Custer at the mouth of the Little Bighorn River. Although this post has been abandoned the town retains its importance. It was in the early days a very necessary freighting station for the Reservation. The town of "Junction", a typical frontier town, was located on the opposite side of the Yellowstone River, just outside the Indian Reservation.</p> <p>Several years ago the skeleton of a Triceratops was found in the Lance formation which forms the river bluff opposite Custer.</p>	8:20 pm	6:45 am
10:45 pm	10:13 am	<p>Pompey's Pillar</p> <p>This rock, oval in shape, is 200 feet high. Captain Clark climbed it in 1806 and made it historic by cutting his name on the surface. It is protected by a metal screen, put up through the interest of the Northern Pacific Ry. in preserving this record of the Lewis and Clark expedition.</p>	7:49 pm	6:14 am
11:14 pm	10:46 am	<p>Huntley, Montana Elevation, 3,038 feet St. Paul, 880 miles Tacoma, 1,021 miles Portland, 1,005 miles Seattle, 1,024 miles</p> <p>At Huntley the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, from St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha connects with the Northern Pacific, and at Billings the two lines merge. Large government reclamation projects are of interest at Huntley. Here are wonderful irrigated farms.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 200.</p>	7:26 pm	5:51 am

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	Billings, Montana	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
Ar. 11:38 pm	Ar. 11:10 am	Ar. 9:30 pm	Elevation, 3,139 feet St. Paul, 892 miles Portland, 993 miles Tacoma, 1,009 miles Seattle, 1,012 miles	Lv. 7:05 pm	Lv. 5:30 am	Lv. 7:00 am
Lv. 11:48 pm	Lv. 11:20 am	Lv. 10:00 pm	Billings is the center of a prosperous agricultural region and has a large sugar beet plant. It was named in honor of Frederick Billings, one of the early presidents of the Northern Pacific. Branch lines from Billings and Laurel enter the large bituminous coal fields and the delightful summer recreation ranches in the Red Lodge region.	Ar. 6:55 pm	Ar. 5:20 am	Ar. 6:30 am
			Travelers will find the irrigated country about Billings remarkable. It is the center of a watered area of about 500,000 acres and crop averages are uniformly high.			
			Cheyenne and Crow Indian Reservations are to the south.			
			The Northern Pacific Railway reached this point in 1882.			
			Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Box for westbound mail on lunch room wall, for eastbound on service building at east end of depot.			
			Population, 1920, 15,100.			
12:12 am	11:46 am	10:27 pm	Laurel, Montana	6:29 pm	4:56 am	6:00 am
			Elevation, 3,311 feet St. Paul, 908 miles Portland, 977 miles Tacoma, 993 miles Seattle, 996 miles			
			A railroad town and transfer point. Big car repair shops of the Northern Pacific are along the tracks.			
			Population, 1920, 2,239.			
12:52 am	12:30 pm	11:11 pm	Columbus, Montana	5:52 pm	4:21 am	5:13 am
			Elevation, 3,624 feet St. Paul, 933 miles Portland, 952 miles Tacoma, 968 miles Seattle, 971 miles			
			Although just west of Billings, on a clear day, westbound travelers may catch a glimpse of the Rockies straight ahead, 100 miles away, the first striking view of an outlying range,			

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41		Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
			<p>the Crazy Mountains, is caught west of Columbus, forward and to the right. These mountains are in sight most of the way between Columbus and Livingston. They are rugged, often snow-tipped, richly colored and forested.</p> <p>The Stillwater River flows into the Yellowstone River at this point. The Yellowstone is crossed 12 miles west of Columbus.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 987.</p>			
1:57 am	1:39 pm	12:26 am	<p>Big Timber, Montana</p> <p>Elevation, 4,095 feet St. Paul, 974 miles Portland, 911 miles Tacoma, 927 miles Seattle, 930 miles</p> <p>The region in which Columbus, Big Timber and Springdale are located is known for its live stock, its sugar beets and its agricultural value in general.</p> <p>West of Big Timber the traveler gets a striking view of the Crazy Mountains, whose saw-toothed peaks rise to a height of 7,000 feet above the railway.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 1,282.</p>	4:54 pm	3:23 am	3:59 am
2:21 am	2:05 pm	12:54 am	<p>Springdale, Montana</p> <p>Elevation, 4,234 feet St. Paul, 989 miles Portland, 896 miles Tacoma, 912 miles Seattle, 915 miles</p> <p>Springdale is the stopping-place for all going to Hunter's Hot Springs, visible on the north at a distance of about 2½ miles. These springs were discovered by Dr. J. A. Hunter and his family in 1864, when they were on their way to the newly discovered gold fields of Montana, but the Indians are said to have known them well before this. Modern hotel accommodations have made them extremely popular in recent years.</p> <p>Along the Yellowstone River near Big Timber and Springdale Lewis and Clark had all their horses stolen by Indians in 1806 while homeward bound. They then made use of "bull boats."</p>	4:33 pm	3:03 am	3:30 am

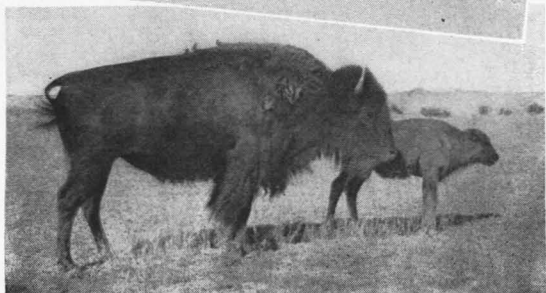
"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	Livingston, Montana Elevation, 4,510 feet St. Paul, 1,008 miles Portland, 877 miles Tacoma, 893 miles Seattle, 896 miles Just east of Livingston the Yellowstone River is crossed for the last time on the westbound trip and first on the eastbound trip. The great mountain wall, forming the north front of the Absarokas, confronts the traveler here. In November of 1882 the Northern Pacific tracks were completed thus far. Livingston is the diverging point to Gardiner for Yellowstone Park. (See ad opposite page 23) Capt. Clark and party crossed the pass the Northern Pacific uses just west of Livingston and camped at noon on the site of the present city. Many Indian campaigns and battles have taken place in the Yellowstone Valley from Livingston to Glendive. Generals Miles, Terry, Gibbon, Custer, Crook, Baker and Forsyth campaigned here. From the railroad station Mt. Livingston is seen to the east and west of the station. If you look to the south, you will see the "Gate of the Mountains," where the Yellowstone Park branch enters the Upper Yellowstone Valley en route to the Park. Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Box for eastbound mail just east of lunch room, for westbound at baggage room. Population, 1920, 6,311.	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
Ar. 2:53 am	Ar. 2:40 pm	Ar. 1:30 am		Lv. 4:05 pm	Lv. 2:32 am	Lv. 2:53 am
Lv. 3:00 am	Lv. 2:50 pm	Lv. 1:50 am		Ar. 3:55 pm	Ar. 2:22 am	Ar. 2:37 am
About 3:35 am	About 3:30 pm	About 2:30 am	Bozeman Tunnel Elevation, 5,592 feet Length, 3,654 feet At Muir, Montana, this tunnel cuts through and under the same pass that Lewis and Clark used in 1806, directed by Sacagawea, the Hidatsa or Minnetaree Indian woman, who guided them. The Northern Pacific line crossed this summit in 1883.	About 3:30 pm	About 1:57 am	About 2:12 am
About 3:54 am	About 3:49 pm	About 2:49 am	Gallatin Valley The Rocky Canyon opens into Gallatin Valley here. On the left (westbound) a few old buildings remain	About 3:08 pm	About 1:37 am	About 1:49 am

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Yellowstone Friends ~



Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41		Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
			<p>from Fort Ellis, an important military post during the Indian wars. It was established in 1867 and abandoned in 1887.</p> <p>The Gallatin Valley is a region of remarkable fertility.</p>			
4:00 am	3:55 pm	2:55 am	<p>Bozeman, Montana</p> <p>Elevation, 4,773 feet St. Paul, 1,033 miles Portland, 852 miles Tacoma, 868 miles Seattle, 871 miles</p> <p>Bozeman is located in the rich Gallatin Valley, with the Bridger Mountains on the north. It was settled by J. M. Bozeman, a pioneer, in 1864 and named for him. He was killed on the Yellowstone River by Blackfeet Indians in 1867, at a point 14½ miles east of Livingston, just south of the Northern Pacific tracks, marked by an "interest sign".</p> <p>The Montana Agricultural College is located here.</p> <p>This is the oldest established town on the Northern Pacific in Montana.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 6,183.</p>	2:52 pm	1:17 am	1:32 am
4:20 am	4:20 pm	3:20 am	<p>Gallatin River (Crossed by Train)</p> <p>This is the West Gallatin River, crossed at Central Park.</p>	2:23 pm	12:48 am	12:57 am
Ar. 4:33 am	Ar. 4:35 pm	Ar. 3:35 am	<p>Logan, Montana</p> <p>Elevation, 4,114 feet St. Paul, 1,057 miles Portland, 828 miles Tacoma, 844 miles Seattle, 847 miles</p> <p>At Logan the line to Garrison via Butte and the line to Garrison via Helena have their eastern junction.</p> <p>The original Northern Pacific line west was via Helena. Construction of the track from Logan to Butte was begun in 1889.</p> <p>Northern Pacific lunch counter at station.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 330.</p> <p><i>Westbound passengers—on train 3, via Helena—see page 24.</i></p>	Lv. 2:07 pm	Lv. 12:32 am	Lv. 12:37 am
Lv. 4:33 am	Lv. 4:40 pm	Lv. 3:40 am		Ar. 2:05 pm	Ar. 12:27 am	Ar. 12:17 am

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 41	Logan to Garrison via Butte	Train No. 2	Train No. 42
4:44 am	3:52 am	Three Forks, Montana Elevation, 4,081 feet St. Paul, 1,063 miles Tacoma, 838 miles Portland, 822 miles Seattle, 841 miles Lewis and Clark spent several days here in 1805. They named the three rivers—which merge near here to form the Missouri—Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin, for three eminent statesmen. Here Sacagawea, the Indian woman, who guided the expedition, found the place of her capture by hostile Indians several years before. A bronze tablet, in the public park of Three Forks, honors her memory. Population, 1920, 1,071.	1:55 pm	12:06 am
5:04 am	4:13 am	Sappington, Montana, and Jefferson River Branch lines from here go to points in the Madison River Valley.	1:35 pm	11:45 pm
5:20 am	4:31 am	Lewis and Clark Cavern (National Monument in High Mountain on North of Train) A wonderful cave in the mountain on the right (going west) and left (going east) was set aside, with a quarter section of land, as the Lewis and Clark Cavern National Monument, by act of President Roosevelt on May 11, 1908.	1:19 pm	11:29 pm
5:24 am	4:36 am	Tobacco Root Mountains Here the Tobacco Root Mountains are prominent on the south and Bull Mountain on the north (less conspicuous). West of here the railroad is on an island in the braided stream of the Jefferson River, but before Whitehall is reached (on the westward trip), the Jefferson is left behind.	1:15 pm	11:24 pm
5:36 am	4:50 am	Whitehall, Montana Elevation, 4,371 feet St. Paul, 1,095 miles Tacoma, 806 miles Portland, 790 miles Seattle, 809 miles A branch line runs from Whitehall up the Jefferson River Valley. Virginia City, Bannock and other old placer towns, in this region, produced more than \$60,000,000 in early days. Bannock was the first capital of the state. Gold was discovered here in 1862. Plummer's outlaws were active in the region until cleaned out by the Vigilantes. Population, 1920, 629.	1:05 pm	11:11 pm
6:09 am	5:30 am	Spire Rock (On Southwest of Track) By looking ahead on the left (westbound) or the right (eastbound) you will see a bare dome of granite—Spire Rock.	12:43 pm	10:47 pm
About 6:51 am	About 6:13 am	Homestake Pass Elevation, 6,356 feet This is the backbone of the continent—the Continental Divide. On the west side of the Homestake tunnel a view straight down 1,000 feet into the valley is famous. On the west of the tunnel,	About 12:21 pm	About 10:24 pm

“2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty”



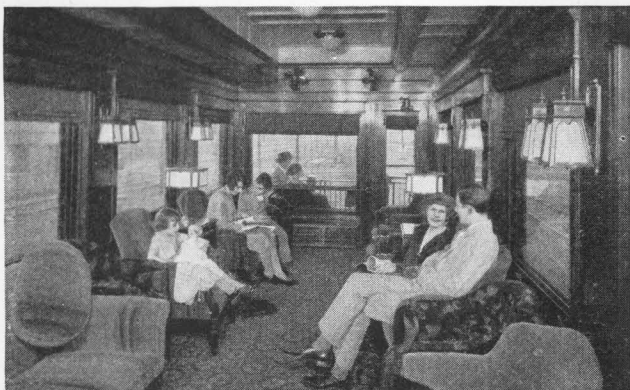
A
Travel
Triumph—

**[Ten
New
Trains**

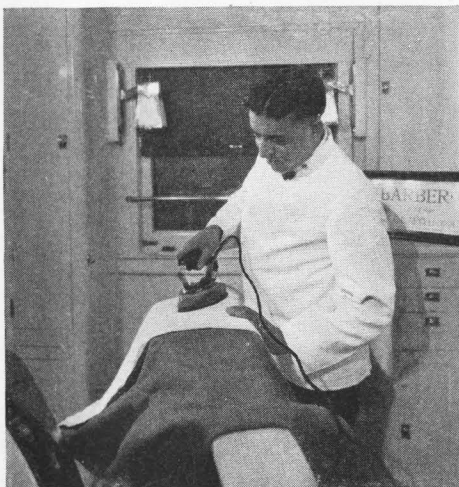
on the

**Northern
Pacific
Railway**

The Five Million Dollar **North Coast**



Beautiful new club lounge, finished in French walnut and soft colors, with furniture in the Adam style, table lamps, wide windows, movable chairs.



Smoking and card rooms. Barber, qualified for men, women and children. Valet and pressing service. Soda fountain. Telephone for outside connection at stations.



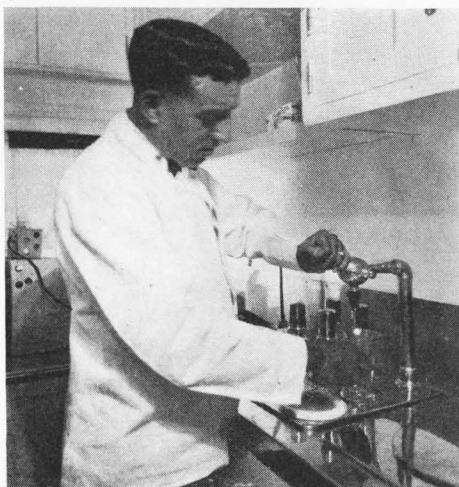


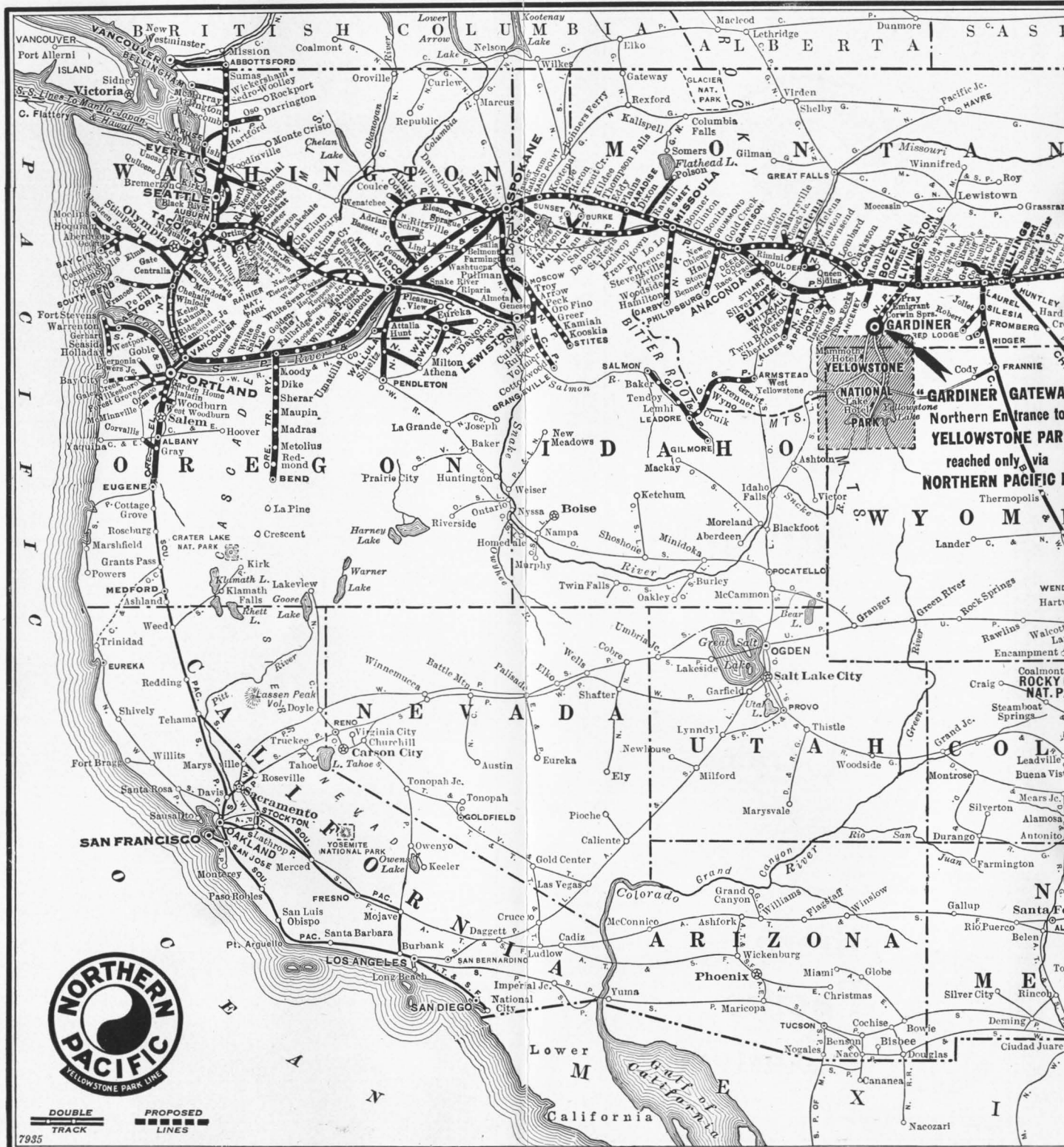
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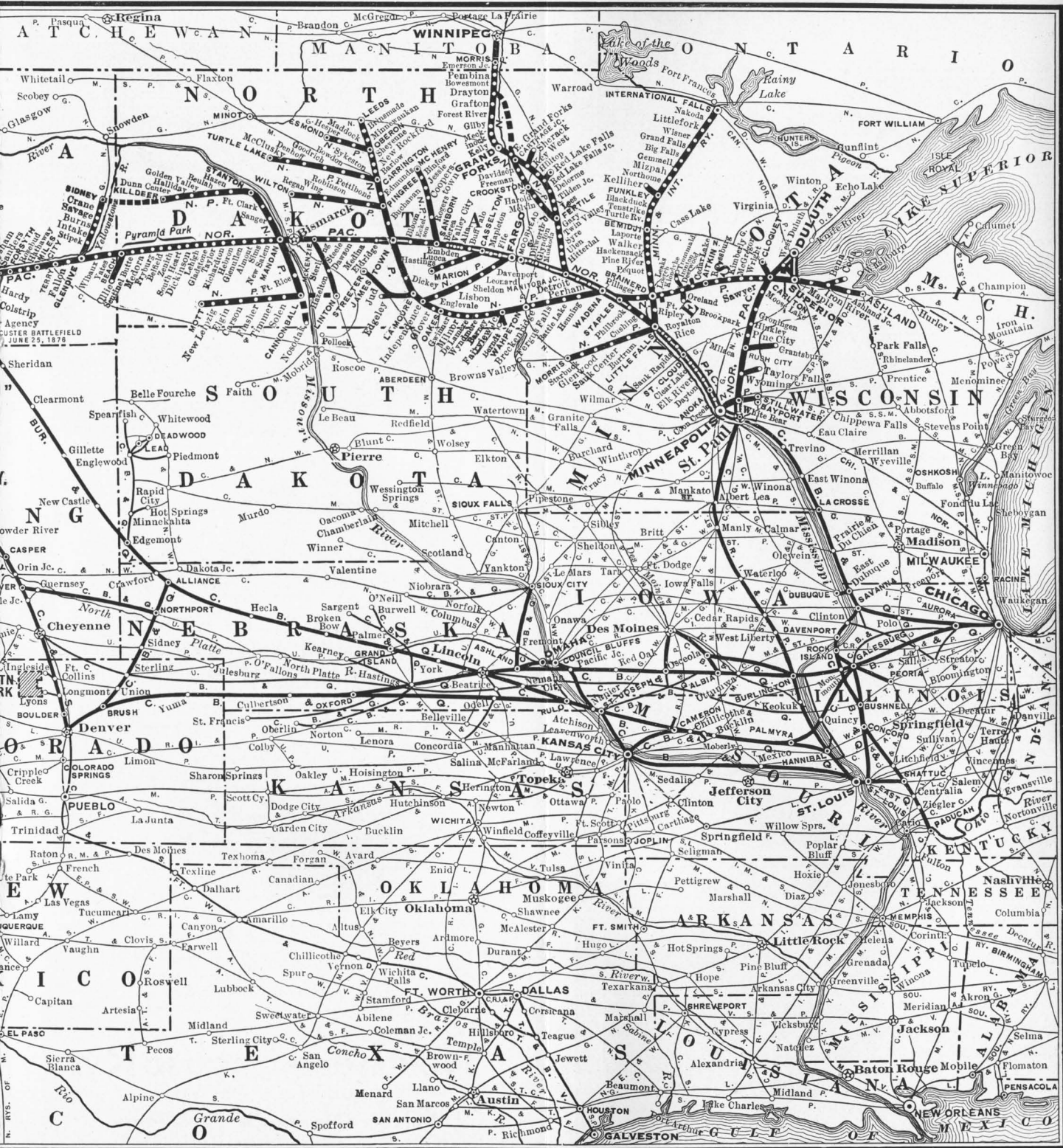


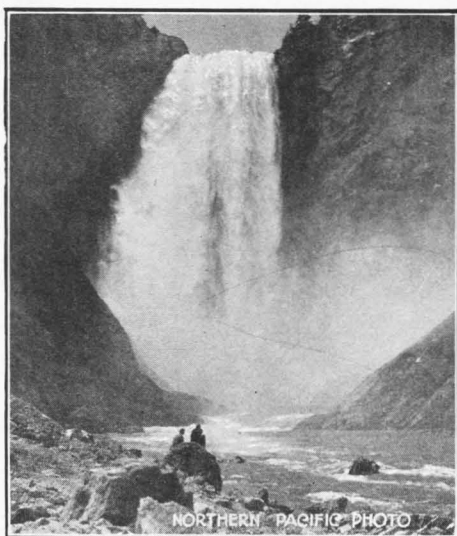
Ladies' lounge has long divan, movable chairs, many mirrors and dressing table. Attended by ladies' maid-manicurist. Shower baths adjoining.

Writing desk and stationery. Library. New, larger, wider observation platform with movable searchlight for night sightseeing. High permanent railing and no trap doors.









Great Fall of the Yellowstone

In Gardiner— Out Cody—

THE way with a dramatic plot to it! Like a book or play that lifts your interest higher and higher as you follow to the climax near the end, the "In Gardiner-Out Cody" Yellowstone Park tour adds to its cumulative impressiveness the crowning glory of the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, just before you leave. The best is ahead—and even after the Canyon, there is the famous Cody road—the way out. Picture it this way:

1. Gardiner Gateway
2. Mammoth Hot Springs
3. Old Faithful Geyser
4. Yellowstone Lake
5. THE GRAND CANYON
6. Cody Road

And these are only high lights in the startling, memorable kaleidoscope of wonders that is Yellowstone Park. See it this summer via the

Northern Pacific Ry.

A. B. Smith, P. T. M.

Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Minn.

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 41	<p>waters flow into the Pacific ocean, on the east side, to the Gulf of Mexico.</p> <p>The laying of the track from Logan and from Butte met 7 miles east of Homestake March 29, 1890.</p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 42
Ar. 7:20 am	Ar. 6:45 am	<p>Butte, Montana Elevation, 5,490 feet St. Paul, 1,128 miles Tacoma, 773 miles Portland, 757 miles Seattle, 776 miles</p> <p>This city is named for an isolated butte. It is called, "the greatest mining camp on earth." Butte produces more than 300,000,000 pounds of copper yearly. In 1921 it produced 80,600 tons of zinc (not the ore, but zinc ready for the manufacturers), in addition to the gold, silver and lead contained in these ores. Butte is really two cities—one below and one above ground. The Montana School of Mines is located here.</p> <p>Silver Bow Creek is followed west of Butte in a picturesque canyon.</p> <p>Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Box for eastbound mail at east end of express office, for westbound at west end of baggage room.</p> <p>U. S. Census, 1920, 41,611.</p>	Lv. 11:45 am	Lv. 9:45 pm
Lv. 7:30 am	Lv. 7:00 am		Ar. 11:35 am	Ar. 9:30 pm
8:03 am	7:33 am	<p>Stuart, Montana Elevation, 5,006 feet St. Paul, 1,146 miles Tacoma, 755 miles Portland, 739 miles Seattle, 758 miles</p> <p>The giant stack of the Anaconda Smelter is in sight to the south, where the copper ores of Butte are treated, and sulphuric acid, arsenic and phosphate fertilizer are manufactured by the thousands of tons yearly. This stack, said to be the largest in the world, is 585½ feet high with walls 5½ feet thick. The diameter at the base is 86 feet and at the top 60 feet. Back of the smelter is Mt. Haggin.</p>	10:55 am	8:50 pm
8:13 am	7:46 am	<p>Warm Springs, Montana Elevation, 4,832 feet St. Paul, 1,153 miles Tacoma, 748 miles Portland, 732 miles Seattle, 751 miles</p> <p>The institutional buildings on the left (westbound) and right (eastbound) are those of the State Hospital for the Insane.</p>	10:42 am	8:35 pm
8:39 am	8:11 am	<p>Deer Lodge and Vicinity Elevation, 4,530 feet St. Paul, 1,169 miles Tacoma, 732 miles Portland, 716 miles Seattle, 735 miles</p> <p>The State Penitentiary is located here. Mount Powell (10,300 feet) and Montana's Pike's Peak (10,000 feet), are the prominent peaks seen from the train.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 3,780.</p>	10:15 am	8:02 pm
Ar. 8:58 am	Ar. 8:30 am	<p>Garrison, Montana Elevation, 4,344 feet St. Paul, 1,180 miles Tacoma, 721 miles Portland, 705 miles Seattle, 724 miles</p> <p>This is the western junction of the Butte and Helena main lines. It was named for Wm. Lloyd Garrison, the anti-slavery apostle.</p> <p>As the westbound train approaches Garrison, a fine view of Pike's Peak is had through Rock Creek Gate, a natural rock gate through the foothills on the</p>	Lv. 9:52 am	Lv. 7:38 pm
Lv. 8:59 am	Lv. 8:37 am		Ar. 9:48 am	Ar. 7:34 pm

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 41	<p>south, through which Rock Creek flows into the Hell Gate River.</p> <p>Northern Pacific lunch counter at station.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 113.</p> <p><i>Westbound passengers on trains 1 and 41 see page 25.</i></p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 42
		Logan to Garrison via Helena		
		<p>Logan, Montana</p> <p>Junction of Butte and Helena lines.</p> <p>See page 21.</p> <p><i>Eastbound passengers on train 4 read forward from Logan on page 21.</i></p>		Train No. 4
	About 4:44 pm	<p>Gallatin River (Crossed by Train)</p> <p>The Helena line (westbound) follows this stream to its junction with the Madison and Jefferson, the three rivers forming the Missouri.</p>		About 12:22 am
	About 5:52 pm	<p>Missouri River (Crossed by Train)</p> <p>A broad view of the fertile farms of the region is obtained from the top of the terrace facing the river.</p>		About 11:11 pm
	6:20 pm	<p>Big Belt Mountains (North and East of Train)</p> <p>Across the river on the east, at the foot of the mountains, is Confederate Gulch, from the sand and gravel of which more than \$10,000,000 in gold has been taken.</p>		10:50 pm
	Ar. 6:55 pm	<p>Helena, Montana</p> <p>Elevation, 3,955 feet</p> <p>St. Paul, 1,131 miles Tacoma, 770 miles</p> <p>Portland, 754 miles Seattle, 773 miles</p>		Lv. 10:10 pm
	Lv. 7:05 pm	<p>Capital of Montana, located on old Last Chance Gulch, which produced \$40,000,000 in placer gold in pioneer days. Helena was an important town in Vigilante times. It is a typical, modern, progressive city of the Northwest. The railway reached Helena June 12, 1883.</p> <p>The Gates of the Rocky Mountains, a Missouri River Canyon named by Lewis and Clark, and Lakes Sewell, Hauser and Helena are attractive scenic spots. The Broadwater Natatorium, one of the largest in the country, is worth visiting.</p> <p>Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Box at east end of platform for eastbound mail, at west end for westbound. One between baggage room and ladies' waiting room for local mail.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 12,037.</p>		Ar. 10:00 pm
	About 7:49 pm	<p>Mullan Tunnel and Continental Divide</p> <p>The Mullan Pass was discovered by Lieut. Mullan of Governor Stevens' Pacific Railway exploration in 1853. The tunnel through the pass is 3,875 feet long and at an elevation of 5,548 feet.</p>		About 9:29 pm
	9:14 pm	<p>Garrison, Montana</p> <p>Junction of Helena and Butte lines.</p> <p><i>Eastbound passengers on trains 2 and 42, see top of page.</i></p>		8:05 pm

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	Hell-Gate River (Crossed by Train)	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
About 9:04 am	About 9:17 pm	About 8:45 am	The canyon of the Hell-Gate is followed between Garrison and Missoula. Halfway between mileposts 53 and 54, on the southwest side of the train, is a sign showing the place where the last spike was driven uniting the eastern and western ends of the Northern Pacific Railway, September 8, 1883. Wm. M. Evarts, Henry M. Teller and Gen. Ulysses S. Grant were among the prominent men gathered here to celebrate the completion of the pioneer railway of the Northwest.	About 9:40 am	About 7:45 pm	About 7:18 pm
9:09 am	9:25 pm	8:51 am	Gold Creek, Montana Elevation, 4,201 feet St. Paul, 1,187 miles Portland, 698 miles Tacoma, 714 miles Seattle, 717 miles In 1852 the first gold (placer) was found at Pioneer on Gold Creek and a sign and large marble monument close to the track, between mileposts 57 and 58, mark the spot. Placer mining is still carried on up this creek. Track laying from the east and from the west met at Gold Creek at 3:00 p. m. August 22, 1883, although the driving of the last spike was not celebrated until September 8th.	9:36 am	7:48 pm	7:23 pm
9:24 am	9:43 pm	9:14 am	Drummond, Montana Elevation, 3,967 feet St. Paul, 1,200 miles Portland, 685 miles Tacoma, 701 miles Seattle, 704 miles There is a branch line from Drummond to Philipsburg, where there are valuable deposits of silver, sapphires and phosphate. Enough manganese to continue the manufacture of guns during the World War was found at Philipsburg. Valuable deposits of phosphate also exist at Elliston and Garrison on the main line East. Population, 1920, 375.	9:17 am	7:32 pm	7:06 pm
About 9:30 am	About 9:49 pm	About 9:23 am	Hell-Gate Canyon Up to this point (west-bound) the valley is still known as Deer Lodge Valley. Its waters all flow	About 9:11 am	About 7:28 pm	About 7:00 pm

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	into the Columbia River. From here to Missoula the valley is called Hell-Gate. This canyon is the principal highway by which the white man in the early days and the Indian before him crossed this mountainous region. The first permanent wagon road in this part of the country was built in this canyon in 1859-62, and it is known, from its builder, as the Mullan Road.	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
Ar. 10:30 am	Ar. 10:55 pm	Ar. 11:00 am	Missoula, Montana Elevation, 3,223 feet St. Paul, 1,248 miles Portland, 637 miles Tacoma, 653 miles Seattle, 656 miles	Lv. 8:05 am	Lv. 6:25 pm	Lv. 5:55 pm
Lv. 10:40 am	Lv. 11:05 pm	Lv. 11:15 am	Named from a Salish Indian word. Missoula is at the foot of the Bitter Root Valley. It is the site of the Federal Fort Missoula and the State University. It is also headquarters for United States Forestry District No. 1. A branch line runs to the Coeur d'Alene mining region. Missoula is the distributing center for Western Montana. The Bitter Root Valley is the first locality west of the Mississippi River where fruit is raised in large commercial quantities. The Northern Pacific operates a branch line up this valley to the beautiful towns of Hamilton and Darby. On June 23, 1883, the Northern Pacific tracks here were completed. In 1805-06, Lewis crossed the river a few miles below Missoula and went on up Hell-Gate Canyon into the Great Falls region. The knob north of Hell-Gate Canyon is Jumbo Mountain, and the larger mass south of the canyon is Mt. Sentinel. West of Missoula station one gets a good view of Lolo Peak on the south. Eastbound passengers enter Hell-Gate Canyon at Missoula. Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Box for eastbound mail at east end of platform, for westbound at west end. Population, 1920, 12,668.	Ar. 7:55 am	Ar. 6:15 pm	Ar. 5:45 pm

“2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty”

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	De Smet, Montana Elevation, 3,237 feet St. Paul, 1,255 miles Portland, 630 miles Tacoma, 646 miles Seattle, 649 miles	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
10:55 am	11:20 pm	11:30 am	<p>This town is named in honor of Father De Smet, the first missionary to the Indians in this section. Established at Stevensville just south of Missoula in 1861, his mission was the first in the locality. Wallace, Idaho, is reached by a line from Missoula, diverging from the main line here. Mullan's wagon road, Walla Walla to Fort Benton, followed the same route.</p> <p>The main passenger line turns sharply and passes through the Coriakan Defile just west of De Smet, where the Marent Trestle spans the gulch at a height of 225 feet. This narrow pass is a gateway between the Flathead and the Missoula Valleys and is named for a South Sea Islander called Coriakan, who, while a member of an expedition in charge of a French scout, was surprised and killed here by the savage Blackfeet.</p> <p>The line to Wallace also forms part of a low-grade freight line diverging from it at St. Regis and connecting again with the main passenger line at Paradise. This route, although approximately 29 miles longer than the passenger line between De Smet and Paradise, completes a low-grade line for the economical handling of freight which extends from Garrison to the mouth of the Columbia River.</p>	7:40 am	6:00 pm	5:30 pm
11:53 am	12:22 am	12:32 pm	<p>Arlee, Montana Elevation, 3,094 feet St. Paul, 1,276 miles Portland, 609 miles Tacoma, 625 miles Seattle, 628 miles</p> <p>Arlee is at the foot of the big grade down the mountains from Missoula. The railway follows the Jocko and Flathead Rivers between and through this and the four cities below.</p> <p>Note Mission Mountains. Flathead Indians are often at the depot.</p>	6:37 am	4:57 pm	4:35 pm

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	Ravalli, Montana Elevation, 3,094 feet St. Paul, 1,286 miles Portland, 599 miles Tacoma, 615 miles Seattle, 618 miles <p>Ravalli, named for Father Ravalli, one of the missionary priests, is in the midst of a region much frequented by early explorers, Jesuit priests and Indians. Father Ravalli labored among the Indians for 40 years and died in 1844. The Montana National Bison Park here has a large herd of buffalo, elk, deer and Rocky Mountain sheep.</p> <p>Ravalli is the station for the St. Ignatius Mission 5 miles distant.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 113.</p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
12:11 pm	12:43 am	12:53 pm		6:13 am	4:33 pm	4:15 pm
12:24 pm	12:57 am	1:09 pm	Dixon, Montana Elevation, 2,531 feet St. Paul, 1,293 miles Portland, 592 miles Tacoma, 608 miles Seattle, 611 miles <p>Dixon is the station for the Northern Pacific branch line for the Flathead region to the north.</p> <p>The Jocko and Flathead Rivers join at Dixon. The Flathead River has its source in Flathead Lake.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 162.</p>	6:00 am	4:20 pm	4:00 pm
Ar. 1:20 pm	Ar. 1:53 am	Ar. 2:05 pm	Paradise, Montana Elevation, 2,499 feet St. Paul, 1,319 miles Portland, 566 miles Tacoma, 582 miles Seattle, 585 miles <p>Between Dixon and Paradise is a remarkable view of the Mission Range, including its highest summit, McDonald Peak, and a large glacier lying in a deep amphitheater on the north face of it. Missoula and Flathead Rivers join here to form the north fork of the Columbia.</p> <p>This strikingly beautiful river is called Clark's Fork.</p> <p>At this point the low-grade freight line which diverges at De Smet again connects with the passenger line.</p> <p>Northern Pacific lunch counter at station.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 259.</p> <p><i>Note—westbound passengers should turn their watches back one hour here. Eastbound passengers should turn theirs one hour ahead.</i></p>	Lv. 5:15 am	Lv. 3:35 pm	Lv. 3:10 pm
Lv. 12:30 pm	Lv. 1:03 am	Lv. 1:10 pm		Ar. 4:05 am	Ar. 2:25 pm	Ar. 2:00 pm

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	Plains, Montana Elevation, 2,482 feet St. Paul, 1,325 miles Portland, 560 miles Tacoma, 576 miles Seattle, 579 miles The old name of this town was "Horse Plains". In frontier days it was a great wintering place for the Indians and their horses. Population, 1920, 452.	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
12:43 pm	1:15 am	1:23 pm		3:52 am	2:12 pm	1:48 pm
1:25 pm	1:58 am	2:17 pm	Thompson Falls, Montana Elevation, 2,458 feet St. Paul, 1,351 miles Portland, 534 miles Tacoma, 550 miles Seattle, 553 miles Thompson Falls is named for David Thompson, an early, very prominent British explorer in this region in 1809. A natural fall has been dammed here and produces 50,000 horse-power. This district has a peculiar phenomena, due to crevices emitting a current of cold air which is piped and used for cold storage purposes. In November, 1882, the Northern Pacific line reached this region. Population, 1920, 508.	3:12 am	1:25 pm	12:48 pm
2:53 pm	3:36 am	4:10 pm	Cabinet Gorge The river narrows sharply close to the track as it passes through this remarkable gorge.	1:39 am	11:46 am	11:12 am
3:15 pm	4:08 am	4:43 pm	Hope, Idaho and Lake Pend Oreille Elevation, 2,087 feet St. Paul, 1,421 miles Portland, 464 miles Tacoma, 480 miles Seattle, 483 miles On the westbound trip the first view of beautiful Lake Pend Oreille is obtained in the region of Hope. The mountainside here is very steep and the town seems to hang upon it. Some streets are 300 feet above others. Lake Pend Oreille is an expansion of the Clark Fork River, and is 55 miles long by 2 to 15 miles wide. It is one of the largest inland fresh water lakes in the United States and has a shore line 562 miles long. David Thompson, the explorer, built the first cabin in Idaho and a fur company post on the lake in 1806.	1:15 am	11:20 am	10:40 am

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	Thompson's field notes, recently discovered, and information given by an old, blind Indian, son of a man who was with Thompson, have led to the discovery of the ruined chimney of the post. This historic spot, to be marked by a monument, lies across from Memaloose Island where Chief Joseph's Indians frequently lived in 1806-1809. This island, whose name means "dead man's land," contains a number of Indian mounds and graves. Population, 1920, 160.	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
3:39 pm	4:40 am	5:15 pm	Sandpoint, Idaho Elevation, 2,096 feet St. Paul, 1,437 miles Portland, 448 miles Tacoma, 464 miles Seattle, 467 miles Here Lake Pend Oreille is crossed by the train on a very large steel and concrete viaduct nine-tenths of a mile long. The lake is a beautiful body of water as deep as 2,300 feet in places. The mighty lumber industry of the Pacific Northwest is substantially fed from this region. Population, 1920, 2,876.	12:50 am	10:53 am	10:07 am
4:17 pm	5:20 am	6:00 pm	Granite, Idaho Elevation, 2,269 feet St. Paul, 1,458 miles Portland, 427 miles Tacoma, 443 miles Seattle, 446 miles Near Granite lies picturesque Kelso Lake, named in 1890 for the first family on its shores to have a child born. It is 3 miles long and is seen from the train.	12:14 am	10:14 am	9:28 am
About 4:42 pm	About 5:46 am	About 6:29 pm	Lone Mountain (West of Train) This peak, conspicuous on the west of the train, rises to a height of about 1,000 feet above the plain.	About 11:50 pm	About 9:49 am	About 9:00 am
4:57 pm	6:07 am	6:50 pm	Hauser, Idaho Elevation, 2,140 feet St. Paul, 1,485 miles Portland, 400 miles Tacoma, 416 miles Seattle, 419 miles The Spokane, Coeur d'Alene branch diverges here for Post Falls. The city and lake of Coeur d'Alene are popular, beautiful resorts, and Hayden Lake is another lovely spot with a famous golf course. Hayden Lake is also reached from Spokane by trolley.	11:30 pm	9:29 am	8:36 am

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	<p>Boat trips on the lake and up the shadowy St. Joe River and into the mining country are renowned.</p> <p>In 1881, the Northern Pacific Railway was completed as far as Hauser.</p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
About 5:11 pm	About 6:25 am	About 7:08 am	<p>Spokane River (Crossed by Train)</p> <p>East of Irvin the railway crosses the Spokane River, the water of which is so clear that every object is plainly visible in the bed of the stream.</p> <p>Irrigation has worked marvels all through the Spokane Valley.</p>	About 11:14 pm	About 9:11 am	About 8:14 am
Ar. 5:35 pm	Ar. 6:55 am	Ar. 7:35 pm	<p>Spokane, Washington</p> <p>Elevation, 1,919 feet St. Paul, 1,505 miles Portland, 380 miles Tacoma, 396 miles Seattle, 399 miles</p> <p>The Queen City of the Inland Empire, Spokane, is one of the most important cities in the Pacific Northwest. It is a prominent railway point and financial center. On June 25, 1881, the Northern Pacific line reached here.</p> <p>Spokane was named for the Spokane Indians and was an Indian trading post in frontier times. The original name was Spokane Falls from the falls in the center of the city, now harnessed for light and power. The Spokane River, which dashes over the falls, on its way from Lake Coeur d'Alene to the Columbia River, has a potential horsepower of 400,000, of which 172,000 is developed. Cheap power is responsible for an annual factory output of \$110,000,000, giving employment to 15,000 people.</p> <p>The river develops 20,000 horse-power in the city limits of Spokane. The fall is 160 feet.</p> <p>Old Fort Wright stands on the outskirts of the city on the Spokane River.</p> <p>Mountains, forest, lakes and rivers vie with each other in making Spokane's appeal to the tourist and homeseeker.</p> <p>Important agricultural land surrounds Spokane. The Palouse country and Lewiston and Clarkston on the south are noted for grain</p>	Lv. 10:50 pm	Lv. 8:50 am	Lv. 7:55 am
Lv. 6:00 pm	Lv. 7:20 am	Lv. 8:00 pm		Ar. 10:30 pm	Ar. 8:30 am	Ar. 7:40 am

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41		Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
			<p>and fruit. The Big Bend region is another agricultural section of renown. Northern Pacific lines enter these regions.</p> <p>In the mountains of the upper Clearwater Valley hunters find excellent big game shooting.</p> <p>Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Two mail boxes down stairs in station, one in waiting room and one at east end of station.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 104,437.</p> <p><i>Westbound passengers going to Portland via S. P. & S. Ry. turn to page 40.</i></p>			
6:40 pm	7:55 am	8:35 pm	<p>Cheney, Washington</p> <p>Elevation, 2,345 feet St. Paul, 1,521 miles Portland, 364 miles Tacoma, 380 miles Seattle, 383 miles</p> <p>A 1,000-barrel modern electric flour mill near the tracks, and a normal school with 8 buildings which crowns the hill northwest of the station, interest travelers at Cheney. Small lakes are plentiful about the city and rabbits, pheasants and game fish make this region attractive to sportsmen.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 1,252.</p>	10:00 pm	7:55 am	7:05 am
About 7:14 pm	About 8:35 am	About 9:10 am	<p>Lake Colville</p> <p>This attractive lake is followed for several miles. It is also known as Sprague Lake. On the island north of the tracks an enterprising furrier raises hundreds of skunks.</p>	About 9:09 pm	About 7:05 am	About 6:06 am
Ar. 9:55 pm	Ar. 11:20 am	Ar. 11:55 pm	<p>Pasco, Washington</p> <p>Elevation, 389 feet St. Paul, 1,651 miles Portland, 231 miles Tacoma, 250 miles Seattle, 253 miles</p> <p>A Northern Pacific division point on the Columbia River. In 1880 the eastward track of the railway reached Pasco from Ainsworth. Trains here crossed the Columbia River on a ferry from 1885 to 1888, when the bridge was completed. Pasco is the gateway to the Walla Walla region, where Dr. Whitman and many others were murdered by Cayuse Indians in 1848. The Old Oregon Trail</p>	Lv. 5:45 pm	Lv. 3:50 am	Lv. 2:40 am
Lv. 10:05 pm	Lv. 11:30 am	Lv. 12:05 am		Ar. 5:40 pm	Ar. 3:35 am	Ar. 2:20 am

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	<p>passed through that region in 1842.</p> <p>It is hoped that the Columbia Basin irrigation project, involving an expense of from \$250,000,000 to \$300,000,000, will make a garden of this region. It will irrigate approximately 1,700,000 acres of land as planned.</p> <p>Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Mail boxes are located at the east end of the platform and in the main waiting room.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 3,362.</p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
10:12 pm	11:38 am	12:12 am	<p>Kennewick, Washington</p> <p>Elevation, 372 feet St. Paul, 1,654 miles Tacoma, 247 miles Seattle, 250 miles</p> <p>Kennewick, across the Columbia from Pasco, is in a rich fruit-growing section at the foot of the Yakima Valley.</p> <p>The Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway leaves Kennewick and follows the Columbia River to Portland (see notes on page 40).</p> <p>Population, 1920, 1,697.</p>	5:33 pm	3:28 am	2:10 am
11:19 pm	12:52 pm	1:21 am	<p>Prosser, Washington, in the Yakima Valley</p> <p>Elevation, 671 feet St. Paul, 1,691 miles Tacoma, 210 miles Seattle, 213 miles</p> <p>The Yakima Valley was in early days an Indian country, and until irrigation on a large scale transformed the dry and thirsty land, and the Indian Reservation was reduced in size, it was an arid and quite useless region.</p> <p>Prosser, in the lower valley, is an example of the change wrought by irrigation. It is the county seat of Benton County.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 1,697.</p>	4:38 pm	2:33 am	12:55 am
About 11:55 pm	About 1:38 pm	About 2:01 am	<p>Mt. Adams</p> <p>Long ago Mt. Adams was an active volcano, but now it stands a cold, calm, rugged peak. It is visible between Prosser and Yakima. It is the second highest peak in the Cascade Mountains—12,307 feet high.</p>	About 4:05 pm	About 2:01 am	About 12:11 am

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	Toppenish, Washington Elevation, 765 feet St. Paul, 1,721 miles Tacoma, 180 miles Seattle, 183 miles	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
12:04 am	1:51 pm	2:14 am	<p>Toppenish is in the central part of the Yakima Valley. Look a little farther to the north than Mt. Adams, from this point, and, if the atmosphere is clear, you will see Mt. Rainier (Tacoma), the highest peak of the Cascade Range. It is 14,408 feet high.</p> <p>In 1884, the Northern Pacific tracks were completed here.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 3,120.</p>	3:58 pm	1:54 am	12:04 am
12:32 am	2:22 pm	2:41 am	Union Gap <p>Here a battle was fought between United States soldiers and Indians, during the Indian wars of 1855-58, in which Lieut. Phil Sheridan, of Civil War fame, entered his first engagement. Major G. T. Rains was in command.</p> <p>This Gap was cut through the Atanum or Rattlesnake Ridge by the Yakima River.</p>	3:35 pm	1:33 am	11:26 pm
12:47 am	2:40 pm	3:00 am	Yakima, Washington Elevation, 1,076 feet St. Paul, 1,741 miles Tacoma, 160 miles Seattle, 163 miles <p>Yakima is the business center of over 300,000 acres of irrigated land, whose products make Yakima county rank among the half dozen greatest wealth-producing counties in America. North of Yakima the Naches River is crossed. The train passes through Naches Gap in a short canyon. Selah Valley, one of the prettiest valleys in this part of the country, is west of Yakima Ridge.</p> <p>Northern Pacific tracks reached this point in 1885.</p> <p>Just west of Yakima the Yakima River is crossed. It is followed between Kiona and Easton for fourteen miles. For its length, the Yakima River is no doubt the most valuable on the globe, for it irrigates the wonderful Yakima Valley. Yakima fruit is nationally famous.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 18,539.</p>	3:30 pm	1:28 am	11:20 pm

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	Ellensburg, Washington Elevation, 1,518 feet St. Paul, 1,777 miles Tacoma, 124 miles Seattle, 127 miles Ellensburg is an attractive city in what is here called the Kittitas Valley. The Kittitas Valley is one of the most prosperous and attractive irrigated valleys of the West—82,000 acres are now watered and the Kittitas Highline Project will water 80,000 more, including both sides of the river as far west as Cle Elum. This is really a continuation of the Yakima Valley, with a thirty-mile canyon between. The Kittitas is nearer to the mountain range and has a higher altitude than the Yakima. Mt. Stuart is a jagged, narrow crest far to the north. Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Mail may be left with baggage man. Population, 1920, 3,967.	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
2:13 am	3:55 pm	4:15 am		2:25 pm	12:22 am	10:10 pm
3:03 am	4:48 pm	5:10 am	Cle Elum, Washington Elevation, 1,920 feet St. Paul, 1,802 miles Tacoma, 99 miles Seattle, 102 miles A branch line here leads off to the coal fields at Roslyn. They are the most extensive mines west of the Missouri River. Lakes Kachess, Cle Elum and Keechelus in the mountains of this region are government irrigation reservoirs and summer resorts as well. West of Cle Elum, the Cle Elum River is crossed. Population, 1920, 2,661.	1:31 pm	11:30 pm	9:10 pm
3:32 am	5:18 pm	5:40 am	Easton, Washington Elevation, 2,176 feet St. Paul, 1,815 miles Tacoma, 86 miles Seattle, 89 miles Easton is at the very foot of the steep eastern grade to the Stampede Tunnel. Population, 1920, 266.	1:07 pm	11:05 pm	8:42 pm
About 4:00 am	About 5:42 pm	About 6:06 am	Stampede Pass and Tunnel This tunnel, two miles long, is at an altitude of 2,852 feet. The railroad line through the tunnel was completed in 1888. Mt. Rainier, the King of the Cascades,	About 12:48 pm	About 10:46 pm	About 8:20 pm

“2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty”

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	<p>14,408 feet high, is in sight at the foot of the western slope. The Green River, the source of Tacoma's city water supply, is followed between the Pass and the low country west of it. The track crosses the Green River 11 times between the Pass and Auburn, in a beautiful forest country.</p> <p>The ride on both sides of this pass is a trip through a lovely mountain picture gallery.</p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
Ar. 6:16 am	Ar. 8:01 pm	Ar. 8:16 am	<p>Auburn Washington</p> <p>Elevation, 100 feet St. Paul, 1,883 miles Tacoma, 18 miles Seattle, 21 miles</p> <p>Between Auburn and Seattle the train passes through the wonderful White River Valley. It produces especially fine raspberries, blackberries, lettuce and other garden products. The berries are shipped both fresh and frozen as far east as the Atlantic coast.</p> <p>Here the line from Portland to Seattle joins the main line.</p> <p><i>Westbound passengers going to Tacoma turn to bottom of page 37.</i></p>	Ar. 10:07 am	Ar. 8:08 pm	Ar. 5:37 pm
Ar. 7:00 am	Ar. 8:45 pm	Ar. 9:00 am	<p>Seattle, Washington</p> <p>Elevation, 24 feet St. Paul, 1,904 miles Portland, 183 miles Tacoma, 40 miles</p> <p>Seattle, named for an old Indian chief, was founded in 1853. It is the largest city west of St. Paul-Minneapolis and north of San Francisco. In 1890 its population was 42,000; in 1920, 315,312.</p> <p>In November, 1883, the Northern Pacific reached Seattle.</p> <p>Puget Sound, of which Seattle is the largest port, is a wonderful harbor, with fresh water lakes connected by canals. From here steamers ply to all parts of the world. Seattle is known as the "Gateway to Alaska and the Orient."</p>	Lv. 9:30 am	Lv. 7:30 pm	Lv. 5:00 pm

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	<p>The State University and Ft. Lawton are located here, and at Bremerton, across the sound, is the United States Navy Yard.</p> <p>Eighteen hundred acres of parks, 6 golf courses and beautiful drives in great number make Seattle especially attractive. It is called the healthiest city in the United States.</p> <p>Mt. Baker (10,750 feet high), is seen from Seattle, and Mt. Rainier (14,408 feet high), is also conspicuous. The Olympic Range rises across the sound.</p> <p>Plentiful water-power has aided in making Seattle the metropolis of the Northwest. It is considered one of the best illuminated cities in the country, and its more than 1,200 manufacturing establishments make use of this generous supply of power to produce millions in wealth each year.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 315,312.</p> <p>Boat trips on Puget Sound to the interesting cities of Victoria and Vancouver, B. C., are made daily from Seattle harbor.</p> <p><i>Eastbound passengers from Tacoma resume notes on page 36.</i></p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
Lv. 6:18 am	Lv. 8:03 pm	Lv. 8:19 am	<p>Auburn to Tacoma</p> <p>Auburn, Washington</p> <p>See notes on Auburn on page 36.</p> <p>Tacoma, Washington Elevation, 47 feet St. Paul, 1,901 miles Portland, 143 miles Seattle, 40 miles</p> <p>Situated on Commencement Bay at the head of deep water navigation on Puget Sound, Tacoma commands a view of the vast Cascade Range of mountains and of Mt. Tacoma (Rainier), accessible from this city by automobile.</p>	Ar. 9:59 am	Ar. 8:04 pm	Ar. 5:29 pm
Ar. 7:00 am	Ar. 8:45 pm	Ar. 9:00 am		Lv. 9:20 am	Lv. 7:25 pm	Lv. 4:50 pm

“2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty”

On the North Pacific Coast



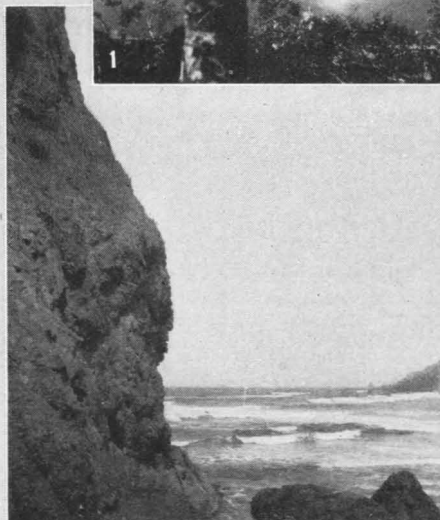
1

1. MOUNT ST. HELENS. WASH.

2. PACIFIC OCEAN FROM HAYSTACK ROCK, CANNON BEACH, OREGON

3. SALMONFISHING IN THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

4. PACIFIC COAST BEACHES ARE FIRM SAND FLOORS IDEAL FOR BATHERS.



2



3



4

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound			Points of Interest	Eastbound		
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Train No. 41	<p>The Northern Pacific has its principal coast shops at Tacoma. Railroad construction reached this point in December of 1873—a track laid north from Kalama.</p> <p>Here is one of the world's best harbors, with ample accommodations for the largest deep sea vessels, and fine new port terminals.</p> <p>Twelve hundred acres of public parks add to the charm of the city. Point Defiance Park of 640 acres, on the outskirts of the city, is one of them, and Wright Park, in the heart of the city, another. A number of fine colleges are located in Tacoma. Excellent hotels, three inviting golf courses and beautiful drives have made this a summer pleasure city.</p> <p>It is estimated that Tacoma's manufactured products for 1923 exceeded a \$150,000,000 valuation. The great fisheries of the Sound and the coal mines in the mountains, vast lumber resources, the fruit from the Puyallup and White River Valleys tributary to Tacoma, and the harbor facilities—have united in making this important city a close rival of Seattle.</p> <p>Rainier Park is easily visited from Tacoma, and Camp Lewis is only 15 miles away.</p> <p>Northern Pacific lunch counter at station. Mail box at foot of stairway from train platform to concourse of passenger station.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 96,965.</p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 4	Train No. 42
			<p>Rainier National Park should be visited by all summer tourists to the Pacific Northwest. From Paradise Inn excursions are taken to the glaciers, the snow fields (where you can coast without sled or toboggan) and the flower fields. Mountain climbing and saddle trips are also favorite sports at Rainier Park. It is a rare and beautiful region of snow and flowers.</p>			
			<p><i>Eastbound passengers from Portland omit the above and resume description of trip on page 31.</i></p>			

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

SPOKANE TO PORTLAND VIA SPOKANE, PORTLAND & SEATTLE RAILWAY

A Subsidiary Line of the Northern Pacific

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
S. P. & S. Train No. 1 N. P. Train No. 3	S. P. & S. Train No. 3 N. P. Train No. 1	Spokane, Washington Elevation: N. P. Station, 1,919 feet St. Paul, 1,505 miles Portland, 380 miles Connecting trains with the Northern Pacific follow Hangman Creek between Spokane and Marshall. Population, 1920, 104,437. (Notes on Spokane on page 31.)	S. P. & S. Train No. 2 N. P. Train No. 4	S. P. & S. Train No. 4 N. P. Train No. 2
Lv. 7:40 am	Lv. 8:40 pm		Ar. 6:30 am	Ar. 8:55 pm
From 8:25 am to 10:48 am	From 9:16 pm to 11:18 pm	Spokane Plateau Elevation: So. Cheney, 2,292 feet Kahlotus, 888 feet Between So. Cheney and Kahlotus the railway follows the higher level of a great plateau reaching far westward to the Columbia River and eastward to the Palouse grain district. In the 83 miles between these points a constant grade of 4/10 of 1 per cent was preserved by exacting engineering, requiring great expense for rock cuts, fills, bridges, etc. There are interesting lakes at Amber and Kahlotus.	5:57 am to 3:43 am From	8:20 pm to 5:44 pm From
From 10:48 am to 11:03 am	From 11:18 pm to 11:33 pm	Devil's Canyon This interesting canyon, 5 miles in length, has no outlets except the railway tunnels, east end 2,220 feet in length and west end 2,494 feet; walls are of basalt rock, characteristic of all this country.	3:43 am to 3:29 am From	5:44 pm to 5:28 pm From
From 11:03 am to 12:05 pm	From 11:33 pm to 12:35 am	Snake River—Followed 40 miles Between Farrington, elevation 719 feet, and Pasco, elevation 358 feet, the Snake River is followed 40 miles, for most of the distance along the walls of this river's canyon, crossing high steel bridges over numerous lateral canyons. Be prepared for splendid views of river and canyon. Lewis and Clark descended the Snake River in October, 1805, reaching its confluence with the Columbia River at Pasco, the 16th of that month.	3:29 am to 2:30 am From	5:28 pm to 4:25 pm From
Ar. 12:05 pm	Ar. 12:35 am	Pasco, Washington Elevation, 358 feet St. Paul, 1,654 miles Portland, 231 miles (Further notes on Pasco on page 32.). Pasco is a railway division point and junction with the Northern Pacific. Here the Columbia River is reached and crossed to Kennewick. Population, 1920, 3,362.	Lv. 2:30 am	Lv. 4:25 pm
Lv. 12:10 pm	Lv. 12:40 am		Ar. 2:25 am	Ar. 4:20 pm
12:15 pm	12:45 am	Kennewick, Washington Elevation, 352 feet St. Paul, 1,656 miles Portland, 229 miles From Kennewick to Portland the Columbia River is closely followed. Here is an agricultural and fruit-growing region of great promise. Population, 1920, 1,684.	2:19 am	4:15 pm

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Spokane, Portland & Seattle Ry.

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Columbia River	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
		<p>The Columbia River, one of the great streams of America, some 1,400 miles in length, is followed by this railway 220 miles between Pasco and Vancouver, Washington. The discovery of its mouth in 1792 by Captain Robert Gray of Boston in the ship "Columbia" (hence its name), the military exploration expedition in 1805-6, of Captains Lewis and Clark, and the commercial expedition of John Jacob Astor in 1811-12—became the basis for territorial claim of the United States to the states of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and part of Montana, diplomatically established in 1846. The journey along the Columbia River is a moving picture of beauty—with bluffs and towering rocks framing the fast-moving waters.</p> <p>Passengers on No. 3 who wish to see the finest part of the ride to Portland should plan to rise early in the morning. The scenery from 5 a. m. on is too beautiful to be missed.</p>		
12:29 pm	12:58 am	<p>Hover, Washington Elevation, 340 feet St. Paul, 1,665 miles Portland, 220 miles</p> <p>A short distance west of Hover, across the Columbia River, are seen the bluffs and mouth of the Walla Walla River, where the Astor Expedition reached the Columbia River, January 21, 1812. Here begin the river's great bluffs, which assume the height, formations and colors so characteristic of the river's canyon, reaching far westward to the Cascade Mountains.</p> <p>Population, 1920, 1,121.</p>	2:03 am	3:55 pm
12:40 pm	1:07 am	<p>Yellepit, Washington Elevation, 323 feet St. Paul, 1,671 miles Portland, 214 miles</p> <p>Named for the great Indian chief found here by Lewis and Clark. About 5 miles west and across the river may be seen Twin Pillar Rocks, between which runs the Oregon-Washington state line, and opposite Mottinger the unique "Hat Rock", 485 feet in height.</p>	1:52 am	3:44 pm
3:22 pm	3:23 am	<p>Maryhill, Washington Elevation, 2,161 feet St. Paul, 1,770 miles Portland, 115 miles</p> <p>At Sundale, Fountain, Goodnoe and Cliffs the hills mount higher, with perpendicular walls of columnar basalt supporting great slopes and rounded tops, beyond which lie grain and grazing lands. At Maryhill a splendid highway leaves the vineyards at the station, climbs the highlands and leads to the fertile valley in which Goldendale, the county seat, is located, at the head of which stands Mt. Adams, height 12,307 feet, one of the wonderful, snow-peaked giants of the Cascade Range.</p>	11:22 pm	12:53 pm

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Spokane, Portland & Seattle Ry.

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	Grand Dalles, Washington Elevation, 123 feet St. Paul, 1,790 miles Portland, 95 miles	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
4:02 pm	4:04 am	Beginning east of Fallbridge and extending well toward Grand Dalles are the Celilo Falls and Rapids of the Columbia River. At Fallbridge the water has an annual variation of 50 feet and a maximum of 75 feet; it is cut into many channels by rock islands which are covered during spring and early summer and bare during later seasons. On these islands rest the piers of the bridge (4,197 feet) of the Oregon Trunk Ry., which follows the canyon of the Deschutes River to the farming and timbered districts of Central Oregon, climbing 3,452 feet in 156 miles. Due to the impossibility of navigating the difficult miles of these rapids, known to the Indians as Tinun or Tumwater Falls, portages were made by Lewis and Clark in October, 1805, and Astor's men in February, 1812. These are the Dalles of the Columbia, which force the waters at one place through a passage only 165 feet in width and from 280 to 400 feet in depth. On the Oregon side the government has constructed locks and a canal for the passage of river craft.	10:39 pm	12:14 pm
		Mount Hood Elevation, 11,225 feet Just west of Fallbridge, and for many miles, splendid views may be had of the beautiful, forest-gowned, snow-capped Mt. Hood, especially from the neighborhood of Grand Dalles, Lyle, White Salmon, and again at Vancouver. Mt. Hood is one of the most inspiring sights of the Northwest.		
4:17 pm	4:19 am	Lyle, Washington Elevation, 20 feet St. Paul, 1,800 miles Portland, 85 miles At Lyle, well located on the river, a branch railway follows the Klickitat River and canyons to the county seat, Goldendale, climbing 1,510 feet in 41 miles, serving lumber mills, and a fertile valley devoted to fruit, grains and stock, at the head of which stands Mt. Adams, altitude 12,307 feet. Just west of Lyle are 4 tunnels; opposite the last one is Memaloose Island, an ancient Indian burial place. Population, 1920, 169.	10:25 pm	12:02 pm
		The Lower Mountains—Cascades of the Columbia—Columbia River Highway—Water Falls Between White Salmon and Mt. Pleasant, elevation 48 feet, for more than 40 miles the railway and the great river pass through the heart of the Cascade Mountains, the spurs of which come to the water's edge, and are pierced by numerous tunnels. Between Collins and		

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Spokane, Portland & Seattle Ry.

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	<p>Carson the railway follows the base of Wind Mountain, a symmetrical cone. At Carson and Cascades are meritorious mineral springs, with resort hotels. Between Stevenson, a beautifully located county seat, and Cascades the great waters are impounded by the crowding hills, and rush through the Cascades of the Columbia, the last trying impediment to the advance of Lewis and Clark and Astor's men, around which the government has constructed a canal, with locks. The track is practically without grade, approaching sea level.</p> <p>Between Greenlief and Wahclella is Beacon Rock, named by Lewis and Clark, a symmetrical monolith 1,100 feet in height, covering about 17 acres. Over the Oregon cliffs are beautiful, crystal waterfalls—the best seen are Horsetail just west of Skamania, and Multnomah, 620 feet high (Niagara is 164), opposite St. Cloud, and Latourelle opposite Mt. Pleasant. Just west of Cape Horn station is the western rampart of the mountains, a promontory, sheer to the water, through which passes the railway tunnel, 2,369 feet in length. On the Oregon heights, west of Cape Horn, is Crown Point, height 700 feet, a view point of splendid vantage on the wonderful, paved Columbia River Highway, which extends from Portland to The Dalles.</p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
5:56 pm	5:56 am	<p>Washougal, Washington Elevation, 48 feet St. Paul, 1,857 miles Portland, 28 miles Population, 1920, 765.</p>	8:57 pm	10:27 am
6:02 pm	6:02 am	<p>Camas, Washington Elevation, 48 feet St. Paul, 1,860 miles Portland, 25 miles At Camas is one of the largest pulp and paper mills in America. Population, 1920, 1,843.</p>	8:52 pm	10:22 am
6:25 pm	6:25 am	<p>Vancouver, Washington Elevation, 46 feet St. Paul, 1,875 miles Portland, 10 miles Just east of Vancouver are the parade grounds and buildings of Vancouver Barracks, a United States army post from the beginning of American jurisdiction, having been established by the Hudson Bay Company in 1825 and occupied by it as the outpost of trade and civilization for all this country until 1846. Vancouver is an important commercial city of 12,367 population. It is a junction between the S. P. & S. Ry. and the Northern Pacific Ry. to Puget Sound. Mt. St. Helens, 9,750 feet, may be seen to the north. Population, 1920, 12,637.</p> <p>Bridges At Vancouver the double-tracks into Portland cross the Columbia River</p>	8:30 pm	10:00 am

"2,000 Miles of Startling Beauty"

Northern Pacific Railway

Westbound		Points of Interest	Eastbound	
Train No. 1	Train No. 3	<p>on a bridge 2,806 feet in length to the Oregon Shore, then the Oregon Slough, 1,526 feet, through a great cut and cross the Willamette bridge, 1,769 feet. The draw span (521 feet) is the longest in the world. Here is the junction with the S. P. & S. line westward along the Columbia River to historic Astoria, and the Pacific Ocean resorts, Gearhart and Seaside. The railway now follows the lower harbor of Portland, through an interesting industrial district—lumber mills, steel works, factories, warehouses, flouring mills, docks, and shipping, to the Union Station, Portland, with views of Mt. St. Helens, 9,750 feet.</p>	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
Ar. 7:00 pm	Ar. 7:00 am	<p>Portland, Oregon Elevation, 32 feet St. Paul, 1,885 miles</p> <p>Portland, the "Rose City", is one of the most important cities on the Pacific Coast. It is the largest lumber manufacturing city in the world, the second most important wool center in the country, one of the first wheat-shipping ports of the United States and the largest flour shipping port on the Pacific Coast. It is also a very important banking city and cattle center.</p> <p>Built upon the heights, Portland commands a beautiful view, with 5 ice-crowned peaks dominating the landscape: Mts. Rainier, St. Helens, Adams, Hood and Jefferson—"A sight for the Gods." The valley of the Willamette River stretches to the South.</p> <p>Portland parks are a source of great pride to the city, as is the remarkable fresh water harbor responsible for the significance of the city as an ocean port.</p> <p>The famous Columbia River Highway, for which the people of Portland and Multnomah County are responsible, is a marvelous piece of road engineering in a region of striking beauty. It is a masterpiece among scenic roads.</p> <p>Beautiful homes are especially evident in this city, the climate, the fine water, the surrounding resort region and the commercial advantages of the city making it a place where people like to own homes and live.</p> <p>West of Portland are the beaches of the Pacific, with resort hotels attracting thousands of travelers every year. Astoria, old in history, but young in vigor, is the gateway to these beaches—to Fort Stevens, Warrenton, Gearhart, Seaside and Holladay.</p> <p>At Seaside, beside a famous bathing beach, you will find the end of the Lewis and Clark trail and the historic salt cairn where the explorers made salt to preserve their meat and fish for the return journey. Here they spent the winter hunting and fishing.</p> <p>In 1883, first Northern Pacific tracks were laid at Portland. Population, 1920, 258,288.</p>	Lv. 8:00 pm	Lv. 9:30 am

A. B. Smith, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Paul, Minn.



Some of the
Northern Pacific Railway
Principal Offices
and Agencies



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- Boston, Mass.**—C. E. Foster, G. A. P. D.; Jared Jernegan, T. P. A., 217 Old South Bldg., Phone Congress 5435.
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Memos

(Perhaps you will want to jot down here the most interesting scenic points of your trip. You may want to revisit them or suggest to your friends that they visit them.)

This image shows a single page of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.





**“2000 Miles
of Startling
Beauty!”**

Northern Pacific Ry.

**Between Chicago, St. Paul,
Minneapolis and Duluth and
the North Pacific Coast**