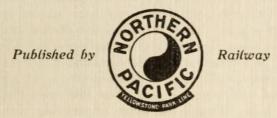




WILD FLOWERS FROM THE YELLOWSTONE

A COLLECTION OF

WILD FLOWERS FROM YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK



A. M. CLELAND, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Yellowstone National Park

The Yellowstone Park is absolutely original, unique, and overpowering. There are other geysers than those in the Park, there are other hot springs, other canons and waterfalls, other volcanic and glacial remains, but in no other single place in all the earth is there so great a variety of natural phenomena gathered

together. The Park might well be called nature's curiosity shop.

The boundaries of the Park as established by law include 3,312 square miles, an area about two-thirds the size of the state of Rhode Island. The undulating plateau, the elevation of which is about 7,500 feet above sea level, is surrounded on the north, east, and south by mountain ranges, whose highest peaks reach an altitude of from 10,000 to 13,000 feet above the level of the sea. Prominent among these peaks are the Tetons---old-time landmarks. The region in which the Park lies was once the bed of an ocean. Seismic forces produced the mountain ranges, and otherwise wrinkled, folded, and contorted the surface of the earth. Then came a time of violent volcanic action, it in turn being succeeded by the glacial age, which left the evidence of its quiet power everywhere.

In addition to the geysers, hot springs, canons, waterfalls, and lakes, there are peculiar geological formations, such as the obsidian, or natural glass cliff, the colored terraces, paint pots, fossil forests, and numerous other

phenomena peculiar to this locality.

The United States Government has recently spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in improvements in the Park. A portion of this was expended in building new roads and repairing old ones, it being the purpose to do everything possible conducive to the enjoyment and comfort of tourists. The roads are now

kept free from dust by the use of large four-horse sprinkling wagons.

Over the splendidly built driveways roll modern Concord Coaches, built, after special designs, for the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company, and drawn by four strong horses. The vehicles are so constructed as to make sightseeing a pleasure. They retain all the strong and desirable features of the old Concord Coaches, with modifications to adapt them for this special service. The coaches are of different sizes, so that parties, larger or smaller, may be formed to use the same coach, horses, and driver for the entire trip.

This coaching trip has nothing comparable to it in this country. It can be said to be as marked a feature of the park as the geysers and wild animals are. For 140 miles the tourist is carried convenient distances daily, over the finest of roads, through the most remarkable scenery in the world. Novelty,

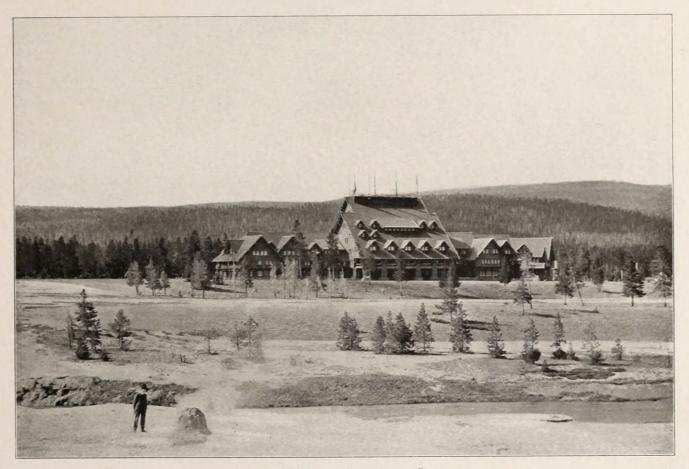
comfort, pleasure, wonder, are all combined here.



Tourists Watching Bears in Yellowstone Park

The bears seen are mostly of the black and brown varieties, at the Fountain and Lake hotels, and black, brown, and grizzlies are found at the Grand cañon. They frequent the hotel garbage heaps in the morning and evening, and from two to thirty may be seen at a time. If left alone they are very interesting and harmless.





Old Faithful Inn --- Upper Geyser Basin

A wonderful and unique hotel home, in a wonderful and unique region. Constructed of logs and boulders in most artistic fashion, steam heated, and brilliantly lighted by electricity, it is as marvelous as are the geysers round about it and which may be seen at night, from its windows and verandas, by aid of an electric searchlight on the roof. The hotel represents an expenditure of more than \$200,000.





This geyser has the most prominent and the largest cone of any geyser in the park. It has required hundreds of thousands of years to raise this marvelous platform of silicious material, formed from the minute deposits of the hot water during eruptions. The geyser is near Old Faithful Inn, and is quite regularly in eruption once a day, playing to a height of from 50 to 250 feet.



A handsome new hotel, "Old Faithful Inn," has recently been constructed at Upper geyser basin, where a fine hotel has long been needed. Constructed in rustic, yet artistic, style, of logs, boulders, and materials found in the locality where it stands, it is not only the largest but the most unique, refreshingly unconventional structure of its sort in the world. One does not grow tired of it. The accommodations are of the first order. Ample room is provided for hundreds of guests. There are more than two hundred rooms, many of them with bath and hot and cold water, and all lighted by electric lights. All the accommodations of a modern metropolitan hostelry are to be found here in the secluded heart of the mountains.

The Colonial Hotel at Yellowstone lake is fully up to the high standard of "Old Faithful Inn" in everything but peculiarity of architecture. It is a splendid structure, homelike, restful, yet very stately, and is located on the shore of Yellowstone lake, which it completely overlooks. These two buildings completely round out and equip the Park with first-class hotels, there being five in all, one at each important point.

Owing to the location of the Park, in the heart of the Rocky mountains, the tourist season is necessarily a limited one. It extends from June 1 to September 20, and during that time the climatic conditions at the Park are of the best. The elevation precludes oppressive heat, and the region is an ideal one for those who

desire to escape the heat, dust, clangor, and general annoyances of the cities and low elevations.

The Yellowstone Park tour is, comparatively, quite inexpensive. While the Park tour is, necessarily and for convenience, based upon a certain schedule, in this case six days from Livingston through the Park and return, this schedule is by no means obligatory. The proper way is to plan to spend two or more days, or a week even, at each hotel, and leisurely explore the locality. There is much of interest at each stopping point, and it requires some time to see it all. There are many walks and drives that can be taken and which will well repay the time thus spent. The regular tour allows time for viewing much of the more important phenomena, but it is vastly more satisfactory to prolong the stay, which can be done without any increase in cost of transportation, and thus more thoroughly study the mighty works of Omniscience. This is particularly true of Mammoth Hot Springs, Upper geyser basin, and the Grand canon. At the Springs, a trip around Bunsen peak, through the canon of the Middle Gardiner river, and a climb up Electric peak will prove pleasant diversions. At the Upper basin, and also at the Lower basin, several days can be occupied in fishing, or driving to many interesting places in the vicinity of the hotels. At the lake, fishing from rowboats will prove an aftractive pastime. At the Grand canon a ride down the lower Mt. Washburn trail on horseback, a climb afoot or a ride by carriage to the summit of Mt. Washburn, are side trips of real pleasure and interest.

As the old Crow Indian Chief said, "There is no country like the Crow country," so, there is no

place like Yellowstone Park, and no railway to reach it like the Northern Pacific.

EVENING PRIMROSE

(Oenothera caespitosa)

Found on the rocks about the Golden Gate and in many other places. This is a night-blooming plant and very fragrant.



FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis sylvatica)

This beautiful little flower is found in great profusion on the sides of Mount Washburn and along the Yellowstone river. It blooms in June and July.



EVERLASTING

(Antennaria diocia rosea)

Found near Yellowstone lake and elsewhere in high altitudes.



FERN

(Cystopteris fragilis)

Common on the rocks everywhere throughout the Park.



ANEMONE, OR PASQUE FLOWER

(Anemone patens)

Found in May and June in the foothills about Mammoth Hot Springs and elsewhere in the Park.



BUTTERCUP

(Ranunculus montanensis)

This species, the handsomest of the buttercups found in the Park, occurs at high altitudes, as at the Grand cañon and Yellowstone lake. It blooms in June and July.



BITTER-ROOT OR WILD PORTULACA

(Lewisia rediviva)

This flower, which is one of the most beautiful and interesting found in the Park, bears the name of Captain Lewis of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. Its preferred habitat is the dry, open plain or hillside, and it is found in great abundance near Mammoth Hot Springs. It blooms in June and July.



UMBRELLA PLANT

(Eriogonum subalpinum)

Several species of this plant are common throughout the Park. They are seen during nearly the whole summer.



FRINGED GENTIAN

(Gentiana elegans)

Found on the formation everywhere throughout the Park from July until September.



SEED OF THE WHITE CLEMATIS

(Clematis ligusticifolia)

Found in August and September along the Yellowstone river.



DOGTOOTH VIOLET

(Erythronium grandiflorum)

Found in the damp woods everywhere throughout the Park in June and July.



LUPINE

(Lupinus leucophyllus)

This is the most common flower of the Park. It is found everywhere and during nearly the whole season.



Partial List of Publications Issued by the Passenger Department, Northern Pacific Railway

The following will be sent to any address upon receipt in stamps, or otherwise, of the amounts set opposite them

Wonderland

An annual publication, gotten up in most attractive style. Its one hundred or more pages are beautifully Send illustrated in half-tone. The contents of each number---both text and illustrations---are varied and different from its predecessors. The NORTHERN PACIFIC has become noted for this publication---The Finest Thing in Railway Literature.

Miniature Wonderland

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A neat and dainty publication containing a complete history of the Northern Pacific Trademark.

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Yellowstone Park Leaflet

A complete folder in book form with maps and illustrations, giving full details of the trip through Yellowstone Park, including rates, hotel and transportation facilities, and all important items of information.

Send
2 Cents

Panoramic Yellowstone Park Picture

A large Panoramic Picture 42 inches long by 38 inches wide, and done in fifteen colors. It shows the topography of the Park, the location of the hotels, geyser basins, cañons, roads, lakes, and all features of the Park. It gives a connected idea of the region and is a valuable picture and map combined. Framed it is ornamental, useful, and educational.

Wild Flowers from Yellowstone

This book of pressed wild flowers from Yellowstone Park, showing the real flowers in their natural colors, carefully mailed in pasteboard covers to any address on receipt of price.

Send
50 Cents

Eastward Through the Storied Northwest

A thirty-page, elegantly illustrated brochure. Covers very artistic in design and coloring, showing California Send poppies. It describes all that is interesting, historically and scenically, in the journey eastward from California over the Shasta-Northern Pacific Route, via Portland, Puget Sound, Seattle, Tacoma, Bellingham, Yellowstone Park, Badlands, Minneapolis, Duluth, and St. Paul.

Climbing Mount Rainier

An illustrated, pocket-size book, in strong flexible covers, descriptive of an ascent of the highest peak in the United States---outside of Alaska---of a glacial nature. Mount Rainier is nearly 15,000 feet high and covered with ice. 25 Cents



Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel and Stage Coaches

The hotel is a large one with a capacity of 250 guests. It is electric lighted, steam heated, and modern in its other appointments. It is near the Colored Terraces and Liberty Cap, and is flanked by Fort Yellowstone. From this hotel the coaches start on the tour of the park, which aggregates 130 odd miles of stage-coach travel—the finest coaching trip in the United States.

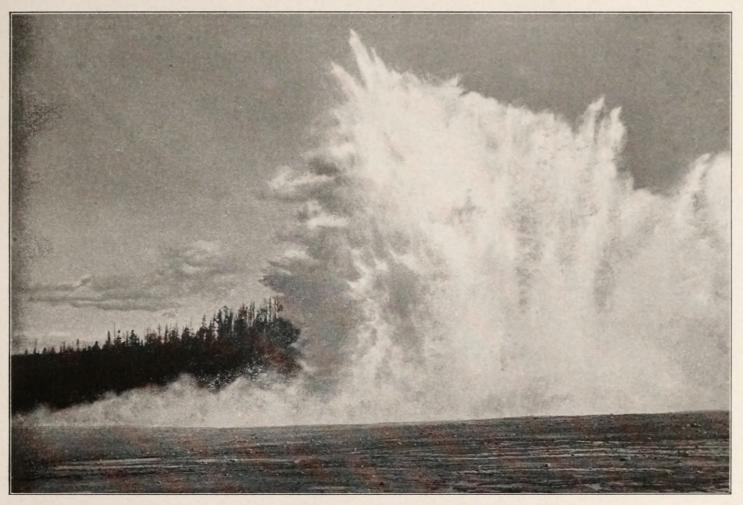




Lower Fall and Grand Cañon of the Yellowstone

The most amazing and overwhelming picture in the world. The fall is twice the height of Niagara; the cañon is 20 miles long, 1,200 feet deep, 2,000 feet wide, and, in its intricate sculpture and riotous and bewildering scheme of colors, holds the spectator spellbound and absolutely beggars description.



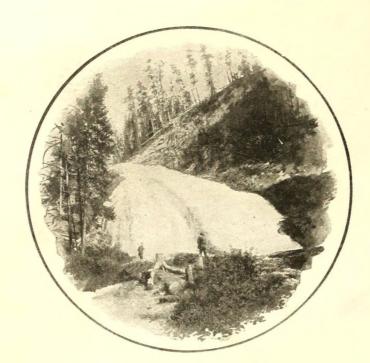


Excelsior Geyser

Excelsior is the greatest geyser in the park, probably in the world. It is a water volcano. It has long periods of eruption followed by extended years of quiescence. When in eruption it throws enormous masses of water to a height of 250 feet.



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