

THE *Spectacular*  
**RED LODGE**  
**HIGH ROAD**



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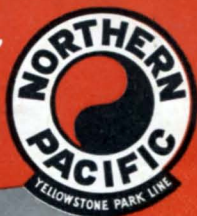


PHOTO BY K. F. ROAHEN

NEWEST GATEWAY to  
**YELLOWSTONE**  
NATIONAL PARK

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ON THE SCENIC ROUTE ACROSS AMERICA



# A New and Thrilling Entrance to Wonderland

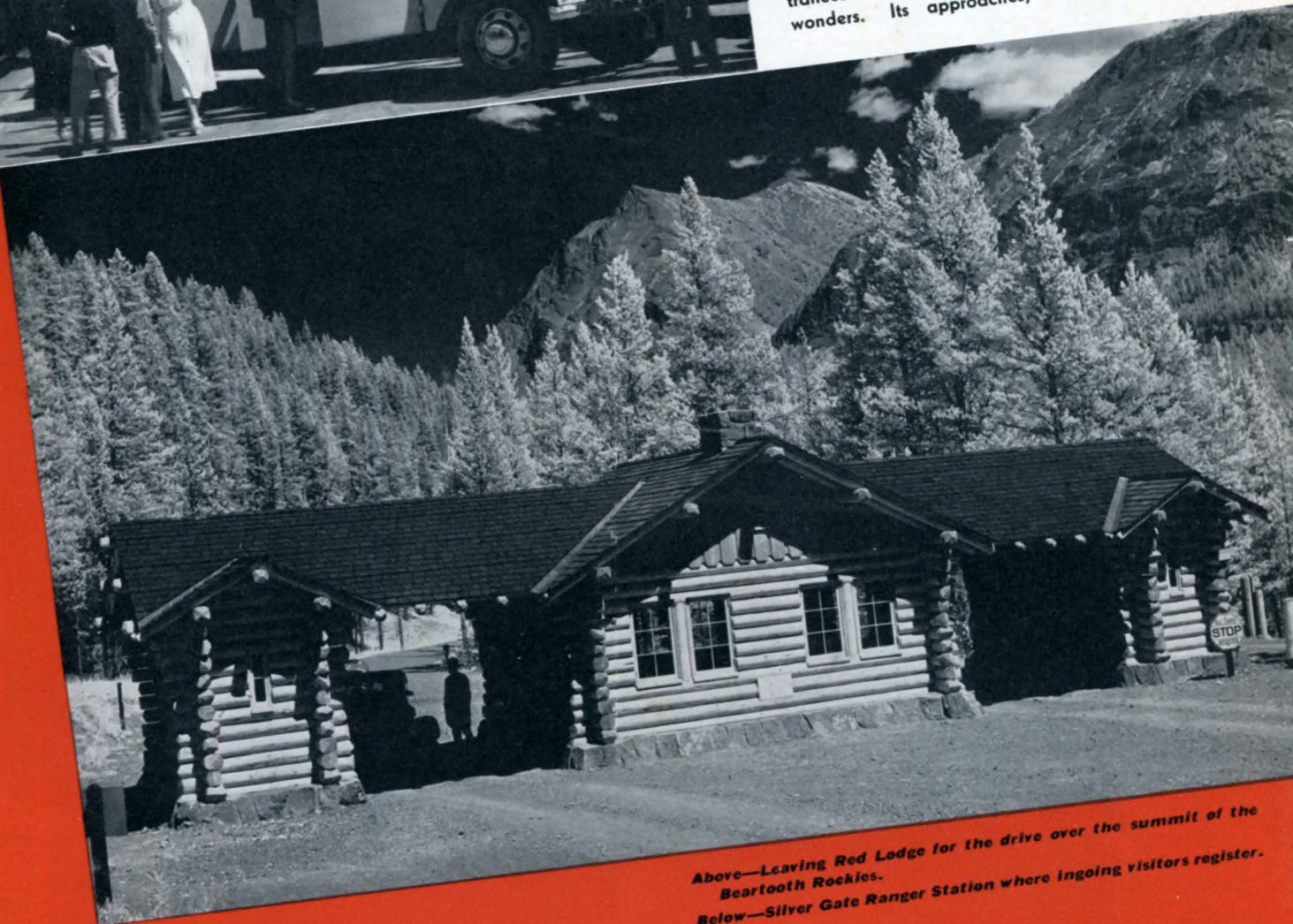
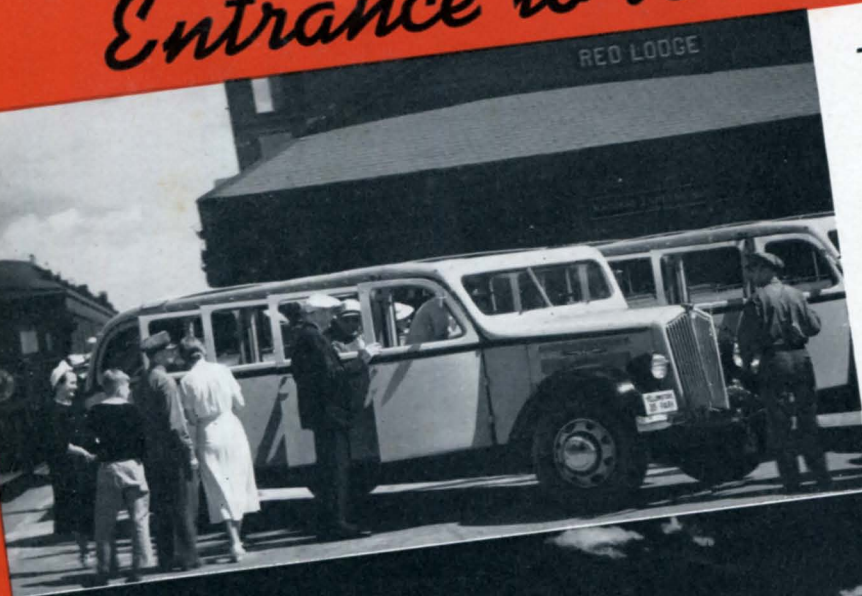
## TOP OFF YOUR YELLOWSTONE TRIP VIA RED LODGE

Top O' the Rockies to you!

The Red Lodge HIGH Road takes vacationers the highest way into or out of Yellowstone National Park. It is one of the highest mountain roads in America and the world.

It reaches 10,940 feet into the sky at the summit of the Beartooth Range and for more than 20 miles skims the crest of the mountains at around the 9,000-foot mark.

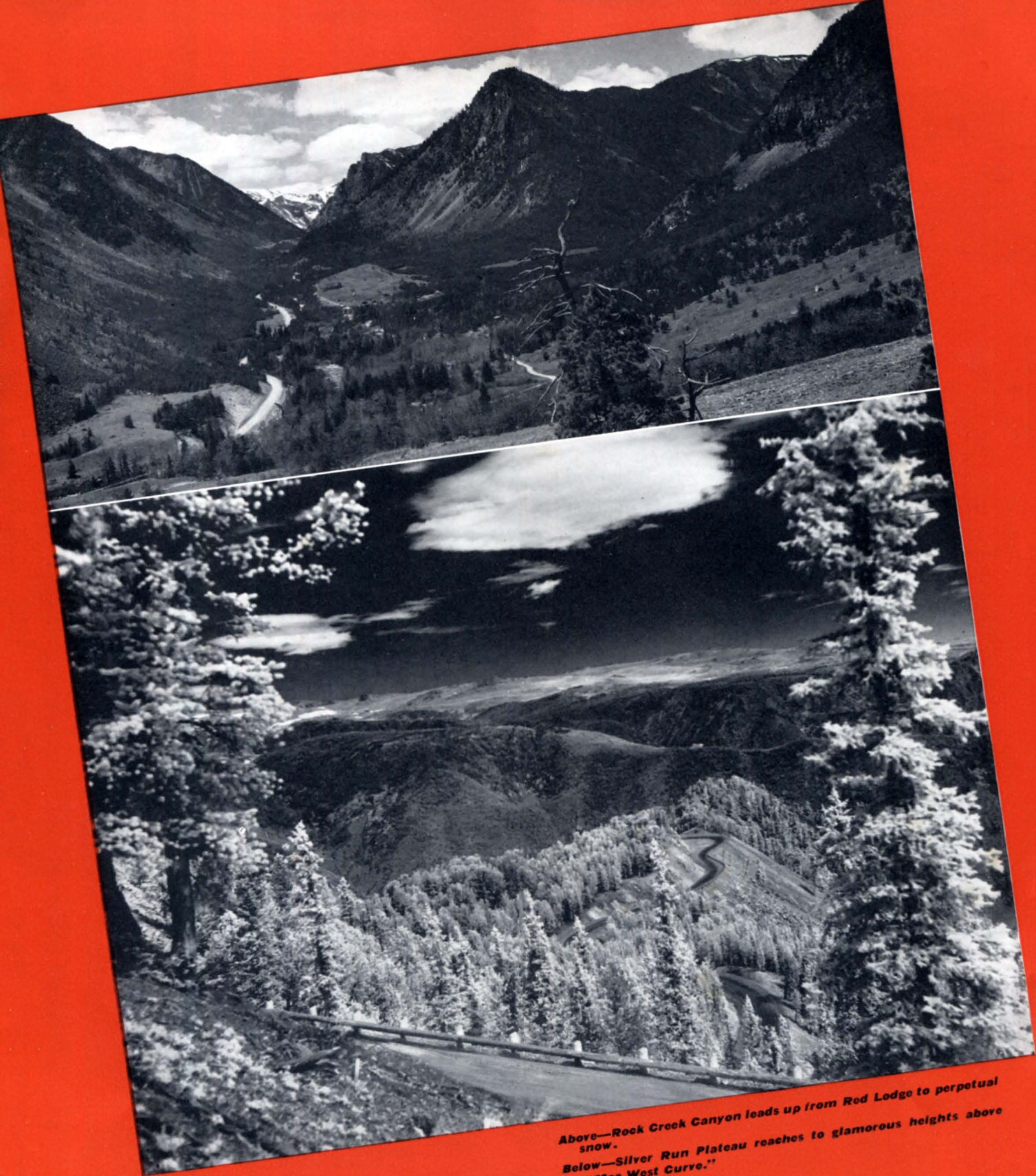
Yellowstone is a Park whose variety of scenic entrances is only second in grandeur to its phenomenal wonders. Its approaches, following the mountain



Above—Leaving Red Lodge for the drive over the summit of the Beartooth Rockies.

Below—Silver Gate Ranger Station where ingoing visitors register.





**Above—Rock Creek Canyon leads up from Red Lodge to perpetual snow.**  
**Below—Silver Run Plateau reaches to glamorous heights above "Mac West Curve."**



*"The Corkscrew" spirals upward 15 miles to climb 5,000 feet out of Rock Creek Gorge.*



walled canyons of the Yellowstone River and the Gallatin River in the Montana Rockies and the Shoshone River in the Wyoming Rockies, rate among the best in western sight-seeing.

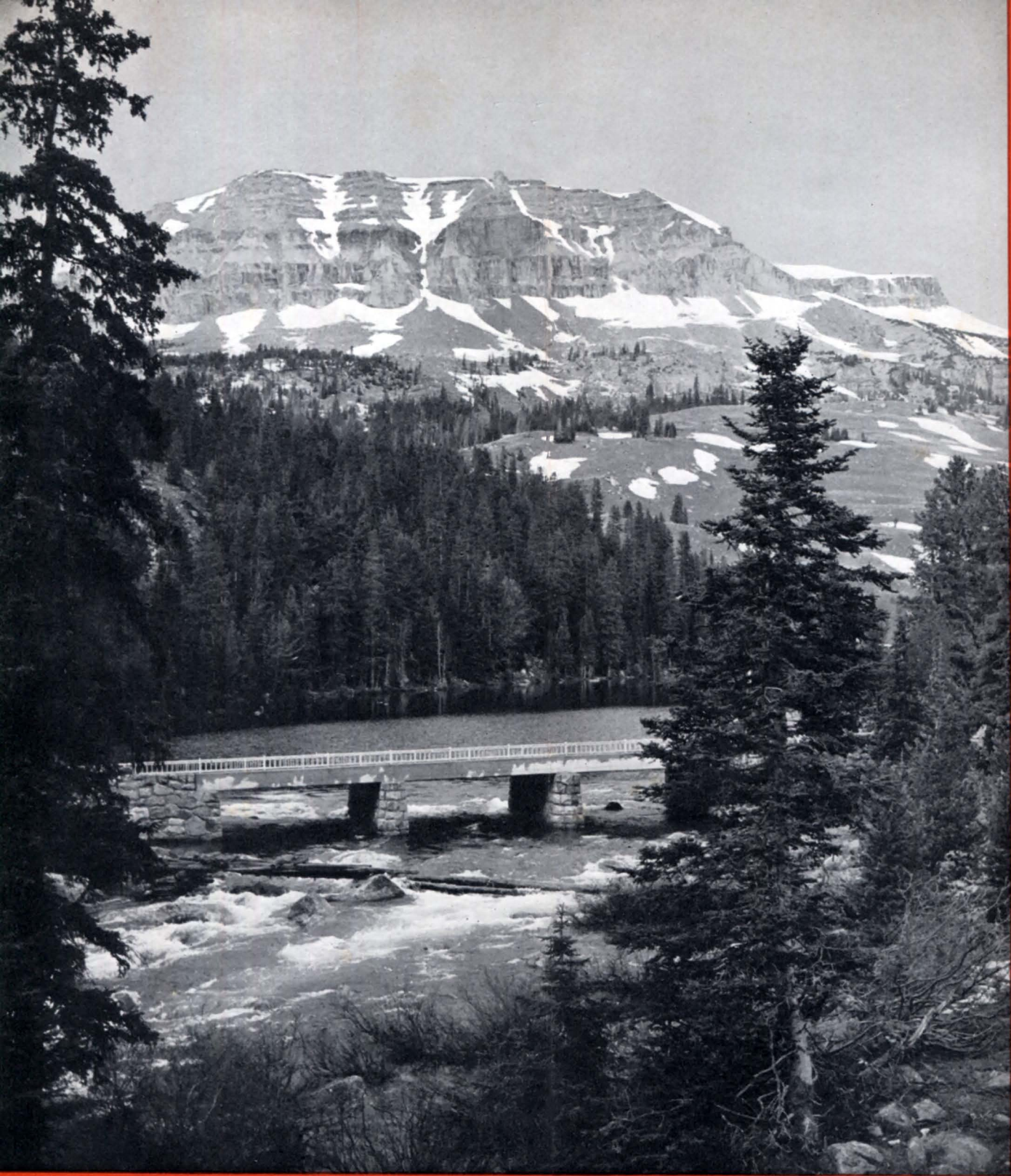
The Red Lodge HIGH Road differs from the others because it actually climbs the mountains to reach the Park. It is more than 2,000 feet higher than Sylvan Pass on the Cody Road which is 8,557 feet, or the Continental Divide in the Park which is 8,262 feet at one place and 8,522 feet at another. By comparison, it is loftier than Mt. Washburn in the Park, which is 10,317 feet high and is almost as high as the highest point in the Park, Eagle Peak, 11,360 feet high.

Opened to railroad travelers in 1937, the Red Lodge HIGH Road added alpine grandeur to the world-famous Yellowstone Park tour. It also became the fourth principal Yellowstone gateway served by the Northern Pacific's North Coast Limited. The other gateways served by this train are Gardiner, Cody and Bozeman-Gallatin.

Of this new skyride entrance to Yellowstone, A. E. Demaray, associate director of the National Park Service, Washington, D. C., declared:

"I am at a loss to find words describing its beauty and wonder. I have seen nothing like it anywhere in my travels and I doubt if its awe-inspiring panoramas can be equaled in the far-famed Alps."





*Prehistoric Beartooth Butte looms above the HIGH Road bridge over the outlet of Beartooth Lake.*



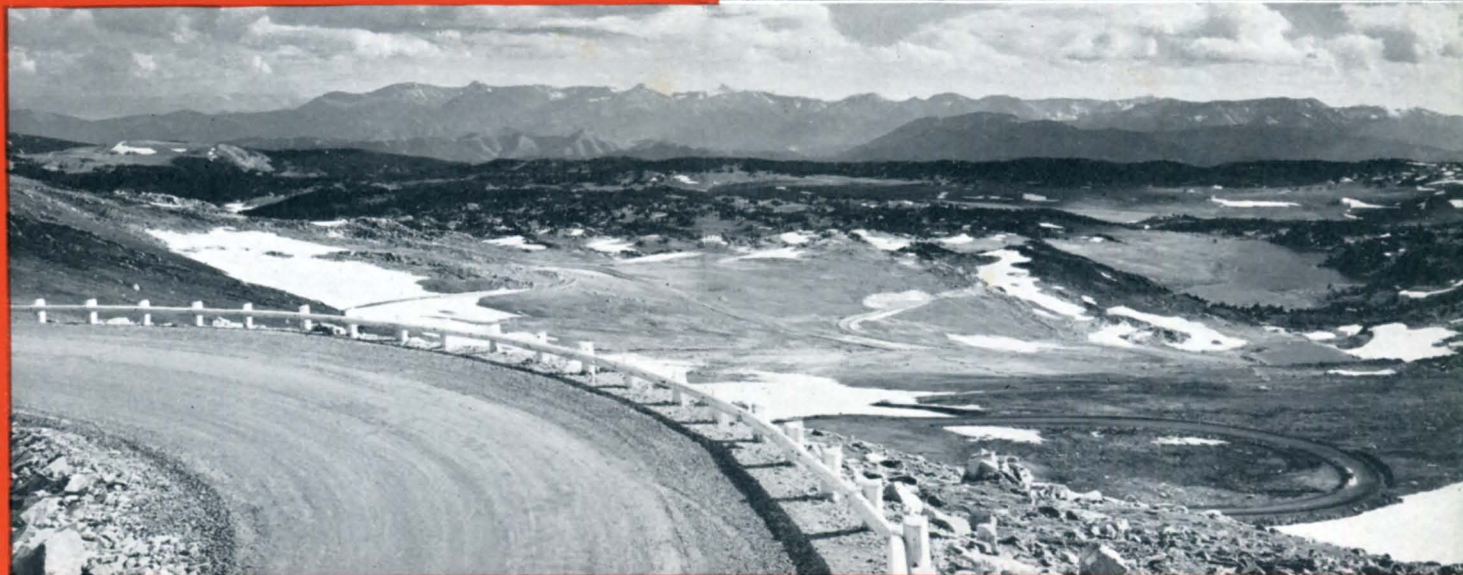
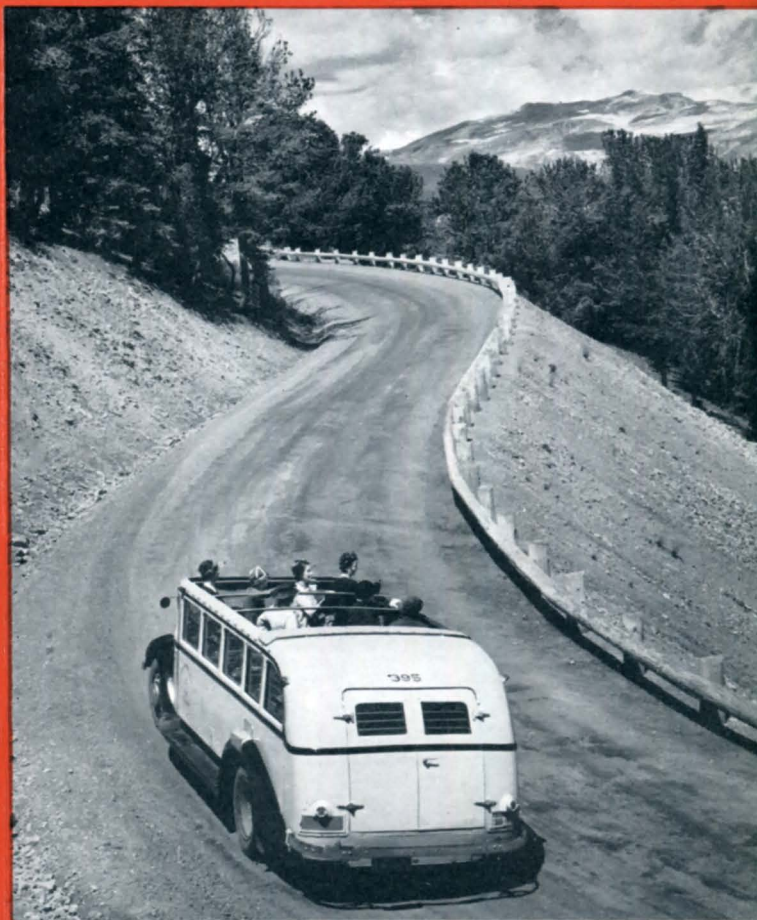
*Open top buses promote sight-seeing in all directions.*

## WORLD'S BIGGEST VIEW from Red Lodge HIGH Road

Red Lodge, Montana, the starting point of the Red Lodge HIGH Road, stands where once stood a great Crow Indian tepee daubed with the red clay of the mountains. Half a century ago the city was a mining camp and in March, 1889, was reached by Northern Pacific rails as if in farsighted anticipation of the paramount highway which has been realized.

South from this modern little city the HIGH Road follows Rock Creek, mountain peaks beckoning ahead. Jim Bridger knew this region well and out of it has come the romance of strange Grasshopper Glacier where myriads of the ice-entombed insects have lain since nobody knows when; of gold rush days when bearded men with picks and shovels sought precious nuggets in every ledge and creek bed; of perpetual snow fields where footprints mysteriously turn pink as if bloodstained.

Climbing from 6,000 feet in Rock Creek Canyon and zigzagging upward 15 miles to gain 5,000 feet height, the HIGH Road leaves the clouds behind and soars out



*Beartooth Plateau looks out upon 250 miles of the Montana-Wyoming Rockies.*



*Pilot and Index Peaks, historic landmarks of the HIGH Road in Wyoming, tower more than 11,000 feet.*





on the great Beartooth Plateau at almost 11,000 feet elevation, spreading below a stupendous panorama in all directions. At one point no fewer than 32 lakes can be seen. Stark peaks frown over meadows of delicate mountain flowers. Trout leap in the streams and bear, deer, elk and mountain sheep abound in the pine forests.

In succession follow Beartooth Lake and Butte, scene of University geological research; the Montana-Wyoming state line; Cooke City, picturesque multi-million dollar mining camp of 50 years ago; and then the handsomely located Silver Gate Ranger Station Park entrance and registration point. Inside the Park boundary is seen the Lamar Valley Bison Ranch where a thousand bison graze. Ninety-five miles from Red Lodge the highway joins the Grand Loop of the Park which in turn encircuits all the Park wonders—colored Mammoth Hot Springs,

mystic geyser basins, Yellowstone Lake and the golden Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River.

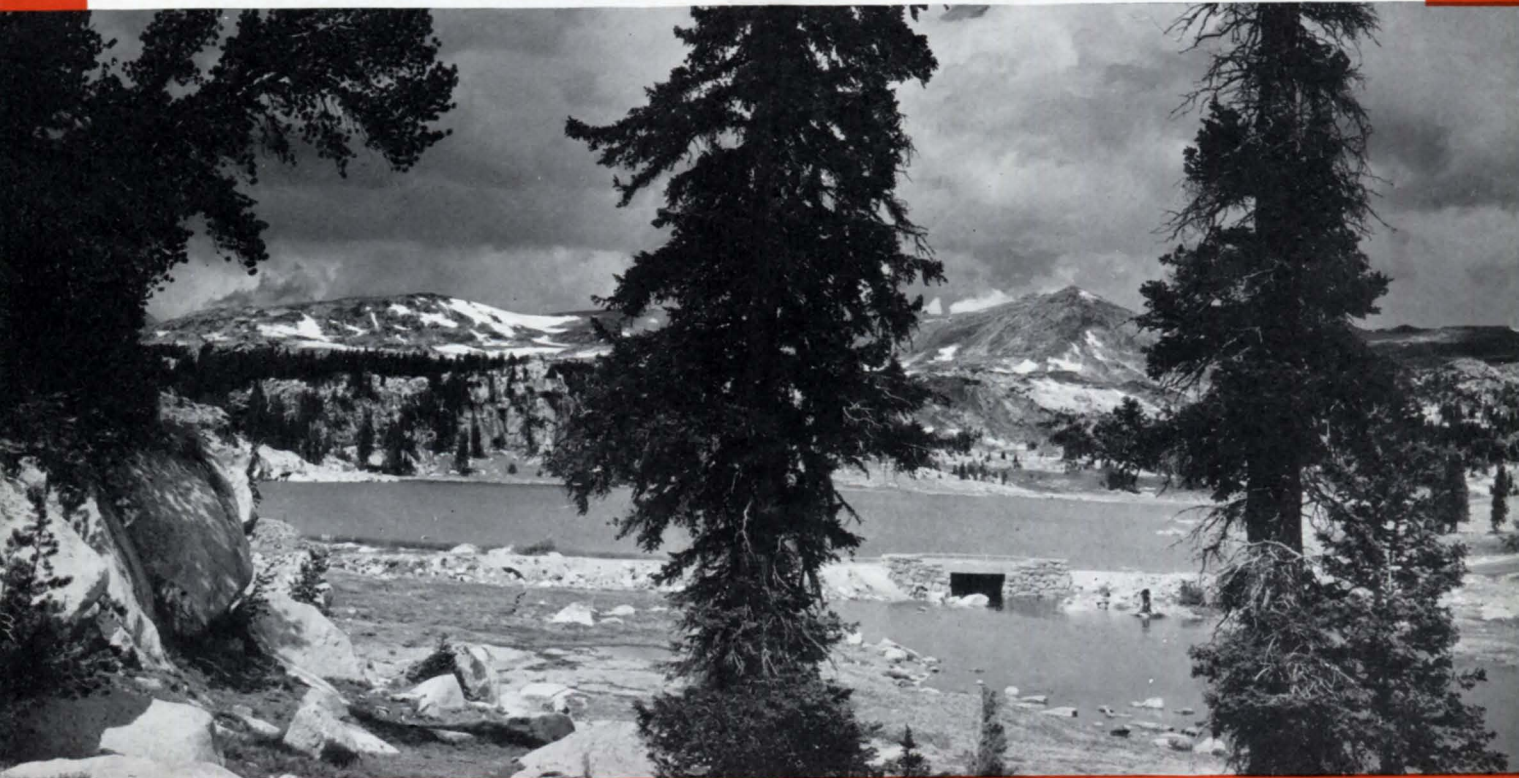
## NORTH COAST LIMITED

### *Through Service*

For the most sight-seeing on your Yellowstone trip, enter by way of Red Lodge and leave the Park through Gardiner or Cody. The complete sight-seeing tour occupies only 2½ days and the modest cost includes transportation and hotel meals, lodging and entertainment. The Park season is from June 20 to September 15. Yellowstone is now readily visited on summer trips to or from the Pacific Coast.

For information, Park and train reservations, consult your Northern Pacific agent or address

E. E. NELSON  
Passenger Traffic Manager  
Northern Pacific Railway  
St. Paul, Minn.



*Alpine lakes at many levels, from 6,000 to 10,000 feet in altitude, border the HIGH Road.*



## Between Cooke and Cody

Please study map on next page. In addition to Yellowstone Park standard tours, travelers this summer, who have an adventuresome turn of mind, can explore a magnificent mountain wilderness just opened by a new Shoshone forest road from Cody to Cooke, via beautiful Sunlight Basin. This road climbs among 12,000 ft. peaks, and is a thriller!

If you like to explore, ask your ticket agent to refer to American Rockies section of the latest Gray Line Tariff and to sell you any one of the following sight-seeing tours, either in connection with your standard Yellowstone Park trip, or as a special stopover on a mainline Northern Pacific Railway transcontinental journey:

Tours Nos. 3, 4 and 5—Yellowstone Park Extension Trips—\$10.00. There's a "greater Yellowstone Country," adjoining the Park on the East, a region of outstanding mountain grandeur. Parties of 4 or more, June 20 to Sept. 9,

will be handled from Red Lodge or Cody, into this area on following schedules:

Tour 3—Lv. Red Lodge 9:55 a.m. Ar. Beartooth Lodge 12:30 p.m. Lv. Beartooth 1:30 p.m., Sunlight Basin, Dead Indian Hill and return. Ar. Red Lodge 5:45 p.m. Total mileage 160.

Tour 4—Lv. Cody 8:30 a.m. Ar. Beartooth Lodge 12:30 p.m. Lv. Beartooth 2:45 p.m. Ar. Red Lodge 4:43 p.m. Total miles 108.7.

Tour 5—Lv. Red Lodge 9:55 a.m. Ar. Beartooth Lodge 12:10 p.m. Lv. Beartooth 1:40 p.m. Ar. Cody 5:40 p.m. Total miles 108.7.

Tours 4 and 5 recommended for Yellowstone Park passengers either before entering or after leaving the Park via Cody or Red Lodge. Added to Yellowstone's wonders, this extra day of high mountain sight-seeing is a great new adventure. Sight-seeing buses connect with Northern Pacific Trains at Red Lodge and C.B.&Q. trains at Cody. (Luncheon Beartooth Lodge 75c to \$1.00.)

### YELLOWSTONE PARK EXTENSION TRIPS



Above—Twin Lakes hang on the brink of Rock Creek Gorge, 10,697 feet "in the air."

© Haynes

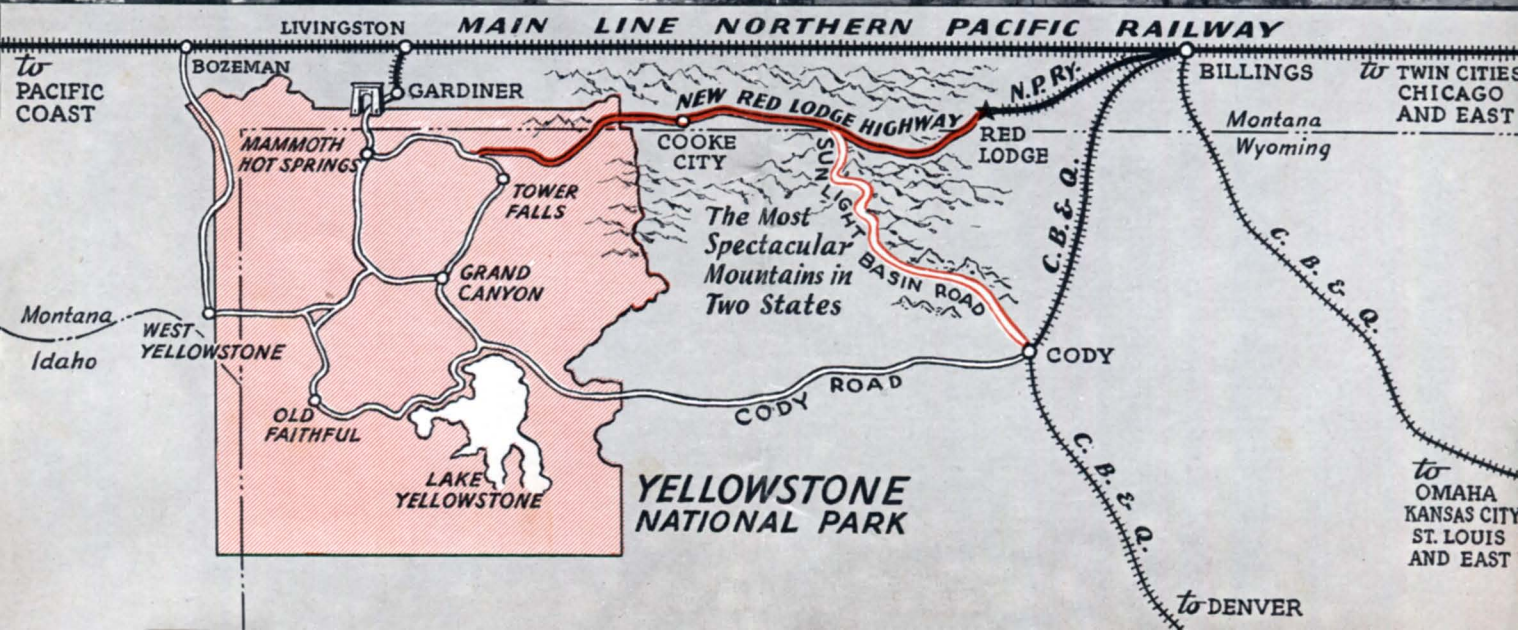
Left—An "old warrior of the Beartooth," more than two centuries old.



Vacationers look from the **HIGH** Road into the depths of Rock Creek Gorge.

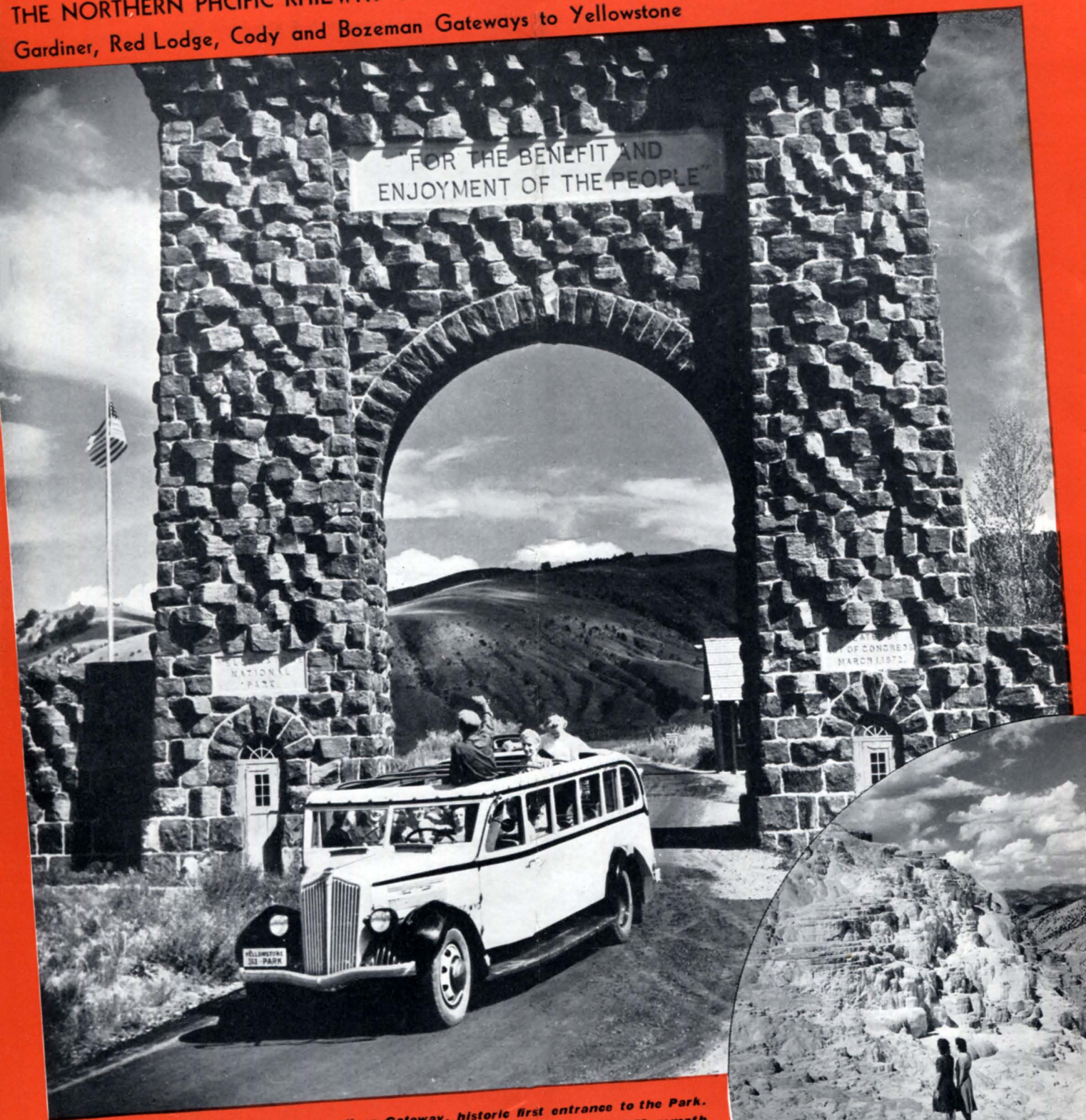


Cooke City, Montana, a gold boom camp of the 30's, drowns beside the road.





**THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY SERVES**  
Gardiner, Red Lodge, Cody and Bozeman Gateways to Yellowstone



*Roosevelt Arch spans Gardiner Gateway, historic first entrance to the Park.  
Lower Right—Part of the exquisitely formed and tinted Mammoth  
Terraces at Mammoth Hot Springs.*

*Photo—National Park Service*





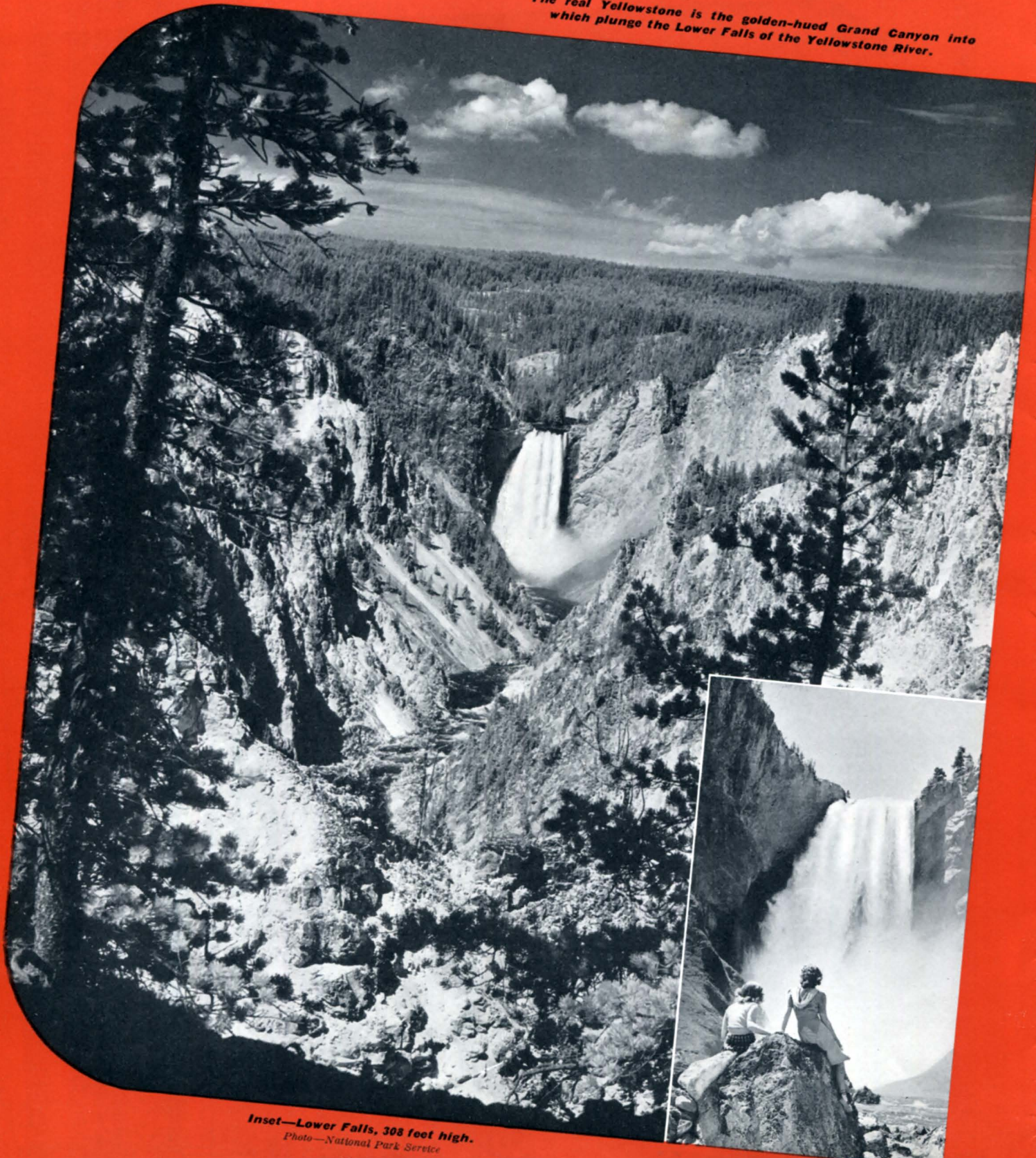
*This clock hourly answers the continual question, "When can we see Old Faithful Geyser?"*

*Vacationers from over the world focus their cameras on Old Faithful's regular eruptions.*





*The real Yellowstone is the golden-hued Grand Canyon into which plunge the Lower Falls of the Yellowstone River.*



***Inset—Lower Falls, 308 feet high.***  
*Photo—National Park Service*



Scene of "mountain top" boating  
is lofty Yellowstone Lake, eleva-  
tion 7,731 feet. © Haynes

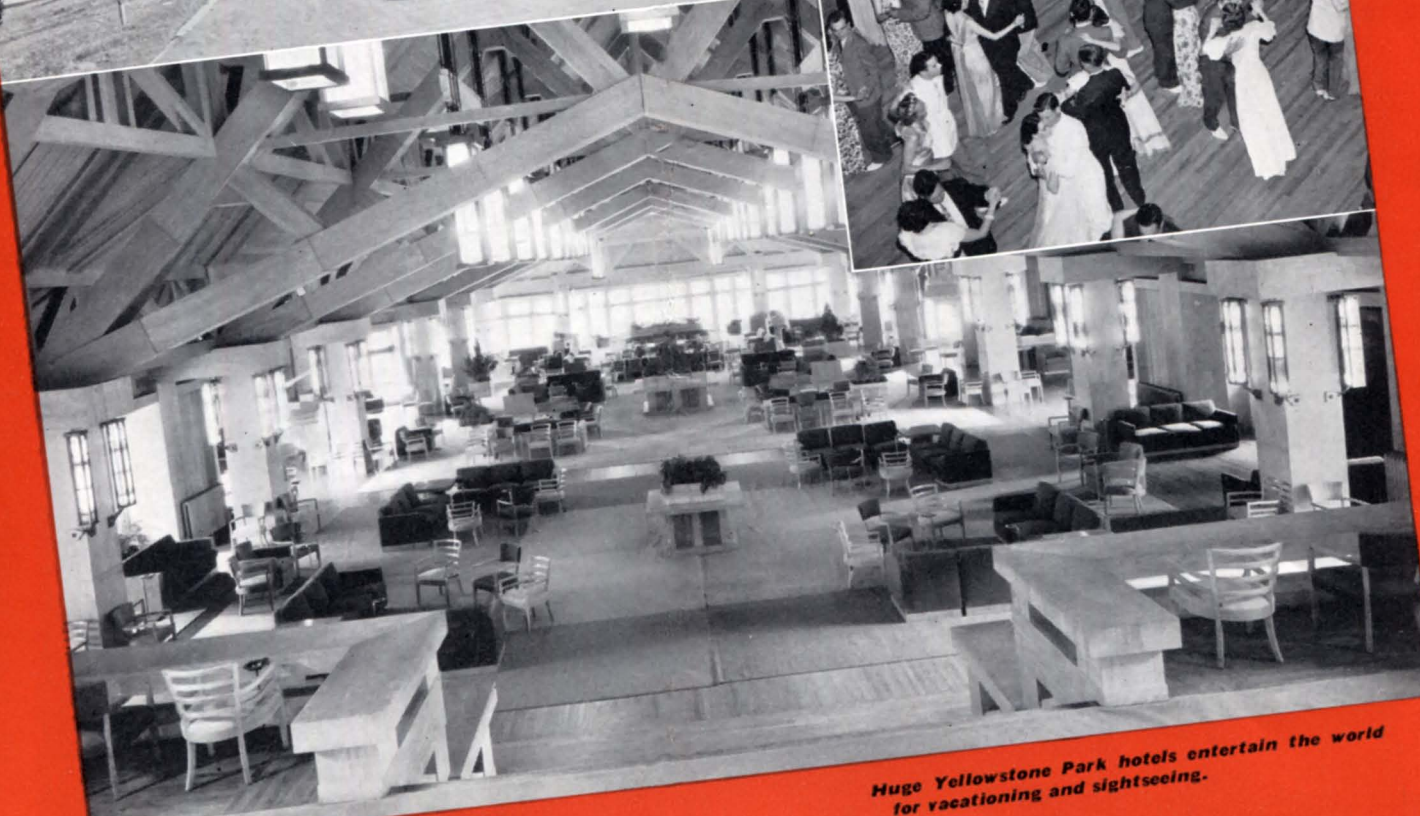
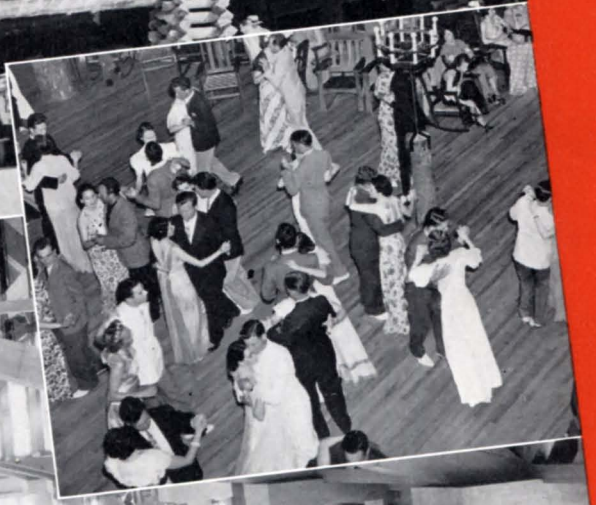
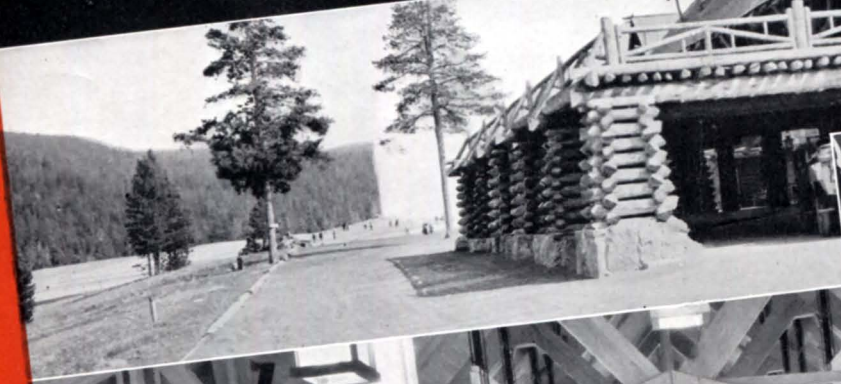
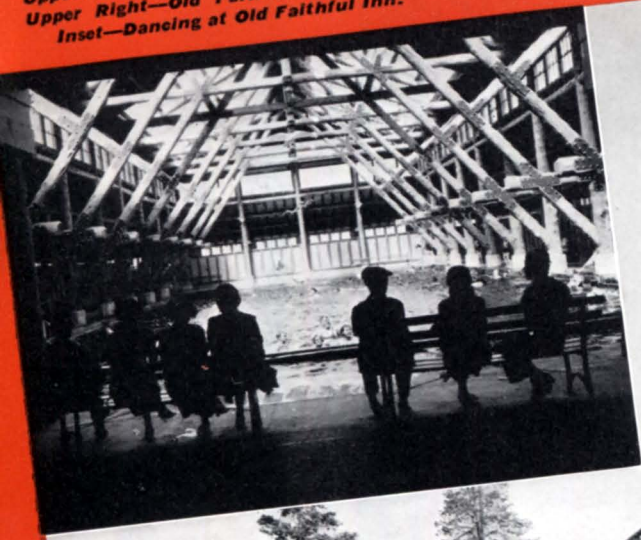


Cody Road tunnels past Shoshone  
Reservoir in the rugged Buffalo  
Bill country.





Upper Left—Old Faithful geyser water swimming pool.  
Upper Right—Old Faithful Inn. Bottom—Interior of Canyon Hotel lounge.  
Inset—Dancing at Old Faithful Inn.



Huge Yellowstone Park hotels entertain the world for vacationing and sightseeing.



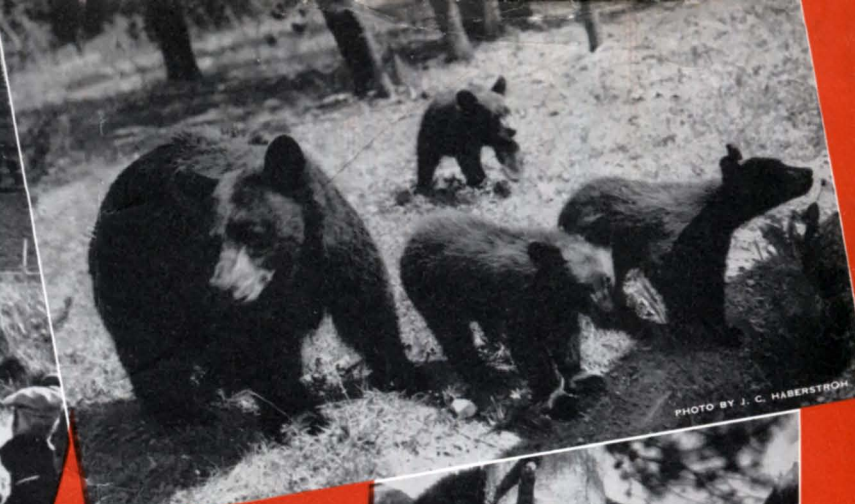
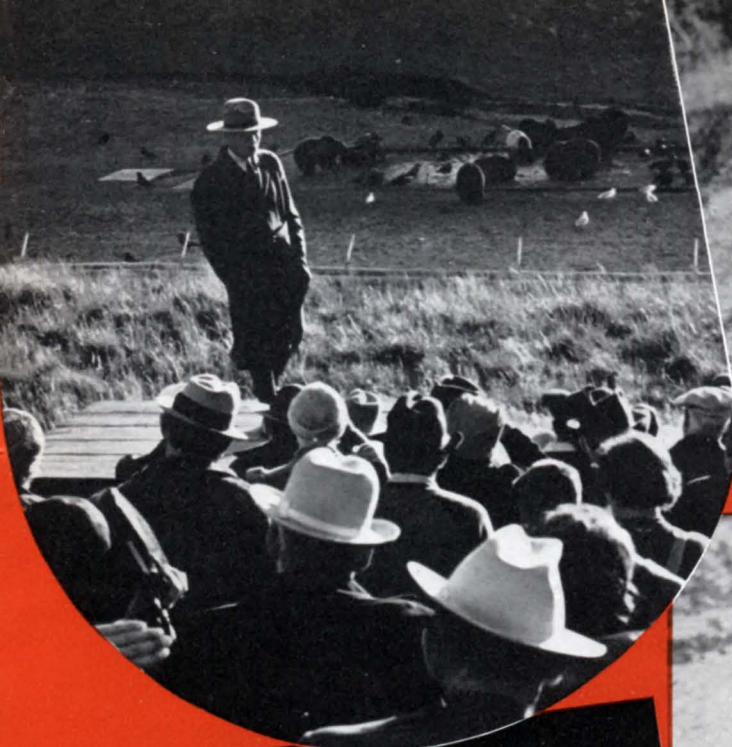
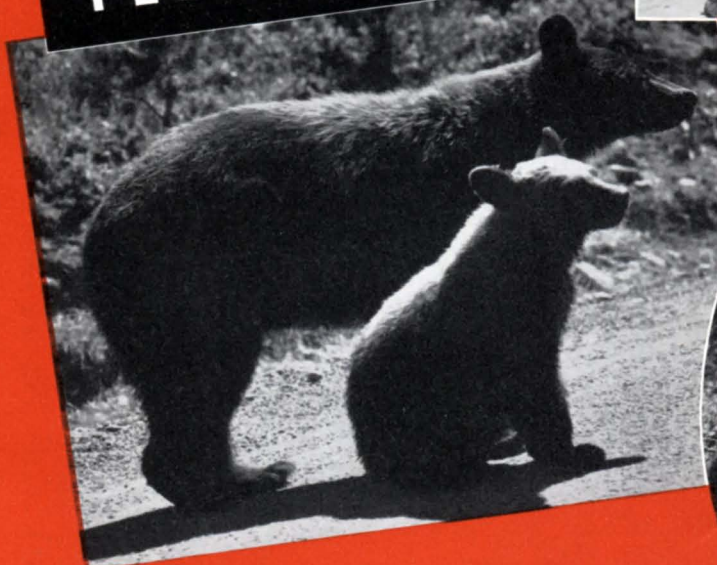


PHOTO BY J. C. HABERSTROM



# THE BEARS of YELLOWSTONE



*Behold the bears—but don't get familiar! Wild life abounds in Yellowstone, the nation's largest wild animal sanctuary. Bears number about 800. Other big game includes elk, deer, buffalo, bighorn mountain sheep, antelope and moose.*

