

YELLOWSTONE

NATIONAL PARK



The Low Cost of a Complete Tour Through Yellowstone Park Will Surprise You

Any representative named on Page 56 will promptly supply details as to through fares and make all arrangements for your trip.

The ideal and complete tour of the Park is—one way via Gardiner—the other way via the Cody Road (through the Buffalo Bill country—the land you will never forget).

These are the gateways to WONDERLAND nearest and most quickly reached from Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver.

Cost of Tours Within the Park

Meals and lodgings at the hotels, and automobile transportation for standard 4½-days tour..... \$54.00

Meals and lodgings at the permanent camps, and automobile transportation for standard 4½-days tour..... 45.00

Boundless opportunities for rest, recreation and the viewing of Nature's wonders, suggest that you stay longer in the Park, if time permits, paying as you go for the additional meals and lodgings.

READ CAREFULLY the new, important and interesting announcement on page 51 about

BURLINGTON ESCORTED TOURS

"Vacations without a care"

To the American People:

With a lavish hand nature has moulded throughout our land the most magnificent and awe-inspiring scenery surpassing in beauty and grandeur that offered by any foreign country. These spots—our national parks—have been set aside by the American government to be maintained untouched by the inroads of modern civilization so that you and your children may enjoy them. Roads have been built through deep-cut canyons, across towering mountain ranges, beside rippling streams filled with fighting trout, and into primal forests. Hotels and camps have been erected to provide comfortable accommodations in the most distant and inaccessible places. Free camp grounds have been provided for those who wish to bring their own equipment and camp out. These unspoiled bits of native America are for you. They are the playgrounds and the recreation parks of the people. To visit them is to inspire pride and make more real your love for America. In the name of the government I invite you to be its guest.

Hubert Work
Secretary of the Interior.



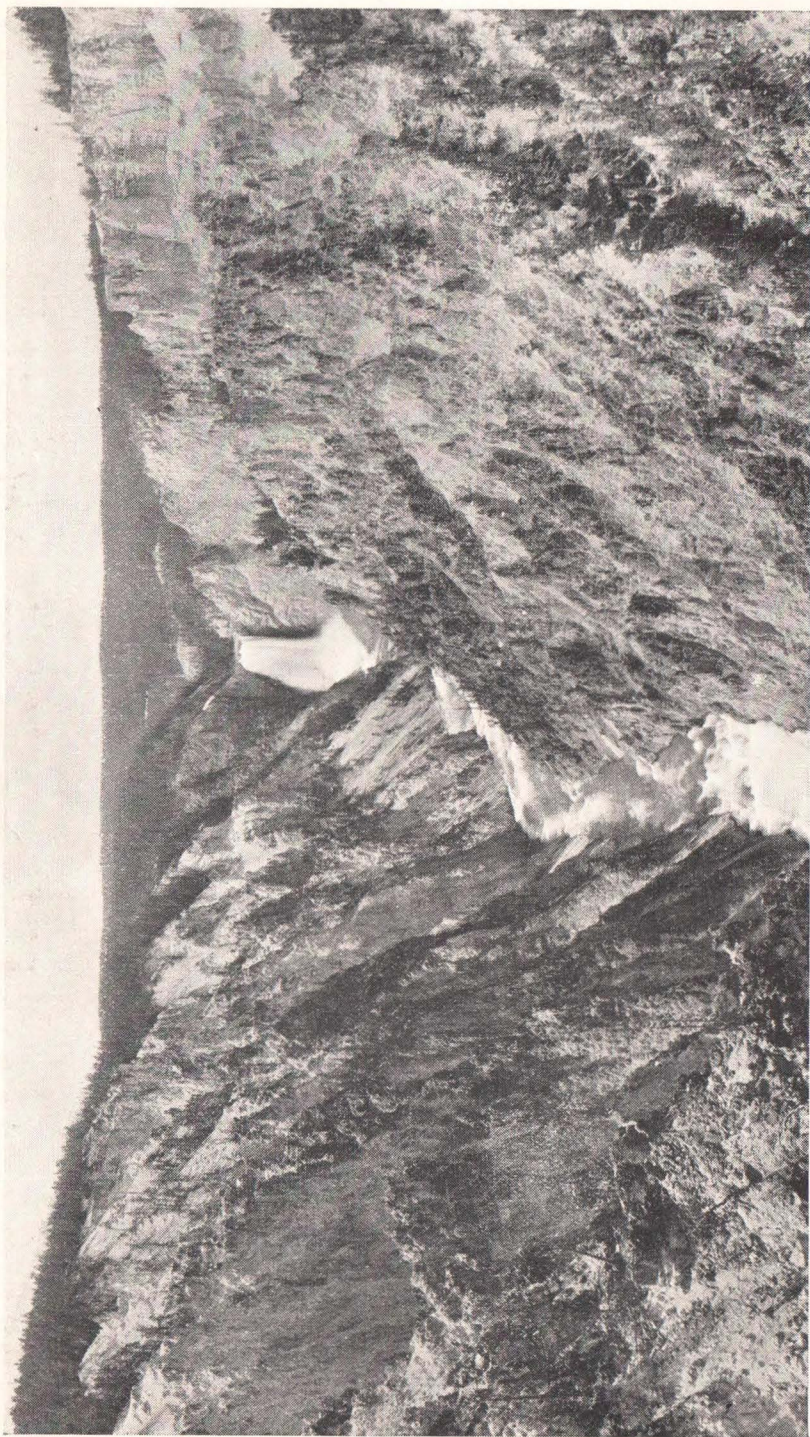


Photo by Gifford, Portland

Grand Canyon and Great Fall of the Yellowstone

An Appreciation of Yellowstone National Park

By EMERSON HOUGH

Author of "The Covered Wagon"



OUR great National Parks are sections of the old American wilderness preserved practically unchanged. They are as valuable, acre for acre, as the richest farm lands. They feed the spirit, the soul, the character of America.

Who can measure the value, even to-day, of a great national reserve such as the Yellowstone Park? In twenty years it will be beyond all price, for in twenty years we shall have no wild America. The old days are gone forever. Their memories are ours personally. We ought personally to understand, to know, to prize and cherish them.

Of all the National Parks Yellowstone is the wildest and most universal in its appeal. There is more to see there—more different sorts of things, more natural wonders, more strange and curious things, more scope, more variety—a longer list of astonishing sights—than any half dozen of the other parks combined could offer. Daily new, always strange, ever full of change, it is the circus park, Nature's continuous Coney Island. It is the most human and the most popular of all the parks.

But Yellowstone is more, and very much more, than that, especially in its new and vastly enlarged form to-day. As it now is constituted, it is the noblest sweep of unspoiled and yet fully accessible mountain country to be found within or without our National Park limits. Here, indeed, you may see the ROCKIES and as you look there will arise in your soul the phrase, "As it was in the Beginning!" Happily also follows the remainder of the choral chant, "Is now, and ever shall be!" What price can you put on that?

Yellowstone is at once the easiest, the most feasible, the most human of all the parks, and also the wildest and least changed. No other park, and no other mountain region within our borders, holds such numbers, or such numbers of species, of native American big game.

The bears of Yellowstone have made it famous, as has its Painted Canyon. Its vast elk herds—the last hope of that species in America—have no like anywhere in our country now. The bighorn sheep, rarest and wildest of our big game animals, still lives its old life there. The wise and busy beaver builds its dams as it always did. The antelope still may be seen—shadowy, fleet. The two species of American deer still thrive. Lastly, there still are to be seen some hundreds of the noblest of all our wild animals, the bison; a herd larger now than it was when,

in the winter of 1894, the writer of these lines explored Yellowstone Park on ski and made public the danger then existing of the extinction of the wild bison at the hands of ruthless winter hunters.

Who can measure the value of these native treasures? Where else can you see them? What other country, what other printed page, can teach you so much as a week's reading of Nature's page here?

And you may travel and live in perfect comfort! That is almost the most astonishing thing about Yellowstone. You may photograph a wild bear and eat a course dinner within the same hour. You perhaps may see the buffalo from your seat in a comfortable touring car. You may see the Canyon and geysers and the Grand Tetons and a dozen bold mountain lakes and streams and yet sleep in as good a bed as you left at home. Literally, the world has nothing like this. Other parks have one attraction—several; but none has all these. And no discomfort or danger or weariness will mar your day's delights.

I know the Yellowstone—why should I not, who have seen its last corners, summer and winter? I have fought for its elk, its buffalo, its trout, its wider-flung boundaries. I know it and love it all. So will you love it when you know it. And you ought to know it. That is part of your education as an American, as well as one of your American privileges in pleasuring.

Thank God, you Americans, that Yellowstone is now and ever shall be—your own! Thank God that there you still can see a part of the old West—your own West—as it was in the Beginning!

G. L. Leonard



Yellowstone's Holdup Bear

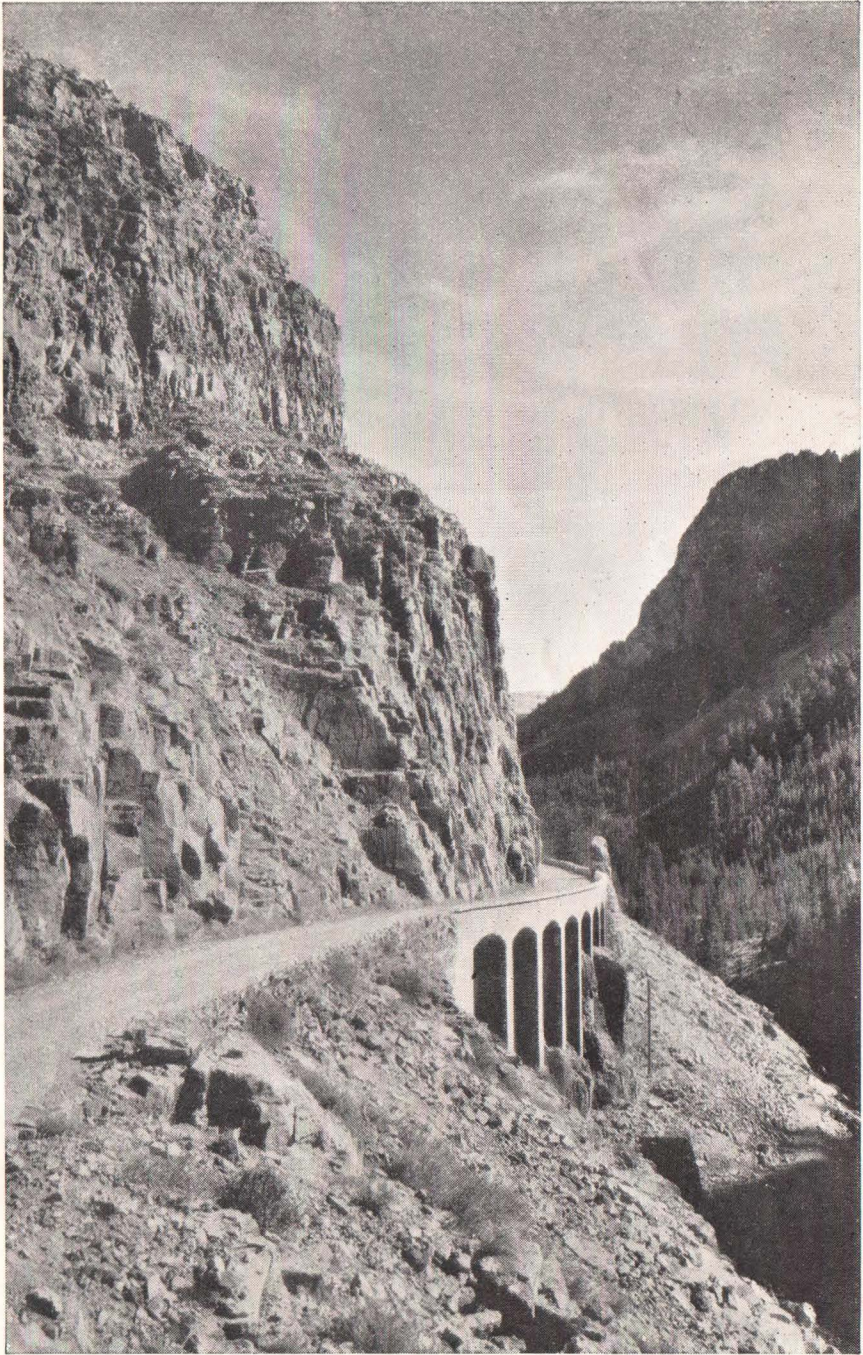
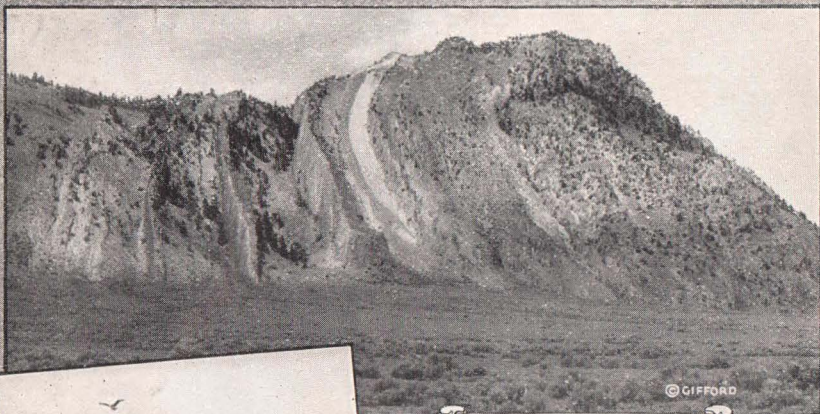


Photo by Curtis, Seattle

The Golden Gate



© GIFFORD

THE DEVIL'S SLIDE
NEAR GARDINER GATEWAY



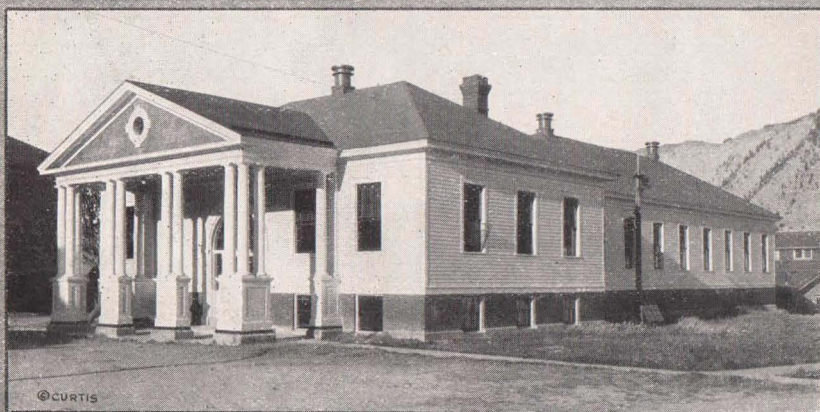
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EAGLE'S NEST ROCK -
GARDINER RIVER CANYON



© CURTIS

STAGE COACH IN WHICH PRESIDENT
ARTHUR TOURED THE PARK



© CURTIS

CONVENTION HALL AT MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS

Yellowstone National Park

Yellowstone is the pre-eminent sight-seeing tour of the world. It is the largest and most famous of American parks. Nowhere can vacation savings buy more.

Yellowstone was created a national park by act of Congress, in 1872. The park proper is about 62 miles long from north to south, 54 miles wide, and has an area of 3,348 square miles, or 2,142,270 acres. It is in Wyoming, Montana and Idaho. The Park is an elevated plateau surrounded by mountains and has an average elevation above sea level ranging from 7,000 to 8,000 feet.

There is nothing in all the world like Yellowstone National Park. You can't make it relative, because there is no standard of comparison. It is the real wonderland, embracing an aggregation of fantastic phenomena as weird as it is wild and remarkable. It contains geysers, mud volcanoes, mineral springs, exquisitely colored pools, and similar manifestations of Nature. There are found here 4,000 hot springs, large and small; 100 geysers, big and little. It has many rushing rivers and charming lakes, well filled with trout, waterfalls of great height and large volume, dense forests of pine, spruce, fir, cedar, poplar and aspen, with occasionally a dwarf maple and a thicket of willows. It has areas of petrified forests with trunks standing and a wide variety of wild flowers of brilliant hues grow in profusion. It has canyons of sublimity, one of which presents an unequalled spectacle of golden colors. Its immense area affords safe refuge for the animals of the wild. Nearly 200 different kinds of birds have been noted here. The hotels rank with the best resort hotels to be found any-

where and the permanent camps offer all the enjoyable features of camp life, without its discomforts.

Thus it will be noted that it is a mistake to associate Yellowstone with geysers alone. While the Yellowstone geysers have no counterpart in the rest of the world, without the geysers the Yellowstone watershed alone, with its glowing canyon, would be worthy of a national park. Were there also no canyon, the scenic wilderness and its incomparable wealth of wild animal life would be worthy of the national park. The personality of the Yellowstone is three-fold. The hot-water manifestations are worth a close examination; the canyon, an inspiring education in itself, merits a profound study; the park, as a whole, deserves an entire season.

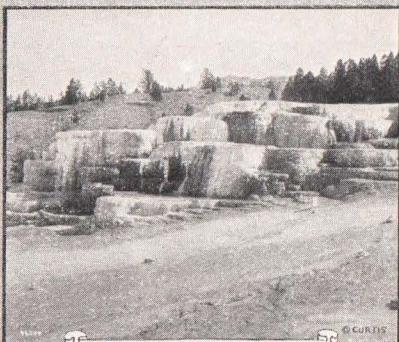
As a place for one to spend as many weeks as may be possible during the heated months, no spot in this country excels Yellowstone. Its elevation above sea level—an average of 7,500 feet—its location in the heart of the American Rockies amid some of the earth's most inspiring scenery, combined with the extreme purity of the atmosphere, the tonic and exhilarating effect of the mountain climate, the fine character of the hotels and camps, the good roads and trails affording the most interesting motor and horseback rides, the excellent trout fishing, the mountain climbing, the weird scenery, the wild animals—all make up the ensemble of an ideal vacation experience. The Park is absolutely unique and original; to see it once means a desire to see it again. It grows on one, and many revisit it year after year. Remember, Yellowstone Park is yours.



JUPITER TERRACE



MINERVA TERRACE



CLEOPATRA TERRACE



ANGEL TERRACE

THE MAGNIFICENTLY-COLORED AND FANTASTICALLY-CARVED TERRACES AT MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS

AN INVIGORATING CLIMATE

The elevation, together with the corresponding equable temperatures, the pure waters, and the health-laden breezes from the pine forests, are sufficient explanation of the Park's nearly-perfect climate. During the tourist season the mean average temperatures range from 54° to 64°, with a maximum of 88°.

With days that are comfortable and sunny, but never hot and oppressive, inviting every kind of healthful recreation; with nights that are always cool and conducive to sound sleep, nothing is wanting to make a week, a month, or a season here everything that an outing should be. Those who spend any considerable time in the Park and engage in fishing, hiking or horseback riding, motoring or boating, will receive big dividends in both pleasure and health.

THE TERRACED MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS

At Mammoth Hot Springs, near Gardiner Gateway, hot waters heavily charged with lime have built up tier upon tier of remarkable terraces — mainly white but frequently colored by mineral and vegetable deposit, in delicate tints of pink, yellow and brown. Each terrace carries basins, elaborately carved and fretted, which, when their springs run dry, merge into the great hills of white formation, while new basins form upon their edges, presenting an astonishing spectacle of indescribable beauty.

Pulpit, Jupiter, Cleopatra, and Hymen terraces, Orange Spring, the White Elephant, Angel Terrace, and the Devil's Kitchen are the most important attractions. Liberty Cap, a monument-like shaft of rock-like

material is a striking feature of the landscape.

There are rides, walks, and drives about the springs and terraces. The mouth of Boiling River, and the canyon and Osprey Fall of the Middle Gardiner River behind Bunsen Peak, are all within walking distance; they also can be reached by horseback or by automobile.

The general panorama at Mammoth Hot Springs is one of the most striking in the Park. The steaming, tinted terraces and Fort Yellowstone near-by; the long, palisaded escarpment of Mount Everts to the east; dominating Bunsen Peak to the south, with the Gardiner Canyon and the distant elevations of the Mount Washburn group; the rugged slopes of Terrace Mountain to the west, and the distant peaks of the Snowy Range to the north—all together form a surrounding landscape of wonderful beauty and rare contrast.

Mammoth is the capital of the Yellowstone. Here are the offices of administration, the park post office, the Government information bureau and museum, the headquarters of hotel, camp and transportation companies. Here one finds just the intimate information and the opportunity for preliminary study that are needed to make the Park trip most understandable and most worth while. Here the Government has preserved the most alluring of the Park's flowers. One may learn, too, of the animals, the fish, the geological formations, the trees and plants soon to be seen. Here, also, the Government has provided a hall for the holding of small conventions — larger conventions being accommodated in the commodious lounge of the hotel or the new assembly hall at the camp.



Photo by Haynes, St. Paul

The Giant Geyser Hurls a Column of Water from 200 to 250 Feet in the Air,
for a period of One Hour, at Intervals of from 6 to 14 Days.

WHERE GEYSERS FROLIC

Nature has lavished her most extraordinary gifts on the region of the Yellowstone. Here are wild woodland, carpeted with vari-colored wild flowers, crystal rivers, thundering cataracts, gorgeous canyons, sparkling cascades, birds and animals, small and large; but of all its wonders none is so unusual, so startling, so weird, as the geysers. Once seen, the memory and mystery of them will forever linger. The Yellowstone geysers are renowned the world over, because of their size, power, number, and variety of action. Many erupt at more or less regular intervals, the most remarkable and best known of this type being Old Faithful which flings a 150-foot column of boiling water and live steam into the air every hour; some of the other large ones play at irregular intervals of days, weeks, or months; some small ones play every few minutes. Some burst upward with immense power; others hurl streams at angles or bubble and foam.

The more prominent geysers are confined to three basins, lying near each other in the middle west zone, although hot water manifestations occur in all parts of the Park. Marvelously-colored hot springs, mud volcanoes, and other strange phenomena are constantly amazing you during the tour.

The Lone Star Geyser, just off the road from Upper Basin to Thumb, has one of the most beautiful cones. It plays sixty feet in the air for ten minutes, at intervals of forty minutes.

The most important geysers and springs are:

NORRIS BASIN

NAME	Height of Eruption in Feet	Length of Eruption	Intervals Between Eruptions
Black Growler	Steam vent		
Constant	15-35	5 to 15 sec.	20 to 55 sec.
Congress Pool	Large boiling spring	3 min.	45 to 50 min.
Echinus	30	hot spring	Continuous
Emerald Pool	Beautiful	6-8	1 to 3 min. at times
Hurricane	8-15	15 to 30 sec.	Irregular
Minute Man			2 to 5 min.
Monarch	100-125	6 min.	Irregular
New Crater	6-25	1 to 4 min.	Irregular
Valentine	60	15 to 60 min.	Irregular
Whirligig	10-15	10 sec.	Irregular

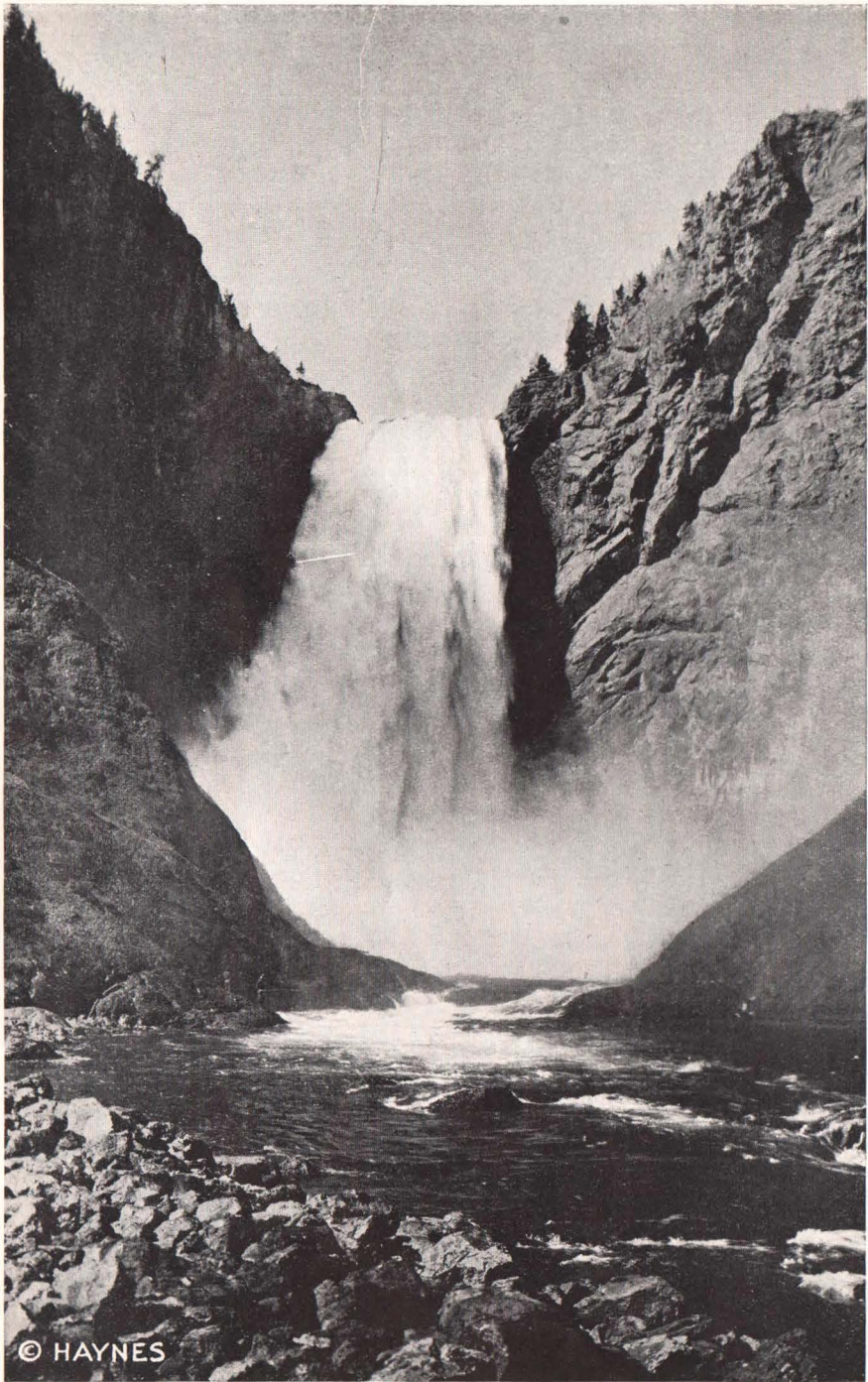
LOWER BASIN

NAME	Height of Eruption in Feet	Length of Eruption	Intervals Between Eruptions
Black Warrior	Few feet		Continuous
White Dome	40	1 min.	40 to 60 min.
Clepsydra	10-40	Short	3 min.
Fountain Geyser	75	10 min.	2 hours.
Great Fountain	75-150	45 to 60 min.	8 to 12 hrs.
Mammoth			
Paint Pots	Basin of boiling clay		
Prismatic Lake	250 by 400 feet; remarkable coloring		
Turquoise Spring	100 feet in diameter		

UPPER BASIN

NAME	Height of Eruption in Feet	Length of Eruption	Intervals Between Eruptions
Artemisia	50	10 to 15 min.	24 to 30 hrs.
Atomizer	2		
Beehive	200	6 to 8 min.	12 hrs.
Castle	50-75	30 min.	Irregular
Daisy	70	3 min.	80 to 90 min.
Fan	15-25	10 min.	Irregular
Giant	200-250	1 hour	6 to 14 days
Giantess	150-200	12 to 36 hrs.	10 to 20 days
Grand	200	15 to 30 min.	10 to 12 hrs.
Grotto	20-30	Varies	2 to 5 hrs.
Jewel	5-20	1 min.	5 min.
Lion	50-60	2 to 4 min.	Irregular
Lioness	80-100	10 min.	Irregular
Mortar	30	4 to 6 min.	Irregular
Oblong	20-40	7 min.	8 to 15 hrs.
Old Faithful	120-170	4 min.	60 to 80 min.
Riverside	80-100	15 min.	6 to 7 hrs.
Sawmill	20-35	1 to 3 hrs.	Irregular
Spasmodic	4	20 to 60 min.	Irregular
Sponge		1 min.	3 min.
Turban	20-40	10 min. to 3 hrs.	Irregular

Notable Springs—Black Sand, Chinaman, Emerald Pool, Morning Glory, Punch Bowl, Sponge, Sunset Lake.



© HAYNES

Photo by Haynes, St. Paul

The Lower or Great Fall of the Yellowstone River is 308 Feet High—
Almost Twice the Height of Niagara

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Yellowstone has more geysers than all the rest of the world. Some are literal volcanoes of water. To translate this into volume we will use Old Faithful as an example. According to observations made by the United States Geological Survey, this most famous of all geysers hurls in the air every sixty to eighty minutes, a million and a half gallons of water, or 33,225,000 gallons a day. This would supply a city of 300,000 inhabitants.

GRAND CANYON AND GREAT FALL

The Grand Canyon is the climax of the Yellowstone.

The canyon is vast. A cross-section in the largest part measures 2,000 feet at the top and 200 feet at the bottom, with 1,200 feet of depth. The Upper Fall is 109 feet, the Lower or Great Fall, 308 feet, in height. The canyon and Lower Fall — a composite picture — are seen to the best advantage from Artist Point and Inspiration Point.

The following quotations describe as well as words can, this awe-inspiring wonder.

Lieut. G. C. Doane, U. S. A., in charge of the military escort of the Washburn Government expedition of 1870, wrote:

"There are perhaps other canyons longer and deeper than this one, but surely none combining such grandeur and immensity and peculiarity of formation and profusion of volcanic or chemical phenomena. The combinations of metallic lustres in the coloring of walls are truly wonderful surpassing, doubtless, anything of the kind on the face of the globe."

Rudyard Kipling wrote:

"All that I can say is that without warning or preparation I looked into a gulf 1,700 feet deep, with eagles and fish-hawks circling far below. And the sides of that gulf were one wild welter of color—crimson, emeralds, cobalt, ochre, amber, honey splashed with port wine, snow-white, vermillion, lemon and silver-grey in wide washes. The sides did not fall sheer, but were graven by time and water and air into monstrous heads of kings, dead chiefs—men and women of the old time. So far below that no sound of strife could reach us, the Yellowstone River ran, a finger-wide strip of jade green. The sunlight took those wondrous walls and gave fresh hues to those that Nature had already laid there. Evening crept through the pines that shadowed us, but the full glory of the day flamed in that canyon as we went out very cautiously to a jutting piece of rock—blood-red or pink it was—that hung the deepest deeps of all."

The famous artist Moran said: "Its beautiful tints are beyond the reach of human art." And General Sherman, referring to Moran's painting of the canyon, added: "The painting by Moran in the Capitol is good, but painting and words are unequal to the subject."

Folsom, connected with the private expedition of '69, and who first wrote of the canyon, said: "Language is entirely inadequate to convey a just conception of the awful grandeur and sublimity of this most beautiful of Nature's handiwork."

A WILD ANIMAL REFUGE

The Yellowstone National Park is perhaps the largest and certainly the most successful wild-animal refuge in the world. For this reason it offers an exceptional field for nature study.



The Gardiner River—A Trout Stream

Photo by G. Jford, Portland

The increase in the number of wild animals in the Park is very noticeable; this because of the careful protection afforded them. Hunting is prohibited, except with a camera, and this is encouraged. Besides many bears and buffalo, there are antelope, mountain sheep, whitetail and mule deer, and elk. These animals are harmless when no attempt is made to annoy or interfere with them. They may not always been seen by the visitors in the automobiles which travel the main highways daily during the season, but the quiet watcher on the near-by trails may often see deer, bear, elk and antelope, and he may even see mountain sheep, moose, and buffalo by journeying on foot or by horseback near their retreats.

The summer season in the Park is the vacation period for bears. Morning and evening a few of the many bears in the Park frequent the vicinity of the hotels and camps and wax fat and sleek at the feeding grounds. Watching these bears feed is one of the early evening diversions. Often a grizzly may be seen among them.

Although only twenty-five buffalo had been left by hunters when protection laws were passed in 1896, two herds now comprise 1,200 animals. The larger, miscalled the "tame herd," because it is somewhat under control by the rangers, lives in the upper Lamar Valley and during the summer tourist season, a few are driven into pasture at Mammoth Hot Springs so as to be visible to the tourists. The so-called "wild herd" roams the wilderness round about Yellowstone Lake.

There are also about 600 moose in the Park, and they are increasing in number. Some are to be seen around the southeast arm of Yellowstone Lake and on Hell-roaring Creek. Others are to be found in the Bechler

River Country in the southwest corner of the Park. Occasionally one or more may be seen by tourists near the main road of the Park, far from their favorite haunts.

The beaver, once so important a part of animal life in the West, are also rapidly increasing, almost every stream showing signs of their presence. On Swan Lake flats, in Hayden Valley and near Tower Fall there are several colonies in plain view. There are also some beside the Tower Fall road, near Mammoth Hot Springs.

Of birds there are more than 200 species—geese, ducks, gulls, eagles, hawks, owls, night hawks, ravens, Rocky Mountain jays, tanagers, bluebirds, water ouzels, blackbirds, meadow larks, robins, and others, and the every-day opportunity of seeing that master fisherman—the pelican—pursuing his favorite occupation is a memorable diversion. Watch for him at the "Fishing Bridge" near the junction of the Park Loop and the Cody Road.

EXCURSIONS ON YELLOWSTONE LAKE

Yellowstone Lake, elevation 7,741 feet, of great depth and 20 miles across, is a large sheet of water, of irregular form, its shores heavily wooded and indented. The Absaroka Range of snow-capped mountains rises from its edge to altitudes of 10,000 to 11,000 feet. On the shore of the lake at the West Arm, there are highly colored paint pots and many hot pools. There are attractive camping and outing spots on the lake shore and in the neighboring mountains. Numerous motor boat trips make it easy to view the mountain scenery from various vantage points on the lake. Among these are trips to the southeast arm of the lake, where



HERD OF ANTELOPE



BEAVER HUT

BEARS AT LUNCH



TEACHING A WOODCHUCK TO SIT UP AND TAKE NOTICE



BUFFALO HERD

one may see the pelicans on Molly Island; a trip to the south arm of the lake, also to Flat Mountain Arm, and another one to Steamboat Point. Small motor and row-boats are available for these excursions. A speed boat operating between the Thumb and Lake Hotel, meets the regular park-tour automobiles, offering visitors a pleasant diversion during the journey around the Park. The charge for this lake trip is \$2.50 per person—(tickets should be purchased at Old Faithful Inn or Camp).

FISHING ALWAYS GOOD

Fishing in Yellowstone is exceptionally good. Visitors who do not take their own fishing tackle can supply themselves at any of the hotels or camps upon payment of a small rental.

Yellowstone is a paradise for the expert angler. Almost any of a hundred streams can be successfully whipped by an adept, while an amateur can catch lake trout near the outlet of Yellowstone Lake. No license is required.

HUNDREDS OF MILES OF TRAILS

The advent of motors in Yellowstone reduces the time formerly required to travel between points, and permits the visitor to spend more of his time in viewing individual points of interest. To fill these new needs the National Park Service is developing the trail system, and several hundred miles of trails are now available for the horseback rider and hiker. These trails lead into the remote scenic sections of the Park, out to streams and lakes teeming with fish, far away into the foothills of the Absaroka Range where the wild buffalo browse, and into other regions of strange geological formations. Not-

able among the trails is "The Howard Eaton Trail," dedicated in 1923 to the memory of a famous guide, game conservationist and pioneer in developing Yellowstone trails. Persons desiring to travel on the trails without the service of a guide, should make careful inquiry at the office of the superintendent or the nearest ranger stations before starting, and procure and study the Government topographical map.

Saddle horses and guides for saddle trips are available for guests of the hotels and camps at Mammoth Hot Springs, Upper Geyser Basin, and Grand Canyon, at reasonable rates.

FOSSIL FORESTS

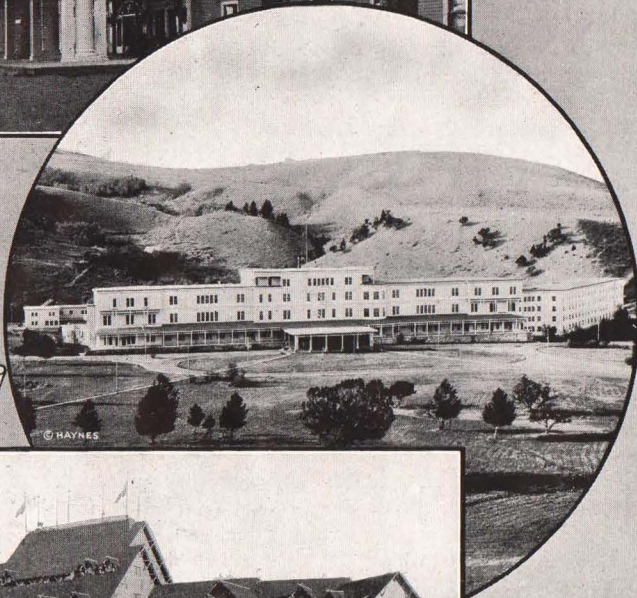
The fossil forests cover an extensive area in the northern part of the Park, being especially abundant along the west side of the Lamar River about ten miles above its junction with the Yellowstone. They are reached by a side trip (horseback) from Camp Roosevelt.

The late General H. M. Chittenden, the foremost authority on Yellowstone National Park, thus described these petrified trees: "The tourists may see upon the slopes of Specimen Ridge, side by side, the living and the dead, the little conifers of present growth, and the gigantic trunks of unknown species which flourished there eons ago. Some of the petrifications are perfect. Roots, bark, parts showing incipient decay, worm holes, leaves—all are preserved with absolute fidelity. The rings of annual growth may be counted, and these indicate for the large trees an age of not less than 500 years. Some of the stumps are fully ten feet in diameter. Here and there the ponderous roots stand imbedded in the rock face of the cliff, where erosion has not yet undermined them. Some hollow trees



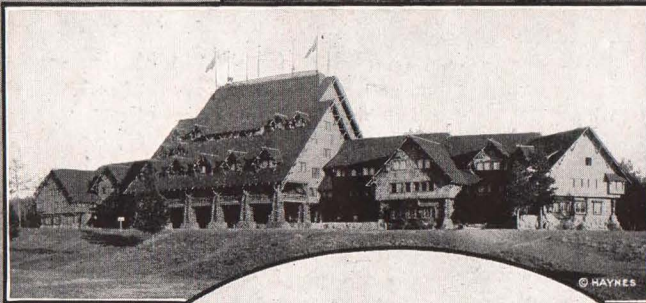
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LAKE HOTEL



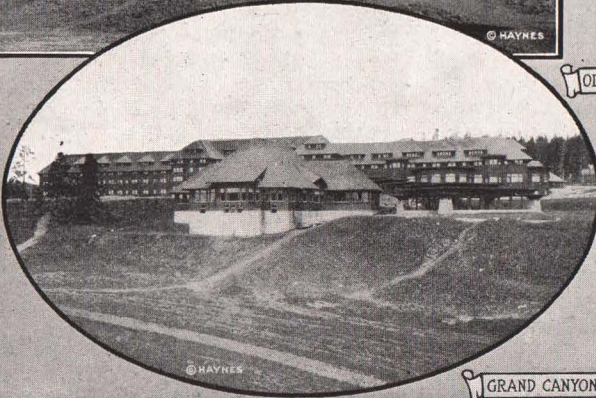
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MAMMOTH HOTEL



© HAYNES

OLD FAITHFUL INN



© HAYNES

GRAND CANYON HOTEL

show interiors beautifully lined with holocrystalline quartz. How long it took each growth to reach maturity; how long it flourished afterward before destruction; and how long the several lava flows suspended vegetable growth, are matters largely conjectural."

A VERITABLE FLOWER GARDEN

Botanists find the Yellowstone a rich field of study. The whole Park is a veritable flower garden, its coloring changing with the advancing season. Specimens of the most delicate lowland flowers are found in close proximity to fields of snow.

Authorities estimate that forest and plant growth cover fully 84 per cent of the entire area of the Park. In these forests are pine, fir, balsam, spruce, cedar, poplar, and aspen, with occasionally a dwarf maple and a thicket of willows.

HOTELS AND PERMANENT CAMPS

Visitors have the choice of service at hotels or permanent camps. All service is under the supervision of the Government and is maintained at a high standard at rates fixed by the Government.

The hotels are modernly equipped, spacious and highly individualistic.

The permanent camps are, in effect, villages of comfortably furnished tent-bungalows set among the pine trees. Each camp consists of central service buildings and scores of cozy sleeping lodges.

All hotels and permanent camps are situated with special reference to their convenience for sight-seeing.

The hotel and the permanent camp at Mammoth Hot Springs are near the colored terraces, Liberty Cap

and historic Fort Yellowstone; Old Faithful Inn and Old Faithful Camp, at the Upper Geyser Basin, are near Old Faithful and other big geysers; opposite, and but a trifle farther away, are the Giantess, Lion, Bee Hive, Lioness and Cub Geysers; down the valley the Castle Geyser is in plain view and the eruptions of the Grand, Giant, Artemisia, and Riverside Geysers can be seen. At night varicolored rays from a big searchlight atop the Inn are played upon the 150 foot column of steam and boiling water hurled upward by Old Faithful and the effect is wonderfully beautiful. The Grand Canyon Hotel is on the west side of the Grand Canyon, within easy walking distance of the Great Fall and Lookout Point. The Canyon Camp is on the opposite side of the Grand Canyon, near Artist Point. Camp Roosevelt, on Lost Creek, in the Tower Fall region (where President Roosevelt camped in 1903), faces Junction Butte in the angle between the Yellowstone and Lamar Rivers, several miles farther north.

Mammoth Hotel with its comfortable spacious rooms and wide porches is a delightful stopping place.

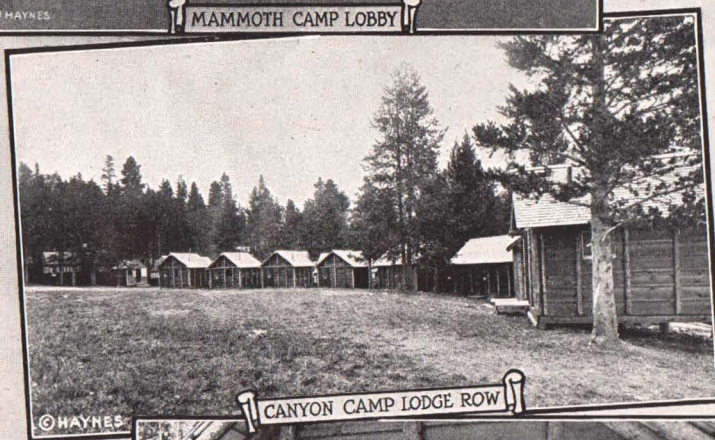
Old Faithful Inn, at Upper Geyser Basin, is a striking structure of logs and boulders, the original of all the rustic hotels in our National Parks and it has become one of the most popular hotels in the country. The lobby is 75 feet square, and 92 feet high to the peak of the roof, with balconies around three sides. A massive stone chimney, with a fireplace on each side—four fireplaces in all—is a feature of this room. It is delightfully furnished in a style in keeping with its architecture.

On the shore of Yellowstone Lake is the Lake Hotel. It is an imposing colonial home, with huge columned porches, where 700 guests can be conveniently housed — a "homey"



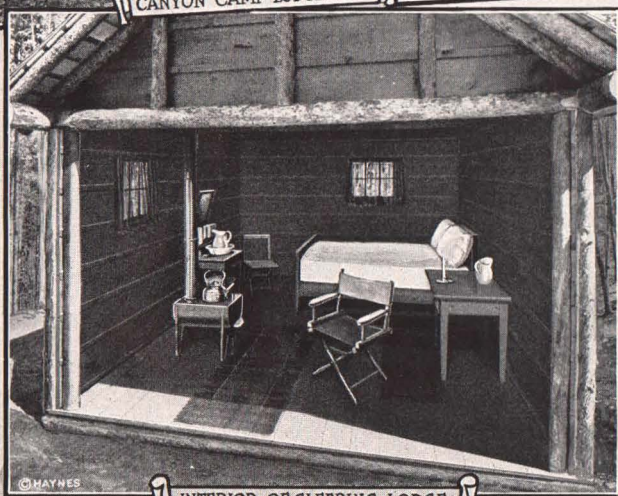
© HAYNES

MAMMOTH CAMP LOBBY



© HAYNES

CANYON CAMP LODGE ROW



© HAYNES

INTERIOR OF SLEEPING LODGE

place where visitors (and especially fishermen) love to linger.

The Grand Canyon Hotel is one of the finest and most completely equipped hostelries and is sometimes referred to as "a miracle in hotel building." It is original and stately, 640 feet long by 415 feet wide and has as a main feature a lounge, 175 feet long by 84 feet wide, whose sides are practically all plate glass.

Orchestras play in all hotels at dinner hours and in the evenings.

The cost of the 4½ day Park tour via Hotels is \$54.00 covering motor transportation, meals and lodging for the complete tour. The lodgings for this tour are those provided for in the minimum American plan hotel rate of \$6.50 per day and do not include bath.

The American plan hotel rates per day per person for room are:

1 person in a room with private bath, \$10 to \$11 per person, according to location.

2 persons in one room with private bath, \$9 to \$10 per person, according to location.

4 persons in two rooms (bath between) \$8.50 to \$9 per person, according to location.

5 or more persons in three or more rooms ensuite with one bath, \$7.50 to \$8.00 per person.

When rooms with bath are used, an allowance of \$6.50 per day will be made to the holder of the \$54.00 ticket.

"Camping" in Yellowstone is a term which is likely to be misleading. These large, permanent summer camps are not "camps" in the usual sense. They afford all of the enjoyable features of camp life without any

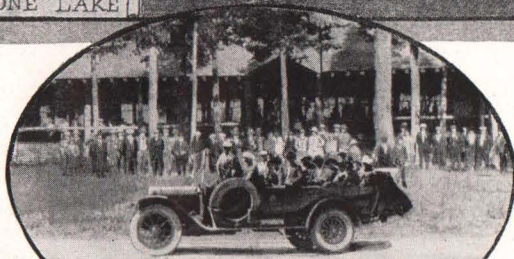
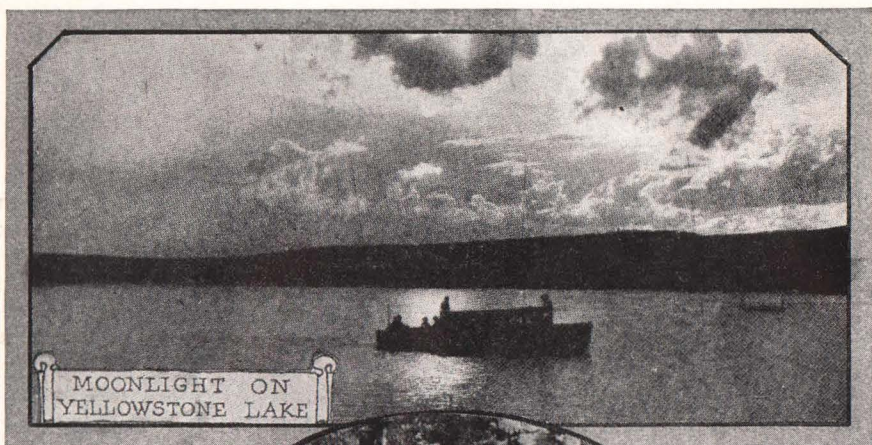
of its characteristic hardships. Many of the sleeping lodges are of all-wood construction; others are wainscoted in wood to a height of four feet, with canvas sides and asbestos roofs. Each lodge has wooden doors with locks and screened windows. The lodges are heated by wood-burning stoves and furnished with full-size, comfortable beds. The food, wholesome, varied, and well cooked, is served family style in large dining halls. Bath-houses are at the disposal of guests at a nominal charge. It is camping *par excellence*.

At these camps emphasis is placed on out-of-doors entertainment. A feature of the early evening is the camp fire—a pyramid of burning, crackling pine logs in the glow of which the guests sing, eat pop corn, and participate in impromptu entertainments.

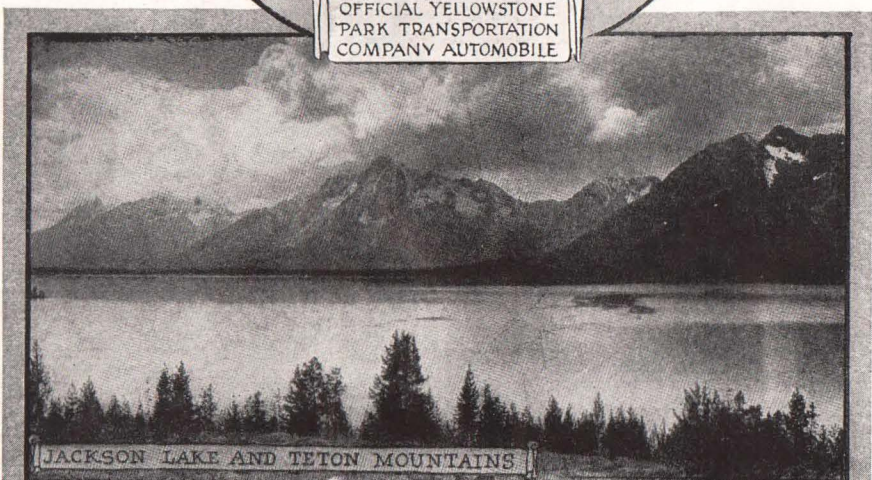
At all permanent camps dancing and other amusements may be enjoyed.

The cost of the 4½ day Park tour via the Permanent Camps is \$45.00 covering motor transportation, meals and lodging for the complete tour.

Camp Roosevelt, although located on the main "loop" road and accessible to passengers making the regular Park tour, is off the beaten path and is not included in the "four-and-one-half-days" trip through Yellowstone Park. It is a stop-over station, convenient for those who desire to prolong their stay in the Park, fishing, taking trail trips, seeing the petrified forest, the beavers at work, the buffalo herd, or merely resting in the seclusion of this forest-clad mountain-surrounded spot. The charge for accommodations is \$4.50 per day, American plan.



OFFICIAL YELLOWSTONE
PARK TRANSPORTATION
COMPANY AUTOMOBILE



SUMMER CAMP FOR BOYS

Yellowstone Park is an important field for very interesting work that is being carried on by educational interests connected with our colleges and universities.

The students are usually accompanied by a staff comprising naturalists, foresters, and artists, under whose guidance they gather a very interesting experience in trailing and photographing wild game, studying forests, flowers, and birds of the region with the accompaniment, of course, of entertaining features of a real outing—fishing, mountain climbing, etc., which appeal to every red-blooded boy.

One of the important workers along these lines is Prof. Alvin G. Whitney of Syracuse University. The headquarters for his boys is Camp Roosevelt. For details address Alvin G. Whitney, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION

The Yellowstone Park Transportation Company, under contract with the Government, operates a transportation line between the Park entrances and the various hotels, camps, and points of interest, standard equipment consisting of high-powered 7- and 10-passenger automobiles (tops up or down, at option of passengers), built to fit the necessities of Yellowstone travel. They move on regular schedules. Stop-overs, without extra charge, may be procured from the Transportation Company and groups of people traveling together may generally arrange to be seated in the same car upon advance application to the transportation agent.

Visitors traveling in small parties and desiring the exclusive use of an

automobile for the Park tour may so arrange. Minimum charge, five full fares plus \$25.00 per day, from time car is taken until released.

The number of cars available for this "private" service is limited and advance notice of date of arrival, gateway at which the Park will be entered, and the number in the party, should be given to the Yellowstone Park Transportation Company, Yellowstone Park, Wyo. Six-passenger touring cars may be obtained almost any time, for short local trips, around the various hotels and camps; maximum rate, \$6.00 per hour.

The automobile trip through the Park is one of ever-changing variety. Each day's journey unfolds new enjoyments. The landscape changes with amazing suddenness. Each wonder spot seems but the prelude to something more inspiring.

The Government has spent large sums of money to perfect the roads which are sprinkled and maintained in good condition.

14-DAY SADDLE HORSE TOURS

Saddle horse tours in and near the Park are conducted by Dick Randall of Corwin Springs, Montana, Walter Shaw, of Gardiner, and others. These tours follow beautiful trails into the wilder and less-frequented regions of Yellowstone. Comfortable camping equipment is provided, the horses are excellent and expert guiding makes these tours an education in western lore as well as a wonderful scenic experience. Detailed information about them may be secured from Mr. A. B. Smith, Passenger Traffic Manager of the Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota.



MT. WASHBURN

From the top of Mt. Washburn, 10,100 feet above sea level, the highest mountain in Yellowstone Park which can be ascended by automobile, more than a million acres of timber and Park lands and craggy peaks are visible. The vast stretches of the Mirror, Central, Pitchstone and Madison Plateaus unfold themselves far below. Like a soft green coat of moss the forests of the Yellowstone try to conceal the wonders you have been viewing on the tour, but they cannot conceal the Grand Canyon, for it runs, a great jagged line of red, searing right through the green coat.

Nor can they conceal the distant crystal blue of Lake Yellowstone, nor the up-thrusting heads and shoulders of the mountain giants in and near the Park—the Tetons, 74 miles away; Electric Peak; Mt. Sheridan; the Absarokas; the Beartooth Mountains and the Gallatin Range!

White snows upon the heights of these far peaks flash a greeting to the sun—as do the snows on Washburn. Far over on the Beartooth Peaks a dark cloud trails its fringe of rain. The road you have come up winds ribbon-like down into the green depths of the Park. You are “On Top of the World!”

SIDE TRIPS FROM STOP-OVER PLACES

Many short and inexpensive trips are available from the principal stop-over places in the Park.

Among the most popular of these, from Mammoth Hot Springs, are the ascents of Electric and Bunsen peaks and Mount Everts, and around Bunsen Peak (which includes a view of Osprey Fall and Middle Gardiner River Canyon). Troutng excursions are many and easily made.

From Camp Roosevelt a side trip by auto may be made into the northeastern part of the Park, passing the Buffalo Farm, Soda Butte—an extinct geyser—and terminating at the quaint little mining camp of Cooke City. The automobile charge for the round trip is \$14.00, with a minimum of five passengers. The town is surrounded by some of the most imposing mountains in this section, and radiating from it are numerous trails which can be followed on horseback. One may go up into Granite Range to Goose Lake, which lies at an altitude of 10,000 feet, by saddle horse trail, a distance of about twelve miles.

From the head of Goose Lake a gradual climb of about a mile and a half brings one to "Grasshopper" Glacier, so named because of the fact that the stratified remains of extinct insects are imbedded in the ice, where they were caught by a snowstorm, at a remote time, during a flight across the pass.

Comfortable camps for visitors are maintained by Walter Shaw at Cooke City and Goose Lake, near Grasshopper Glacier. Two-day trip, Cooke City to Grasshopper Glacier and return—meals, lodging and saddle horse. \$25.00.

From Camp Roosevelt, an interesting side-trip by foot or horseback can be made to the petrified trees of the Fossil Forest.

One of the most interesting and inspiring side-trips in the Park is that from the Grand Canyon to the summit of Mount Washburn. The distance from the hotel to the summit is eleven miles and the automobile charge for the round trip is \$4 per passenger; or, one can make the trip on horseback or afoot, going by road and returning by a well-worn trail through entirely different scenes. This trip may be made as a part of the regular park tour—Canyon to Mammoth—at an additional cost of \$2 for each passenger.

The view from Mount Washburn is marvelous, and one obtains, as in no other way, an accurate and connected idea of the Park as a whole.

From Upper Geyser Basin a trail trip to Shoshone Geyser Basin and Lake, for one or more days, is a pleasant diversion. Shorter trips are walks or rides to Lone Star Geyser or drives to Shoshone Point.

An enjoyable drive is taken from Upper Geyser Basin down to the junction of the Gibbon and Firehole rivers, to fish for grayling.

Another side trip of considerable length is that which leaves Old Faithful in the morning, crosses the southern boundary of the Park and enters the historic Jackson Lake country, returning in the late afternoon of the same day to Lake Hotel or Camp after a thrilling high mountain spectacle. Arrangements for this trip may be made with the transportation agent at either Old Faithful Inn or Camp. The round trip transportation cost of this excursion, to holders of regular

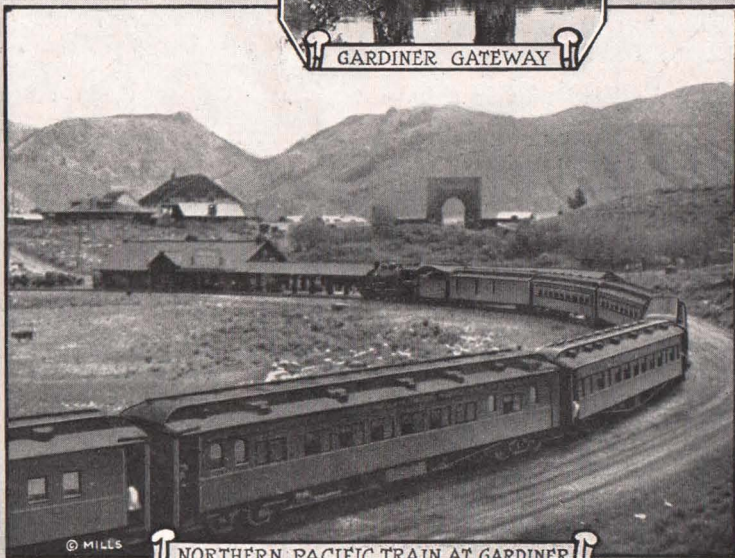


© CURTIS

THE GROTTO GEYSER



GARDINER GATEWAY



© MILES

NORTHERN PACIFIC TRAIN AT GARDINER

Park tickets, is \$12.50—with a minimum of five passengers. If the night is spent at Moran, meals and lodging at Jackson Lake Lodge or Sheffield's Ranch are extra.

WHEN TO GO TO THE PARK

Motor service from Gardiner, Cody and West Yellowstone, commences June 20, and the last date automobiles will start from these gateways to make a complete tour of the Park will be September 15. The last date automobiles will reach any of the gateways, after tour of the Park, will be September 19.

The Park season is a time of the year when a sojourn among the mountains is most healthful and pleasurable. While in the early part of the summer there is more snow on the mountains and the streams carry more water, August and September are delightful months during which to make the tour. There is no time when there is the least possibility of the streams running dry or of the waterfalls disappearing; the geysers play equally well in September or in June, and the autumnal hues of trees and foliage lend an appreciable beauty to the scene.

STAY AS LONG AS YOU LIKE

The National Park Service of the Department of the Interior recom-

mends that stop-overs of as long duration as practicable be planned at points within the Park; that Yellowstone be regarded not as a region which may be glimpsed on a hurried trip, but as a vacation playground of boundless opportunities for rest and recreation.

GATEWAYS TO THE PARK

The tourist may enter the Park at any one of four gateways and leave by way of the same or any of the other gateways: Gardiner, Montana, the Northern Entrance (reached by the Northern Pacific Railway)—dedicated April 24, 1903, by the late Theodore Roosevelt, then President of the United States, "FOR THE BENEFIT AND ENJOYMENT OF THE PEOPLE;"

Cody, Wyoming, the scenically-famous Eastern Entrance (reached by the Burlington Route)—home of the late Colonel Wm. F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), West Yellowstone, Montana, the Western Entrance (reached by the Union Pacific System); and Lander, Wyoming, the Southern Entrance (reached by the Northwestern Line). Regular Park Automobile service connects with the railways at these four principal gateways.

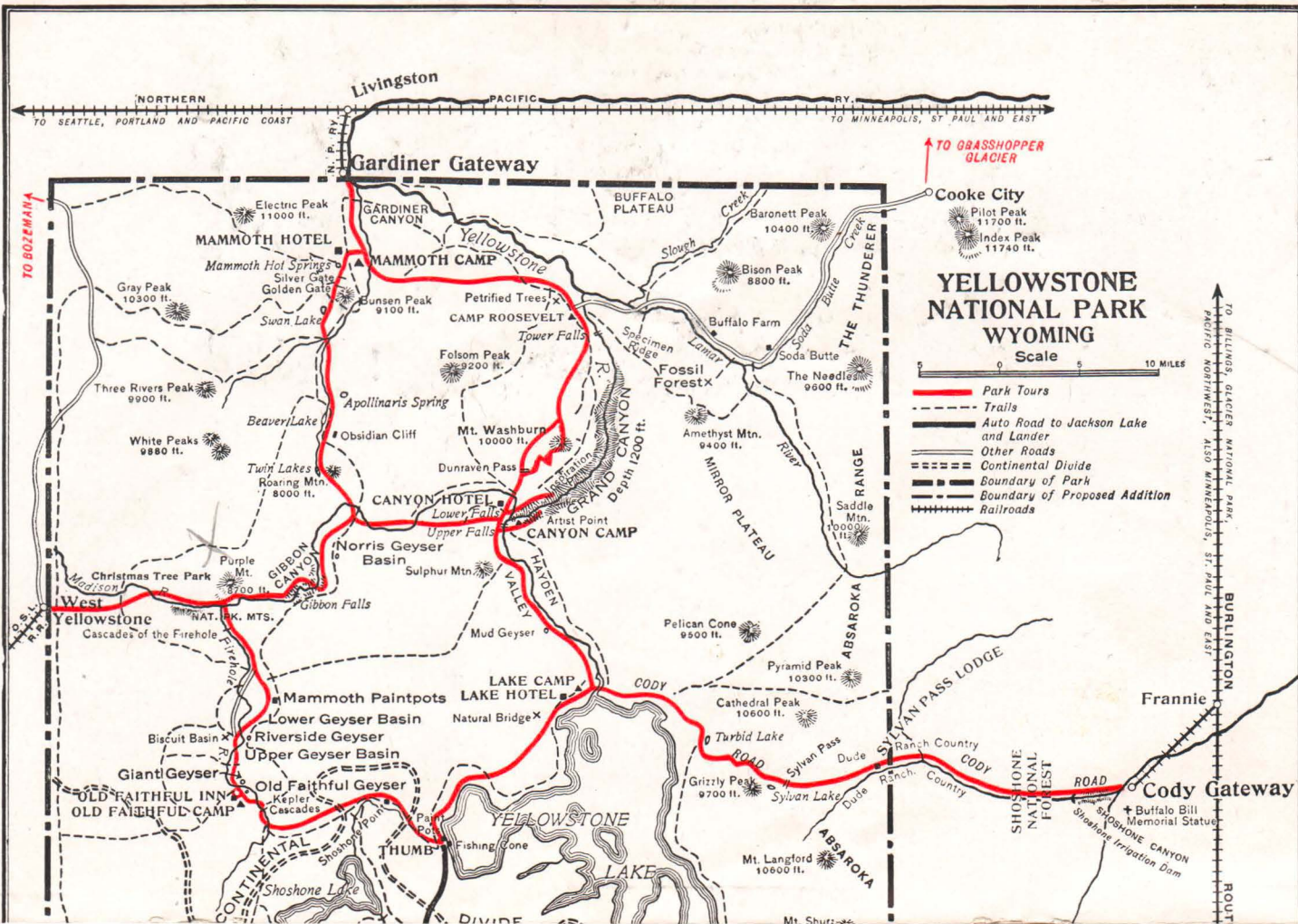
A TOUR OF THE PARK

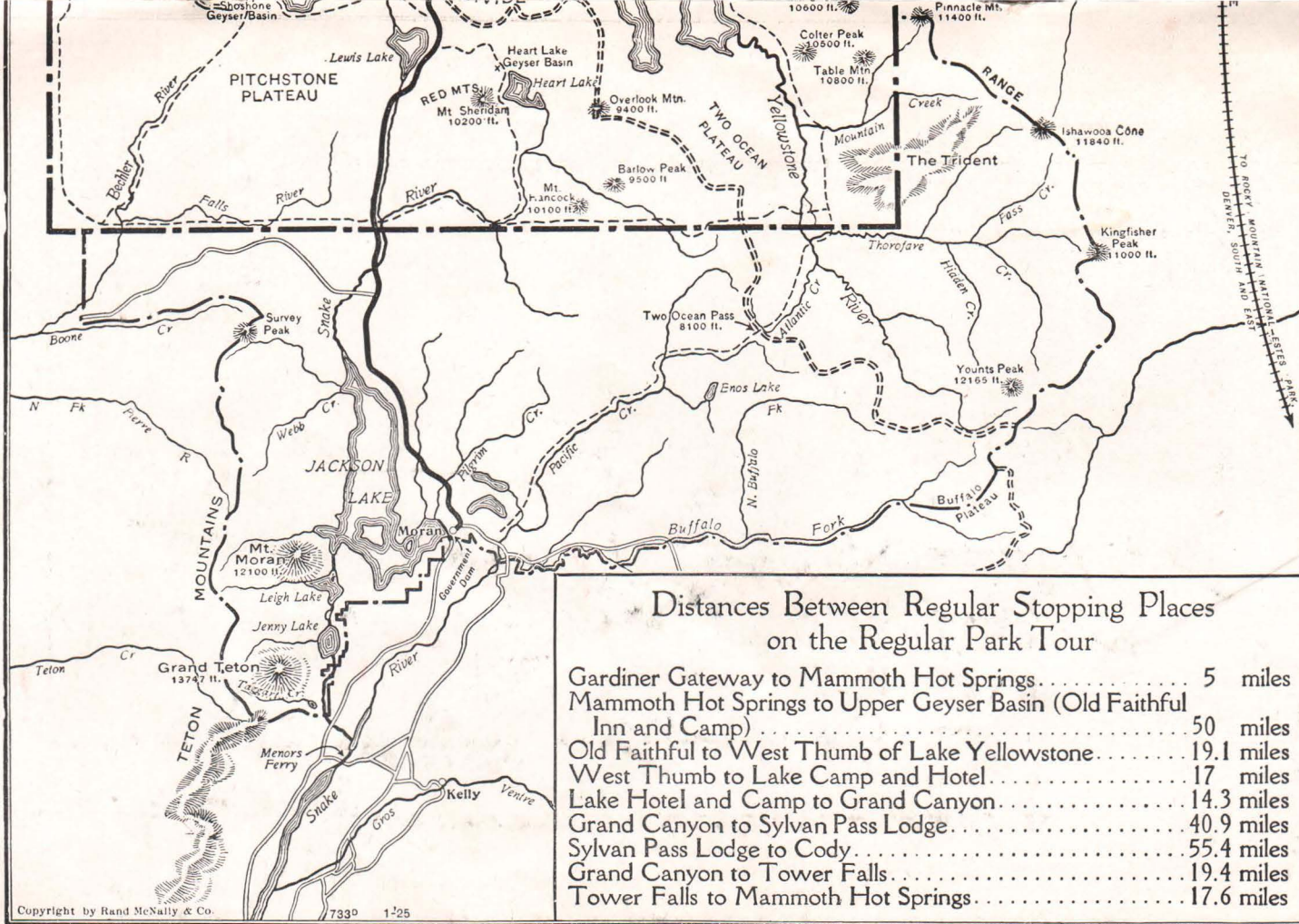
Entering via Gardiner—leaving via Cody

Upon leaving Livingston, Montana, the traveler sees some of the most gorgeous scenery in the American Rockies. From Northern Pacific train windows, the tumbling Yellowstone and Gardiner rivers sing to the ear and snow-tipped mountain peaks inspire and gratify the eye.

One rides in open-side observation cars or comfortable coaches through enchanting Paradise Valley and between the towering walls of Yankee Jim Canyon.

Fifty-four miles of old frontier country!—where Indian and White,



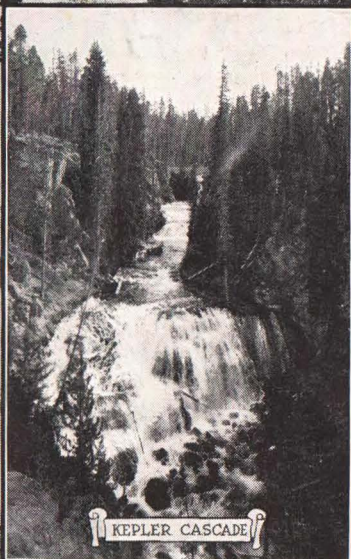


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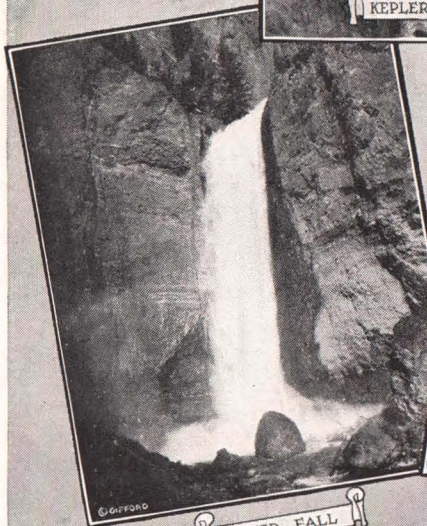
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UPPER FALL YELLOWSTONE RIVER



KEPLER CASCADE



TOWER FALL



CRYSTAL FALLS

bison and elk, deer and wild sheep, antelope and coyote have trailed and hunted, fought and killed, camped and explored, been lost and starved—to lead, finally, by rail to a broader domain dedicated to humanity and civilization for recreation and upliftment.

Close to the track—tell it with bated breath—on that mountain yonder, his Satanic Majesty stood, but he lost his balance and went tobogganing down, leaving a blood-red trail to recount his feat to succeeding generations. It is the Devil's Slide, a natural thriller humbling to remotest depths the modest "chutes" and slides of man-made amusement parks.

And there is Emigrant Peak, its pine-clad slopes rising to the snows, and falling to glorious valleys and the swift-rushing river below. At Gardiner, Sepulcher Mountain and Electric Peak climb high overhead, prodigious examples of mountain building. At Gardiner, too, is the first glimpse of the famous Yellowstone architecture, a theme of conformity to natural surroundings which is carried out with fidelity throughout the Park, by hotels, camps, ranger stations, even by stores. It is the Northern Pacific Railway depot, an attractive and unique structure of rough logs, with an interior refined to meet the most exacting needs of discriminating travelers.

The Gardiner Gateway beckons to beauties and marvels beyond.

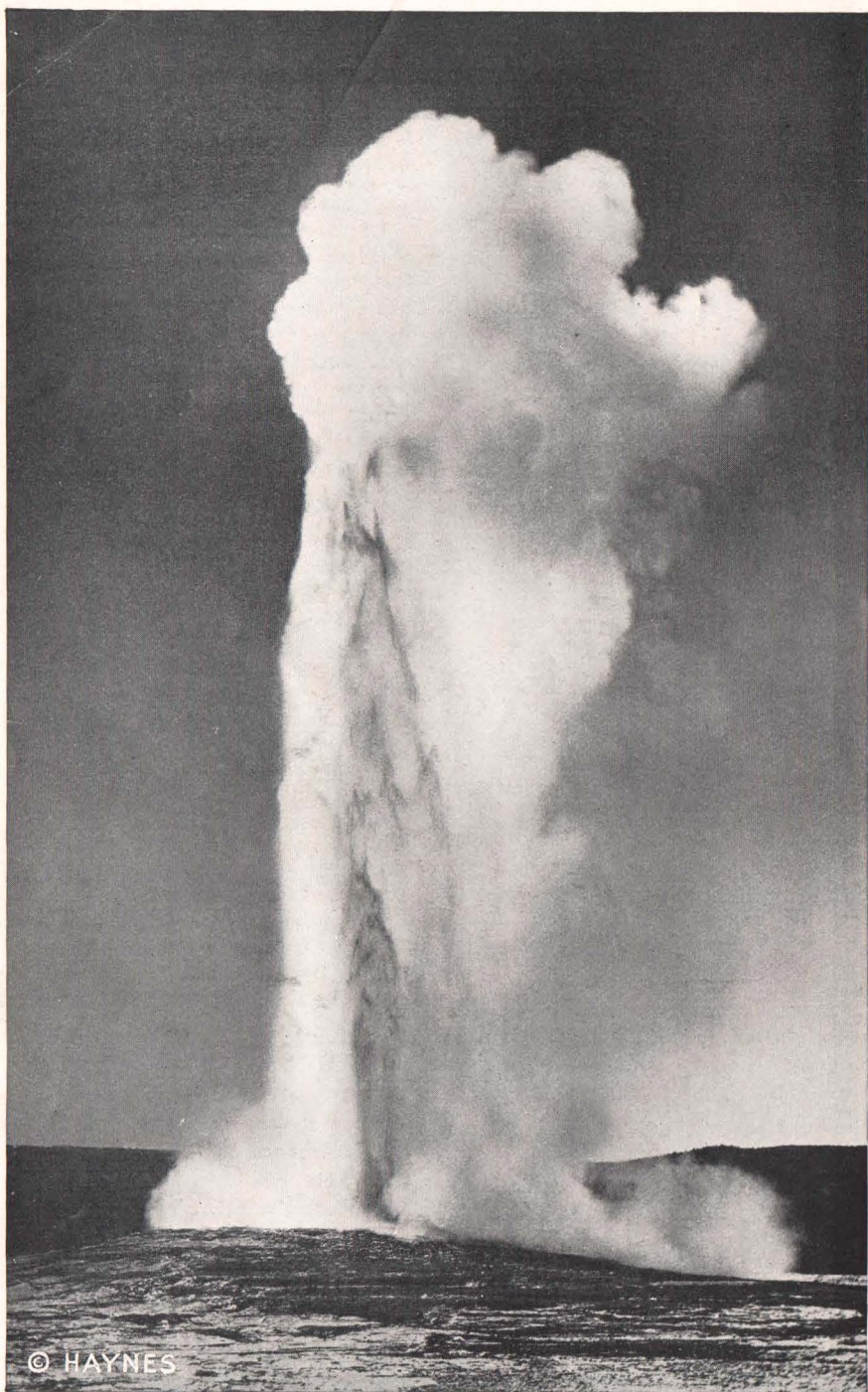
When President Roosevelt dedicated the great arch which marks the entrance to the Park, he said, "Yellowstone Park is something absolutely unique in the world." * * * "The geysers, the extraordinary hot

springs, the lakes, the mountains, the canyons and cataracts unite to make this region something not wholly to be paralleled elsewhere on the globe."

On to Mammoth! Big motor coaches of uniform design and comfort, quickly gather their loads and move smoothly through the Gardiner Arch. Atop yonder crag an eagle's nest is perched. Boiling River foams by the road. There is Mammoth Camp, with its plunge for swimmers, the buffalo corral, and big, comfortable Mammoth Hotel.

This is Yellowstone Park! The wonders commence, indeed. These rainbow-hued mountains are the astonishing terraces, formed down the ages by innumerable hot water springs. Such colors! No painting can catch their warmth, their splendor, their compelling charm. Here are Liberty Cap, Pulpit, Jupiter, Cleopatra, Angel and Hymen Terraces, Orange Springs, the White Elephant and the Devil's Kitchen.

From Mammoth Hot Springs, the traveler goes through Silver Gate, passing the weird Hoodoos, through Golden Gate, with Rustic Falls completing the picture, past Bunsen Peak and Electric Peak, and across the Swan Lake Basin. Apollinaris Spring and Iron Spring are worth tasting. You are not dreaming—the Yellowstone wonders are genuine. Those are beaver dams; see where sharp teeth conquer trees. Twin Lakes, one blue, the other green, are spectacles of splendor against the forest. Obsidian Cliff, a mountain of volcanic glass, and Roaring Mountain with its myriad steam vents, give way to Norris Geyser Basin, a steaming, fuming landscape of hot pools, active geysers and hissing caverns.



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Copyrighted by Haynes, St. Pau
"Old Faithful" Displays Its Charms Regularly Every Sixty to Eighty Minutes—Never
in Haste, Always with Great Dignity and Never Has Disappointed a Visitor
Page Thirty-Two

As the tour moves on, wonders give way to more wonders; always there is something nobler ahead, a greater thrill around that turn of the road. Through Gibbon Canyon the drive winds on past the junction of the Gibbon and Firehole Rivers, where the National Park idea was born in 1872.

✓ Mammoth Paint Pots, Lower Geyser Basin, Fountain Geyser, Firehole Lake, Excelsior Geyser, Prismatic Lake, Turquoise Spring, Morning Glory Pool, Biscuit Basin, Handkerchief Pool, Fan Geyser, Riverside Geyser—all marvelously beautiful, and many other out-of-the-ordinary attractions lead on to Old Faithful, the Giant Geyser and the famous wonders of the Upper Geyser Basin. Surely there can be nothing grander—even in Yellowstone. The approach to Old Faithful from Gardiner, with its many startling attractions and lovely landscapes, provides just the right introduction for the fullest appreciation of the mighty geysers about Old Faithful Inn and Camp.

From the awe-inspiring sights of the geyser Basins, one mounts the Continental Divide. Kepler Cascades offer an inviting pause. Two great mountains are climbed. Then on to the restful charm of Yellowstone Lake, its clear waters of sapphire mirroring mountains and forests of vast dimensions. Here is Nature in the glory of the Rockies.

But still ahead is the climax, the supreme glory of the Yellowstone, God's triumph of earthly beauties—the marvelously colored Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River and the Great Fall—its water lashed to whitest foam as it rushes over the edge of the precipice to fall with a mighty roar 308 feet below. From the gorgeous terraces of Mammoth, the traveler has been carried around the Park,

through advancing stages of attraction and delightful realization, to the true dramatic climax.

Provided you have made sure that your outbound ticket reads by the way of Cody Road (in the event that you are not making the Park tour in the reverse direction), there is a genuine treat—the treat of treats, ahead; an unmatched mountain motor ride—ninety wonderful, additional miles of thrilling scenery through the renowned and spectacular Buffalo Bill country—the land you will never forget—without extra transportation charge.

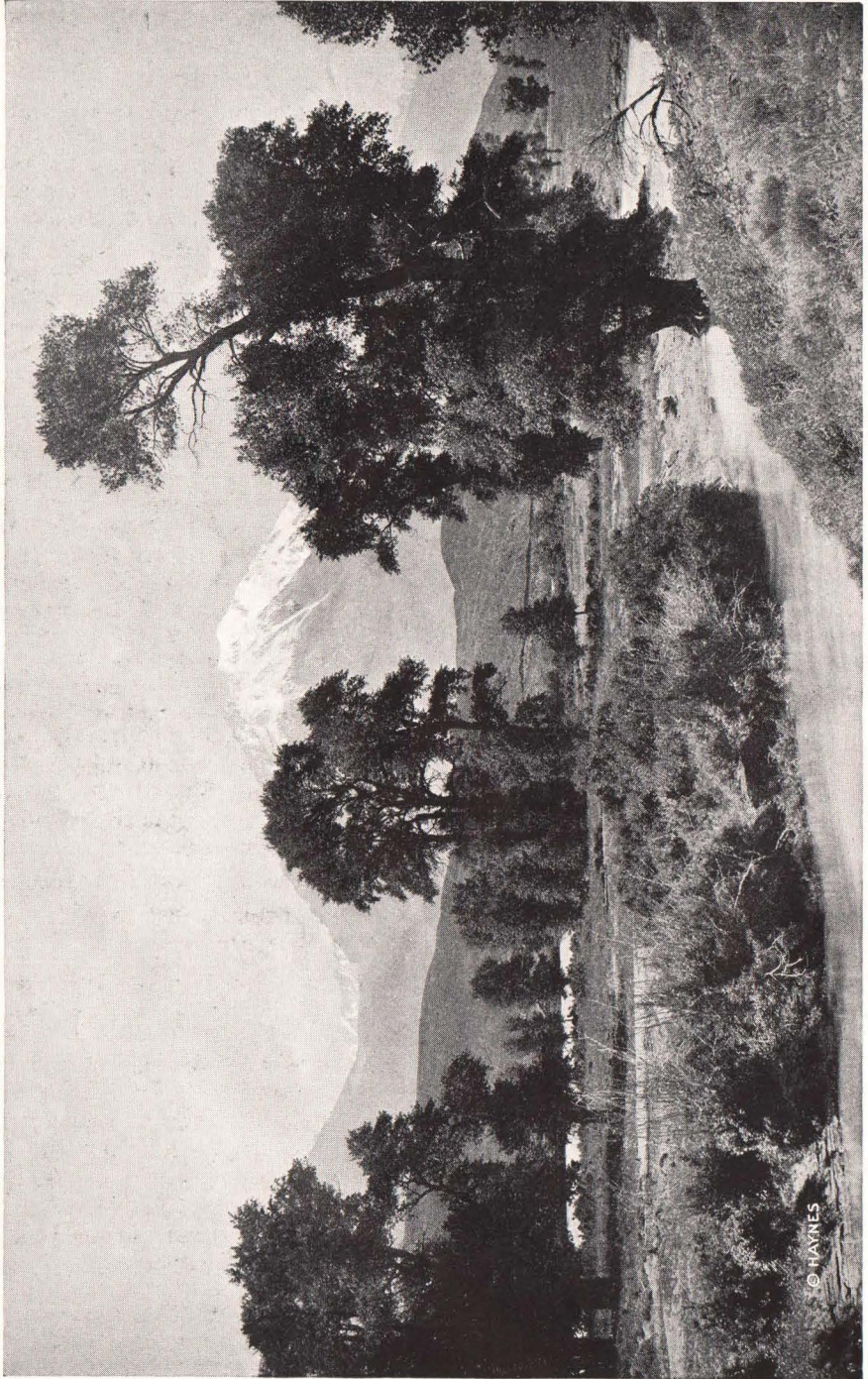
THE CODY ROAD

Leaving Grand Canyon Camp or Hotel, the loop road follows back along the Yellowstone River through beautiful Hayden Valley, to a point at the shore of Yellowstone Lake where we leave the Park loop and enter the Cody Road, and now let it be said that here commences a series of remarkable sights and thrilling experiences which mere words prove inadequate to portray.

Comes almost at once the "Fishing Bridge" over the Yellowstone River—one of the few spots in the world where literally thousands of game lake trout may actually be SEEN in the clear, cool water just a few feet below.

And don't forget that the vicinity of this same bridge is the place to look for pelicans.

Just at the end of the bridge The Road enters a veritable wilderness of lodge-pole pine constituting a remarkable example of the great American Forest "as it was in the beginning." Nothing has ever been changed—even the fallen trees being expressly allowed to remain where the ruthless hand of the elements laid them low.



© HAYNES

Emigrant Peak, Montana, near Gardiner Gateway

For many, many miles the smooth ribbon of highway stretches out ahead through the otherwise trackless forest, skirting the shore of large and small lakes of surpassing beauty.

Twenty-odd miles out the character of the country changes. The density of the forest grows less pronounced as the ascent of the west slope of the Absaroka Range begins. The way becomes more rugged, the timber grows stunted. The temperature falls minute by minute as the driver at the wheel shifts from "high" to "second" and again to "low." Shortly the top is reached and you are slipping through Sylvan Pass—one of America's most inspiring viewpoints—up above timber line. On either side of the road a billion fragments of stone lie in alluvial fans of unheard-of immensity, two-thirds of the way up to the top of the bordering peaks from which they have been torn and pried by water, wind and frost. No! Sylvan Pass is not a lovely spot. It is rather a rock-bound quarter-mile cleft marking the dividing line between the East and the West from which one may view the undulating forest for fifty miles in either direction, broken here and there by a bald-topped giant peak.

The descent of the eastern slope is by means of a seven-mile hill. While trickling waterfalls delight the eye, overcoats are thrown open, green things reappear, the road crosses over itself by means of the Corkscrew Bridge and the foot of the hill brings noon and a piping hot luncheon at Sylvan Pass Lodge—the rustic log-cabin tavern, newly-built expressly for the accommodation of the Cody Road traveler.

Within an hour the adventure begins anew and we follow the historic Shoshone River through the en-

chanting Shoshone National Forest—guests, as it were, of Uncle Sam's stalwart Forest Rangers who make trails, maintain lines of communication with the outside world, prevent forest fires and protect the wild game. For, you must know that this noble forest which belongs to YOU, also belongs (and far more intimately) to the bears, moose, bob-cats, the beaver, mink, eagle, owl, the trout and the grayling—in short, all of the innumerable members of the furred, finned and feathered tribes whose inalienable rights must not be violated.

Out of the National Forest we dash—between two towering peaks atop which (if we only had time to investigate) the fierce Shoshone built his signal fires in bygone days. And into the Buffalo Bill country. Again the character of the scenery changes. Still following the turbulent Shoshone River, our way is bordered by stark rock cliffs whose upper edges take on fantastic shapes and configurations. Little imagination is required to distinguish The Goose, Wooden Shoe, Thor's Anvil, Elephant's Head, Punch, Window Rock, and a hundred others.

It is safe to say that this hour's ride will require a new page in your catalog of experiences.

Winding and twisting with every curve in the river, the road leads through a region famous for those characteristic Wyoming institutions—"Dude ranches." And in this section, too, is the Eastern adventurer profoundly impressed with the illuminating spectacle of arid stretches of cactus and sage brush alongside green fields of wheat and alfalfa—the miracle of irrigation.

Ere long, the motors approach the Shoshone Reservoir—a shining lake

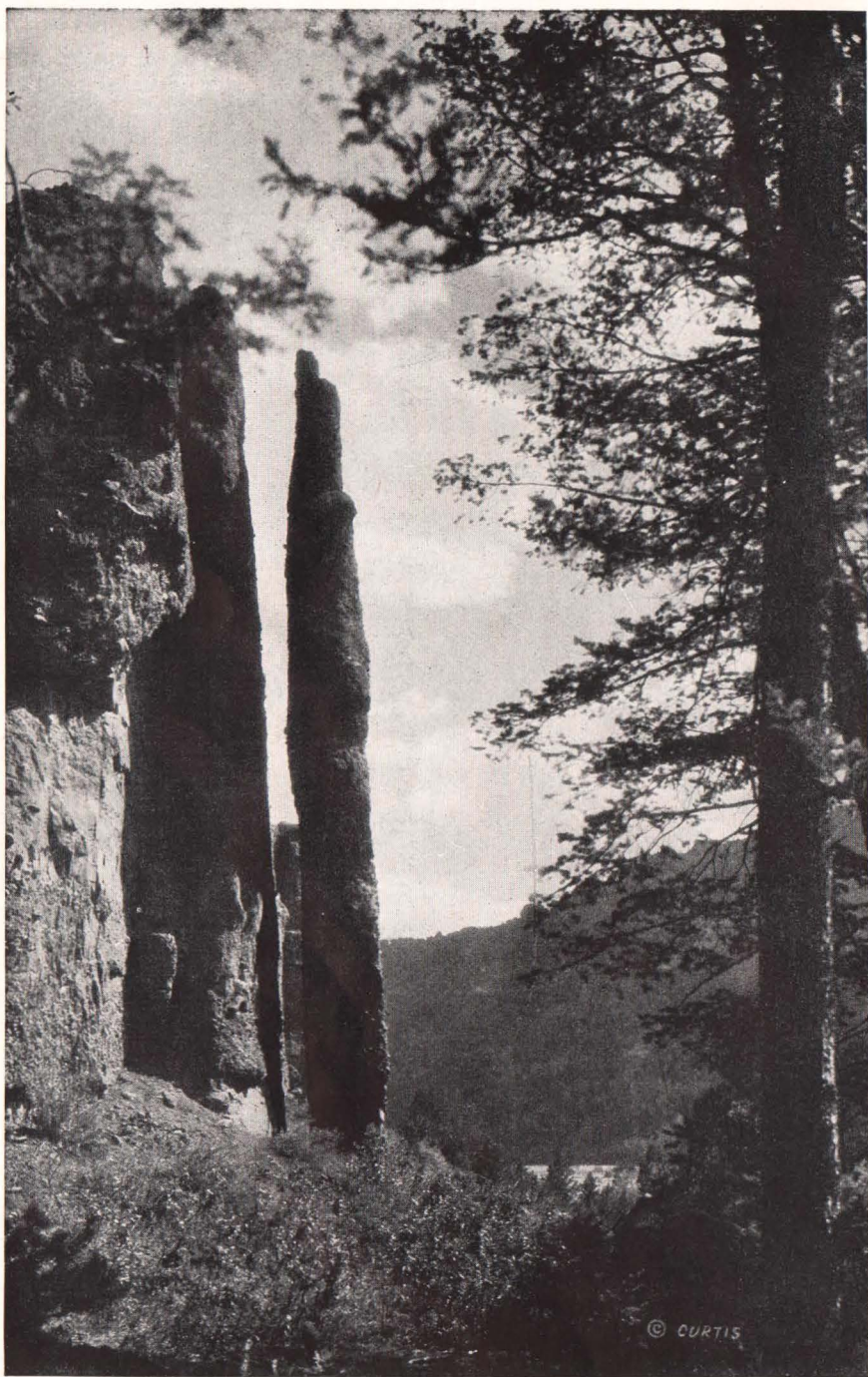


Photo by Curtis, Seattle

Chimney Rock—Cody Road to Yellowstone Park

whose waters, by the way, inundate the little one-time village of Marquette, Wyoming, immortalized in Owen Wister's "The Virginian." The road along the shore is an astonishing series of curves and switch-backs, while just ahead progress seems surely blocked by the grim granite walls of two huge peaks. Of course we all know that a way through is found, but he who is truly able to anticipate the wonder of that way is possessed of imagination indeed.

The Shoshone Canyon is a six-mile gorge formed by the almost perpendicular sides of Rattlesnake and Cedar mountains, rising above the river to a tremendous height. Through the canyon and along the face of Rattlesnake Mountain, this Cody Road has been blasted and chiselled in and through the solid rock, passing through as many as five tunnels in a single mile—as carefully constructed and as smooth as a boulevard.

Gradually rising, the road brings us to a point above the top of the great Shoshone Irrigation Dam—a prodigious monument to the skill of dauntless engineers. Taller than the New York Flatiron Building, 108 feet thick at the base and only 10 feet thick at the top; 200 feet in length at the crest but only 80 feet long at the bottom, this huge concrete obstacle impounds the water in Shoshone Reservoir which is used to irrigate a hundred thousand acres of Wyoming land. The immensity of the thing is staggering.

After a short stop at the dam we proceed through the remaining five miles of canyon—now close to the raging water's edge—now overlooking it from sheer, giddy heights, until

at last we emerge on the plain beyond—a historic plain whose surface yet remains dotted here and there with circles of small boulders which one time secured the edges of the tepees of the warring Crow and Blackfoot—a fitting setting for the great bronze Buffalo Bill statue erected here in 1924 to the memory of the famous scout, guide, hunter, plainsman and Indian fighter whose exploits formed such a stirring chapter in the colorful story of the Old West.

Just ahead lies Cody—typifying the glorious spirit of the West of Frontier Days—home town of Buffalo Bill.

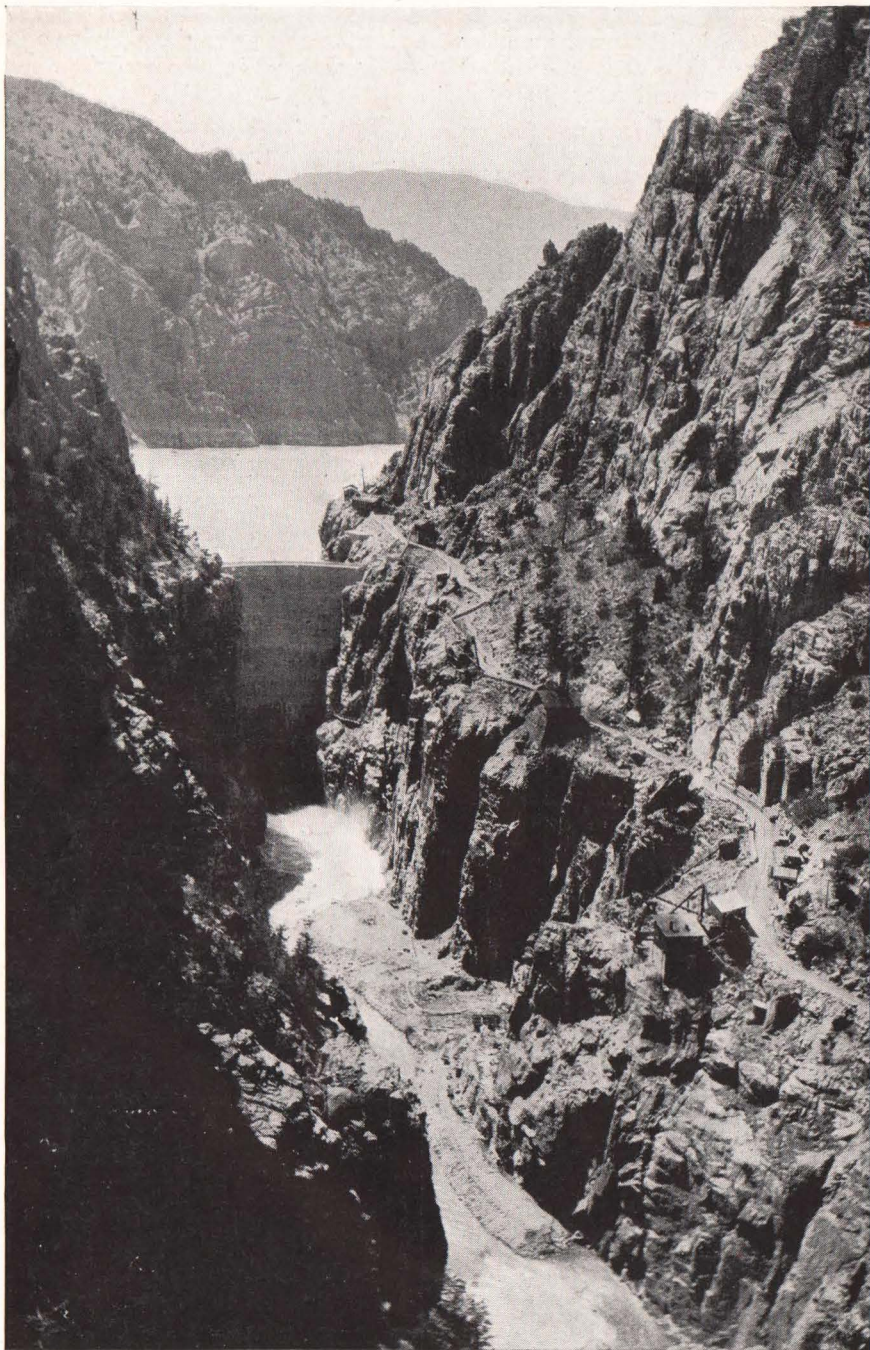
Dinner at the Burlington Route Inn—and Pullman cars.

FROM OTHER ENTRANCES

In commencing the tour at West Yellowstone, on the Union Pacific System, the road passes up the valley of the Madison River and through Madison Canyon to the main Loop road, from which point the trip around the Park is made in the regular way to the same or any of the other gateways. Entering the park at Lander, the traveler goes by motor via Brooks Lake, Jackson Lake and Moran.

THE IDEAL TOUR

The ideal and complete tour of the Park is, "In Gardiner; Out Cody"—Nature's Climax Comes Where It Should! There is one best way to do everything. Start the Yellowstone story on the first page—enter at Gardiner Gateway; leave via the Cody Road.

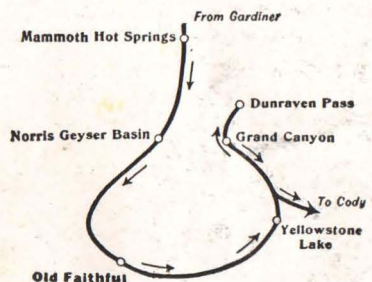


Associated as It Is with Indian Battlefields and Old-Time Frontier Days, the Gigantic Canyon of the Shoshone River Holds a Peculiar and Romantic Interest

Standard Tours of Yellowstone Park

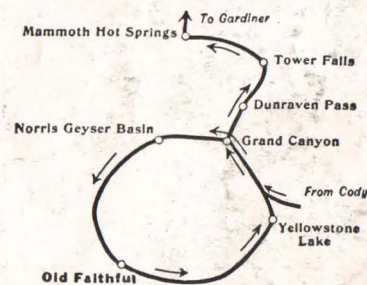
ENTERING via GARDINER and LEAVING via CODY (G.-C.)

	MEALS			
	Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner	Lodging
1st Day				
Lv. Gardiner.....*	11:35 A.M.			
Ar. Mammoth Hot Springs..	12:00 Noon	1	1	1
2d Day				
Lv. Mammoth Hot Springs..	8:15 A.M.	1		
Ar. Old Faithful.....	12:36 P.M.	1	1	1
3d Day				
Lv. Old Faithful.....	2:00 P.M.	1	1	
Ar. Yellowstone Lake.....	4:55 P.M.		1	1
4th Day				
Lv. Yellowstone Lake.....	9:00 A.M.	1		
Ar. Grand Canyon.....	12:00 Noon	1	1	1
(Side trip to Dunraven Pass.)				
5th Day				
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	9:00 A.M.	1		
Ar. Sylvan Pass Lodge.....	12:01 P.M.		1	
Lv. Sylvan Pass Lodge.....	1:15 P.M.			
Ar. Cody Inn.....	5:10 P.M.		1	



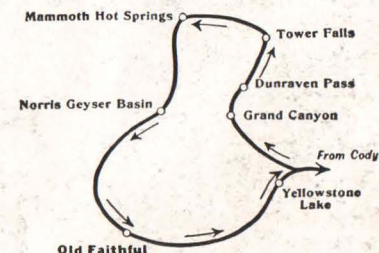
ENTERING via CODY and LEAVING via GARDINER (C.-G.)

1st Day				
Lv. Cody Inn.....	9:15 A.M.			
Ar. Sylvan Pass Lodge.....	12:58 P.M.	1		
Lv. Sylvan Pass Lodge.....	1:45 P.M.			
Ar. Grand Canyon.....	5:31 P.M.		1	1
2d Day				
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	8:30 A.M.	1		
Ar. Old Faithful via Norris..	12:21 P.M.	1	1	1
3d Day				
Lv. Old Faithful.....	1:50 P.M.	1	1	
Ar. Yellowstone Lake.....	4:55 P.M.		1	1
4th Day				
Lv. Yellowstone Lake.....	10:00 A.M.	1		
Ar. Grand Canyon.....	12:00 Noon	1	1	1
5th Day				
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	1:15 P.M.	1	1	
Ar. Mammoth Hot Springs..	4:48 P.M.		1	
Lv. Mammoth Hot Springs..	6:30 P.M.			
Ar. Gardiner.....	6:52 P.M.			



Via CODY in BOTH DIRECTIONS (C.-C.)

1st Day				
Lv. Cody Inn.....	9:15 A.M.			
Ar. Sylvan Pass Lodge.....	12:58 P.M.	1		
Lv. Sylvan Pass Lodge.....	1:45 P.M.			
Ar. Grand Canyon.....	5:31 P.M.		1	1
2d Day				
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	1:15 P.M.	1	1	
Ar. Mammoth Hot Springs..	4:48 P.M.		1	1
3d Day				
Lv. Mammoth Hot Springs..	8:15 A.M.	1		
Ar. Old Faithful.....	12:36 P.M.	1	1	1
4th Day				
Lv. Old Faithful.....	2:00 P.M.	1	1	
Ar. Yellowstone Lake.....	4:55 P.M.		1	1
5th Day				
Lv. Yellowstone Lake.....	9:50 A.M.	1		
Ar. Sylvan Pass Lodge.....	12:01 P.M.		1	
Lv. Sylvan Pass Lodge.....	1:15 P.M.			
Ar. Cody Inn.....	5:10 P.M.		1	



*Passengers reaching Gardiner on afternoon train may leave for regularly scheduled Park tour at 5:35 P.M. the first meal in the Park being dinner at Mammoth Hot Springs. Holders of

Park tour tickets may claim refund of the value of one luncheon at Hotel or Camp as the case may be. With this exception the tour is the same as outlined here.

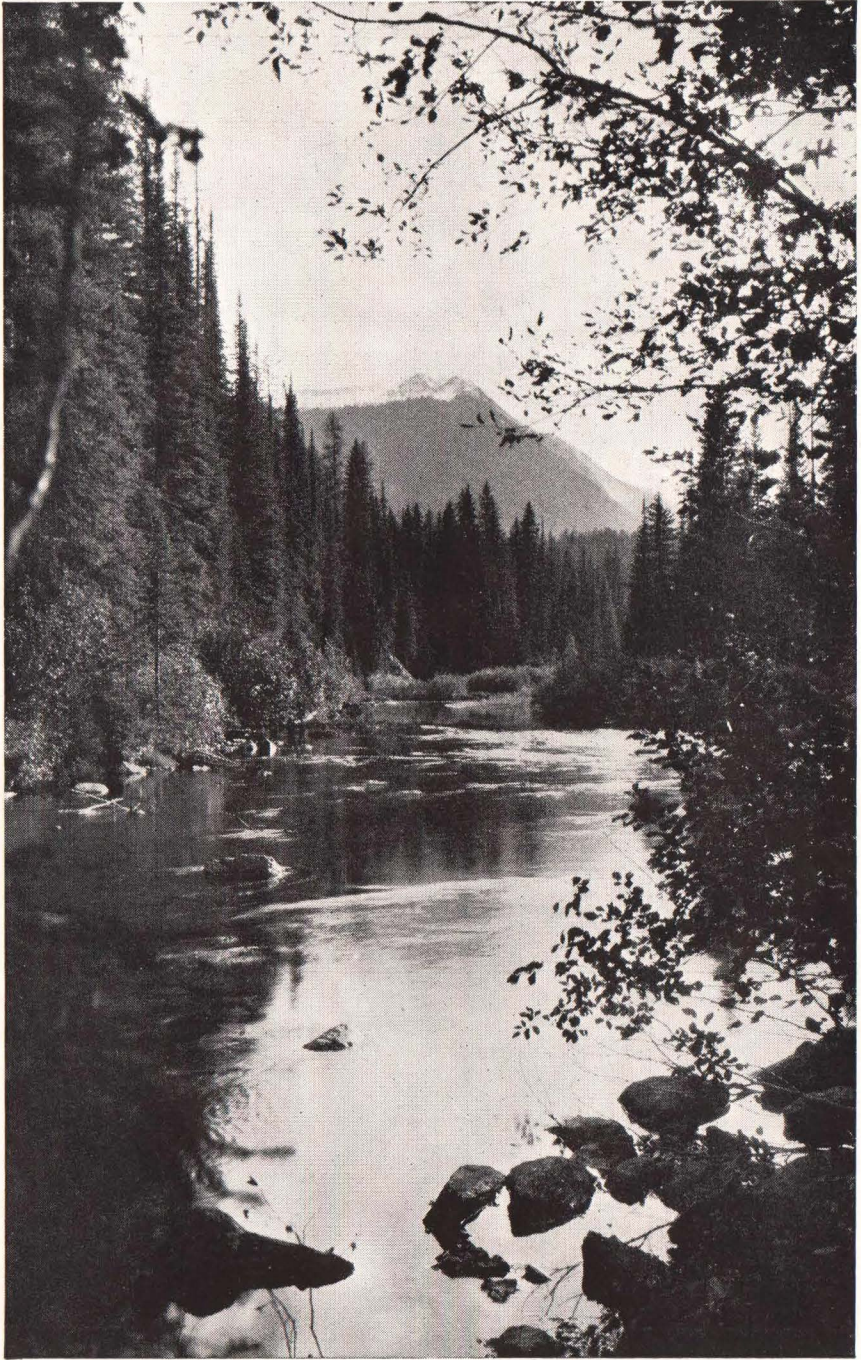


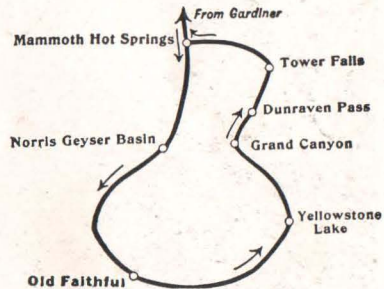
Photo by Curtis, Seattle

The Montana Rockies, near Yellowstone Present Many Pictures Like This

Standard Tours of Yellowstone Park

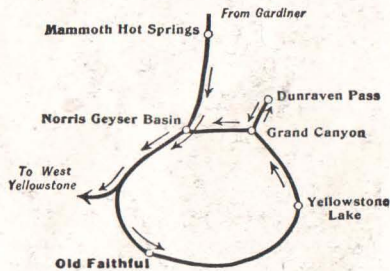
Via GARDINER in BOTH DIRECTIONS (G.-G.)

		Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner	Lodging
1st Day					
Lv. Gardiner.....*	11:35 A.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Mammoth Hot Springs..	12:00 Noon	..	..	..	..
2d Day					
Lv. Mammoth Hot Springs..	8:15 A.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Old Faithful.....	12:36 P.M.	..	..	..	..
3d Day					
Lv. Old Faithful.....	2:00 P.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Yellowstone Lake.....	4:55 P.M.	..	..	..	..
4th Day					
Lv. Yellowstone Lake.....	10:00 A.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Grand Canyon.....	12:00 Noon	..	..	..	..
5th Day					
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	1:15 P.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Mammoth Hot Springs..	4:48 P.M.	..	..	..	..
Lv. Mammoth Hot Springs..	6:30 P.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Gardiner.....	6:52 P.M.	..	..	..	..



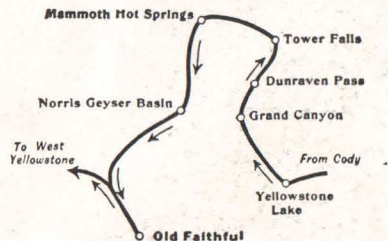
ENTERING via GARDINER and LEAVING via WEST YELLOWSTONE (G.-W.)

1st Day					
Lv. Gardiner.....*	11:35 A.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Mammoth Hot Springs..	12:00 Noon	..	..	..	..
2d Day					
Lv. Mammoth Hot Springs..	8:15 A.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Old Faithful via Norris..	12:36 P.M.	..	..	..	..
3d Day					
Lv. Old Faithful.....	2:00 P.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Yellowstone Lake.....	4:55 P.M.	..	..	..	..
4th Day					
Lv. Yellowstone Lake.....	9:00 A.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Grand Canyon.....	12:00 Noon	..	..	..	..
5th Day					
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	2:50 P.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. West Yellowstone.....	5:16 P.M.	..	..	..	..



ENTERING via CODY and LEAVING via WEST YELLOWSTONE (C.-W.)

1st Day					
Lv. Cody Inn.....	9:15 A.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Sylvan Pass Lodge.....	12:58 P.M.	..	..	..	..
Lv. Sylvan Pass Lodge.....	1:45 P.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Yellowstone Lake.....	3:53 P.M.	..	..	..	..
2d Day					
Lv. Yellowstone Lake.....	10:00 A.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Grand Canyon.....	12:00 Noon	..	..	..	..
3d Day					
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	1:15 P.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Mammoth Hot Springs..	4:48 P.M.	..	..	..	..
4th Day					
Lv. Mammoth Hot Springs..	8:15 A.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. Old Faithful via Norris..	12:36 P.M.	..	..	..	..
5th Day					
Lv. Old Faithful.....	3:40 P.M.	..	..	..	..
Ar. West Yellowstone.....	5:30 P.M.	..	..	..	..



*Passengers reaching Gardiner on afternoon train may leave for regularly scheduled Park tour at 5:35 P.M. the first meal in the Park being dinner at Mammoth Hot Springs. Holders of Park tour

tickets may claim refund of the value of one luncheon at Hotel or Camp as the case may be. With this exception the tour is the same as outlined here.

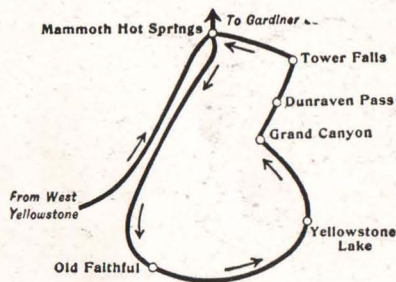


Photo by Haynes St. Paul

The Cody Road Crosses Over Itself via the Corkscrew Bridge

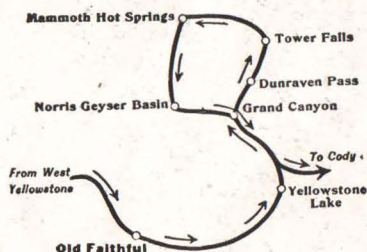
Standard Tours of Yellowstone Park

ENTERING via WEST YELLOWSTONE and LEAVING via GARDINER (W.-G.)		Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner	Lodging
1st Day					
Lv. West Yellowstone.....	9:15 A.M.				
Ar. Mammoth Hot Springs..	12:06 P.M.	1	1	1	
2d Day					
Lv. Mammoth Hot Springs..	8:15 A.M.	1			
Ar. Old Faithful.....	12:36 P.M.		1	1	
3d Day					
Lv. Old Faithful.....	2:00 P.M.	1	1		
Ar. Yellowstone Lake.....	4:55 P.M.			1	1
4th Day					
Lv. Yellowstone Lake.....	10:00 A.M.	1			
Ar. Grand Canyon.....	12:00 Noon		1	1	
5th Day					
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	1:15 P.M.	1	1		
Ar. Mammoth Hot Springs..	4:48 P.M.			1	
Lv. Mammoth Hot Springs..	6:30 P.M.				
Ar. Gardiner.....	6:52 P.M.				



ENTERING via WEST YELLOWSTONE and LEAVING via CODY (W.-C.)

1st Day					
Lv. West Yellowstone.....	9:30 A.M.				
Ar. Old Faithful.....	11:55 A.M.	1	1	1	
2d Day					
Lv. Old Faithful.....	2:00 P.M.	1	1		
Ar. Yellowstone Lake.....	4:55 P.M.			1	1
3d Day					
Lv. Yellowstone Lake.....	10:00 A.M.	1			
Ar. Grand Canyon.....	12:00 Noon		1		
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	1:15 P.M.				
Ar. Mammoth Hot Springs..	4:48 P.M.			1	1
4th Day					
Lv. Mammoth Hot Springs..	12:30 P.M.	1	1		
Ar. Grand Canyon.....	3:00 P.M.			1	1
via Norris					
5th Day					
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	9:00 A.M.	1			
Ar. Sylvan Pass Lodge.....	12:01 P.M.		1		
Lv. Sylvan Pass Lodge.....	1:15 P.M.				
Ar. Cody Inn.....	5:10 P.M.			1	



YELLOWSTONE LITERATURE

The following publications may be obtained in the manner shown:

From the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at prices given; remittances should be made by money order or in cash:

Geological History, by Arnold Hague, 24 pages, 10 illustrations, 10 cents.

Fossil Forests, by F. H. Knowlton, 32 pages, 15 illustrations, 10 cents.

Fishes, by Hugh M. Smith and W. C. Kendall, 30 pages, 17 illustrations, 5 cents.

Geysers, by Walter Harvey Weed, 32 pages, 23 illustrations, 10 cents.

Panoramic View, 25 cents.

National Parks Portfolio, 248 pages, including 306 illustrations, \$1.00.

Glimpses of Our National Parks, 72 pages, 31 illustrations, 10 cents.

From the Director of the Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., at price given:

Map, 32 by 36 inches, 25 cents.

From the Director of the National Park Service, Washington, D. C., or by personal application to the Superintendent of the Park (free):

Rules and Regulations, a pamphlet of general information.

Manual for Railroad Visitors.

Manual for Motorists.

Maps showing location of National Parks and Monuments and railroad routes thereto.

From J. E. Haynes, Selby and Virginia Aves., St. Paul, Minn., Haynes' New Guide, 172 pages, 100 illustrations, 83 cents.

From Joe Mitchell Chappell, Boston, Mass., "Top o' the World."



PUNCH BOWL



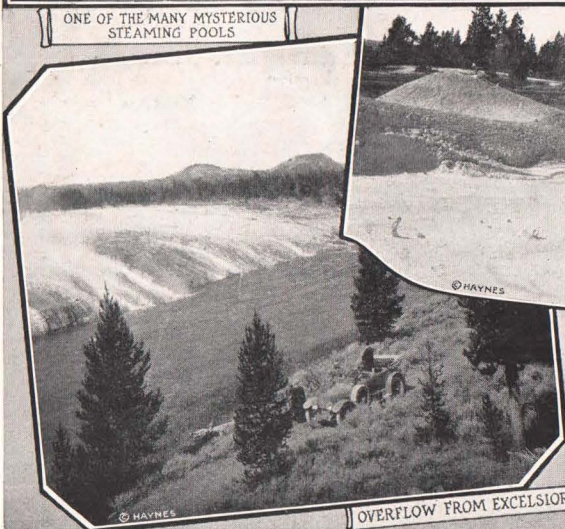
© CURTIS

HANDKERCHIEF POOL, SOMETIMES CALLED THE LAUNDRY GEYSER



© HAYNES

ONE OF THE MANY MYSTERIOUS STEAMING POOLS



© HAYNES

OVERFLOW FROM EXCELSIOR GEYSER



© HAYNES

PAINT POTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

COST OF THE PARK "FOUR-AND-ONE-HALF-DAYS" TOUR FROM GARDINER, CODY OR WEST YELLOWSTONE

	Including Motor Transportation and Meals and Lodging	Including Motor Transportation Only, Meals and Lodging	Extra
For Adults, and children 12 years old and over....	\$54.00	\$45.00	\$25.00
For children 8 years old and under 12 years.....	41.50	32.50	12.50
For children 5 years old and under 8 years.....	27.00	22.50	12.50

Longer time than is provided by the regular "four-and-one-half-days" tour may be spent at the various stop-over points, if desired. For such additional time, meals and lodging are charged for at the following rates: At the hotels, \$6.50 to \$11.00 per day; at the camps, \$4.50 per day, or \$30.00 a week, American plan. (*Children's Tickets for hotel or camp accommodations are sold in the Park only.*)

Tickets, including meals and lodging in the Park, entitle holders to accommodations to the value of \$6.50 a day at hotels, American plan (this rate does not include rooms with bath). Rates for especially well located rooms (including rooms with bath), \$8.00 to \$11.00 a day, American plan (see details on page 21). Persons desiring such accommodations pay the difference at each hotel.

MAIL AND TELEGRAMS

should be sent to the gateway at which the addressee will leave the Park, viz.:

GARDINER EXIT

Mr.....
c/o Yellowstone Park Hotel (or Camps)
Co., Yellowstone Park, Wyo.

WEST YELLOWSTONE EXIT

Mr.....
c/o Yellowstone Park Hotel (or Camps)
Co., West Yellowstone, Mont.

CODY EXIT

Mr.....
c/o Burlington Route Inn,
Cody, Wyo.

Passengers should make a special point of asking for their mail at these gateway exits.

CHURCH SERVICES

The chapel in Yellowstone National Park is located at Mammoth Hot Springs, next to the hospital, on the road to Gardiner, Montana.

Protestant services are held every Sunday.

Catholic services are held as bulletined in hotels and permanent camps.

WHAT TO WEAR

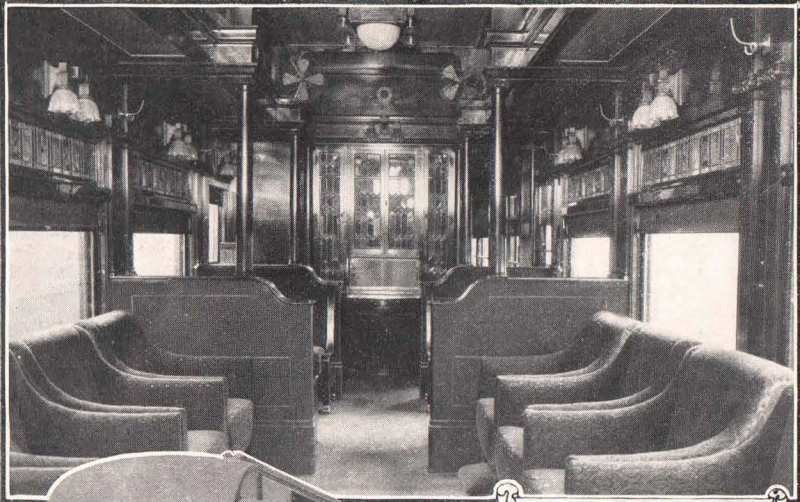
Warm clothing should be worn, and one should be prepared for the sudden changes of temperature common at an altitude of 7,500 feet. Men should have medium weight overcoats and sweaters and women should have coats, jackets or sweaters. Linen dusters are desirable and may be purchased or rented in the Park. Stout shoes should be worn, as they are best suited for walking about the geysers and terraces and for mountain use. Knickers are very sensible garments for those energetic persons who like to climb, ride and tramp. Tinted glasses and serviceable gloves should be a part of the traveler's outfit and a pair of field or opera glasses will be found useful.

BAGGAGE

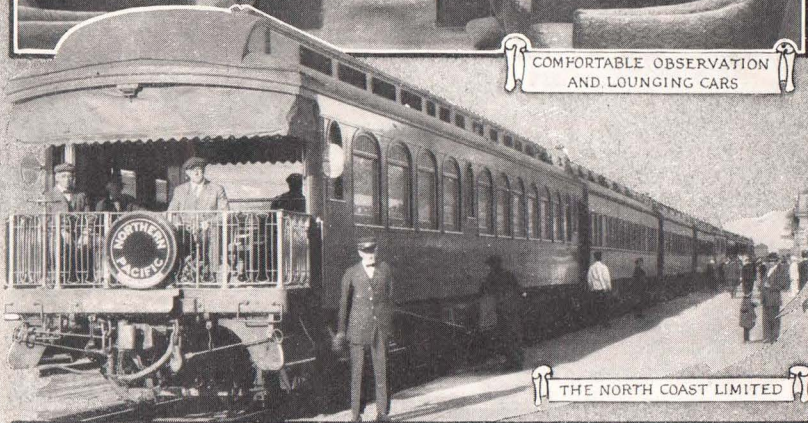
The Yellowstone Park Transportation Company will carry free not to exceed twenty-five pounds of hand baggage for each passenger, with a limited liability of \$25.00 for loss or damage. Passengers desiring additional protection may obtain an insurance policy at small cost, from the transportation agent at the Park gateway. Trunks cannot be transported in the automobiles. Tourists contemplating a prolonged trip through the Park can make arrangements with representatives of the Transportation Company at any of the gateways for the forwarding of trunks.

Railroads store baggage free at Livingston, Gardiner, Cody, Frannie or Billings, West Yellowstone, Pocatello, Idaho Falls, Ogden, Salt Lake City, for actual length of time spent in the Park. Baggage may be checked to Gardiner, Cody or West Yellowstone. Passengers entering via Cody, and desiring to use their trunks in the Park, will have them re-checked to Gardiner.

Passengers entering the Park via one station and leaving via another will find regulations for free checking of baggage to station via which they leave the Park.



COMFORTABLE OBSERVATION
AND LOUNGING CARS



THE NORTH COAST LIMITED



FAMOUSLY GOOD MEALS IN ELEGANT DINING CARS

Northern Pacific Trains are Models of Comfort and Good Service.

BRING YOUR CAMERA

Nowhere will you find greater opportunities to make good use of your camera than in Yellowstone. Hunting with guns is prohibited but visitors are allowed to "shoot" as often as they desire with cameras and the field is unlimited. Photographic supplies can be obtained at the hotels and camps.

HOT SPRING BATHS

Natural hot-spring bathing pools are maintained at Upper Geyser Basin and Mammoth Hot Springs. Admission, suit and towel, 50 cents.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

A resident physician is stationed at Mammoth Hot Springs. Each hotel and camp has a trained nurse and a dispensary.

PARK ADMINISTRATION

Yellowstone National Park is under the jurisdiction of The Director, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. All charges for service in the Park are fixed by him. The Park Superintendent is located at Mammoth Hot Springs.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED SADDLE AND PACK TRIPS OFF THE BEATEN PATHS

A most enjoyable way of seeing Yellowstone National Park is to join a horseback camping party. Several villages near the Park boundaries, as well as a number of "Dude" Ranches in the Buffalo Bill country and Montana Rockies, are headquarters for guides and outfitters, with whom arrangements can be made for saddle-horse and pack-train trips and accommodations.

The names and addresses of these guides and outfitters and other information concerning these "Roughing-it-in-comfort" trips, and "Dude" Ranches may be obtained of any representative named on Page 56.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK AS A DESTINATION

During the Park season round-trip excursion tickets at greatly reduced fares are sold at practically all stations in the United States and Canada, to Gardiner, Cody, West Yellowstone and Yellowstone Park.

These tickets may read on the going trip to any of these Park gateways and on the return trip from the same or any other gateway. Passengers may, therefore, enter the Park at one gateway and leave it at the same or any other gateway.

Trips may be planned to include two or more national parks in the Rocky Mountain region.

Coupons covering transportation and accommodations for the "four-and-one-half-days" tour of the Park, may be included in railroad tickets for the same additional charge as if purchased at the Park.

COMBINATION OF TOURS IN YELLOWSTONE-GLACIER NATIONAL PARKS

A new arrangement of great advantage to passengers permits the sale of summer excursion tickets to Yellowstone National Park, entering the Park via the Gardiner or Cody Gateways and leaving from either Gardiner or Cody, thence to Billings and the Great Northern Railway via Glacier National Park or from Gardiner or Cody to Butte and the Great Northern Ry. via Glacier Park, thence to starting point.

The cost of such summer excursion tickets embracing rail transportation to and from the Gateways of these two National Parks is but from \$4.15 to \$9.50 higher (according to starting point), than the cost of a summer excursion ticket to Yellowstone Park alone. Ask your ticket agent about it.

COMBINATION TOURS OF YELLOWSTONE AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARKS

The use of the Gardiner and Cody Gateways to Yellowstone Park is especially desirable for those passengers who desire to have their western tour embrace Rocky Mountain National (Estes) Park, since summer tourist tickets to Yellowstone Park may be routed via Northern Pacific Ry., to or from Gardiner or via C. B. & Q. to or from Cody, and also at NO EXTRA COST via C. B. & Q.—C. & S. Ry., through the Wind River Canyon, Sheep Canyon, Thermopolis Hot Springs, Casper (Center of Wyoming's great oil industry), Cheyenne, and through three of the main gateways to Rocky Mountain National Park, viz.: Ft. Collins, Loveland and Longmont, Colo. From these three gateways automobile service is maintained for regular trips to and through Rocky Mountain National Park. The cost of the motor trip is \$10.50 which pays for transportation from any of the three gateways, to Estes Park Village and back to the same or either of the other gateways or to Denver. Likewise \$10.50 pays for motor transportation from Denver to Estes Park Village and back to Denver or back to Ft. Collins, Loveland or Longmont.

Within Rocky Mountain National (Estes) Park guests are welcome to remain as long as desired upon payment of the regular charge for meals and lodging at any of the great number of hotels, inns, lodges and other places of accommodation.

Literally thousands of people last year took advantage of this favorable routing arrangement to combine a tour of Yellowstone with a visit to Rocky Mountain National Park.

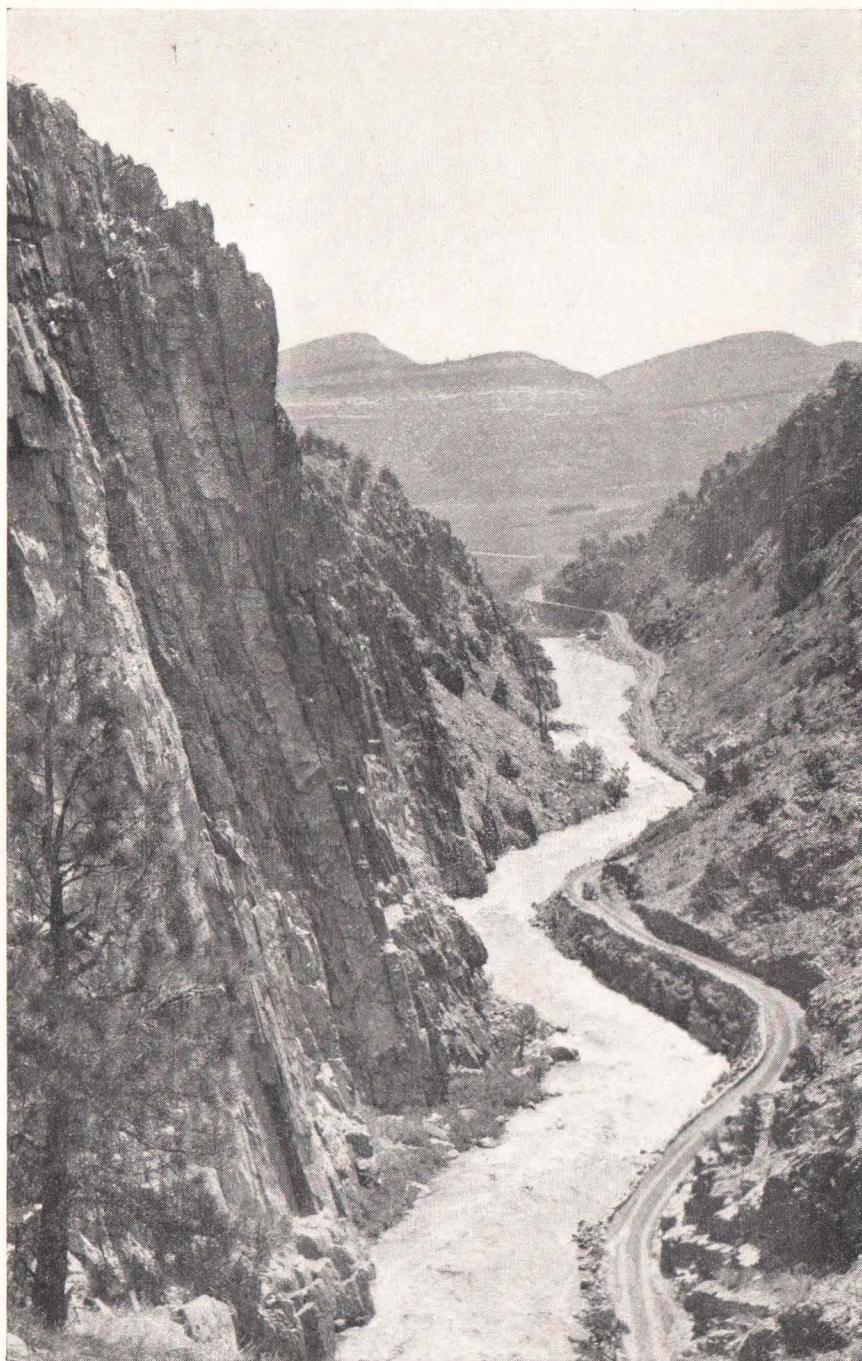


Photo by Clatworthy, Estes Park, Colo.

The Big Thompson Canyon—Gateway to Rocky Mountain National (Estes) Park

DIVERSE AND OPTIONAL ROUTES

Tickets reading by way of the Burlington from or through Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City or Omaha, to either Gardiner or Cody will be honored via Denver, if desired, without additional charge.

Tickets reading via Burlington between Missouri River points or East thereof and Denver and by way of the Burlington between Denver and Cody or Billings will be honored via Colorado & Southern-Burlington—through Casper or via the Burlington through Sheridan, at option of holder, without additional charge.

FREE SIDE-TRIP

A free side-trip from Denver to Colorado Springs and return will be granted holders of **ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS** reading to or from Cody, Wyo., Gardiner, Mont., Yellowstone Park, or points west of Billings, Mont., and good via the Burlington between the Missouri River or east thereof and Denver. Side-trip coupons may be included in original ticket or secured at Burlington Route office (901 17th street or Union Station), Denver.

ACCOMMODATIONS AT CODY

Park-bound passengers reaching Cody on the morning train take breakfast (this meal is NOT included in the regular Park ticket) at the Burlington Route Inn and start for the Park at 9:15 a. m.

Park-bound passengers reaching Cody on the evening train take dinner, remain overnight, and breakfast at the Burlington Route Inn (these accommodations are NOT included in the regular Park ticket) and start for the Park at 9:15 a. m.

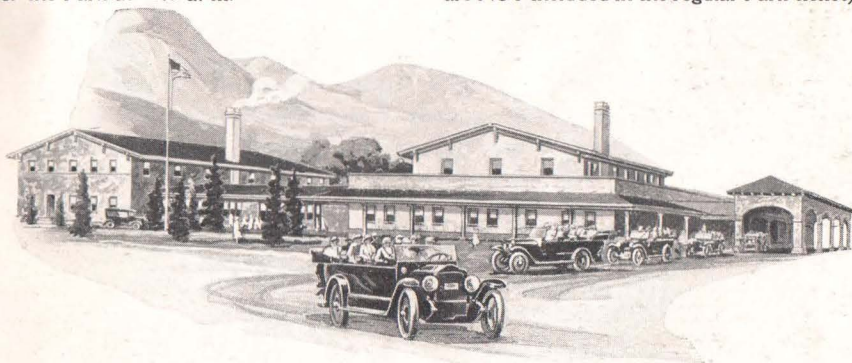
PACIFIC NORTHWEST TOUR

Passengers desiring to include the great Pacific Northwest in their tour—and no tour of our West is complete unless it includes The American Wonderland—have the option of using the Burlington-Northern Pacific on the going trip (including side-trip to Yellowstone), and the Great Northern-Burlington (stopping off at Glacier) on the return trip; or, vice versa. Tickets carrying such routing sold at Missouri River points or East, thereof, will be honored via Denver, if desired, thus permitting an inexpensive side-trip to Rocky Mountain National (Estes) Park and a free side-trip to Colorado Springs and return. Passengers also have the option of returning from the Pacific Northwest via the Canadian Rockies, or via California, Salt Lake City, Scenic Colorado, the Royal Gorge, the Colorado Springs-Pike's Peak-Manitou region and Denver; or, via Southern California and the Grand Canyon.

Burlington-Northern Pacific service provides for any routing that you may desire, which is authorized and which is offered by any other road or combination of roads.

Passengers from the Park, leaving Cody on the evening train via Billings, take dinner at the Burlington Route Inn (this meal IS included in the regular Park ticket).

Passengers from the Park, leaving Cody on the morning train to Denver, take dinner (this meal IS included in the regular Park ticket), remain overnight and take breakfast at the Inn (this accommodation and meal are NOT included in the regular Park ticket).



The Burlington Inn, Cody, Wyoming.

To provide, in a cordial, true-Western style, for the comfort, convenience and enjoyment of the traveler en route to and from the Park, by way of the Cody Road through the Buffalo Bill country, the Burlington has constructed and operates this commodious bungalow inn.

In addition to those features which are common to all good hotels, the visitor will find filtered water employed for drinking, cooking and bathing purposes; improved fire-protection devices, lighting, plumbing and heating appliances and arrangements of the most appropriate kind, and a thoughtful and attentive service which promotes a homey atmosphere.

HOW TO REACH THE PARK

Begin your Yellowstone tour at Gardiner Gateway—leave the Park via the spectacular Cody Road. Yellowstone Park is an emotional experience, like reading a great book, seeing a great play—it has a beginning, a climax, a conclusion. Plan your trip “In Gardiner; Out Cody”—Nature’s Climax Comes Where It Should. Hospitable Burlington-Northern Pacific trains will take you. From the East and the South this is both the natural and the logical route.

FROM AND VIA CHICAGO

the natural route is by way of the Burlington’s Mississippi River Scenic Line—a daylight ride of rare charm—St. Paul-Minneapolis; thence, Northern Pacific, across the lake-park region of Minnesota, the weirdly eroded “Bad Lands” of North Dakota, and the Yellowstone River valley through Montana to Gardiner. Leaving Chicago this morning one eats luncheon at Mammoth Hot Springs day after tomorrow.

FROM ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY OR OMAHA

the route lies across Nebraska, skirts the Black Hills, passes Sheridan, and the Big Horn Mountains, Custer Battlefield and the Crow Indian Reservation to Billings and

Cody or Gardiner. Leaving St. Louis Monday evening, for example, Kansas City, Tuesday morning, St. Joseph and Omaha Tuesday afternoon, one arrives at Mammoth Hot Springs for luncheon on Thursday.

FROM AND VIA DENVER

the route leads north in plain view of the peaks in Rocky Mountain National (Estes) Park, through Cheyenne, Wyoming’s historic capital, Casper and the great oil fields, Thermopolis Hot Springs and the Wind River Canyon to Cody—a panoramic ride of varied beauty and interest, 641 miles along the eastern slope of the Rockies; or via Billings to Gardiner. Leaving Denver in the early evening one is in Cody the next evening for dinner, or Mammoth Hot Springs the following noon for luncheon.

THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE

To accommodate the demand the Burlington-Northern Pacific has developed and operates a most complete and comprehensive system of sleeping car service to and from Yellowstone. Note the points between which these through cars operate:

Chicago to Gardiner, via St. Paul-Minneapolis
Chicago to Cody, via St. Paul-Minneapolis
Chicago to Lincoln—Lincoln to Gardiner
Chicago to Omaha—Omaha to Cody
Chicago to Denver—Denver to Cody
Chicago to Denver—Denver to Billings—
Billings to Gardiner
St. Louis to Billings—Billings to Cody
St. Louis to Kansas City—Kansas City to
Gardiner
St. Louis to St. Paul—St. Paul to Gardiner
and Cody
St. Louis to Denver—Denver to Cody

St. Louis to Denver—Denver to Billings—
Billings to Gardiner
Kansas City to Billings—Billings to Cody
Kansas City to Gardiner
Kansas City to Denver—Denver to Cody
Kansas City to Denver—Denver to Billings—
Billings to Gardiner
Omaha to Cody
Omaha to Billings—Billings to Gardiner
Omaha to Denver—Denver to Cody
Omaha to Denver—Denver to Billings—
Billings to Gardiner
Denver to Cody
Denver to Billings—Billings to Gardiner

BURLINGTON TOURS

After a great many years of study of the needs and wishes of the great and rapidly increasing number of summer travelers drawn westward by the magnetic lure of America's great National Parks and other scenic and recreational areas of the Rocky Mountains, and in pursuance of a time-honored practice of affording their patrons every facility and convenience tending toward more vacation enjoyment, the Burlington Route, Northern Pacific Ry., and Great Northern Ry., have this year established a series of Escorted Tours which it is confidently believed will prove of the greatest aid and convenience to a host of western travelers vacation bent.

The operation of these tours in no way supplants or changes the familiar structure of excellent through-route train service commonly afforded by these railroads and outlined elsewhere in this booklet, but rather represents a new and efficient travel service quite in addition thereto.

The Tours will leave Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, St. Paul and Minneapolis on certain dates during the summer, follow a definite schedule all the way through with a completely pre-arranged program carefully planned to the last detail at a known-in-advance cost including railroad and automobile transportation, Pullman, lodging, meals in dining cars and hotels, sight-seeing, complete National Park Tour—in fact, all items of necessary expense, leaving the way clear to a carefree, wholly enjoyable vacation experience sans

worry, bother, travel detail, tickets to fuss with, baggage to bother with, plans to make—a better vacation tour than an individual could himself plan, and at less cost.

Each tour will have in charge an experienced railroad representative who will make the entire trip and whose duty it will be to look after everything.

In computing the over-all charge of these tours only the actual costs were taken as factors—nothing added for overhead nor for the services of the

escort-in-charge, so that the cost may be fairly regarded as the lowest possible figure consistent with strictly first class service throughout and with a vacation plan comprehensive in scope, unusual as to

routing, embracing the most attractive features which it is possible to manage in the time allowed.

The managements of the Burlington Route and of the Northern Pacific Ry. commend these Escorted Tours to your attention and use as a most-for-the-time-and-money solution of the vacation problem.

Brief outlines of

TOUR A—Glacier-Yellowstone

TOUR B—Colorado-Yellowstone

are given on the two succeeding pages.

For illustrated booklet and detailed information, address any Burlington or Northern Pacific representative listed on page 56, or write to

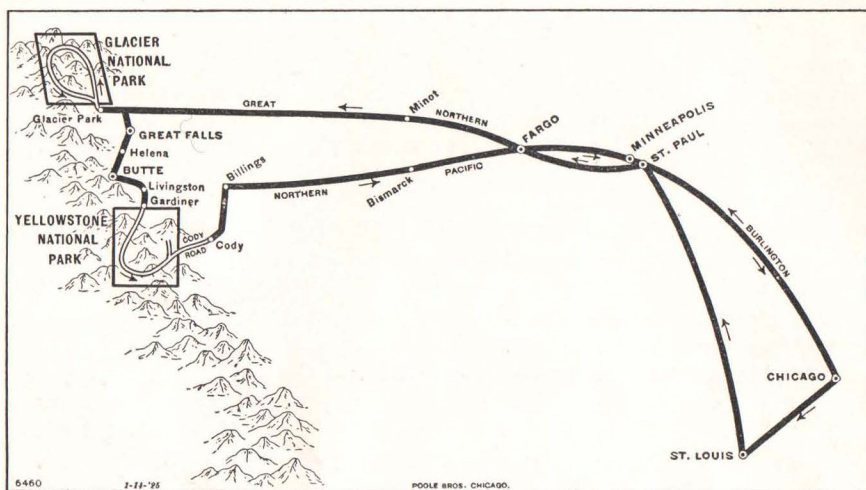
J. G. DELAPLAINE, Manager

Burlington Escorted Tours,

Room 1403, Burlington Bldg.,

547 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

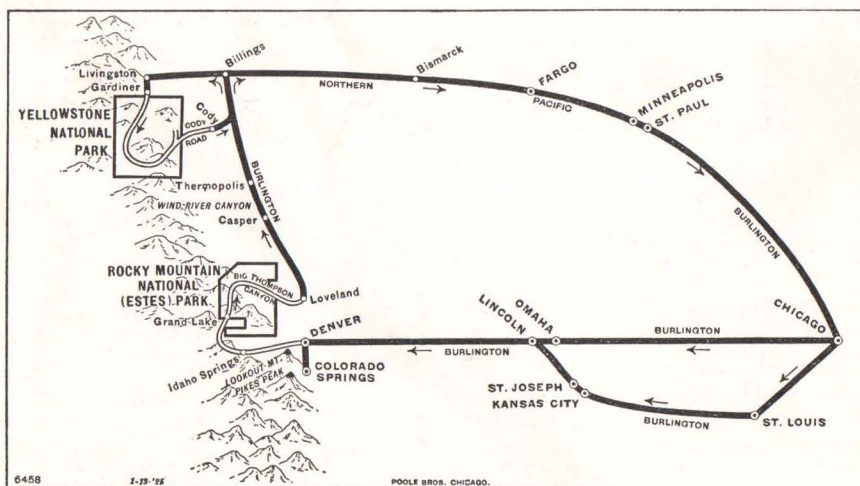




Glacier and Yellowstone—Tour A.

THE MAPS SHOW

the wide scope of ideal vacation territory encompassed by these tours. Attention is directed to the fact that different routes for the going and return trips, and other unusual routing features, offer the maximum in scenic enjoyment of the whole great range of the Rockies all the way from the Canadian Boundary to Pikes Peak.



Colorado and Yellowstone—Tour B.

TOUR A—GLACIER—YELLOWSTONE

Complete Schedule & Itinerary

SATURDAY—Leave Chicago in special sleepers at 11:00 p. m. via Burlington Route, from the new Union Station.

SUNDAY—For four hours along the picturesque shore of the upper Mississippi, arriving in St. Paul at 11:00 a. m. via Burlington Route.

SATURDAY—Leave St. Louis 2:15 p. m. via Burlington Route. Afternoon trip along the lower Mississippi River.

SUNDAY—Arrive St. Paul 9:20 a. m., here joining the Chicago party.

Luncheon and dinner at the St. Paul Hotel; Twin Cities motor trip. Leave St. Paul 10:45 p. m. via Great Northern.

MONDAY—En route through North Dakota and Montana.

TUESDAY—Arrive Glacier Park 8:05 a. m. Breakfast at the Glacier Park Hotel. Morning visit to Blackfeet Indian camp; afternoon motor trip to Two Medicine Lakes.

WEDNESDAY—By motor to St. Mary Chalets, thence via launch on the lake to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets—a bit of old Switzerland transplanted. Afternoon hike to Janet Gorge and Baring Falls.

THURSDAY—By launch on St. Mary Lake to St. Mary Chalets, thence motor to Many Glacier Hotel—the heart of the alpine region. Afternoon hike on Mount Altn Trail.

FRIDAY—Morning boat trip across Lake McDermott and to the head of Josephine Lake; afternoon motor trip to Glacier Park Hotel for dinner. Evening, Indian dance and farewell ceremony by Blackfeet Indians. Leave Glacier Park 11:59 p. m. for Yellowstone.

SATURDAY—En route through the Montana Rockies, Wolf Creek Canyon,

Missouri River Canyon, and Helena to Butte. Sight-seeing trip by motor in Butte—mining capital of America. Dinner at the New Finlen Hotel.

SUNDAY—Arrive Gardiner, the Entrance to Wonderland—11:15 a. m., via Northern Pacific. Lunch at Mammoth Hot Springs. Afternoon tour over the Hot Springs terraces and a trip to the buffalo corral.

MONDAY—Through three famous geyser basins to Old Faithful. Afternoon walking tour among the greatest aggregation of geysers in the world.

TUESDAY—Across the Continental Divide and along the shore-drive to Yellowstone Lake.

WEDNESDAY—Along the Yellowstone River to beautiful Hayden Valley to the Grand Canyon. Plenty of time here to view the majestic Great Fall from various vantage points and to explore the wonderful painted canyon. Afternoon motor trip to Dunraven Pass and return.

THURSDAY—Over the Cody Road—famous 90-mile scenic highway through the Buffalo Bill country, Sylvan Pass, Lake Eleanor, Shoshone National Forest and the great Shoshone Irrigation Dam. Leave Cody 8:15 p. m. via Burlington Route.

FRIDAY—Via Northern Pacific through the old Indian country, the “bad lands” of North Dakota, and the lakes region of Minnesota.

SATURDAY—Arrive St. Paul early in the morning. Daylight ride along the beautiful Wisconsin shore of Lake Pepin and the Mississippi River. Arrive Chicago 8:00 p. m.

Passengers for St. Louis leave Chicago 9:00 p. m., arriving St. Louis 7:00 a. m. Sunday.

COST OF COMPLETE TOUR

Through Glacier and Yellowstone (via Hotels) — Pullman, Meals,
Lodging, Motor Trips, Transfers to and from Hotels —
All Necessary Expenses.

	FROM CHICAGO	FROM ST. LOUIS
1 person occupying a double lower berth.....	*\$219.55	*\$229.18
1 person occupying a double upper berth.....	* 212.05	* 220.55
2 persons occupying a double lower berth....	* 200.80 each	* 207.62 each

*Via Camp way through Yellowstone, \$9.00 less.

TOUR B—COLORADO—YELLOWSTONE

Complete Schedule & Itinerary

TUESDAY—Leave Chicago from the new Union Station at 11:00 p. m. via Burlington Route.

WEDNESDAY—En route through Iowa, crossing the Missouri River at Omaha at 4:25 p. m.

TUESDAY—Leave St. Louis at 9:01 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—Arrive Kansas City 7:30 a. m. Sight-seeing trip by motor. Leave Kansas City 10:30 a. m. and leave St. Joseph 12:35 p. m. via Burlington Route, joining the Chicago party at Lincoln.

THURSDAY—Arrive Denver 7:30 a. m. via Burlington Route. Morning and afternoon automobile tours around Denver and through the foothills. Headquarters, Albany Hotel. Leave at 11:00 p. m. for Colorado Springs via Colorado & Southern Ry.

FRIDAY—Morning trip to the summit of Pike's Peak via auto highway. Breakfast and luncheon at the Cliff House in Manitou. Afternoon motor trip through the Garden of the Gods, Williams Canyon, Cave of the Winds, South Cheyenne Canyon. Dinner at the Antlers Hotel, Colorado Springs.

SATURDAY—Via Colorado & Southern Ry. to Denver. Morning motor trip through Denver's mountain parks, Lookout Mountain, Clear Creek Canyon, Idaho Springs, over the Continental Divide at Berthoud Pass to Grand Lake.

SUNDAY—Via Milner Pass, the Fall River Road, and Horseshoe Park to Estes Park Chalets for luncheon, leaving at 5:00 p. m. for a wonderful ride through the 22-mile canyon of the Big Thompson River, and boarding the train at Loveland for the trip to Yellowstone.

MONDAY—Through Casper, Thermopolis Hot Springs, Wind River Canyon, and along the west slope of the Big Horns.

TUESDAY—Arrive Gardiner, the Entrance to Wonderland, 11:15 a. m., via Northern Pacific. Lunch at Mammoth Hot Springs. Afternoon tour over the Hot Springs terraces and a trip to the Buffalo corral.

WEDNESDAY—Through three famous geyser basins to Old Faithful. Afternoon walking tour among the greatest aggregation of geysers in the world.

THURSDAY—Across the Continental Divide and along the shore-drive to Yellowstone Lake.

FRIDAY—Along the Yellowstone River to beautiful Hayden Valley to the Grand Canyon. Plenty of time here to view the majestic Great Fall from various vantage points and to explore the wonderful painted canyon. Afternoon motor trip to Dunraven Pass and return.

SATURDAY—Over the Cody Road—famous 90-mile scenic highway through the Buffalo Bill country, Sylvan Pass, Lake Eleanor, Shoshone National Forest, and the great Shoshone Irrigation Dam. Leave Cody 8:15 p. m. via Burlington Route.

SUNDAY—Via Northern Pacific through the old Indian country, the "bad lands" of North Dakota, and the lakes region of Minnesota.

MONDAY—Arrive St. Paul early in the morning. Daylight ride along the beautiful Wisconsin shore of Lake Pepin and the Mississippi River. Arrive Chicago 8:00 p. m.

Passengers for St. Louis leave Chicago 9:00 p. m., arriving St. Louis 7:00 a. m. Tuesday.

COST OF COMPLETE TOUR

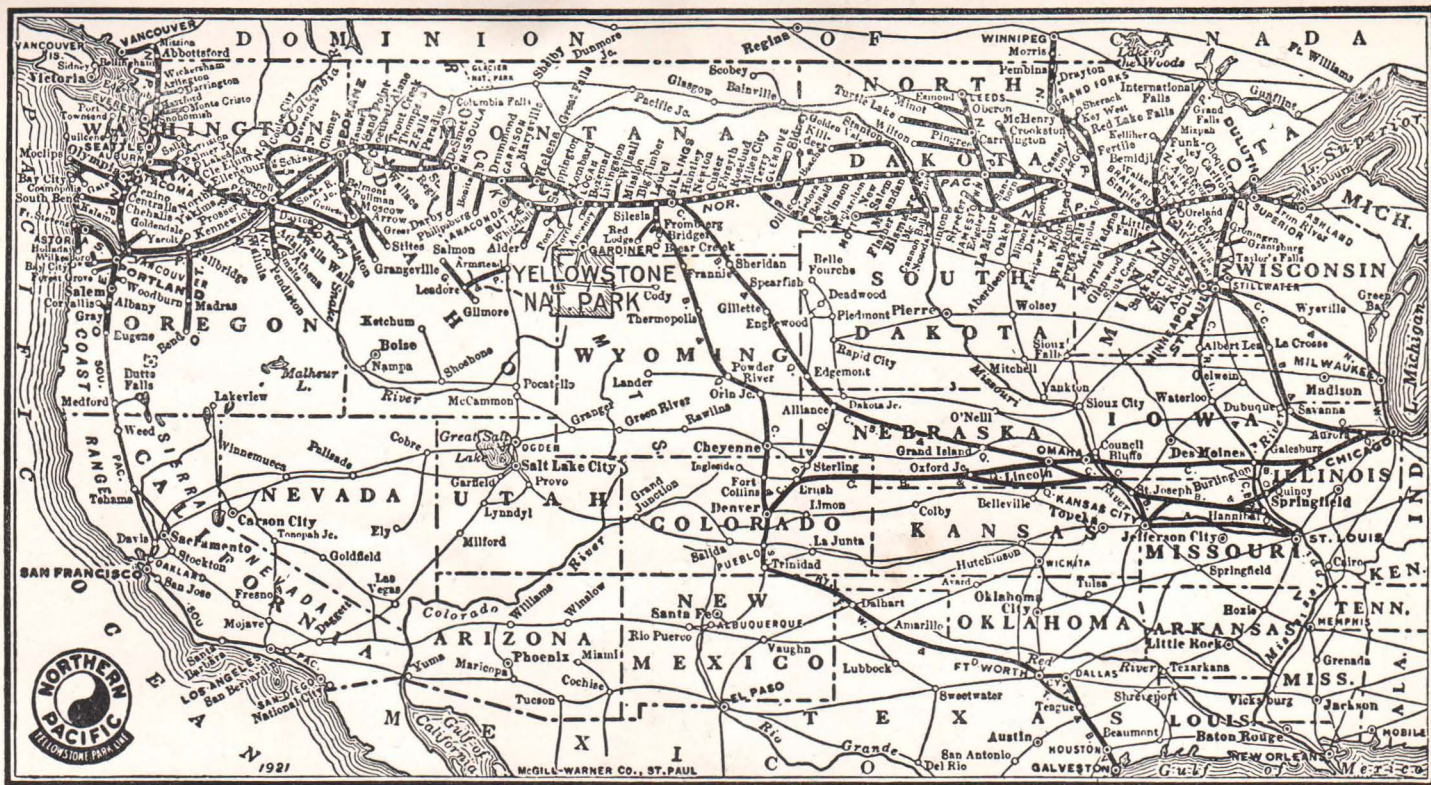
Through Colorado and Yellowstone (via Hotels) — Pullman, Meals,

Lodging, Motor Trips, Transfers to and from Hotels —

All Necessary Expenses.

	FROM CHICAGO	FROM ST. LOUIS
1 person occupying a double lower berth.	*\$217.16	*\$224.79
1 person occupying a double upper berth.	* 209.25	* 216.05
2 persons occupying a double lower berth.	* 197.41 each	* 202.97 each

*Via Camp way through Yellowstone, \$9.00 less.



Northern Pacific Railway

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 A. B. Smith, Passenger Traffic Manager St. Paul, Minn.
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 E. E. Nelson, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent Seattle, Wash.
 John C. Poore, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent
 M. M. Goodsill, Asst. Gen'l Pass'r Agent St. Paul, Minn.
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 BELLINGHAM, WASH., General Agent
 A. N. Bussing Telephone 1346
 BILLINGS, MONT., District Freight and Passenger Agent
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 BUFFALO, NEW YORK, 644 Ellicott Square
 Telephone Seneca 6822
 C. W. Beardsell Traveling Passenger Agent
 M. O. Barnard Commercial Agent
 BUTTE, MONT., Consolidated Ticket Offices
 2 North Main St., Tel. 415
 D. E. Wilder Agent
 BUTTE, MONT., 704 Metals Bank & Trust Bldg., Tel. 73
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 CLEVELAND, OHIO, 708 Hippodrome Bldg.
 Telephone Main 2846
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 L. Householder Traveling Passenger Agent
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 DES MOINES, IOWA, 226 Equitable Life Bldg.
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 Telephone Olive 2528
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 5th & Jackson Sts., Telephone Cedar 2340
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 O. Neer City Passenger Agent
 SEATTLE, WASH., 200 L. C. Smith Bldg., Tel. Elliott 5560
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 W. E. Coman Western Traffic Manager
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 SPOKANE, WASH., 701 Sprague Ave., Corner Wall St.
 Telephone Main 3670
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 TACOMA, WASH., 112 So. Tenth St., Telephone Main 940
 R. T. Bretz Asst. General Freight & Passenger Agent
 J. O. McMullen City Passenger and Ticket Agent
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 605 Hastings St., West. Tel. Sey. 7920
 W. H. Jaynes General Agent
 C. E. Lang City Passenger Agent
 W. F. Carr City Ticket Agent
 VICTORIA, B. C., 912 Government St., Tel. 7106
 E. E. Blackwood General Agent
 WALLACE, IDA.,
 J. G. Sanders City Freight and Passenger Agent
 WALLA WALLA, WASH., 103-4 First National Bank Bldg.
 Telephone No. 161
 S. J. Miller District Freight and Passenger Agent
 WINNIPEG, MAN., 349 Main St., Telephone N-7811-7812
 J. C. Soracklin General Agent
 T. J. O'Donnell City Freight and Ticket Agent
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terrace
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See Scenic Colorado On Your Yellowstone Tour Without Extra Rail Cost

ON a Burlington-Northern Pacific diverse-route Yellowstone Tour you have the advantage of enjoying a 641-mile mountain-panorama trip along the eastern slope of the Rockies, may visit Denver and the Colorado Springs—Manitou—Pikes Peak Region, without extra rail cost, and enjoy the following (and many other) inexpensive side trips in this "wonderland above the clouds":

Colorado Glaciers—\$8.55—from Denver.

Buffalo Bill's grave on Lookout Mountain—\$2.50
—from Denver.

Denver's Mountain Parks—\$4.00—from Denver.

Rocky Mountain National-Estes Park—\$10.50
—from Loveland, Longmont, Ft. Collins or
Denver.

Grand Lake—through Rocky Mountain National—
Estes Park and over Continental Divide, return-
ing via Berthoud Pass and Denver's Mountain
Parks—\$25.50 from Loveland, Longmont, Ft.
Collins, Boulder or Denver.

Georgetown Loop—\$3.95 daily (\$3.55 Saturday and
Sunday)—from Denver.

Corona—\$5.00—from Denver.

Idaho Springs—\$2.70 daily (\$2.40 Saturday and
Sunday)—from Denver.

Mesa Verde National Park—\$43.05—from Colorado
Springs.

Cripple Creek District—\$3.00—from Colorado
Springs.

Manitou (The Spa of the Rockies)—28 cents—from
Colorado Springs.

Summit Pikes Peak (\$5.00 by Cog Road; \$5.50 by
auto highway) — from Colorado Springs or
Manitou.

High Drive, including North and South Cheyenne
Canyons—\$3.00—from Colorado Springs or
Manitou.

Royal Gorge—\$6.24 daily (\$4.20 Saturday and
Sunday)—from Colorado Springs.

The fares quoted are subject to change without
notice.

