Welcome ABOARD

Here is a picture preview of some of the beautiful scenery you can enjoy when you travel on Northern Pacific's famous Vista-Dome North Coast Limited.

A smiling Stewardess will welcome you aboard, answer your questions and see to your comfort.

The friendly, courteous train crew will welcome you, too, and devote their energies to making your trip a most pleasant travel adventure.

Meals on the North Coast Limited diner are a gourmet's delight, served by courteous, well-trained waiters. If you prefer, you may dine in the buffet section of the Traveller's Rest car where famous NP foods are featured at modest prices. You'll enjoy a visit to the Traveller's Rest Lounge, decorated in an authentic Lewis and Clark theme by Raymond Loewy Associates.

The North Coast Limited offers a wide selection of accommodations... reclining coach seats, Slumbercoach and Pullman.

LOUNGE IN THE SKY
Passengers having Pullman accommodations enjoy refreshments and an ever-changing panoramic view of the passing scenery from the "Lounge in the Sky" car.

EXCELLENT CUISINE
Meals prepared to a King's taste, spotless linens and friendly courteous service... a combination you'll never forget when you dine on the North Coast Limited.

TRAVELLER'S REST
This combination buffet and lounge car features original murals, copies of letters, maps and mementos of the famous Lewis and Clark expedition.
You'll marvel at its frothing geysers, its bubbling potholes and pools. You'll be inspired by the sheer scenic beauty of a wide-open wilderness still unspoiled. You'll see for yourself why our oldest, largest national park is one of the nation's most popular playgrounds. In spring and fall, before and after the regular park seasons, special tours are available to transcontinental travelers.

**MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS**
At the north entrance to the Park are the Mammoth Hot Springs, where minute plant life grows in the warm water and deposits to form bizarre and beautifully colored terraces.

**OLD FAITHFUL**
Spectacular is the only word for this huge geyser which sends its plume of superheated water and steam high into the air with almost clock-like regularity.

**NATURE'S MASTERPIECE**
A fitting title for Yellowstone's Grand Canyon and majestic falls.
You'll find all kinds of recreational opportunities in the Pacific Northwest... skiing, mountain-climbing, fishing, exploring, boating, swimming and more. The Pacific Northwest is a vacation paradise capped with rugged, beautiful scenery.

The mild climate is just as hospitable as the warm-hearted folks you'll meet. Days are warm, nights are cool. The air is spiced with the scent of evergreens, crisp and invigorating.

**PORTLAND**

One of the Pacific Coast's most important ports. Famous for its Festival of Roses.

**SEATTLE**

Largest northwest city, gateway to Alaska and the Orient. Attractions include world-famous Space Needle and the Seattle City Center.

**MT. RAINIER**

Majestic Mt. Rainier and Reflection Lake, an all-year playground just a short distance from Seattle and Tacoma.
TO ADD INTEREST TO YOUR TRIP . . .
In this book you will find information about the country you will see from Northern Pacific main line trains.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA
Population, 313,411 — Elevation 723
St. Paul, capital of Minnesota, was settled in 1838. The State Capitol was designed by Cass Gilbert, who used the Capitol in Washington, D.C., as his model. A manufacturing, printing, wholesale and transportation center, St. Paul is served by nine trunk railroads. Northern Pacific Railway's general offices have been located in St. Paul since 1877. "Minnesota" is an Indian word meaning "Land of Sky Blue Water."

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA
Population, 482,872 — Elevation, 818
Settled in 1849-50 and made a town in 1856, Minneapolis, long famous as a flour milling center, is also a diversified industrial city with more than 1300 manufacturing plants. St. Anthony Falls may be seen as the train crosses the Mississippi River between St. Paul and Minneapolis. The University of Minnesota is located in Minneapolis. The city has a splendid system of boulevards and parks and a number of lakes within its city limits.

ST. CLOUD, MINNESOTA
Population, 33,815 — Elevation, 1,027
St. Cloud is noted for its numerous granite quarries and fabricating plants. Also of interest in St. Cloud are the U.S. Veterans' Hospital and St. Cloud State College.

LITTLE FALLS, MINNESOTA
Population, 7,551 — Elevation, 1,112
Here the Mississippi is crossed for the last time on the western trip and the first on the eastern trip. Little Falls was the boyhood home of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, famed aviator and scientist.

STAPLES, MINNESOTA
Population, 2,706 — Elevation, 1,277
One of the main junctions of the railway, formerly a district terminal. The Northern Pacific track was built here in 1871.

WADENA, MINNESOTA
Population, 4,381 — Elevation, 1,351
Wadena is the center of a large farming community. Sixty miles north of here is Lake Itasca, source of America's greatest river, the Mississippi.

PERHAM, MINNESOTA
Population, 2,019 — Elevation, 1,370
Named for Josiah Perham, first president of the Northern Pacific. Famous as a summer resort headquarters.

DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA
Population, 5,633 — Elevation, 1,364
The town is located on the shore of Detroit Lake which is connected with a series of lakes to the south by the Pelican River. There are 412 lakes within 25 miles. Fishing is excellent throughout the region.

MOORHEAD, MINNESOTA
Population, 22,934 — Elevation, 905
Track building west, reached here December 30, 1871. Concordia and Moorhead State Colleges are located here. So, too, is a plant of the American Crystal Sugar Company.

FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA
Population, 46,662 — Elevation, 900
Fargo is the largest city in the state and is noted as a great jobbing center and farm machinery market. North Dakota State University is located here, with the USDA Wheat Quality Laboratory on campus.

VALLEY CITY, NORTH DAKOTA
Population, 7,809 — Elevation, 1,224
Valley City is a thriving community surrounded by rich farmlands and situated in beautiful Sheyenne Valley. Valley City State College is located here.

JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA
Population, 15,163 — Elevation, 1,410
The James River is crossed here. Jamestown is the center of an extensive agricultural area. The campus of Jamestown College is located here.
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA
Population, 27,670 — Elevation, 1,673
Capital of North Dakota. The modern 21-story office-type capitol building may be seen to the north. The Garrison Dam, on the Missouri River, is sixty miles north of Bismarck.

MANDAN, NORTH DAKOTA
Population, 10,525 — Elevation, 1,648
Central and Mountain time meet here. Westbound passengers should turn their watches back one hour—eastbound passengers should turn their watches ahead one hour. Pioneer Park near Bismarck and Ft. Lincoln State Park are of rare historical interest.

DICKINSON, NORTH DAKOTA
Population, 9,971 — Elevation, 2,412
An important financial, livestock and grain center of North Dakota's prairie regions, Dickinson is the home of Dickinson State College.

WILLISTON BASIN
The Williston Basin, where oil was first discovered in April, 1951, extends west from Dickinson to central Montana. The basin also covers part of South Dakota and Canada.

MEDORA, NORTH DAKOTA
Population, 133 — Elevation, 2,273
Medora is headquarters for Theodore Roosevelt National Memorial Park. Burnt out lignite beds give the buttes weird colors. The Valley of the Little Missouri is the one-time home of former President Theodore Roosevelt.

SENTINEL BUTTE, NORTH DAKOTA
Population, 160 — Elevation, 2,710
The best known of the high knobs in this vicinity is Sentinel Butte, to the south, which rises 720 feet above the town.

GLENDIVE, MONTANA
Population, 7,058 — Elevation, 2,076
Glendive is the center of the Montana portion of the Williston oil basin. Derricks and producing wells may be seen from the train.

MILES CITY, MONTANA
Population, 9,665 — Elevation, 2,363
Miles City has always been noted as a horse and cattle market. A high knob can be seen to the south. It was used in early days by officers from Fort Keogh for signaling messages by heliograph to the Black Hills, 175 miles away.

BIG HORN, MONTANA
Population, 10 — Elevation, 2,702
Here in 1876, Gen. Gibbon crossed the Yellowstone River and proceeded across country with 450 men to aid General Custer in the battle of the Little Big Horn, already lost.

POMPEY'S PILLER
Population, 100 — Elevation, 2,847
From the top of this rock, 200 feet high, Captain Clark was able to view a considerable portion of the Yellowstone Valley. Clark carved his signature and the date high on the standstone rock, which is now a tourist attraction.

HUNTLEY, MONTANA
Population, 250 — Elevation, 3,025
Chief Black Moon and 1,000 warriors attacked Northern Pacific surveyors at Pryor's Creek near here on August 14, 1872. The Indians were repulsed, 40 killed, 100 wounded.

BILLINGS, MONTANA
Population, 52,851 — Elevation, 3,122
Billings is a distribution center for the prosperous central Montana and northern Wyoming area. Oil refineries, a large beet sugar factory and a booming livestock industry contribute to the prosperity of this fast growing city. Billings provides an entrance to Yellowstone Park through Cook City and Cody.

BIG TIMBER, MONTANA
Population, 1,660 — Elevation, 4,083
The region is known for its splendid dude ranches, livestock, its sugar beets and agriculture. West of Big Timber, the traveler gets a striking view of the Crazy Mountains.

LIVINGSTON, MONTANA
Population, 8,229 — Elevation, 4,500
Mt. Livingston can be seen to the east and southeast of the station. Northern Pacific, first railroad to serve a national park, began its Yellowstone train service in 1883. Park visitors detrain at Livingston for the trip by bus to Gardiner Gateway on the north boundary of the Park.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK
First and largest national park, it is well worth crossing the continent to visit. A tour of the park may be easily and conveniently included on a transcontinental trip via Northern Pacific. Scheduled tours may be arranged by direct connections with Northern Pacific trains.

BOZEMAN TUNNEL
Elevation, 5,592 — Length, 3,000 ft.
This tunnel cuts through Bozeman Pass. The original tunnel was completed January 20, 1884, and the present one in July, 1945.

BOZEMAN, MONTANA
Population, 13,361 — Elevation, 4,761
The oldest established town on the Northern Pacific in Montana. Montana State University is located in Bozeman.

LOGAN, MONTANA
Population, 200 — Elevation, 4,104
Eastern junction of the line to Garrison via Butte, route of the North Coast Limited, and the line to Garrison via Helena, route of the Mainstreeter. The original Northern Pacific line west was via Helena. Operation of the line from Logan to Butte was begun June 14, 1890, and is the present route of the North Coast Limited.

HOMESTAKE PASS
Elevation, 6,329
The Continental Divide. On the west side of the pass a mighty view opens straight down 1,000 feet into the valley. West of the summit, waters flow into the Pacific Ocean, and on the east side, to the Gulf of Mexico.
Butte, Montana
Population, 27,877 — Elevation, 5,485
Mining, started here in 1864, has produced approximately four billion dollars of mineral wealth—copper, zinc, manganese, lead, silver and gold. The Montana College of Mineral Sciences and Technology, a unit of the State University system, is located here.

Deer Lodge, Montana
Population, 4,681 — Elevation, 4,519
The State Prison is located here. Mount Powell (10,300 ft.) in the Deer Lodge National Forest, is the most prominent peak seen from the train.

Garrison, Montana
Population, 200 — Elevation, 4,332
This is the western junction of the Butte and Helena main lines. The Mainstreeter goes through Helena, the North Coast Limited through Butte.

Big Belt Mountains
These mountains are north and east of the train. Across the river on the east is Confederate Gulch. More than $10,000,000 in gold has been taken from the sand and gravel here.

Helena, Montana
Population, 20,227 — Elevation, 3,944
Capital of Montana, located in old Last Chance Gulch, which produced $50,000,000 in placer gold in pioneer days.
Mt. Helena towers above the city. Carroll College, established in 1909, offering a liberal arts curricula, is located here.
Canyon Ferry dam, a $28,500,000 multi-purpose project on the Missouri River, completed in 1955, is 20 miles east of Helena.

Mullan Tunnel and Continental Divide
Elevation, 5,566
The Mullan Pass was discovered by Lieut. John Mullan of Governor Isaac Stevens’ Pacific Railway exploration party in 1853.
The tunnel through the pass is 3,875 feet long.

Gold Creek, N.P.’s Last Spike Site
Population, 60 — Elevation, 4,192
Here the building of the Northern Pacific was completed, fulfilling the railroad’s chartering act signed by President Lincoln July 2, 1864. Track laying from the east and from the west met at Gold Creek at 3:00 p.m., August 22, 1883. The driving of the last spike was celebrated September 8th of that year.

Missoula, Montana
Population, 27,090 — Elevation, 3,208
Missoula is at the foot of the Bitter Root Valley. It is the site of the University of Montana and is headquarters for United States Forest Service Region No. 1. The Bitter Root Valley is the first locality west of the Mississippi River where fruit is raised in large commercial quantities.

Paradise, Montana
Population, 300 — Elevation, 2,487
Westbound passengers should turn their watches back one hour here. Eastbound passengers should turn their watches ahead one hour.

Between Dixon and Paradise is a remarkable view of the Mission Range, including its highest summit, McDonald Peak (10,250 ft.) and a large glacier lying in a deep amphitheater on the north face of it.

Thompson Falls, Montana
Population, 1,274 — Elevation, 2,434
The district has a peculiar phenomenon—crevices emit currents of cold air which are diverted to pipes and used for cold storage purposes. South of the tracks are the Bitter Roots, the Cabinet mountains are to the north.

Cabinet Gorge, Idaho
The Clark Fork River narrows sharply to pass through this spectacular gorge right along the N.P. tracks.

Hope, Idaho and Lake Pend Oreille
Population, 96 — Elevation, 2,075
Beautiful Lake Pend Oreille (pronounced pond-o-ray, a French word meaning earring), is one of the large inland fresh water lakes of the United States. It has a shore line 562 miles long and is the habitat of the famed Kamloops Trout.

Sandpoint, Idaho
Population, 4,355 — Elevation, 2,092
Here Lake Pend Oreille is crossed by train on a viaduct nine-tenths of a mile long.

Spokane, Washington
Population, 181,608 — Elevation, 1,922
The Queen City of Inland Empire, Spokane is one of the most important cities in the Pacific Northwest. It is a prominent rail point and a financial center. Grand Coulee dam, one of the largest dams in the world, is an outstanding sightseeing attraction easily reached by sidetrip from Spokane.

Pasco, Washington
Population, 14,522 — Elevation, 380
Pasco is the site of the Sacajawea State Park, named for the Indian girl who guided Lewis and Clark westward in 1805. The park marks the site where the explorers camped October 16-18, 1805.
East of the station, Northern Pacific’s $5½ million “Push Button” freight classification yard parallels the main line track for 4 miles.
At Richland, just northwest of Pasco, are the administrative headquarters of the Hanford Atomic project.

Kennewick, Washington
Population, 14,244 — Elevation, 365
Kennewick, across the Columbia from Pasco, is in a rich fruit-growing area at the foot of the Yakima Valley.

Toppenish, Washington
Population, 5,667 — Elevation, 757
A busy shipping center in the famous Yakima Valley A large sugar beet factory and several fruit packing plants are located here.

Wapato, Washington
Population, 3,137 — Elevation, 857
Wapato is an Indian name for an edible root of great value to the natives of this region. Wapato is an important shipping point for Yakima Valley products. Mt. Adams, second highest peak in the Cascades, is visible from here.
Elevation, 173

Yakima is the business center of many thousands of acres of irrigated land whose products make Yakima County rank among the half-dozen greatest wealth-producing centers in America.

ELLensburg, WASHINGTON

Population, 8,625 — Elevation, 1,510

Ellensburg, an attractive city, is the home of the Central Washington State College. The Kittitas Valley is one of the most prosperous and attractive irrigated valleys of the West.

NORTHERN PACIFIC TREE FARMS

NP owns and manages 1,269,000 acres of forest land including 14 certified tree farms located in Washington, Idaho and Montana. These farms, comprising nearly 700,000 acres, are dedicated to the perpetual production of timber and other forest products under the principle of multiple use.

STAMPEDE PASS AND TUNNEL

This tunnel, two miles long, is at an altitude of 2,852 feet. The railroad line through this tunnel was completed in 1888.

THE CASCADES

The lofty Cascade range stretches as an effective barrier between the Puget Sound country on the west and the higher plateau of central Washington on the east. A decided change in vegetation is noticeable on emerging from the Stampede Tunnel on the west slope.

AUBurn, WASHINGTON

Population, 11,933 — Elevation, 88

Auburn is the western freight terminal of the Northern Pacific. Between Auburn and Seattle the train passes through the fast-growing Kent Valley industrial area. The main line divides here, one line going north to Seattle and the other to Portland.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Population, 557,087 — Elevation, 13

Seattle, founded in 1853, is the largest city west of St. Paul-Minneapolis and north of San Francisco. Seattle is the largest port on Puget Sound, one of the world’s most excellent harbors. The University of Washington, Seattle University and Pacific College are located here, and at Bremerton, just across the sound, is the United States Navy Yard. Mt. Rainier (14,410 ft.) is seen from Seattle, and Mt. Baker (10,750 ft.) is also conspicuous.

TAComa, WASHINGTON

Population, 147,979 — Elevation, 12

Tacoma, “The Forest Products Capital of America,” and gateway to Rainier National Park, is situated on Commencement Bay at the head of deep water navigation on Puget Sound.

Here is one of the world’s best harbors, with ample accommodations for the largest deep sea vessels, and fine port terminals.

RAINIER NATIONAL PARK

Reached by motor bus from Tacoma or Seattle. Mt. Rainier, an inactive volcano, rises 14,410 feet above sea level. It has one of the largest systems of glaciers in the United States.

PASCO TO PORTLAND via S. P. & S. Railway

Passengers traveling direct to Portland divert from the main line to Seattle-Tacoma at Pasco.

COLUMBIA RIVER

In May, 1792, Captain Robert Gray of Boston discovered the mouth of the long-sought “Great River of the West” and named it Columbia for his ship. The source of the Columbia is in British Columbia.

McNARY DAM

Named for the late Charles L. McNary, U.S. Senator from Oregon from 1918 to 1944, the dam and power plant were completed in 1957.

WISHRAM, WASHINGTON

Population, 750 — Elevation, 173

Important division point and junction with the Oregon Trunk Railway.

THE DALLES DAM

Between North Dalles in Washington and the Dalles in Oregon is the Dalles Dam, completed in 1938.

BINGEN-WHITE SALMON, WASHINGTON

Population, 1,590 — Elevation, 107

The town is on a plateau 1.5 miles from the station and is the center of extensive fruit orchards.

BONNEVILLE DAM

One of the government’s great power-navigation projects on the Columbia River, it was completed in 1938.

SKAMANIA, WASHINGTON

Population, 325 — Elevation, 54

An Indian word meaning “swift water.” Across the river may be seen several beautiful waterfalls, eleven in eleven miles.

CAPE HORN TUNNEL

Tunnel No. 1—2,381 feet in length—the second longest on the SP&S main line, passes through the western rampart of the mountains—a promontory sheer to the water.

WASHOUGAL, WASHINGTON

Population, 2,672 — Elevation, 51

Large woolen mills here ship fine woolen goods to all parts of the world.

CAMAS, WASHINGTON

Population, 5,666 — Elevation, 48

Here is located one of the largest pulp and paper mills in the world.

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON

Population, 32,464 — Elevation, 48

The oldest town in the State of Washington. The first major aluminum plant in the West was located here. Lumber mills, plywood plants, fresh fruit and vegetable canneries are among the major industries.

PORTLAND, OREGON

Population, 402,300 — Elevation, 30

Portland, “City of Roses,” is a leading wheat and flour exporting port on the Pacific Coast and one of the chief lumber manufacturing cities in the world. One of the great distribution centers of the West, it is served by five railroads which make it an important rail transportation center.

The annual June Rose Festival is renowned.

*Population figures from 1960 Census.
Enjoy the Vista-Dome North Coast Limited one-way to Seattle or Portland, or from Seattle or Portland to the Twin Cities.

Your Northern Pacific representative is always at your disposal, and will be happy to help you with your travel plans.

The beautiful city of San Francisco is located between the Pacific Ocean and San Francisco Bay.

Visitors to Alaska have a choice of many interesting cruises departing from Pacific Northwest ports. Enjoy the beauty and tranquility of the famed Inside Passage to the Land of the Midnight Sun.

Famed Waikiki Beach and Diamond Head, Honolulu, Hawaii, "Pearl of the Pacific," is one of our newest states, a vacation spot offering ideal climate and outstanding recreational facilities.

A vacation in the Orient? Make the first leg of your trip via the scenic Vista-Dome North Coast Limited route to the Pacific Northwest.
There are many fine dude ranches along the Northern Pacific. You can rest or relax or ride sure-footed horses to your heart's content over open plains or along lofty skyline mountain trails. If you like fishing, there are icy-cold streams and secluded lakes to tempt your skill.

Vacationers enjoy unrivaled scenic beauty on the mountain trails of a western dude ranch.

This area, famed for the rugged beauty of the lofty Teton Peaks, also embraces a part of the historic Jackson Hole of western Wyoming. In the early days of the West, this was a favorite rendezvous for fur trappers, traders and mountain men. Grand Teton Park adjoins Yellowstone Park on the south and may be easily included as an extra sightseeing bonus of one or more days with a Northern Pacific Yellowstone tour.

The Snake River and lovely lakes add to the scenic grandeur of the region.
Many thrilling sights await vacationers who plan an eastern trip. Huge cities, bustling action, towering skyscrapers and famous art centers vie for interest with historic shrines and sites which marked the beginnings of our country.

Your Northern Pacific representative will be happy to provide information on travel, reservations and tickets.

The Nation's Capitol at Washington, D.C.

Valley Forge State Park in suburban Philadelphia. Here the Continental Army spent the bitter winter of 1777-78.

Marina Towers in the busy city of Chicago.

The Statue of Liberty in New York harbor is a "must" for every visitor to the city of New York.
Sue the stewardess says:

"Plan your next trip on Northern Pacific's Vista-Dome North Coast Limited. It's the train that makes travel fun again.

"I'll be aboard to welcome you, and the friendly crew on the North Coast Limited will make your trip a most pleasant travel adventure.

"Treat yourself to the finest in travel . . . go Northern Pacific."

The Vista-Dome NORTH COAST LIMITED

Chicago • Twin Cities • Billings • Spokane • Portland • Seattle

A CHOICE OF ACCOMMODATIONS

RECLINING SEAT COACH • SLUMBERCOACH • PULLMAN

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or

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St. Paul, Minn. 55101

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