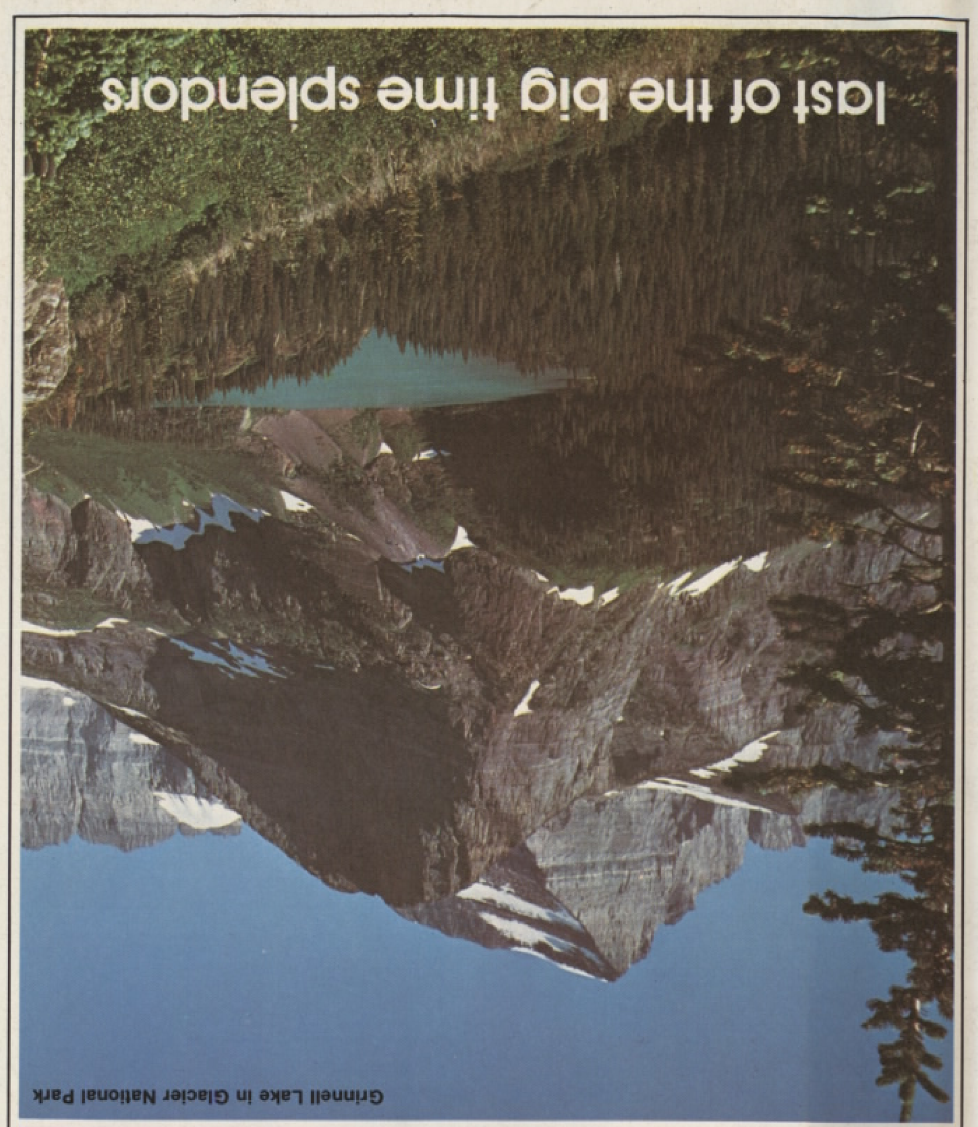
MONTANA

Official 1975 Highway Map

For FREE Distribution



Grinnell Lake in Glacier National Park

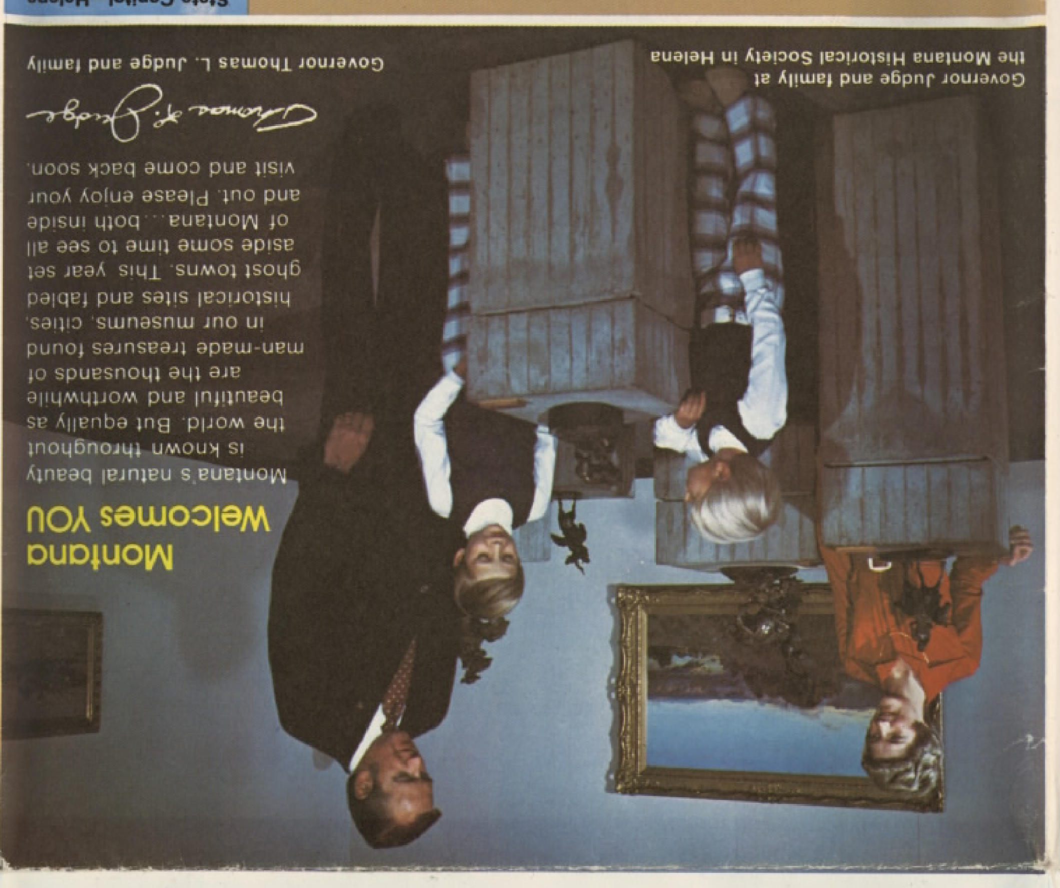
last of the big time splendors

Montana Welcomes YOU

Montana's natural beauty is known throughout the world. But equally as beautiful and worthwhile are the thousands of man-made treasures found in our museums, cities, historical sites and fabled ghost towns. This year set aside some time to see all of Montana... both inside and out. Please enjoy your visit and come back soon.

Thomas L. Judge

Governor Thomas L. Judge and family



Governor Judge and family at the Montana Historical Society in Helena

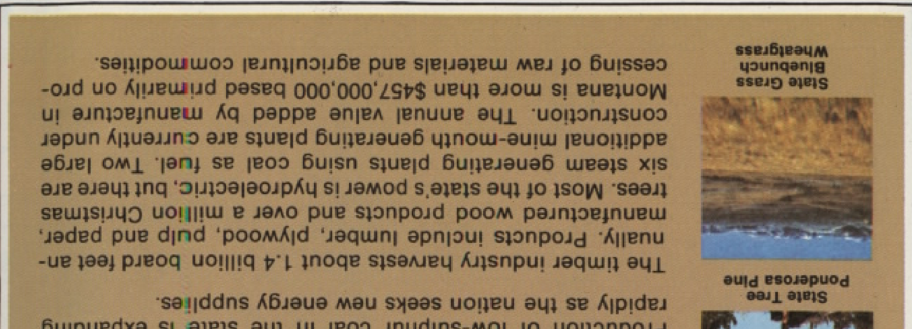
State Capitol—Helena

Travel Safely

The highways of Montana are among America's finest and have been designed to allow the traveler to enjoy all of our magnificent scenery as safely as possible. So enjoy our beauty, and to insure yourself of the best vacation possible, observe our traffic regulations and please use your safety belts.

Colonel Joseph R. Sol Chief, Highway Patrol Bureau

Montana Department of Highways
HELENA, MONTANA 59601



State Bird Western Meadowlark

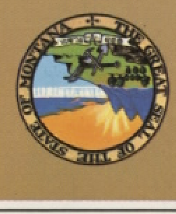
State Flower The Bitterroot

State Gem Stones Montana Agate Montana Sapphire

State Flag with Seal

State Tree Ponderosa Pine

State Grass Bluebunch Wheatgrass



The Treasure State

MONTANA, the nation's fourth largest state, averages 550 miles in length and 275 miles in width. The Continental Divide runs north and south through the western section. The highest point is Granite Peak, 12,799 feet; the lowest is 1,820 feet on the Kootenai River at the Idaho line. Climate varies with topography and altitude. Average annual rainfall is 15 inches varying from 9.69 to over 100 inches. Average daytime temperatures vary from 28° in January to 84.5° in July.

MONTANA was first seen by FRENCH fur traders in 1743. Lewis and Clark explored the area as part of the Louisiana Purchase in 1805-06; the first trading post was built in 1807 while the first permanent white settlement was St. Mary's Mission founded in 1841, still standing today. Gold prospectors struck it rich in Bannack in 1862 with later strikes in Virginia City and Helena. The first herd of longhorn cattle was trailed from Texas in 1866. The Indian wars ended with Custer's Last Stand in 1876 and a year later Chief Joseph surrendered at the Battle of the Bear's Paw. MONTANA became a territory in 1864 and the 41st state in 1889. Today 6 railroads, 10 bus lines and 4 airlines serve Montana; 9,448 miles of paved urban, secondary, primary and interstate highways cross the state.

MONTANA has a land area of 93,157,952 acres richly endowed with natural resources. In addition to millions of acres of ideal range and cropland, other prominent commodities being utilized for the nation and world are water, copper, timber, coal, lead, oil and natural gas. Livestock is by far the most important agricultural product... but Montana is also a leading producer of wheat, barley, hay and sugar beets. Cash receipts from farm products exceed $1,124,300,000 while the latest estimated value of mineral production is $362,457,000. Copper tops this field, followed by oil and gas. Production of low-sulphur coal in the state is expanding rapidly as the nation seeks new energy supplies.

The timber industry harvests about 1.4 billion board feet annually. Products include lumber, plywood, pulp and paper, manufactured wood products and over a million Christmas trees. Most of the state's power is hydroelectric, but there are six steam generating plants using coal as fuel. Two large additional mine-mouth generating plants are currently under construction. The annual value added by manufacture in Montana is more than $457,000,000 based primarily on processing of raw materials and agricultural commodities.

Enjoy all five great countries of Montana...

Glacier Country

Long before the white man and Indian were here, a great sheet of ice moved down from the north to cover this land. It uprooted, gouged and buckled the terrain until it was completely reshaped. And when the ice receded, Montana's Glacier Country was born.

Dotted with alpine lakes, etched with crystalline streams, cushioned by soft evergreen forests—northwestern Montana ranks high among the world's fabled areas of natural beauty. And it is also recognized as an outstanding recreational area. Its abundance of wildlife and wilderness draws backpackers, fishermen, campers, hikers, photographers, mountain climbers and rock-hounds from all over the world.

The region is also home for many of America's magnificent animals. Bighorn sheep and mountain goats move effortlessly along sheer granite cliffs. Moose and bear abound in natural splendor. Bald eagles swoop down to pluck spawn-spent kokanee salmon from the pure waters of a rushing stream.

There's so much to see—so much to do—so much to remember long afterwards. Plan now to set aside enough time to enjoy all of Glacier Country!

Yellowstone Treasure Country

Name your pleasure—the odds are you'll find it in Yellowstone Treasure Country.

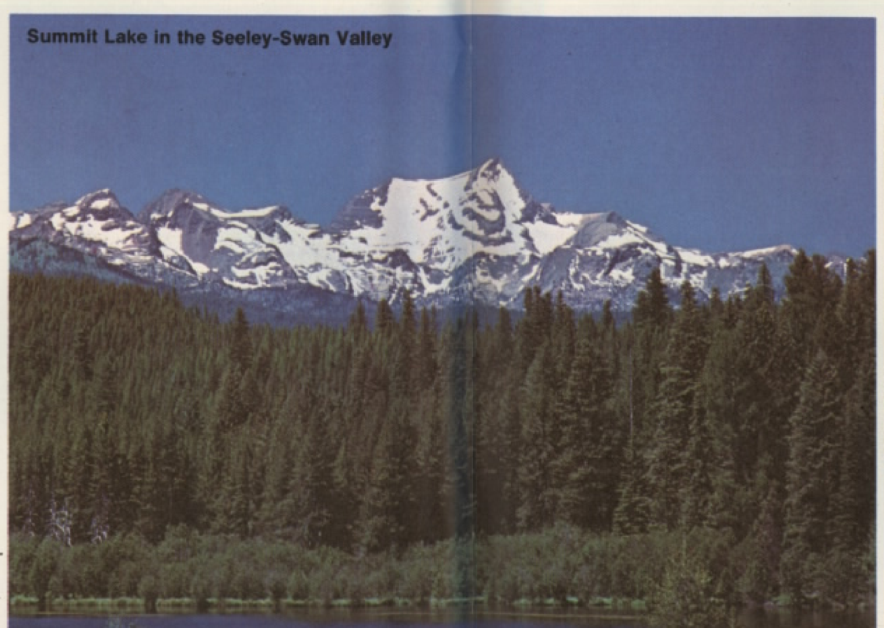
Maybe it's history. Southwestern Montana is dotted with ghost towns bearing names like Southern Cross, Bearmouth, Atlantic Cable—and the once notorious gold towns of Virginia City and Nevada City. Their cemeteries are the resting places for some infamous claim jumpers and other beneficiaries of swift vigilante justice. You can tour the Big Hole National Battlefield—or stand in the spot where gold was discovered in Last Chance Gulch, now the main street of Helena, Montana's capital.

How about fishing? With such famous streams as the Big Hole, Gallatin, Madison, Missouri, Jefferson, Yellowstone and Beaverhead—it sounds like a roll call of the country's blue-ribbon trout waters.

Back packing, camping, hiking, canoeing? The dense forests that blanket much of the area are laced with hundreds of mountain trails and remote campsites. You'll travel in the company of deer, elk, moose, beaver, snowshoe rabbit and bald eagle. And you'll find plenty of opportunities to dip your paddle into the misty morning stillness of a mountain lake.

You can pan for gold—dig for sapphires—or keep a sharp lookout for arrowheads along a creek bank.

Whatever it is you enjoy—you can't help enjoying it more in Yellowstone Treasure Country!



Summit Lake in the Seeley-Swan Valley

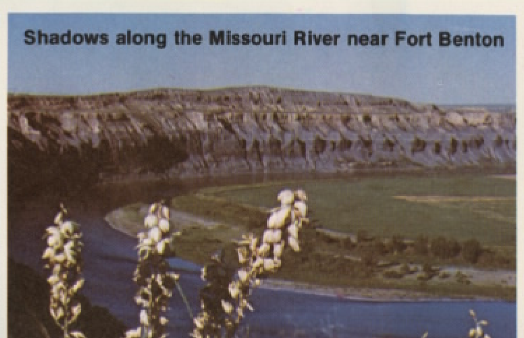
Dude ranch country—south of Livingston

Charlie Russell Country

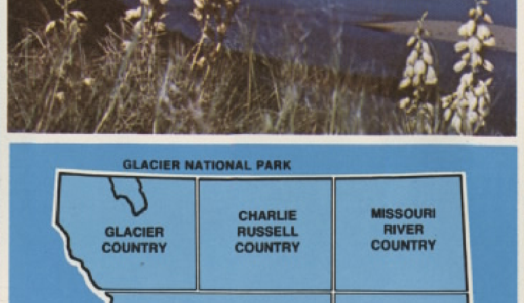
Creativity took many forms in Charles M. Russell. As a painter and sculptor of the Old West, he was right up there with the masters. As a poet, story-teller and historian, his pen and paint brush detailed the everyday life of ranch hand and Indian brave with great accuracy. As a working cowboy, he handled horse, rope and maverick with the best of them.

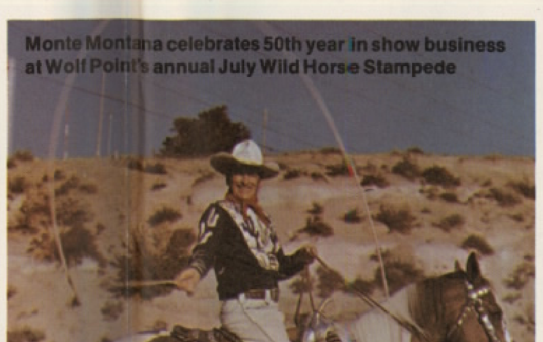
He made the sun-washed prairie of his north central Montana home come alive under his brush. He translated the striking beauty of the Missouri River breaks onto his canvas.

Take the time to see this haunting land called Charlie Russell Country. Most of it remains just as this remarkable Montanan saw it—and painted it.

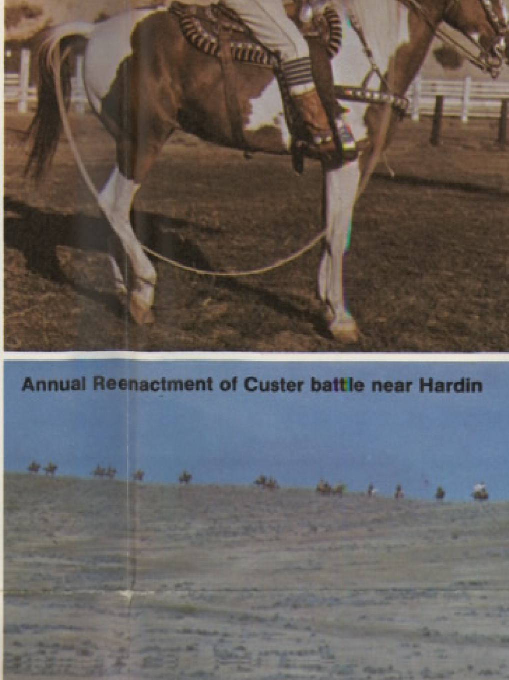


Shadows along the Missouri River near Fort Benton





Monte Montana celebrates 50th year in show business at Wolf Point's annual July Wild Horse Stampede



Annual Reenactment of Custer battle near Hardin

Missouri River Country

Everything is big in Montana's Missouri River Country. Vast prairies roll away to all four compass points. Two mighty rivers—the Missouri and the Yellowstone—sweep through it toward their eventual meeting. Sprawling Fort Peck Reservoir—fourth largest in the world—attracts boaters, fishermen and swimmers, while fossil-hunters comb its shores for some pre-historic prize. The haunting badlands of Makoshika State Park work their spell on photographer, artist and rock-hound.

For a big vacation—plan to spend some time in Montana's Missouri River Country.

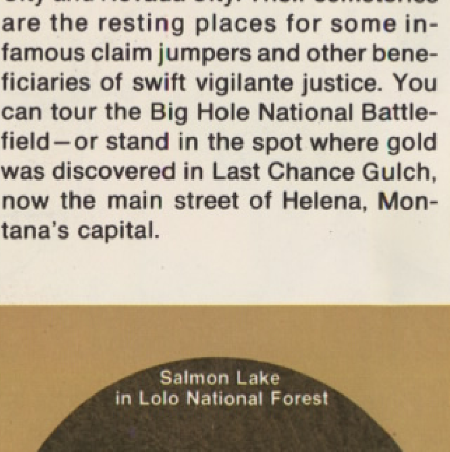
Custer Country

Listen! You can almost hear the faint echo of 7th Cavalry bugles signaling the charge... the sharp report of carbines and soft sigh of streaking arrows ...the furious sounds of men and horses racing toward destiny...and, finally, silence...betrayed only by the wind. At the Custer Battlefield National Monument in southeastern Montana, you can relive the tragedy and the glory of that hot Sunday in June, 1876 when the controversial Lt. Col. George A. Custer and 261 of his men fell to Sioux and Cheyenne arrows.

You can drive the circle tour around the battlefield...visit the museum with its relics and life-like dioramas...and, as thousands before you, try to unravel the riddle of the Little Bighorn.

Or you can climb Pompey's Pillar, a 150 foot sandstone outcrop where Capt. William Clark—co-leader of the Lewis and Clark Expedition—carved his name on a rock...and into America's history books.

But there's more than history to be found here. Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area...Medicine Rocks State Park...Custer National Forest... and much more waiting for you in Montana's CUSTER COUNTRY.



Salmon Lake in Lolo National Forest

Montana National Forests

Montana—the state with so much to do—and so much room to do it in. Our 10 national forests and 16,635,000 acres of public lands assure plenty of space and infinite possibilities for the backpacker, camper, fisherman, hunter, wildlife photographer or any outdoor enthusiast.

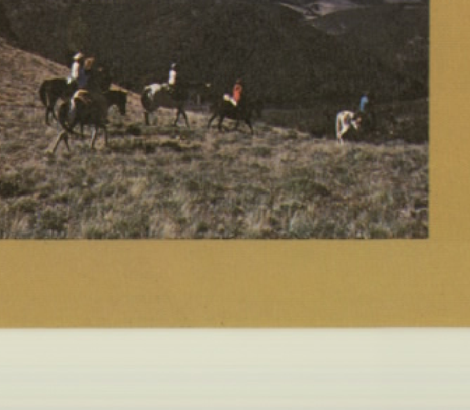
Rainbow trout—favorite of fishermen everywhere

Montana Is Fishing Country

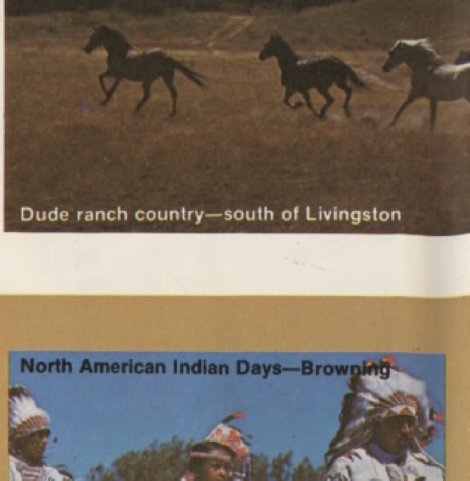
Montana waters hold a rich variety of angling adventures. In the west, six different kinds of trout plus grayling and salmon rise readily to fly or lure. In the east, walleyes, northern pike, bass and the exotic paddlefish provide the challenge. Whatever your fishing pleasure, you can bet you'll find more of it in Montana!

Dude Ranches

If you and your family would like a taste of real western life, there's no better place to find it than on a Montana dude ranch. Most are "working" ranches where guests take part in the actual operation. Your days will be filled with trail rides, rodeos and fishing—your nights with chuck wagon cook-outs and campfires under the Big Sky.



Montana dude ranchers offer family vacations



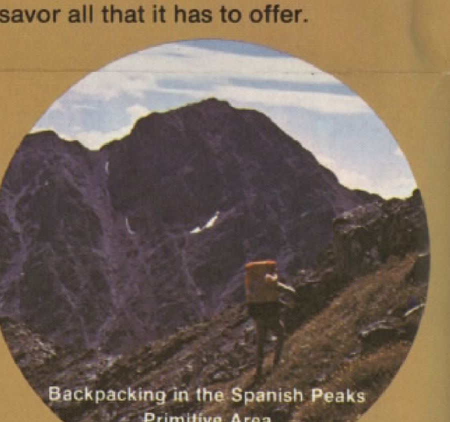
North American Indian Days—Browning

Indian Reservations

Montana is home to seven North American Indian tribes and a visit to a reservation can be a fascinating family adventure. Powwows, dances, parades, art and craft displays—all presided over with genuine Indian hospitality—can pack a lot of pleasure into an afternoon—or several days.

Backpack Vacations

The best way to know the wilderness is to walk through it by day and sleep in it at night. That's why Montana backpacking vacations have become so popular with natives and visitors alike. They present the best opportunity to see the land up close and savor all that it has to offer.

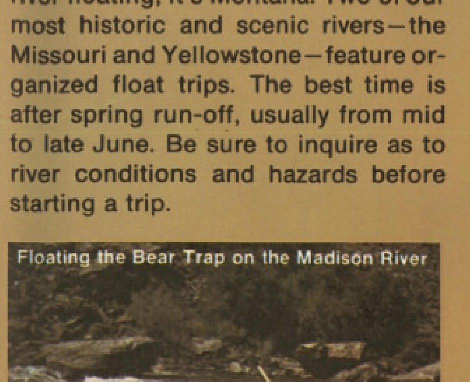


Backpacking in the Spanish Peaks Primitive Area

Gold panning near Helena

Float Trips

For many, it's the white-water challenge of a roaring western river. For others, it's a relaxing summer float down a lazy stream. For *all* who enjoy river floating, it's Montana. Two of our most historic and scenic rivers—the Missouri and Yellowstone—feature organized float trips. The best time is after spring run-off, usually from mid to late June. Be sure to inquire as to river conditions and hazards before starting a trip.



Floating the Bear Trap on the Madison River

Montana Is Trail Country

LEWIS & CLARK TRAIL — OLD WEST TRAIL

Two major trails wind through Montana on modern highways—and each holds an opportunity for adventure at every turn.

The Old West Trail is a self-guiding automobile tour to historic and scenic sites in five western states. Bonafide attractions are marked with the distinctive Buffalo Head symbol.

In 1804-06, the Lewis & Clark Expedition carved a 1940-mile trail through Montana. Much of the original route remains unchanged. Over 200 highway markers guide you in the great explorers' footsteps.

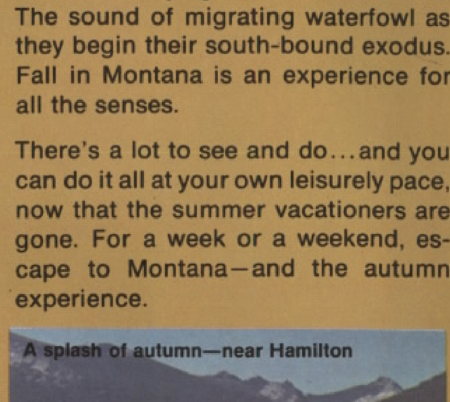
Rock Hunting

For rock-hounds, Montana's nickname of The Treasure State is doubly appropriate. Precious and semi-precious stones are still found among our creeks and hills. Gold panning and sapphire hunting rank high as popular vacation activities

Montana Autumn

The sight of green forests interrupted by splashes of red, gold, yellow and auburn. The smell of freshly-caught brook trout frying over a driftwood fire. The sound of migrating waterfowl as they begin their south-bound exodus. Fall in Montana is an experience for all the senses.

There's a lot to see and do...and you can do it all at your own leisurely pace, now that the summer vacationers are gone. For a week or a weekend, escape to Montana—and the autumn experience.



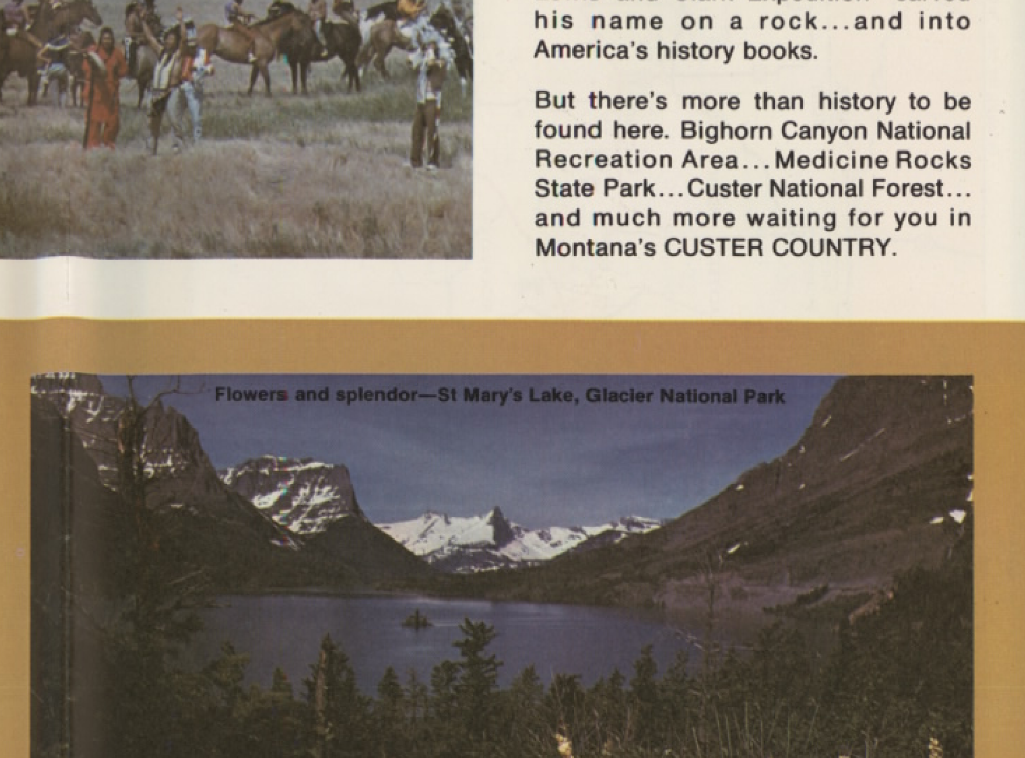
A splash of autumn—near Hamilton

Montana Winter

Twenty-seven ski areas, with runs that start near the top of a continent and end at some of the finest facilities found anywhere. Just enough people to make it interesting. Miles of trails for cross country skiing or snowmobiling. Ice fishing. Snow shoe hiking. Exciting winter carnivals...out in the open where the air can get at you.

If you have not tried Montana in the winter—you're missing half the fun.

Famous Montana powder snow at Big Sky



Flowers and splendor—St Mary's Lake, Glacier National Park

Glacier National Park

The area that now comprises Waterton-Glacier International Peace Park was once hallowed ground to the Blackfeet Indians. It was sacred because one of their gods—Napi—chose it as his route to Heaven. Anyone who has experienced the majesty of Glacier will agree—it's very close to Paradise.

Within the Park's million acres are 700 miles of back-country trails that lead the hiker or horseman to 50 live glaciers, several cascading waterfalls and upland meadows awash with wild flowers. For those who prefer their sight-seeing by car, the spectacular Going-to-the-Sun Road crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass and traverses the towering Garden Wall.

For the angler, sparkling glacial lakes and icy mountain creeks hold hungry trout and salmon, eager for a fight. (No fishing license is required in Glacier.) Campgrounds ranging in size from six to 200 campsites invite the camper or backpacker to unroll his sleeping bag under the Big Sky.

For the 1975 season, hotels, motels and other facilities will remain open three weeks longer than in past years. They will open about the second week in June and continue until the third week in September, two weeks beyond the usual Labor Day closing time.

Yellowstone National Park

How many places do you know where you can feel the misty spray of a geyser on your face, catch a two-pound Cutthroat trout and have your ears benumbed by the bugling of a romantic bull elk—all in the same day? It could only happen in Yellowstone—America's oldest and most famous national park.

The towering plume of Old Faithful is its symbol. But it's only one of 10,000 thermal wonders scattered among the Park's 2,221,000 acres. Seething mud pots and bubbling hot springs are other examples of Nature's chemistry lab at work.

In low-flying meadows—and often along the roadside—the abundant wildlife of Yellowstone can be easily observed. Because they have lived close to man, deer, elk, moose, bison and bear seem quite tame. They are not, however, and should only be watched from a safe distance.

Lower Falls—Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone

Yellowstone National Park is accessible by car through five entrances—three in Montana. The west entrance is served during the summer vacation season by a modern jetport at West Yellowstone, Montana.

The main season in Yellowstone begins in early May and continues through mid-October, depending on snow conditions. The lively and beautiful winter season starts around mid-December and extends through mid-March, again subject to snow conditions.

National Register of Historic Places

Key numbers refer to location on the highway map

Prepared by National Park Service

GLACIER COUNTRY
- Camp Disappointment...Lewis and Clark Trail. **B-4**
- St. Ignatius Mission...historic original frescoes. **D-2**
- Two Medicine Fight Site...Lewis and Clark Trail. **B-4**

CHARLIE RUSSELL COUNTRY
- Fort Benton, remains of 1859 fort. **C-6**
- Fort Benton Historic District...early day navigation port. **C-6**
- Great Falls Portage, S.E. of Great Falls, Junction Highways 87, 89, 91. Lewis and Clark Trail. **D-5**
- Russell (Charles M.) Original Studio and House, Great Falls. **D-5**
- Chief Joseph Battlefield of the Bear's Paw State Monument. **B-7**

MISSOURI RIVER COUNTRY
- Fort Union...early day trading post. **B-12**
- Fort Peck Agency...Polar. **B-11**
- Hagen Site, pre-historic Indian, S.E. of Glendive. **D-12**
- Wibaux House/Office...historic 1892 building. **D-12**

YELLOWSTONE TREASURE COUNTRY
- Bannack State Monument, 1st Montana Territorial Capital, Historic District. **G-3**
- Beaverhead Rock, Lewis and Clark Trail. **G-4**
- Big Hole Battlefield National Monument. **F-3**
- Billings Chamber of Commerce Building...historic building and contents. **F-8**
- Butte, the richest hill on earth. Historic District. **F-4**
- Canyon Creek Laboratory USPHS, Hamilton. **E-2**
- Chief Plenty Coups Memorial State Monument. **G-8**
- Clark (W. A.) Mansion, Butte. **F-4**
- Daly (Marcus) Hotel, Anaconda. **F-3**
- Former Executive Mansion, Helena. **E-4**
- Fort Logan and Blockhouse. **E-5**
- Fort Owen State Monument. **E-2**
- Grant-Kohrs Ranch. **E-3**
- Hearst Free Library, Anaconda. **F-3**
- Helena Historic District. State Capital. **E-4**
- Kluge House, Historic architecture, Helena. **E-4**
- Lemhi Pass, Lewis and Clark Trail. **H3**
- Lolo Trail, Lolo National Forest. **D-2**
- Madison Buffalo Jump State Monument. **F-5**
- Parmly Billings Memorial, Billings, 1901 building. **F-8**
- Pictograph Cave State Monument. **F-8**
- St. Mary's Mission, Pharmacy. **E-2**
- Three Forks, birthplace of Missouri River. **F-5**
- Travelers Rest, Lewis and Clark Trail. **E-2**
- Virginia City, 2nd Montana Territorial Capital. **G-4** Historic District

CUSTER COUNTRY
- Custer Battlefield. **F-9**
- Pompeys Pillar...Lewis and Clark Trail. **F-9**
- Rosebud Battlefield, 1876. 6 mi. s. of Kirby. **G-10**

NATIONAL MONUMENTS
- Custer Battlefield. **F-9**
- Big Hole Battlefield. **F-3**

NATIONAL RECREATION AREA
- Bighorn Canyon, Yellowtail Dam. **G-8**

Montana State Parks and Monuments

Key numbers refer to location on the highway map

LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS...F-5
Yellowstone Treasure Country
The largest limestone caverns in the northwest. Naturally air-conditioned, electrically lighted, safe and comfortable. Guided tours daily from May 1 to September 30 require 90 minutes at $1 for adults, 50¢ for children. Picnic and camping area. Just off I-90 47 miles east of Butte.

MISSOURI RIVER RECREATION WATERWAY...B 6, 7
Charlie Russell Country
A series of five boater campsites are situated at intervals on the Missouri River between Virgelle and James Kipp State Recreation Area in Charlie Russell Country. The five sites are Coal Banks Landing, Cow Island Landing, Judith Landing, Hole-In-The-Wall and Slaughter River. On the route of Lewis and Clark.

MISSOURI RIVER-WOLF CREEK CANYON RECREATION ROAD...D-4
Charlie Russell Country
The Recreation Road begins approximately 25 miles north of Helena just off I-15 and continues north along Prickly Pear Creek and the Missouri River for about 33 miles. Camping, fishing and picnic sites are available along this scenic recreation area.

BANNACK MONUMENT...G-3
Yellowstone Treasure Country
Montana's first territorial capital is now a ghost town...well maintained, full of history. Off U.S. 91 near Dillon.

CHIEF JOSEPH BATTLEFIELD...B-7
Charlie Russell Country
16 miles south of Chinook. Marks the final battle and surrender of Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce. After a bitter six-day siege the famed warrior said: "From where the sun now stands I will fight no more forever."

CHIEF PLENTY COUPS MEMORIAL...G-8
Yellowstone Treasure Country
35 miles south of Billings at Pryor. Indian relics museum.

PICTOGRAPH CAVE MONUMENT...F-8
Yellowstone Treasure Country
East of Billings. Indian pictographs on cave walls.

FORT OWEN MONUMENT...E-2
Yellowstone Treasure Country
Montana's first white settlement. Off U.S. 93 at Stevensville south of Missoula.

MADISON BUFFALO JUMP MONUMENT...F-5
Yellowstone Treasure Country
7 miles south of Logan west of Bozeman off I-90. This buffalo jump (pishkun) vividly demonstrates a hunting technique used by prehistoric man in Montana as long as 2,000 years ago or more.

MISSOURI RIVER HEADWATERS MONUMENT...F-5
Yellowstone Treasure Country
Off I-90 near Three Forks. Lewis and Clark discovered the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin Rivers joining to form the Missouri.

GIANT SPRINGS STATE PARK...C-5
Charlie Russell Country
Newly acquired state parks area (facilities under construction). One of the largest fresh water springs in the world. Giant Springs flows at a measured rate of 338 million gallons of water per day. Discovered by the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1805.

GLACIER COUNTRY
- Ashley Lake Recreation Area...west of Kalispell off U.S. 2. **B-2**
- Beartooth Recreation Area...north of Helena near Holter Lake off I-15. **D-4**
- Big Arm State Recreation Area...north of Polson on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93. **C-2**
- Bitterroot Lake Recreation Area...west of Kalispell off U.S. 2. **B-2**
- Elmo Recreation Area*...north of Polson on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93. **C-2**
- Finley Point State Recreation Area*...northeast of Polson on Flathead Lake off Montana 35. **C-2**
- Hooper State Recreation Area*...east of Missoula off Montana 200. **D-4**
- Lake Mary Ronan State Recreation Area...northwest of Polson off U.S. 93. **C-2**
- Logan State Recreation Area...west of Kalispell off U.S. 2. **B-1**
- Lone Pine State Park...west of Kalispell off U.S. 2. **B-2**
- Missouri River-Wolf Creek Canyon Recreation Road. **D-4**
- Thompson Falls State Recreation Area*...west of Thompson Falls off Montana 200. **C-1**
- Walstad Recreation Area. **C-2**
- Wayfarer State Recreation Area*...east of Somers on Flathead Lake off Montana 208. **B-2**
- West Shore State Park*...south of Kalispell on Flathead Lake off U.S. 93. **C-2**
- Whitefish Lake State Recreation Area*...out of Whitefish on Whitefish Lake off U.S. 93. **B-2**
- Woods Bay State Recreation Area...out of Bigfork on Flathead Lake off Montana 35. **B-2**
- Yellow Bay State Recreation Area*...south of Bigfork on Flathead Lake off Montana 35. **C-2**

CHARLIE RUSSELL COUNTRY
- James Kipp State Recreation Area*...northeast of Lewistown off U.S. 191. **C-8**
- Tiber Dam State Recreation Area*...southeast of Shelby off U.S. 2. **B-5**
- Ulm Pishkun State Monument...3 miles northwest of Ulm off I-15. **C-5**

MISSOURI RIVER COUNTRY
- Hell Creek State Recreation Area...north of Jordan off Montana 200. **C-10**
- Makoshika State Park...out of Glendive off I-94. **D-12**
- Nelson Reservoir State Recreation Area...east of Malta off U.S. 2. **B-9**
- Rock Creek State Recreation Area...southeast of Glasgow off Montana 24. **C-10**

YELLOWSTONE TREASURE COUNTRY
- Beavertail Hill Recreation Area...25 miles east of Missoula off I-90. **E-3**
- Canyon Ferry State Recreation Area*...east of Helena off U.S. 12-287. **E-5**
- Clark Canyon Reservoir Recreation Area*...south of Dillon off I-15. **H-3**
- Cooney Reservoir Recreation Area*. **G-7**
- Deadman's Basin Recreation Area*...east of Harlowton off U.S. 12. **E-7**
- Lost Creek State Park...northwest of Anaconda off I-90. **F-3**
- Painted Rocks Lake State Recreation Area...south of Hamilton off I-93 and Montana 473. **F-2**

CUSTER COUNTRY
- Medicine Rocks State Park...north of Ekalaka off Montana 7. **F-12**
- Rosebud State Recreation Area...at Forsyth on the Yellowstone River. **E-10**

*Campground fee

Pets are required to be on leash in State and National Parks.