

CAREFUL WITH FIRE WOODS IN THE

Vol. 7

PORTLAND, OREGON, AUGUST 15, 1926

No. 4

THE FIRE SEASON

Bulletins from state foresters report the middle of August confronting them with a situation of great gravity, the outcome hinging upon the weather which is, however, slightly more favorable than it has been. The season is the worst since 1910, with almost no rain for two months, lightning fires numerous in mountain districts and man-caused fires testifying to incredible human negligence under these conditions. Cost of firefighting is enormous already, forces are taxed to the breaking-point, many lives have been lost. If dry winds come before the rain they will bring catastrophe to many communities. But so far, except for a few isolated outbursts where fires were actually too numerous to fight, victory is with the protective forces. Losses either of timber or second-growth have been remarkably light under the circumstances.

WASHINGTON

Heavy losses in Stevens and Pend d'Oreille counties through lightning fires spreading from logging debris, but outside these counties, although the effort to control the situation has been tremendous and costly, actual losses are less than in 1925. Fully \$500,000 has been spent by private and state agencies outside national forests. Forty violators of the fire laws have been apprehended and con-

OREGON

Conditions are critical, relieved temporarily near the Coast by cloudy mornings. Clatsop and Columbia counties have suffered stubborn fires on cutover lands and Klamath County is having much trouble. Everywhere in western Oregon the lookout system is crippled by the smoke blanket. The most serious situation, however, is in Douglas and Jackson counties, due to wilful incendiarism on a large scale. Both counties and state are offering rewards for detection of the criminals.

IDAHO

South Idaho is extremely dry but most of the fires have been caught while small. North Idaho has the worst conditions since 1910. The Kaniksu National Forest has had 390 lightning fires and serious loss. The Pend d'Oreille Timber Protective Association also has critical conditions although so far most fire has been confined to cutover land

and old burns. The other private and state organizations are still well in control of the situation although fires are numerous,

MONTANA

Situation worst since 1908, Serious fires in Glacier Park and in vicinity of Stillwater State Forest, Clarks Fork watershed not damaged to any great extent, most large fires on Flathead watershed in extreme northwest part of Montana. The state's fire appropriation is exhausted and payment of costs must go to the next legislature. The three private protective associations have been lucky so far, with no large fires and little damage.

CALIFORNIA

Report confined to areas under state organization which have had nearly 450 fires this year, burning 19,400 acres of timber; 54,500 of brush; 119,000 of grass land and 1,800 of grain. Damage to timber, range, grain and improvements esti-mated at \$301,658, of which timber loss is only \$19,780, notwithstanding exceedingly severe season.

SPECIALIST STUDIES DECAY IN SLASHINGS

Dr. W. H. Long of Albuquerque, N. M., a specalist in the decay of woods, has been co-operating with the Pacific Northwest Forest Experiment Station in study of brush disposal methods in yellow pine. Accompanied by Dr. John S. Boyce, forest pathologist, of Portland, and T. T. Munger and R. H. Westerveld of the Forest Experiment Sta-tion, Dr. Long has been looking over a number of logged-off areas in the Blue Mountains near Baker, Oregon, particularly to study the rate at which debris left after logging decayed and disintegrated when not burned.

Dr. Long was much impressed by the excellent reforestation of yellow pine in the Blue Mountains wherever fire had not been allowed to run wild. Among his interesting discoveries is that branches which stick up in the air decay as fast as those which lie on the ground, and that slash decays a little slower in eastern Oregon than in the Southwestern States. Most of the twigs and more in-flammable part of the slash is crumbled by decay in ten years after logging; when charred by fire

limbs and tops rot slower.

SMOKE 'EM OUT, OR BLOW 'EM UP

C. C. Scott

In the good old days when Paul Bunyan and the big blue ox were 'yarding in' the big trees there were two things that Paul would not stand for; one was smoking in the woods and the other the use of fuse in blowing choker holes.

An analysis of fires which have occurred in our territory this season leads one to believe that old Paul surely knew his stuff and had it on many a modern logger in more ways than cheap logging

costs.

Some of the operators in our area strictly prohibit smoking in the woods and any one violating the rule is summarily dismissed. Many operators, however, feel that the unfavorable reaction, on the part of their men, would not warrant an order prohibiting smoking. Would those same operators, who are mill men think of allowing smoking in their mills? No, not for a minute; and yet their chance of controlling a fire in the logging area is infinitely less than in a mill, where all fire protection facilities are at hand and the crew trained in fire suppression.

Logging operators can prohibit smoking in the woods if they want to. Through their various organizations such prohibition should be made universal practice. Operators who have tried it say that it works. Isn't it time every one woke up

to the danger?

The use of fuse in blowing choker holes is very dangerous practice during the fire season. Our list contains two destructive fires this summer caused by burning fuse being thrown into the slashing by the blast. Both of these fires could have been prevented by the use of electric exploders.

In the logging industry are individuals and companies who are doing everything in their power to prevent fires and many of them are successful in

the attempt. Our hats are off to them.

There is still, however, that small minority who follow careless practices and it is this minority who, on some hazardous day of low humidity and east wind will scatter the fuse from a choker hole or take one too many smokes, and the efforts of that careful, conscientious logger on an adjoining operation go up in smoke. The careless one largely nullifies the efforts of his careful neighbors.

The industry is big enough to handle the fire problem if fire is given a place of major importance instead of being considered, as it too often is,

a secondary issue.

With logging actively increasing and adding each year to our high risk, cut over, snag infested areas, where fire control is most difficult, it is imperative that the industry keep its slate clean and find a solution to the problem before some serious conflagration arouses the public to a point of demanding regulations which may be most unwelcome.

FIRE WEATHER SERVICE IN IDAHO AND MONTANA

The Northern Rocky Mountain Experiment Station situated at Priest River, Idaho, has issued the following bulletin to field men in northern Idaho and western Montana:

SOME FOREST FIRE DANGER SIGNALS

Generally Slightly Extremely
Safe Dangerous Dangerous Dangerous
Temp. 55° or 56 to 70° 71 to 85° Over 85° F
less

Relative 71% or 46 to 70% 26 to 45% 25% or less

Humidity more

THE FOREST PATROLMAN

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PA TROLMAN SAYS:

I'm still goin' strong but I don't know what lap I'm on. Wisht it 'ud rain or I had a drink or sunthin'.

EDITORIAL

E. T. Allen

Again we see the absence of fire-consciousness in our population. Although there has been much lightning fire, the most striking and discouraging feature of the season is the criminal negligence that continues man-caused fires by thousands during a season of exteme dryness and when every citizen knows from newspapers that the protective forces are battling to save the community from disaster. Apparently this negligence will continue until the community refuses to tolerate it. If these fires were set by a horde of foreign invaders, or organized local rioters, the community would not passively leave it to the fire-fighting organizations to protect homes and industry. There would be a call to arms and the enemy would be stamped out. The situation is really no different. It seems to point to a constabulary throughout our forest regions; certainly it demands far more effort towards a community awakening. Meanwhile many forest officers will find this is a good season to get evidence and convictions.

PERSONAL CONTACT Lynn Cronemiller

A short time ago a couple of men made a trip into the North Santiam country, staying over night. As they were leaving, one of the men carried water from the river with which to drown the camp fire. The other remarked that the fire was built in a safe place, could not spread and it was a waste of energy to carry water to put it out. Upon being questioned he admitted that he was ignorant of the fact that it was a violation of the fire laws to leave a camp fire burning.

The same day another party on the same stream heaved the burning bits of wood from the camp fire in the general direction of the river and left the remaining embers smoldering. Some of the burning wood didn't make the river and as a result forest officials were called out to extinguish a fire.

In the latter case the law was violated and the lesson was later administered through the medium of the justice court, which was the only effective method of administering it. It is hoped and it can be reasonably expected, that the lesson will have the desired results. At any rate it is by far the best way of curing carelessness in the woods. The unwelcome notoriety and expense of appearing

before a judge usually has the desired effect on law violators of this character and there are few cases of a "two time loser" on similar charges.

In the former case there was no law violated but there was certainly a potential danger through the ignorance of the man in question. However, he too, had had his lesson. Partly through the party who accompanied him on the trip who chanced to be quite familiar with the fire laws and partly through the knowledge of what had happened to the party that had left its camp fire burning.

The case suggests a question as to how to reach this character of individual who goes to the forest only for recreation; one who is reasonably intelligent, keeps abreast of current affairs and still admits absolute ignorance of the most common of the forest laws. Evidently signs and posters mean nothing in his life. Of course it would be more effective to arrest him after a law violation has occurred but that would not bring back the million feet of timber possibly destroyed through his care-

There is a field here among vacationists for a tremendous amount of good, one that has been followed by many of the wardens, but neglected by others. That is the personal contact. A remark about the roads, where he is going, fire hazard and finally the inquiry assuming that he is familiar with the fire laws. Hand out the law books but be sure and give the recipient verbally, some of the contents first. He is apt to throw it in the back

of the automobile and forget about it.

The above is given as a suggestion to all field men. It is a grind to repeat the same old story time after time but it's far more of a grind to spend hours on a fire line caused by some ignorant camper who might have been shown the error of his ways through some missionary work. The personal contact is fairly well established between wardens and the forest industry, but there is plenty of opportunity for work with the vacationist. It is promoting the game all forest protection agencies are playing; an attitude of fire consciousness in the public mind; fire prevention instead of fire fighting.

AUGUST RADIO ON FORESTRY

Each Tuesday night in August, at 8:25 p. m., a radio talk on forestry subjects is being broadcast from KGW, Portland, through arrangement by the

Western Forestry and Conservation Association.
The first, by E. T. Allen, was on "How Nature Burbanked our Northwestern Forests" and explained how their characteristics were developed to restock burned lands. Assistant District Forester Kavanagh gave the second, on "Forests and Community Welfare" while Deputy State Forester Cronemiller handled "Stopping the Hand with the Torch." There are two more, August 24 and 31, on "Forestry and the Farmer" and "Forest Land Policy a Joint Responsibility." The Association will be glad to hear from anyone who heard any of the series.

"Long ago," said Mr. Allen, "the Pacific Northwest and part of California was a land of fire. By day it was an expanse of seething lava; by night a glowing flame-ocean. Here and there rose exploding volcanic islands which are now our familiar snow peaks from Mount to Shasta to Mount Baker. As time went on, its rivers burst through dams of cooling basalt, drying as the rains died. Then vegetation and forests crept in, but only by evolving forms that learned to seize, again and again, vast areas repeatedly burned clean by showers of incandescent pumice.

"These fires were fanned by hot dry winds. Evolving tree growth learned to feather its seeds

so as to ride these winds and reclothe the wastes. Like airplanes of modern warfare, they also invaded the more sluggish forests of the Sierras and the Rockies, planting colonies that spread where they could. But the heavy-seeded trees of other parts of the country made little or no progress invading this region. As ages passed and the country assumed its present aspect, lightning, Indians and occasional volcanic eruptions, with the drying winds and humidity drops we know today, still kept creating burned areas redeemable only by fast-growing trees of the winged-seed type. These conditions through slow time determined the plants and trees of our landscape just as the skilled agriculturist selects, adopts and develops those best suited to his region and his need."

Among Mr. Kavanagh's striking statements was this:

"There are nearly 100,000,000 acres of properly permanent forest land in these five states-Oregon having nearly a quarter of it-that are capable of producing in perpetuity over 30 billion feet of timber a year, nearly as much as the total cut now in the United States. For stumpage alone this ought to bring us from \$150,000,000 a year upwards and in actual manufactured value, to distribute among our own population, five times this or three-quarters of a billion dollars annually. And to all of which add water supply; wood products kept cheap and sure for our own use; scenic, game and recreation values and many other benefits.

"These are the sights with which forest communities like ours should aim. Only in this way can we comprehend the necessity for such communities having forest policies as definite, as well understood, as publicly accepted, as policies of agricultural or other development. Forest re-sources and forestry industry cannot be considered apart from any others, to drift or die as may be. Fire prevention, reforestation, scientific and permanently-obtainable forest taxation and other governing conditions necessary to forest growing and permanent forest industry are as much the public's concern and responsibility as they are the concern and responsibility of lumbermen. In this, forestry and agriculture must go hand in hand."

Mr. Cronemiller, after describing the fire situation, said:

"This is what forest protection and reforestation confront today. It is what the lives and property of settlers confront. It is what our streams and reservoirs confront; our game, fish and our recreation places. And nearly all due to the lack of fire consciousness among our people. The majority realize in a general way that forest fire is an evil, but too many realize neither how dangerous and far-reaching the evil is, nor just what must be done to prevent it. They mean well, but they take a chance. The match or cigarette is tossed away alight, a few embers are left in the campfire, holes are left in spark screens, slashings and debris piles are burned without necessary precautions, innocent looking fires are left to smoulder and, worse than all, the man who does these things is condoned just because he didn't mean to cause the distress and suffering with which some one else has to pay. Indeed we all pay in one way or another. "There is but one answer to this situation—an

aroused fire consciousness. No other civilized population in the world permits 10,000 forest fires a year under such conditions. It means that you and I, the majority, must not only be careful ourselves with match and cigarette, campfire, locomotive, logging or land-clearing fire, but that we must see to it that carelessness by the irresponsible mini-mum will not be endured."

is W. Hill, Room 205. 344 Jackson St .. St. Paul, Mich.

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CO-OPERATIVE CHAUTAUQUA LECTURES

Chautauqua audiences in Oregon and Washing-tion were told about co-operative forestry in the Northwest during July through the courtesy of the Ellison-White Chautauqua Service. The states of Oregon and Washington and the Western Forestry and Conservation Association were represented on the program by Hon. W. V. Fuller, of Dallas, Oregon, while the U. S. Forest Service was represented by George E. Griffith of the Portland office of Public Relations.

Forestry occupied the fourth night program, with a musical prelude by a high grade professional attraction. The forestry program consisted of an introduction by the Chautauqua director, an opening address, and an illustrated lecture. At the big Gladstone Chautauqua near Portland, the new cooperative motion picture reel "Forest Protection and Prosperity" was also shown.

The speakers emphasized that co-operative for-

estry and forest protection are backed by the three agencies, state, federal and private, and showed how the public is the fourth great agency that must also co-operate, largely through forest fire prevention and support of sane forestry legislation. The protection of young forest growth from fire was shown to be very important. Correct methods of fire prevention were explained and a plea made for an aroused public consciousness which will stop the hand of the forest burner. The economics of forest protection in their relation to local communities were stressed. The lecture was accompanied by about a hundred beautiful colored colored lantern slides, showing northwestern scenery, forest resources and wild life, timber growing, forest fires and their results, fire fighting, causes of forest fires, and ways of preventing them.

The lecturers appeared before fourteen different

Chautauquas, reaching an estimated total of over 9,000 people. The management, as well as the local directors of the Chautauquas, were cordial in their co-operation and in appreciation of the program, saying that it rated as a first class Chautauqua

attraction.

The audiences were interested in the subject and gave the closest attention throughout. It is certain that this co-operative effort was well worth while, and reached select groups of thinking people in a receptive mood. Many favorable comments were expressed verbally, in writing and through the

This Chautauqua tour was essentially a part of the special co-operative forest fire prevention campaign initiated in Oregon the first of this year by the Western Forestry and Conservation Associa-tion, actual field work being started by Fuller and

Griffith in February.

INSURANCE

The insurance committee is sending out the following questionnaire:

PACIFIC COAST TIMBER OWNERS:

The undersigned committee was delegated by the allied western timber owners' associations to investigate possibility of practicable forest insurance on this coast. None is obtainable now. A pool of reliable companies recently adopted what seems a sound method for Atlantic Coast timber and reforestation-a base rate lowered or raised for each risk by a system of hazard and safety points. Application out here depends on their receiving satisfactory information on hazard and protection, probable volume of business, and scattering of

Many western owners express interest; particularly those with concentrated holdings who cannot spread their own risk, operating concerns desiring to protect their development, and holders of reforesting land who need to protect carryingcost investment. Your reply to the following questions will be of great assistance to these, to this committee, and to the entire industry in determining the general interest in the subject and the further steps necessary to get before both owners and insurance companies such essentials as will enable definite proposals and decisions.

YOUR FIRM AND ADDRESS

1, MERCHANTABLE TIMBER

2. (Because of adjustment difficulty, tendency to decrease fire safeguards, and fear of getting only bad risks, insurance companies are unlikely to offer full coverage on full valuation or to accept suspiciously broken parts of holdings. Neither will large holders want to pay for full insurance on all their lands, knowing that fire would never visit more than a fraction thereof.) IF REASONABLE RATES ARE OBTAINABLE, WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN SUBSTANTIAL PARTIAL INSURANCE IF IT CAN BE WRITTEN TO SATISFY BOTH SIDES ON THE ABOVE POINTS?

3. WHAT ANNUAL RATE PER \$100 WOULD YOU CONSIDER REASONABLE?.....

4. WHAT ACREAGE MIGHT YOU OFFER IF SATISFIED WITH TERMS?

Non-operated timberland?..... Operated timberland?.....

APPROXIMATE VALUATION (Total Sum) TO BE INSURED \$.....

CUTOVER LAND 6. WOULD YOU BE INTERESTED IN INSUR-ANCE AGAINST LOSS OF CARRYING COSTS ON NEW GROWTH; PROBABLY AVOIDING THE DIFFICULT VALUATION OF UNMER-CHANTABLE AND UNSALVABLE YOUNG MATERIAL BY BASING IT ON THE PROGRES-SIVE ACTUAL INVESTMENT REPRESENTED BY PROTECTION, TAXES, ETC.?....

7. IF SO, WHAT APPROXIMATE ACREAGE AT PRESENT?

8. WHAT SPECIES IS CHIEFLY REPRESENT-ED IN REFORESTATION?....

With thanks, very truly yours,

Chairman R. M. FOX, Roach Timber Company HUNTINGTON TAYLOR, Rutledge Timber Company

C. A. LYFORD,
James D. Lacey and Company
S. R. BLACK,
Calif. Forest Protective Assn.

NOEL AYLMER DEW, Noel Aylmer Dew and Company E. T. ALLEN,

Western Forestry and Conservation Assn.

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GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

Season June 15th to September 15th,

1926

Circular No. 30-26

Information Regarding
HOTEL AND CAMP ACCOMMODATIONS
SADDLE HORSE AND WALKING TRIPS
AUTOMOBILE RATES
AND ALL EXPENSE TOURS



A. J. DICKINSON, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN

A DEPENDABLE RAILWAY

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GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

Location and Scenic Features:

Glacier National Park is a mountain region of marvelous scenic beauty, covering an area of over 1,500 square miles. The main range of the Rocky Mountains extends from north to south through the entire Park. There are over sixty living glaciers in the Park of which Blackfeet, Sperry, Sexton and Grinnell Glaciers are easily accessible. It contains over 250 mountain lakes of which Lake St. Mary, on the east, is one of the largest, being about 10 miles long. Trout abound in many of the lakes and streams and afford splendid fly fishing. It is located in Northwestern Montana on the main transcontinental line of the Great Northern Ry. Distance from St. Northwestern Montana on the main transcontinental line of the Great Northern Ry. Distance from St. Paul, 1101 miles, from Chicago, 1,532 miles, from Portland, 734 miles, from Seattle, 693 miles, from Spokane, 298 miles.

Glacier Park Station: (Eastern Entrance)

Glacier Park Station on the Great Northern Ry. is the Eastern and principal entrance to the Park and the gateway to Glacier Park Hotel, Two Medicine, Cut Bank, St. Mary, Going-to-the-Sun and Granite Park Chalets and to Many Glacier Hotel. Through sleeping car service to Glacier Park is available from Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and intermediate points via Burlington—Great Northern Ry.

THE GLACIER PARK HOTEL COMPANY, under concession from the United States Government, Department of Interior, owns and operates several hotels and chalets in the park as follows:

Glacier Park Hotel: Located 600 feet from Glacier Park Station. Hotel baggage porter meets trains. and recreation resort for the comfort and convenience of tourists entering and leaving the Park. 190 rooms, accommodations for over 400 people-electric lighted, steam heat, running water, rooms with

private bath, cuisine and service of high order, plunge pool, shower baths, sun parlor, open camp fire in lobby, dancing in Japanese room every evening except Sunday. Large verandas face the main range of the Rocky Mountains. Saddle horse trip to Mt. Henry, Scenic Point and open country rides available and starting point for trips in Park.

Many=Glacier Hotel:

Located in a very scenic region of the Park, on the east shore of Lake McDermott, 55 miles north of Glacier Park Hotel, at end of automobile highway. Automobile stage service to and from Glacier Park Hotel daily. A rustic resort built of native stone and timber. Has accommodations for upwards of 500 guests—electric lighted, steam heated, running water, rooms with bath—dining service of high standard. This is the principal focal point for many trail trips to points of interest.

Hotel Rates:

The hotel rates are American plan (including meals) per person per day.

Rates at Glacier Park Hotel and Many-Glacier Hotel \$6.50 per day for accommodations in rooms without bath. \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00 per day with bath, based on two or more guests in a room. For exclusive use of a room with bath by one person \$1.00 per day higher is charged. Room use for any part of a day, without bath, \$1.00; with bath, \$2.00. Meal rate: Breakfast \$1.25, Lunch \$1.25, Dinner \$1.50.

Basis of Rates:

Hotel rates will be computed on the basis of \$1.25 for breakfast, \$1.25 for lunch and \$1.50 for dinner plus the lodging value which is \$2.50 and upward for lodging, according to class of accommodations; for instance—on the basis of \$6.50 per day one-half day consisting of lodging and breakfast would be \$3.75 viz.: \$2.50 for room and \$1.25 for breakfast. Similarly at \$8.00 per day, dinner, lodging and breakfast would be \$6.75, viz.: \$1.50 for dinner, \$4.00 for lodging and \$1.25 for breakfast. All fractions of a day will be figured on the unit of service basis, not by dividing the day rate into halves or quarters.

Chalet Camps:

Throughout Glacier National Park, distant from ten to eighteen miles from each other, the Glacier Park Hotel Company maintains and operates the following permanent Swiss Chalets or small hotels. Rates at chalets \$4.50 and \$5.00 per day, American plan, viz.: \$1.00 for breakfast, \$1.25 for luncheon, \$1.25 for dinner, \$1.00 and \$1.50 for lodging. See rates for each chalet below.

Each of these artistic chalet groups consist of rustic log or stone buildings, attractively grouped, in vicinity of a central structure used for a dining and lounging room. Most of the sleeping chalets have one or more attractive lounging rooms, equipped with large stone fireplaces. The camps have no rooms with bath but detached bath rooms are available at Two Medicine, St. Mary, Going-to-the-Sun and Many Glacier Chalets. The service is plain and simple, the object of the management being to furnish clean, comfortable beds, plain food, well cooked, plenty of it, and served in family style. The chalets are unusually attractive and comfortable and those desiring a vacation of several weeks will find them very economical.

LOCATION OF GLACIER PARK HOTEL CO. CHALETS.

Two Medicine Chalets:

Located on lower end of the middle Two Medicine Lake—12 miles from Glacier Park Hotel. Reached by automobile, horseback or afoot. This chalet group has a large dining room building, dormitory containing lounging room and guest rooms and several smaller buildings. Detached shower or tub baths, 50 cents. Two Medicine Valley is very scenic; surrounded by high mountains, has many attractive trail trips and very fine trout fishing. Attractive place to spend considerable time. First night's stop on "Inside Trail" Trip. Capacity 100 guests.

Rates \$4.50 per day. \$28.00 per week.

Cut Bank Chalets:

Located in the Cut Bank Valley, 22 miles from Glacier Park Hotel, a popular rendezvous for fishermen. The Cutbank River and the lakes above the Chalets afford splendid trout fishing. Second night's stop on the "Inside Trail" Trip. Capacity 45 guests.

Rates \$4.50 per day or \$28.00 per week.

Open July and August only.

St. Mary Chalets:

Located on lower end of upper St. Mary Lake, 32 miles from Glacier Park Hotel. Good fishing, trail walks, boating and launch trips. Launch between St. Mary and Going-to-the-Sun Chalets makes two round trips daily. 8 miles by trail to Red Eagle Lake, a popular fishing trip. Detached shower or tub baths, 50 cents. Capacity 100 guests.

Rates \$4.50 per day, \$28.00 per week. A special weekly rate of \$22.75 per week is made at this chalet only for parties staying two weeks or more.

LOCATION OF GLACIER PARK HOTEL CO. CHALETS-Continued.

Going-to-the-Sun Chalets:

Located on the northwest shore of St. Mary Lake, 9 miles up lake from St. Mary Chalets, commanding a view of the Continental Divide. Reached by boat from St. Mary Chalets, or afoot or horseback from Many-Glacier, Granite Park Chalets and Lake McDonald. Detached shower or tub baths, 50 cents. Capacity 200 guests.

Rates \$4.50 and \$5.00 per day according to location of room.

Many-Glacier Chalets:

Located one-quarter of a mile from Many-Glacier Hotel. Lodgings only are furnished at \$1.00 per night. Guests take such meals as desired at hotel dining room in Many-Glacier Hotel, at regular rates, \$1.25 for breakfast, \$1.25 lunch, \$1.50 dinner. Open July and August only, capacity about 50 guests.

Granite Park Chalets:

Located on the west side of Swift Current Pass at an elevation of 6,500 feet. Reached by horseback or afoot from Many-Glacier Hotel via Swift Current Pass or from Going-to-the-Sun Chalets by way of Logan Pass. Comprises two stone chalets. Capacity 100 guests. This is an overnight stopping place for trail parties making triangle or circle trips.

Rates \$4.50 per day. Open July and August only.

Sperry Glacier Chalets:

Located on the west side of the Continental Divide, near Sperry Glacier. Reached by horseback or afoot from Going-to-the-Sun Chalets or Lake McDonald. Capacity 75 guests.

Rates \$4.50 per day. Open July and August only.

Rates for Children: The following rates are authorized for children at above named hotels and chalets in Glacier National Park when accompanied by parents or guardians:

Children eight years of age and over, full rate.

Children under eight years of age, one-half rate if not occupying separate room.

Laundry Facilities: The Glacier Park Hotel Company operates a laundry at Glacier Park Hotel. Tourists can have laundry sent or left there to be called for on leaving the Park.

Medical Service:

A physician is located at Glacier Park Hotel. A trained nurse is stationed at Glacier Park Hotel, another at Many-Glacier Hotel. Their services are available at all times at standard professional rates. A line of medical and surgical supplies is carried in the dispensary at each hotel. The rates charged for medical services are the standard Montana rates as authorized by the National Park Service.

Travelers Checks:

Guests should provide themselves with travelers checks. Personal checks cannot be honored. Travelers checks save you time and inconvenience.

OTHER HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Belton, Western Entrance:

Belton, Mont., on the Great Northern Ry., is the western entrance to the Park and going-in point to Lake McDonald, Bowman Lake and north fork of Flathead River.

Belton station is fifty-eight miles west of Glacier Park Station. Auto stages meet trains. Auto and launch service from station to points on Lake McDonald and to Bowman Lake.

A small commercial hotel, open year around, 100 feet from depot, provides meals and lodging at \$2.50 per day up. American plan.

Resorts and Trans- *Lewis' (Glacier) Hotel, 13 miles from Belton near head of Lake McDonald, Proprietor, J. E. Lewis, Lake portation Facilities McDonald, Mont. Log Hotel of pleasing style of rustic architecture containing 64 rooms. Spacious on Lake McDonald: lounging room; open fire in lobby; large veranda facing Lake McDonald. Hotel is equipped with private baths and laundry, and additional accommodations furnished in 20 log cabins. Reached direct by auto from Belton (13 miles) or by boat from foot of lake. Hotel rates \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00 per day.

- Lake McDonald Camp, on south shore of Lake McDonald, Douglas Gold, manager, Belton, Mont. Boating, fishing, swimming, hiking, riding, outdoor living. Capacity, 50. Cabins, tepees. Rates, \$4 and \$4.25 per day, \$25 and \$27 per week, American plan. Single meals, \$1.
- National Park Cabin, at foot of Lake McDonald, Belton, Mont. Two and three room log cabins equipped for light housekeeping. Reached by auto from Belton (3 miles). Rates \$45.00 to \$60.00 per month. \$95.00 to \$125.00 per season of three months.
- Park Cabin Resort at head of Lake McDonald. James Conlon, trustee, Belton, Mont. Ten log cabins. Reached by auto from Belton (3 miles), thence by launch (9 miles) or automobile (12 miles). Rates \$50.00 to \$175.00 each per season.

Bowman Lake:

- Skyland Camp on * A camp for tourists has been established on Bowman Lake. Bowman Lake has excellent fishing. Camp consists of several attractive log buildings, sleeping cabins and tents, also hot and cold showers. The Park Saddle Horse Co. maintains a horse camp at Bowman and attractive side trips can be arranged to the beautiful Kintla Lakes, the new and wonderful Boulder Pass, Quartz Lake and other points of unusual beauty and interest. Camp rates, meals and lodging, only \$4.50 per day. A boys' camp also maintained, rate including use of horse, \$50.00 per week. Address Skyland Camps, Culver, Indiana, or after June 1st, Skyland Camps, Bowman Lake, Mont.
 - * These resorts are not operated by the Glacier Park Hotel Company, and rates are compiled from latest information available, but responsibility for correctness is not assumed.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

What to Wear:

As a rule tourists are inclined to carry too much in the way of baggage on trail trips. There are no conventionalities in Glacier Park-outing clothes are the rule and stout shoes are necessary, warm clothing is essential as it is generally cool in the mountains. For a week or two weeks' trip, either afoot or horseback, the following list is about all that is required:

Suit of warm outing clothes.

Pair riding breeches or knickerbockers.

Sweater or wool jacket.

Suits of underwear, either heavy cotton or light weight woolen.

3 Pairs of wool socks.

1 Rubber blanket or rain coat, if on walking tour. Water proof slickers are furnished free with saddle horses.

1 Pair stout lace shoes or hiking shoes. Do not use hob nails or calks in shoes or boots except on hiking trips, they are not necessary, are dangerous if Horseback Riding and are not allowed in Lobby or Dining Room of Hotels.

1 Pair canvas leggings, puttees or golf stockings. 2 Pair of cotton, wool or leather gloves.

Felt hat or cap.

Cloth dunnage bag.

Women should have either stout shoes or walking boots and knickerbockers or riding breeches. All riding

wostern style—astride the saddle.

Do not wear low shoes or high heel shoes or thin silk stockings if riding or walking the trails.

Haversacks or cloth dunnage bags can be purchased at Glacier Park. "Saddle" slickers are furnished free with all saddle horses. The slicker is always kept on the saddle ready for immediate use in case of rain. A pair of amber goggles are a good thing to protect one's eyes when on the glaciers or snow fields.

The most comfortable footwear is heavy winter shoes or outing boots of soft leather. Wear heavy wool socks if doing much walking. If you cannot stand the wool next to the skin use light weight cotton socks and draw the wool ones over.

and draw the wool ones over.

Supply Stores:

Stores or news stands at Glacier Park Hotel, Many-Glacier Hotel, Two Medicine, St. Marys' and Going-to-the-Sun Chalets handle—outing clothing, cigars, candy, fishing tackle, curios, canned goods and groceries, campers' supplies, etc.

United States Mail:

Mail should be addressed care of Glacier Park Hotel, Glacier Park, Mont.—this is the post office for Glacier Park Hotel. Mail will be forwarded to other points in Park if forwarding address is left with mail clerk. It is important that guests fill out a mail forwarding card so mail clerk can locate them after leaving Glacier Park Hotel. On account of frequent moving from place to place it is difficult to keep track of guests, so their co-operation is necessary to good mail service.

Telegraph and Telephone Service:

Telegrams may be addressed to tourists at Glacier Park, Mont. The various hotels and chalet groups are connected by telephone with Glacier Park station so that communication may be had with the hotels or any chalets at all times. Guests may use the phone in accordance with phone tariff. Telegrams received at Glacier Park Hotel will be forwarded by phone at regular phone tariff rate. The telegraph station for Lake McDonald is Belton, Mont.

Stopovers on Railroad Tickets: All one-way and round-trip tickets, are good for stopover at Glacier Park Station and Belton. On one-way tickets length of stopover must not exceed 10 days from date that stopover is made as endorsed on back of ticket by Conductor into Glacier Park or Belton. Passengers must hold evidence that trip has been made through the Park, which must be presented to Agent at Glacier Park or Belton, when passenger is ready to resume journey. Agents will attach stopover certificate to ticket extending the limit number of days passenger has stopped. On round-trip tickets stopovers will be allowed regardless of limits, during park season (June 15th to September 15th). Upon application to conductors stopovers will be permitted at Glacier Park points on all Summer Tourists and Special Excursion Tickets to Pacific Coast and intermediate destinations and intermediate destinations.

Validation of Tickets:

Summer Tourists tickets to Glacier Park Station or Belton must be validated for return passage at destination not later than 30 minutes prior to departure of train which passenger is to use returning. Tickets will be honored from Glacier Park Station or Belton regardless of destination of ticket.

Baggage Storage:

Storage charge on baggage will be waived at Glacier Park Station and at Belton while passengers are making Park tours.

Baggage Rates for Checking Baggage Between Hotels:

Auto stages are not equipped to handle more than one piece per passenger; extra pieces and heavy baggage must go on first auto trucks following, but time of delivery is not guaranteed under any circumstances. Passengers touring Park will be permitted to carry with them free on automobiles, stages or launches, one piece of hand baggage weighing not to exceed twenty-five pounds. When tourists walk or use saddle horse between two points and have baggage shipped by auto the follow-

ing rates are charged.

Baggage Rate Between Tru	ink Suit	Case or Grip
Glacier Park Station. and Glacier Park Hotel. Glacier Park Hotel. "Two Medicine Chalets. Glacier Park Hotel. "St. Mary Chalets. Glacier Park Hotel. "Many-Glacier Hotel. Glacier Park Hotel. "Going-to-the-Sun Chalets. Many-Glacier Hotel. "Going-to-the-Sun Chalets. St. Mary Chalets. "Going-to-the-Sun Chalets. St. Mary Chalets. "Many-Glacier Hotel. Belton Chalets. "Lewis' Hotel. Belton Chalets. "Foot of Lake McDonald. Foot of Lake McDonald."	1.00 2.00 4.00 2.50 2.50 .50 2.00 1.00	No charge \$.50 .50 1.00 .75 .75 .25 .50 .25 .25

Freight Rates on Automobiles Between Glacier Park Station and Belton:

An automobile highway has been perfected through from Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Grand Forks, N. D., to Glacier Park Station. From Belton, Montana, the automobile highway extends west, via Kalispell, Libby, and Bonners' Ferry to Spokane and the Pacific Coast. For the convenience of automobilists who desire to make the overland trip in their cars the Great Northern Railway will have in effect during the Park season a freight rate of \$14.06 per car on automobiles between Glacier Park Station and Belton in either direction. By this means tourist may ship their cars over the mountains at Glacier Park after having made the trip over the 55 mile automobile road from Glacier Park Hotel to Many-Glacier Hotel and back, resuming their transcontinental auto tour. An additional charge of 50% of the rate is charged if trailer is attached.

AUTO STAGE, BOAT SERVICE AND RATES

Automobile Service Between Glacier Park Hotel, St. Mary

THE GLACIER PARK TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, a corporation under concession from the United States Department of the Interior, furnishes automobile service in the Park. Comfortable eleven passenger White Auto busses are used in this service.

Chalets and Many-Daily auto-bus service will be maintained between Glacier Park Hotel, St. Mary Chalets and Many-Glacier Hotel: Glacier Hotel on the following schedule during the park season:

Northbound 8:00 a. m. Leave Glacier Park Hotel 10:20 a. m. Arrive St. Mary Chalets 10:40 a. m. Leave St. Mary Chalets 10:40 a. m. Arrive Many-Glacier Hotel 12:15 p. m.	1:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 4:10 p. m. 5:45 p. m.
Southbound 8:15 a. m. Leave Many-Glacier Hotel 8:15 a. m. Arrive St. Mary Chalets 9:50 a. m. Leave St. Mary Chalets 10:10 a. m. Arrive Glacier Park Hotel 12:30 p. m.	1:45 p. m. 3:20 p. m. 3:40 p. m. 6:00 p. m.

Automobile Service Glacier Park Hotel and Two Medicine Chalets:

Daily auto-bus service will be maintained between Glacier Park Hotel and Two Medicine Chalets on the following schedule:

Leave Glacier Park Hotel Stop 15 minutes and take short walk to Trick Falls.	1:15 p. m.
Arrive Two Medicine Chalets	2:30 p. m.
Leave Two Medicine Chalets	

Daily auto service will be maintained between Belton and Lewis' Hotel as follows:

Automobile Service Belton, Lake McDonald:

Read Up Read Down Fare one way 75 cents. Round trip \$1.50. Round trip, from Belton, one way auto and returning via boat \$3.25.

Automobile Rates:

For the above service, the following trip rates will apply between points named:

Between	One Way	Round Trip
Glacier Park Hotel and St. Mary Chalets	\$4.00	\$ 8.00
Glacier Park Hotel and Many-Glacier Hotel	7.50	15.00
St. Mary Chalets and Many-Glacier Hotel		7.00
Glacier Park Hotel and Two Medicine Chalets	2.00	3.50
Glacier Park Hotel and Two Medicine and return including		4.25
*Glacier Park Hotel and Cut Bank Chalets		5.00
Belton and Foot of Lake McDonald	50	1.00
Foot of Lake McDonald and Lewis' Hotel		2.50
Belton and Lewis' Hotel (applies also one way via launch)	2.00	3.25

No regular daily service between these points, rate applies only for minimum of four round-trip fares.

Above fares include transportation of one piece of hand baggage not exceeding 25 lbs. weight if accompanied by passenger. Additional pieces may be checked at tariff rates shown on page 5. Children under eight years carried free, over eight full fare.

Automobile Rental:

Tourists desiring to rent private automobiles for special trips from Glacier Park Hotel or Many-Glacier Hotel may secure them from the Glacier Park Transportation Co. This service may be had only when cars are available without interrupting regular service. Charge is on the basis of 80 cents a mile for the round trip, with a minimum charge of \$40.00. There will be an additional charge of \$4.00 per hour for touring cars chartered by special parties for every idle hour during the company's working day, which is from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. No charge will be made after 7 p. m. until 7 a. m. the following morning. No cars will be chartered for more than one day, except by special arrangement with the automobile company. Cars will not be chartered for one-way trips.

A flat charge between Glacier Park Hotel and other points for special cars operating in charter service will be as follows:

Glacier Park Hotel to	Two Medicine Chalets and return	\$20
	Cut Bank Chalets and return	
	St. Mary Chalets and return	
Glacier Park Hotel to	Many-Glacier Hotel and return (if made within 24 hours)	85

Launch Service, St. Mary Lake: A launch of 150 passenger capacity is operated on St. Mary Lake between St. Mary Chalets and Going-to-the-Sun Chalets—distance 10 miles—time one hour. Fare One Way 75 cents, Round Trip \$1.50. Service will be regularly maintained between these points during the Park season, on the following schedule, arranged to connect with the automobile service at St. Mary Chalets.

Leave St. Mary Chalets	11:00 a. m.	5:00 p. m.
Arrive Going-to-the-Sun Chalets	12:00 noon.	6:00 p. m.
Leave Going-to-the-Sun Chalets	2:00 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Arrive St. Mary Chalets	3:00 p. m.	9:00 a. m.

Large parties-Special train parties, etc., will be handled on special schedules between the regular trips. A launch on Two Medicine Lake makes excursions around lake, fare 75 cents.

Two Medicine, St. Mary, McDermott, Josephine Lakes:

A launch on McDermott and Josephine Lakes makes excursions (1 hour), fare \$1.00 round trip. Row boats on Two Medicine, St. Mary, McDermott and Josephine Lakes may be rented for 50 cents per hour or \$2.50 per day. \$15.00 per week.

Fishing tackle consisting of rod, reel and line can be rented at Two Medicine, St. Mary, Going-to-the-Sun

Chalets and Many-Glacier Hotel for 50 cents per day.

SALE HORSE, PACK HORSE AND GUIDE RA

Rates of the Park Saddle Horse Company: THE PARK SADDLE HORSE COMPANY, the licensed outfitters of the Park, furnishes saddle horses, pack horses and guides under concession from the United States Government, also equipment for independent camping tours. Horses can be secured or released at Glacier Park Hotel, Many-Glacier Hotel, Going-to-the-Sun Chalets, Two Medicine Chalets and Lewis' Hotel on Lake McDonald. The following saddle horse trips from various hotels and chalets are available under conditions mentioned. The charge includes Horse and Guide Service—All of the whole day trips start between 8:00 and 9:00 a. m., the afternoon trips at 1:30 p. m.

From Glacier Park Hotel:	Regular Trips Daily A Glacier Park Hotel to Mt. Henry and return—One-day trip	Rate \$ 4.00	Minimum number required in party
	Special Trips		
	A Glacier Park Hotel to Two Medicine Chalets and return—Two-day trip via Mt. Henry in one direction. B Inside Trail Trip—via Two Medicine Chalets, Mt. Morgan, Cut Bank Chalets, Triple Divide, Red Eagle Lake, St. Mary Chalets, Going-to-the-	7.00	3
	Sun Chalets, Piegan Pass to Many-Glacier Hotel—A five-day scenic trip.	18.00	5
From Many-	Regular Trips Daily		
Glacier Hotel:	A Iceberg Lake and return—One-day trip or afternoon trip		1
	A Cracker Lake and return—One-day trip.		1
	B Going-to-the-Sun Chalets via Piegan Pass—One way—One-day trip	5.00	î
	B Going-to-the-Sun Chalets via Granite Park Chalets—Two-day trip B Garden Wall Triangle trip via Swift Current Pass, Granite Park Chalets, Logan Pass, Going-to-the-Sun Chalets and Piegan Pass to Many-Glacier	10.00	1
	Hotel—Three-day trip.	12.50	1
	Special Trips.		
	A Ptarmigan Lake and return—One-day trip		3
	A Grinnell Lake and return—One-half day trip (afternoon)	3.00	3
	B Grinnell Glacier and return—One-day trip.	4.00	3 3
	B Piegan Pass and return—One-day trip B Five-day Circle trip; from Many-Glacier Hotel via Swift Current Pass to Granite Park Chalets; thence to Lake McDonald—Sperry Chalets—	4.00	3
	Going-to-the-Sun Chalets and return via Piegan Pass to Many-Glacier Hotel. This trip can also be started from Lake McDonald or Going-to- the-Sun Chalets, returning to starting points. No refund can be made if	05.00	
	parties drop out before completing trip	28.00	5
FromGoing-to-	Regular Trips Daily	1.00	
the-Sun Chalets:	A Sexton Glacier and return—One-day trip. B Many-Glacier Hotel via Piegan Pass.	5.00	1
	B Triangle trip via Piegan Pass, Many-Glacier Hotel, Swift Current Pass and Granite Park Chalets and Logan Pass to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets—	3.00	
	Three-day trip	12.50	1
	Special Trips		
	A Gunsight Lake and return—One-day trip.	4.00	3
	B Roes Basin and return—One-day trip. B Lake McDonald via Sperry Chalets and Gunsight Pass—Two-day trip	4,00	3
rom Two	B Five-day Circle trip as above	25.00	5
Medicine Chalets:		4.00	1
	Upper Two Medicine Lake and return (without guide)—One-day trip Special Trips—July 15 to Sept. 1 only.	3.50	1
	Mt. Morgan Pass and return—One-day trip. Dawson Pass and return—One-day trip.	4.00	3 3
	Two Medicine Chalets to Glacier Park Hotel—One-day trip.	4.00	3
Samuel Sta	Upper Two Medicine Lake and return (with guide)—One-day trip Regular Trips		3
rom Lake McDonald:	B Sperry Chalets and return—One-day trip.	4.50 5.00	1
	Special Trips A Avalanche Basin and return—One-day trip B Synder Lake and return—One-day trip.	4.00	3 3
	B Going-to-the-Sun Chalets via Sperry Chalets and Gunsight Pass—Two-day trip.	10.00	1
	n Five-day Circle trip as above	25.00	5
	Trips marked (A) made daily during season. Trips marked (B) made during All saddle horses are required to be equipped with waterproof slickers which a Reservations for Saddle Horse Trips must be made 12 hours in advance.	July an outfitter	s supply fre
	Park rules require one guide for every ten persons.		
Day Rates for Horses and Guides:	For Special trips—Saddle and Pack Horses. General Guides, including Guide's horse and board. Limited Guides—including Guide, horse and board.	10.00	Per Day Per Day Per Day
	Horse Back Trips Via Chalets.		

Glacier Park has over 300 miles of mountain trails in addition to the auto roads. These trails take one over the summits of the Continental Divide, up beautiful valleys and to remote scenic regions. Special horse back tours are a popular form of recreation. One can start at Glacier Park Hotel and go over the mountains by way of Two Medicine, Cut Bank, St. Mary and Going-to-the-Sun Chalets to Many-Glacier Hotel, stopping at a hotel or chalet each night, or take a circle trip of the north country and return to Many-Glacier Hotel. These trips can be made in from 5 to 15 days. Two ten-day trips are shown on the following page—these can be extended to 15 days by taking the five-day north circle trip.



First Day: Second Day: Third Day: Fourth Day: Fifth Day:

Saddle Horse Tour Starting from Glacier Park Hotel or Many-Glacier Hotel.

Glacier Park Hotel to Two Medicine Chalets via Mount Henry Trail—12 miles.

From Two Medicine Chalets to Cutbank Chalets via Mount Morgan and Cutbank Pass—18 miles. Cutbank Chalets to St. Mary Chalets over "Triple Divide" Mountain along Red Eagle Lake—23 miles. From St. Mary Chalets along North Shore of St. Mary Lake to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets—12 miles. From Going-to-the-Sun Chalets to Many-Glacier Hotel by way of Piegan Pass—18 miles. Made during July and August only and subject to passes being open.

For five or more in party, cost per person for horse \$18.00.

For less than five, \$8.00 per day for guide and \$3.50 per day for each horse. Meals and lodging at chalets at regular rates. Trip may be made in reverse direction also—starting from Many-Glacier Hotel.

TEN-DAY CHALET TO CHALET TOURS BY SADDLE HORSE.

Glacier Park has been called the "Saddle Horse Park" and in this way it is different from most of our National playgrounds. Any saddle horse trip named in this folder can also be made in the more primitive, or more strenuous, way of walking—and people are doing more walking each year. There is an exhilaration and sport in the use of horses however that adds to the joy of the exercise. Two trips are suggested but an itinerary can be made to conform to the time one has to spend. These trips bring one to a comfortable camp or hotel every night.

Tour Number 1:

Start from Glacier Park Hotel and go over the "Inside Trail" via Two Medicine, Cutbank, St. Mary and Going-to-the-Sun Chalets to Many-Glacier Hotel, stop two days and make side trips to Iceberg Lake and Cracker Lake, returning via Swift Current Pass and Granite Park Chalets to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets, where horses are released and launch and auto bus to entrance is used. This takes 10 days.

Tour Number 2:

Take auto bus direct to Many-Glacier Hotel. Stop over 3 days. From here use saddle horses for side trips to Iceberg Lake, Cracker Lake and Grinnell Glacier. Thence via Swift Current Pass to Granite Park Chalets; via Logan Pass to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets; thence via St. Mary Chalets, Triple Divide and Red Eagle to Cutbank Chalets; thence via Mt. Morgan Pass to Two Medicine Chalets and Mt. Henry Trail to Glacier Park Hotel This takes 10 days.

The cost is on a per day basis, \$3.50 for saddle horse, \$8.00 for a guide, the guide will take care of one to ten people. Board, \$4.50 per day at chalets, \$6.50 and up at hotels. Thus, for a party of five the approximate cost would be about \$110.00.

Special itineraries showing route and complete cost furnished on request to any Great Northern Agent or to Glacier Park Hotel Co. State number in party and the time available.

ALL EXPENSE NORTH CIRCLE CAMP TRIP.

The Park Saddle Horse Company will operate five-day all expense camping tours in Glacier National Park July 1st to September 1st (depending upon weather and trail conditions), which will enable the tourist to visit the north portion of Glacier National Park, which has been little visited. This tour will cover a five-day circle trip starting from Many-Glacier Hotel, by saddle horse, as follows:

First Day:

Fifth Day:

Leave Many-Glacier Hotel after breakfast for Granite Park Chalets, 9 miles via Swift Current Pass;

Second Day:

Third Day:

Leave Many-Glacier Hotel after breakfast for Granite Park Chalets, 9 miles via Swift Current Pass; luncheon, dinner and lodging at Granite Park Chalets.

Breakfast at Granite Park Chalets, box luncheon enroute, dinner and lodging at Fifty Mountain tent camp located 11 miles north of Granite Park up Mineral Creek Trail.

Breakfast at Fifty Mountain tent camp, box luncheon enroute, dinner and lodging at Goathaunt tent camp on south end of Waterton Lake; 10 miles up Waterton Valley Trail.

Breakfast at Goathaunt tent camp, box luncheon enroute, dinner and lodging at Crossley Lake tent camp in Belly River region on Crossley Lake; 15 miles via Indian Pass, Sue Lake and Glenns Lake.

Breakfast at Crossley Lake tent camp, box luncheon enroute; 18 miles to Many-Glacier Hotel via Dewy. Fourth Day:

Breakfast at Crossley Lake tent camp, box luncheon enroute; 18 miles to Many-Glacier Hotel via Dawn Mist Falls, Elizabeth Lake and Red Gap Pass. Tour ends on arrival at Many-Glacier Hotel and does

not include dinner there.

The permanent tent camps on Fifty Mountain, Waterton Lake and Crossley Lake consist of sleeping tents 10 x 12 feet, each accommodating two people. Each tent is equipped with board floor, board side walls about three feet high; will have a stove, wash stand, washbowl, two single iron beds with mattresses, pillows, blankets and sheets. At each camp there will be a larger tent for dining room and lounging quarters. Accommodations take care of about 24 guests. Rates are:

Glacier Park Hotel or Many-Glacier Hotel, or by correspondence in advance. Address any Great Northern representative or Park Saddle Horse Company, Glacier Park, Montana.

INDEPENDENT CAMPING TRIPS.

Glacier National Park contains many beautiful camping spots, and camping tours independent of hotels or chalets are popular for tourists who like to "rough it." The Park Saddle Horse Co., licensed outfitters in Glacier Park are prepared to furnish complete outfits at the following prices for trip of ten or more days. Special arrangement may be made for camping trips of less than ten days.

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person	S	112	1014	Va.	6		12		36				13	30		1		 101			113	141	30	-		1434	170		 3/2/	(2)		37	92	. 17
	2.0			100		3/2		1213		3	600		23		2/2		67	725	2992	970	. 12	lal.		¥.		uv.	Trai	 W.	 010	1	an	5	10	. 14
66			50	99	3	5	16			-		315				63	24	 123	200			15				Tar.	50		1					. 13.
44																																		. 12
66	1/60	770	-2/5	3.5	(2)	*115	1/3/		337																									. 11.
66	OF	m	OF	0				151	•																									. 10

A general guide and one cook, including their horses, are furnished parties of one to four persons. For parties of more than four persons a limited guide or helper, including horse, is added to each additional four persons or any part of that number. A saddle horse and pack horse is provided each member of a party, each pack horse carrying about one hundred and fifty pounds.

The following articles of bedding are furnished free to each person: 1 pillow and pillow case, 3 single wool blankets, 1 comfort,

mattress and canton flannel sheets.

Additional blankets may be rented for \$1.00 per pair for the trip. Tents and necessary cooking utensils are also furnished

free; in fact everything except provisions.

The provisions for tourists and guides are purchased by the tourist and usually cost from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day per person.

The outfitters endeavor to, and usually are able to, furnish cooks and all necessary help for all camping trips on short notice but at least ten days' notice should be given and this is allowed, if necessary, to permit them time for securing proper cooks and assistants.

The following standard all expense tours are available during the season as noted and are included in Summer Tourist Tariff. Railway ticket agents may sell tickets for these tours in connection with rail tickets at rates and under conditions shown in tariffs.

ONE-DAY TRIP: Rate \$16.00.

Glacier Park Hotel to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets and Return by Automobile and Launch. DAILY DURING SEASON.

Includes one-day hotel accommodations without bath, at minimum rate, also auto and launch fare. Cost of Trip begins with lodging day of arrival at Glacier Park Hotel and ends with dinner on day of return at Glacier Park Hotel.

Rooms with bath may be obtained if available, after arrival at Glacier Park upon payment of difference in rates.

The above trip takes the
tourist to Going-to-the-Sun
Chalets at the head of St.
Mary Lake, considered one of
the finest scenic spots in the
park. The ride over the 32-
mile auto road and the 10-
mile trip by launch on St.
Mary Lake enables one to see
a ninety mile panorama of
Glacier Park scenery in 10
hours. Transcontinental pas-
sengers via Great Northern
Ry, on limited time can get a
very good idea of the Park on
this are don trie

y of Arrival lodging Glacier Park Hotel.	
xt Day:	
Breakfast at Glacier Park Hotel.	
Lv. Glacier Park Hotel (auto)	8:00 a. m.
Ar. St. Mary Chalets.	10:20 a. m.
Ly. St. Mary Chalets (launch)	11:00 a. m.
Lv. St. Mary Chalets (launch)	12:00 noon
Lunch at Going-to-the-Sun Chalets	
Lv. Going-to-the-Sun Chalets (launch)	2:00 p. m.
Ar. St. Mary Chalets	3:00 p. m.
Lv. St. Mary Chalets (auto)	3:40 p. m.
Ar. Glacier Park Hotel—Dinner	6:00 p. m.

TWO-DAY TRIP: Rate \$29.50.

Automobile and Launch.

Glacier Park Hotel to Many-Glacier Hotel, St. Mary and Going-to-the-Sun Chalets, and return.

Includes two days' hotel accommodations without bath, at minimum rate, also auto and launch fare.

Cost of Trip begins with lodging day of arrival at Glacier Park Hotel and ends with dinner on day of return at Glacier Park Hotel.

Rooms with bath may be obtained if available, after arrival at Glacier Park upon payment of difference in rates.

This two-day tour is the minimum time required to make trip from Glacier Park Hotel to Many-Glacier Hotel and return; stay at Many-Glacier can be extended as long as desired by paying regular hotel rate. Some people prefer to rest a few days at this place. Arrangements for horseback trips, walks, fishing, etc., can be arranged at transportation desk in hotel after arrival. See page 7 for local horseback trips and rates. The side trip to Going-to-the-Sun Chalet is made on the return of second day. This trip allows a half day at Many-Glacier for side trips by saddle horse to Iceberg Lake or launch to Josephine Lake. Cost of side trips not included in rate. This two-day tour is the mini-

Day of Arrival lodging Glacier Park Hotel.
First Day:
Breakfast at Glacier Park Hotel.
Lv. Glacier Park Hotel
Ar. St. Mary Chalets
Lv. St. Mary Chalets
Ar. Many-Glacier Hotel
Ar. Many-Glacier Hotel
noon \$4.00 additional or launch trip to Josephine Lake \$1.00 additional.
Second Day:
Breakfast at Many-Glacier Hotel.
Ly. Many-Glacier Hotel (auto)
Ar. St. Mary Chalets. 9:50 a. m.
Ly. St. Mary Chalets (launch)
Ar. Going-to-the-Sun Chalets. 12:00 noon
Lunch at Going-to-the-Sun Unglets
Lv. Going-to-the-Sun Chalets (launch). 2:00 p. m.
Ar St Mary Chalets 3:00 n. m
Ar, St. Mary Chalets
Ar. Glacier Park Hotel—Dinner. 6:00 p. m.
ALL CHARLES AND ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF THE

THREE-DAY TRIP: Rate \$36.00.

Automobile and Launch.

Glacier Park Hotel to St. Mary Chalets, Many-Glacier Hotel, Iceberg Lake and Going-to-the-Sun Chalets. DAILY DURING SEASON.

Includes three days' hotel accommodations without bath, at minimum rate, also auto and launch fare.

Cost of Trip begins with lodging day of arrival at Glacier Park Hotel and ends with dinner on day of return at Glacier Park Hotel.

Rooms with bath may be obtained if available, after arrival at Glacier Park upon payment of difference in rates.

Three-Day Trip:
The same as the two-day trip but allows one full day at Many-Glacier for side trips. First day from Glacier Park Hotel to Many-Glacier Hotel by auto; second day at Many-Glacier with full day for side trips by horse or walking, or boat trip to Josephine Lake; third day to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets by auto and launch, where lunch is taken and returning in afternoon to Glacier Park Hotel.
One can make a horseback

Park Hotel.
One can make a horseback trip to Iceberg Lake the first afternoon if desired and have the entire second day for another trip to Granite Park and back. The above rate does not include cost of these trips. Launch trip, \$1.00 extra. See page 7 for horseback rates.

Day of Arrival lodging Glacier Park Hotel. First Day:

Breakfast at Glacier Park Hotel. Lv. Glacier Park Hotel (auto).....

 Ar. St. Mary Chalets.
 10:20 a. m.

 Lv. St. Mary Chalets (auto).
 10:40 a. m.

 Ar. Many-Glacier Hotel . . Lunch, dinner and lodging at Many-Glacier. Launch trip to Josephine Lake \$1.00 additional.

Second Day:

Breakfast at Many-Glacier Hotel. Horseback trip or walking trip, Many-Glacier Hotel to Iceberg Lake, Cracker Lake, Granite Park or any one-day trip shown on page 7 at rates quoted. Lunch carried.

Dinner and lodging at Many-Glacier Hotel.

•	illid Daj.	
	Breakfast at Many-Glacier Hotel.	
	Lv. Many-Glacier Hotel (auto)	8:15 a. m.
	Ar. St. Mary Chalets.	9:50 a. m.
	Lv. St. Mary Chalets (launch)	1:00 a. m.
	Ar. Going-to-the-Sun Chalets	2:00 noon
	Lunch at Going-to-the-Sun Chalets.	
	Lv. Going-to-the-Sun Chalets (launch)	2:00 p. m.
	Ar. St. Mary Chalets	3:00 p. m.
	Lv. St. Mary Chalets (auto)	3:40 p. m.
	Ar. Glacier Park Hotel—Dinner.	

FOUR-DAY TRIP: Rate \$45.25.

Automobile and Launch.

Glacier Park Hotel to Two Medicine Chalets, St. Mary Chalets, Many-Glacier Hotel and return via Going-tothe-Sun Chalets and Glacier Park Hotel.

DAILY DURING SEASON.

Includes four days' hotel accommodations without bath at minimum rate, also auto and launch fare.

Cost of Trip begins with lodging day of arrival at Glacier Park Hotel and ends with dinner on day of return at Glacier Park Hotel

Rooms with bath may be obtained if available, after arrival at Glacier Park upon payment of difference in rates.

This four day tour is designed for those who do not care to use saddle horses.

It enables one to see the best scenic centers by use of automobile and launch. The first day takes one to the beautiful Two Medicine Lake, returning to Glacier Park Hotel for dinner. The second day the ride is by auto stage to Many-Glacier Hotel arriving for lunch. hunch.

The entire afternoon may be spent in short walks to points of interest, also time for a saddle horse trip to Iceberg Lake, if wanted. The third day one leaves Many-Glacier after lunch by auto and launch for Going-to-the-Sun Chalets arriving there for dinner. The morning of the fourth day gives opportunity to walk the half mile to Baring Falls and Janet Gorge, a beautiful sight. After lunch the journey by launch down St. Mary Lake and auto to Glacier Park Hotel is resumed, arriving in time is resumed, arriving in time for dinner.

Day of Arrival lodging Glacier Park Hotel.	
First Day:	
Breakfast and Lunch at Glacier Park Hotel.	
Lv. Glacier Park Hotel (auto)	1:15 p. m.
Ar. Two Medicine Lake	2:30 p. m.
Launch trip up Two Medicine Lake.	
Lv. Two Medicine Lake	5:00 p. m.
Ar. Glacier Park Hotel.	6:00 p. m.
Dinner and Lodging at Glacier Park Hotel.	
Second Day:	
Breakfast at Glacier Park Hotel.	
Lv. Glacier Park Hotel (auto)	8:00 a. m.
Ar. Many-Glacier Hotel.	12:15 p. m.
Ar. Many-Glacier Hotel	(\$4.00 additional)
also trail walks, boating and fishing.	. Name of the second
Lunch, Dinner and Lodging at Many-Glacier Hotel.	
Third Day:	
Breakfast and Lunch at Many-Glacier Hotel.	
Morning available for launch trip on McDermott and Josephine Lakes (\$1.0	O extra) or for short
walks around lakes.	o carray or for buote
Lv. Many-Glacier Hotel (auto)	1:45 n m
Ar. St. Mary Chalets	
Lv. St. Mary Chalets (launch)	5:00 p. m.
Ar. Going-to-the-Sun Chalets. Dinner and Lodging at Going-to-the-Sun Chalets.	0.00 p. m.
Fourth Day:	
Breakfast and Lunch at Going-to-the-Sun Chalets.	
Trail walk to Baring Falls in morning.	0.00
Ly, Going-to-the-Sun Chalets (launch)	2:00 p. m.
Ar. St. Mary Chalets	3:00 p. m.
Lv. St. Mary Chalets (auto)	3:40 p. m.
Ar. Glacier Park Hotel.	6:00 p. m.

FIVE-DAY TRIP: Rate \$55.25. Automobile, Launch and Saddle Horse. DAILY JULY AND AUGUST.

Glacier Park Hotel to Many-Glacier Hotel, Iceberg Lake, Granite Park Chalets, Going-to-the-Sun Chalets, St. Mary Chalets and Return to Glacier Park Hotel.

Includes five days' hotel accommodations without bath, at minimum rate, also auto and launch fare and saddle horse second, third and fourth days.

Cost of Trip begins with lodging day of arrival at Glacier Park Hotel and ends with dinner on day of return at Glacier Park Hotel

Rooms with bath may be obtained if available, after arrival at Glacier Park upon payment of difference in rates.

This five-day trip is intended for those who wish more time for saddle horse trips than the three and four day trips per-mit and includes Granite Park Chalets and the famous Gar-den Wall trail on the third and fourth days. fourth days.

This is the most satisfactory of the various trips for one who does not care for too much strenuous exercise and yet wants full opportunity to enjoy the scenery

The best way to get a full appreciation of this scenic marvel of America is to get out on the trails either afoot or horseback. The ponies are easy riding and sure footed.

Day of Arrival lodging Glacier Park Hotel.
First Day:
Breakfast at Glacier Park Hotel.
Lv. Glacier Park Hotel (auto)
Ar. St. Mary Chalets
Lv. St. Mary Chalets (auto)
Ar. Many-Glacier Hotel
Lunch, Dinner and Lodging at Many-Glacier Hotel.
Afternoon available for launch trip (\$1.00 extra) to Josephine Lake, fishing, walking, etc.
Second Day:
Breakfast at Many-Glacier Hotel.
LANGUAGE BY MANUAL AND COMMENT OF THE PARTY

Dinner at Glacier Park Hotel.

Saddle horse trip to Iceberg Lake, 7 miles each way (cost included in rate). Lunch carried. Dinner and Lodging at Many-Glacier Hotel.

Third Day:

Breakfast at Many-Glacier Hotel. Saddle horse trip to Granite Park Chalets via Swift Current Pass. Lunch, Dinner and Lodging at Granite Park Chalet, 9 miles.

Fourth Day:

Breakfast at Granite Park Chalet.
Horseback, Granite Park Chalets to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets (16 miles) via Logan Pass. Lunch carried (saddle horse included in cost of tour).

Dinner and Lodging at Going-to-the-Sun Chalet.

٨	Hell Day.	cu 1	
	Breakfast and Lunch at Going-to-the-Sun		
	Lv. Going-to-the-Sun Chalets (launch)		n
		9:00 a. ı	
	Ly. St. Mary Chalets (auto).		n
	Lunch and Dinner at Glacier Park Hotel.		

Afternoon available for local saddle horse rides or auto trip to Two Medicine Chalets. (Cost not included.)

Baggage may be checked from Many-Glacier Hotel to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets or to Glacier Park Hotel at tariff rates shown on page 5.

SIX-DAY TRIP. Rate \$64.50.

Automobile, Launch and Saddle Horse.

DAILY JULY AND AUGUST.

Glacier Park Hotel to St. Mary Chalets, Many-Glacier Hotel, Granite Park Chalets, Going-to-the-Sun Chalets and Piegan Pass to Many-Glacier Hotel. Returning to Glacier Park Hotel via Going-to-the-Sun Chalets. (Auto and Launch.)

Includes six days' hotel accommodations without bath, at minimum rate, also auto and launch fare and saddle horse the third, fourth and fifth days.

Cost of Trip begins with lodging day of arrival at Glacier Park Hotel and ends with dinner on day of return at Glacier Park Hotel.

Rooms with bath may be obtained if available, after arrival at Glacier Park upon payment of difference in rates.

This six-day trip takes in the best scenic "high spots" in the Park. It offers one full day for side trips from Many-Glacier Hotel and then takes the tourist over the famous "Triangle" trail and over three most scenic passes in three consequine days. The route angle" trail and over three most scenie passes in three consecutive days. The route is from Many-Glacier Hotel over Swift Current Pass to Granite Park Chalets. Next day over the Garden Wall trail and Logan Pass down to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets. The third day over Piegan Pass and back to Many-Glacier hotel. World travelers are unanimous in declaring this the greatest scenic marvel of America and many say of the world.

Return from Many-Glacier Hotel to Glacier Park Hotel can be direct or via Going-to-the-Sun Chalets, side trip by

Day of Arrival lodging Glacier Park Hotel.

First Day:

Breakfast at Glacier Park Hotel.	
Lv. Glacier Park Hotel (auto)	8:00 a. m.
Ar. St. Mary Chalets	10:20 a. m.
Lv. St. Mary Chalets (auto)	
Ar. Many-Glacier Hotel	
Lunch, Dinner and Lodging at Many-Glacier Hotel.	

Second Day:

Breakfast at Many-Glacier Hotel.

Saddle horse to Iceberg Lake or Cracker Lake and return, 7 miles each way (\$4.00 extra charge). Lunch carried.

Dinner and Lodging at Many-Glacier Hotel.

Third Day:

Breakfast at Many-Glacier Hotel.

Saddle horse to Granite Park Chalets. (9 miles.) Horse included in cost of tour. Lunch, Dinner and Lodging at Granite Park Chalet ..

Fourth Day:

Breakfast at Granite Park Chalet.

Saddle horse Granite Park Chalets via Logan Pass to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets (16 miles), lunch carried. Horse included in cost of tour. Dinner and Lodging at Going-to-the-Sun Chalet.

Breakfast at Going-to-the-Sun Chalet.

Saddle horse following trail over Piegan Pass to Many-Glacier Hotel (18 miles). Lunch carried. Horse included in cost of tour.

Dinner and Lodging at Many-Glacier Hotel.

Sixth Day:

Breakfast at Many-Glacier Hotel.	
Lv. Many Glacier Hotel	8:15 a. m.
Ar. St. Mary Chalets	9:50 a. m.
Lv. St. Mary Chalets (launch)	11:00 a. m.
Ar. Going-to-the-Sun Chalets	12:00 noon
Lunch at Going-to-the-Sun Chalet.	
Lv. Going-to-the-Sun Chalets (launch)	2:00 p. m.
Ar. St. Mary Chalets	3:00 p. m.
Lv. St. Mary Chalets (auto)	3:40 p. m.
Ar. Glacier Park Hotel—Dinner	6:00 p. m.

NOTICE-TOURISTS SHOULD PRESENT TICKETS ON ARRIVAL.

Tourists holding Railway tickets for park trips must show their tickets to Room Clerk at Glacier Park Hotel at time of registering in order that they may be provided with the proper hotel accommodations. After registering, tickets must be presented to the transportation department to be exchanged for regular park tour coupons.

Tourists arriving on morning trains who do not have lodging or breakfast will be refunded the unused value of their coupons.

The value of any unused coupons for auto or saddle horse service not performed will be refunded upon presentation of coupons.

SEVEN-DAY TRIP. Rate \$71.00.

Automobile, Saddle Horse and Launch.

DAILY JULY AND AUGUST.

Glacier Park Hotel to Many-Glacier Hotel, Iceberg Lake, Cracker Lake, Granite Park Chalets, over Logan Pass to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets and over Piegan Pass to Many-Glacier Hotel, returning via St. Mary and Going-to-the-Sun Chalets to Glacier Park Hotel.

Includes seven days' hotel accommodations without bath, at minimum rate also auto and launch fare and saddle horse the fourth, fifth and sixth days.

Cost of Trip begins with lodging day of arrival at Glacier Park Hotel and ends with dinner on day of return at Glacier Park Hotel.

Rooms with bath may be obtained if available, after arrival at Glacier Park upon payment of difference in rates.

The seven-day trip is the same as the six-day with one more day added at Many-Glacier Hotel.

This extra day can be devoted to horseback trip to Cracker Lake or to several other trips available or can be devoted to fishing or walking, or to the launch trips up to Josephine Lake.

Lake.
The fourth day is the start of the "Triangle Trip" over three most scenic passes in three consecutive days. The route is from Many-Glacier Hotel over Swift Current Pass to Granite Park Chalets. Next day over the Garden Wall trail and Logan Pass down to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets. The third day over Piegan Pass and back to Many-Glacier Hotel. World travelers are unanimous in declaring this the greatest scenic marvel of America and many say of the world.

Return from Many-Glacier Hotel to Glacier Park Hotel can be direct or via Going-tothe-Sun Chalets, side trip by launch. Day of Arrival lodging Glacier Park Hotel.

First Day:

Breakfast at Glacier Park Hotel.			
Lv. Glacier Park Hotel (auto)	8:00 :	a. D	n.
Ar. St. Mary Chalets			
Lv. St. Mary Chalets (auto)			
Ar. Many-Glacier Hotel.	12:15	p. n	n.
Lunch, Dinner and Lodging at Many-Glacier Hotel.			

Second Day:

Breakfast at Many-Glacier Hotel.
Saddle Horse trip to Iceberg Lake and return, 7 miles each way. (\$4.00 extra charge.) Lunch carried.

Dinner and Lodging at Many-Glacier Hotel.

Third Day:

Breakfast at Many-Glacier Hotel.

All day at Many-Glacier Hotel, opportunity for trip to Cracker Lake, by saddle horse (\$4.00 extra) or other side trips, fishing, etc. See page 7 for other horse trips.

Lunch, Dinner and Lodging at Many-Glacier Hotel.

Fourth Day:

Breakfast at Many-Glacier Hotel.
Saddle horse to Granite Park Chalets. (9 miles.) Horse included in cost of tour.
Lunch, Dinner and Lodging at Granite Park.

Fifth Day:

Breakfast at Granite Park Chalet.
Saddle horse Granite Park Chalets via Logan Pass to Going-to-the-Sun Chalets (16 miles), lunch carried. Horse included in cost of tour.
Dinner and Lodging at Going-to-the-Sun Chalet.

Sixth Day:

Breakfast at Going-to-the-Sun Chalet.
Saddle horse over Piegan Pass to Many-Glacier Hotel (18 miles). Lunch carried. Horse included in cost of tour.
Dinner and Lodging at Many-Glacier Hotel.

Seventh Day:

Breakfast at Many-Glacier Hotel.	
Lv. Many-Glacier Hotel (auto)	. 8:15 a. m.
Ar. St. Mary Chalets	. 9:50 a. m.
Lv. St. Mary Chalets (launch)	.11:00 a. m.
Ar. Going-to-the-Sun Chalets.	.12:00 noon
Tunch at Going-to-the-Sun Chalet	
Ly. Going-to-the-Sun Chalets (launch)	. 2:00 p. m.
Ar. St. Mary Chalets	. 3:00 p. m.
Lv. St. Mary Chalets (auto)	. 3:40 p. m.
Ar. Glacier Park Hotel—Dinner.	. 6:00 p. m.

FISH AND FISHING.

In an effort to create and maintain the finest kind of trout fishing, the National Park Service, in conjunction with the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, have built and operate a fish hatchery at Glacier Park. In addition to the black spotted trout or the cutthroat trout which are native to these waters, several other varieties have been introduced, viz.: Eastern brook, rainbow, steel-head and grayling.

Two Medicine Lake, for Black Spotted or Eastern Brook. McDermott and Josephine Lakes, Rainbow and Eastern Brook.

Grinnell Lake, Cut-throat, Rainbow. Cracker Lake, Black Spotted, Eastern Brook. Gunsight Lake, Cut-throat, Rainbow. Red Eagle Lake, Cut-throat. Cut Bank River, Cut-throat.
St. Mary Lake, Mackinaw or "Lake Trout."
North Fork of Kennedy Creek, Black Spotted.
Kennedy Lake, Grayling, Elizabeth Lake, Grayling.
Belly River, Glenns Lake, Cut-throat.
Lake McDonald, Bull trout, Black Spotted, Cut-throat.
Flathead River, Rainbow, Cut-throat, Bull trout.

The fly casting rod and artificial fly is the method generally used. No license is necessary within the Park. The limit is 10 fish per day, no fish under seven inches to be taken.

INFORMATION REGARDING COST OF TOURS WHEN ROOMS WITH BATH ARE USED.

Cost of one to seven day trips shown on pages 9, 10, 11 and 12 when rooms with bath are used.

Railway Ticket Agents should refer to Summer Tourist Tariff for authorized all-expense tickets which may be sold only at minimum rate without bath. Tickets are not to be sold for rooms with bath.

Glacier Park and Many-Glacier Hotels have rooms with bath at various rates dependent on location of room. Rooms with bath may be obtained by making reservation in advance or after arrival at Glacier Park if available.

THIS TABLE FOR INFORMATION ONLY. NOT FOR SELLING.

Class of Hotel Accommodations	One Day Trip	Day Day .	Three Day Trip	Four Day Trip	Five Day Trip	Six Day Trip	Seven Day Trip
	A	A	A	A	В	В	В
With Bath at \$8.00 Per Day	\$17.50	\$32.50	\$40.50	\$49.75	\$59.75	\$70.50	\$78.50
With Bath at \$9.00 Per Day	\$18.50	\$34.50	\$43.50	\$52.75	\$62.75	\$74.50	\$83.50
With Bath at \$10.00 Per Day	\$19.50	\$36.50	\$46.50	\$55.75	\$65.75	\$78.50	\$88.50

Note-

Above costs are on the basis of two people occupying a double room. For exclusive occupancy by one person the rate is \$1.00 per day higher.

Requests for reservations must state class of rooms desired and number in party.

The Six Day and Seven Day Tours do not include cost of saddle horse to Iceberg Lake or to Cracker Lake.

No rooms with bath at Going-to-the-Sun Chalets or Granite Park Chalets.

A—Available June 15 to Sept. 15.

B—Available July and August.

"TRAVELERS' CHECKS HONORED."

Tourists should provide themselves with "Travelers' Checks"; it will save them time and inconvenience as personal checks are not accepted at the hotels.

WALKING OR HIKING TRIPS.

Walking Tours:

Walking tours are inexpensive and are popular with people who like the more strenuous form of vacation trip. All trips between Hotels and Camps, shown as Horseback trips can be "Hiked." Glacier Park Hotel Company's Chalet Camps are located within a day's walk of each other ranging from 10 to 18 miles apart. Walking tours can be made at a cost of \$4.50 per day by using the Chalet Groups, giving an opportunity for "Hikers" to make their trips without the necessity of carrying camp outfit.

Another inexpensive way to tour the park is to carry a knapsack with a few cooking utensils and do your own cooking; bread, meat and canned goods can be purchased at any hotel or chalet. By using the chalets for lodgings only at regular rate of \$1.00 per night, and stopping along the streams or on the shores of the lakes and cooking over a camp fire, the Park can be toured for approximately \$2.50 per day.

ig Glacier National Park, rates, tours, stop For further information rega rs, etc., call on or write any Great Northern Railway representative named below. GENERAL AND TRAVELING AGENTS. BELLINGHAM, WASH., 212 Kulshan Bldg.

BILLINGS, MONT., 311 Electric Bldg.

BOSTON, MASS., 294 Washington St.

BUFFALO, N. Y., 683 Ellicott Square.

BUTTE, MONT., 513 Metals Bank Bldg.

C. D. Thompson, District Traffic Agent.

R. M. Smith, City Passenger Agent.

J. F. Kelly, General Agent.

John H. Kenney, New England Passenger Agent.

Geo. Eighmy, Jr., District Passenger Agent.

BUTTE, MONT., 513 Metals Bank Bldg.

E. O. Boyle, General Agent.

D. E. Wilder, Agent.

[E. H. Moot, General Agent, Passenger Department of the Company of the Compa BUTTE, MONT., 513 Metals Bank Bldg.

E. O. Boyle, General Agent.

E. H. Moot, General Agent, Passenger Agent.

E. H. Moot, General Agent, Passenger Agent.

E. H. Moot, General Agent, Passenger Agent.

S. A. Farrell, Traveling Passenger Agent.

S. A. Farrell, Traveling Passenger Agent.

S. A. Farrell, Traveling Passenger Agent.

John E. Westerfield, Traveling Passenger Agent.

E. B. Clark, General Agent.

E. B. Clark, General Agent.

W. J. Rintoul, Traveling Passenger Agent.

E. B. Clark, General Agent.

W. J. Rintoul, Traveling Passenger Agent.

W. J. Romine, District Passenger Agent.

W. J. Romine, District Passenger Agent.

G. M. Cornelius, City Passenger Agent.

G. M. Cornelius, City Passenger Agent.

J. L. Rohan, General Agent.

W. A. Wilson, District Passenger Agent.

G. M. Cornelius, City Passenger Agent.

G. M. Cornelius, City Passenger Agent.

J. F. Beckett, Traveling Passenger Agent.

Chas. Doherty, District Passenger Agent.

W. J. Garrity, City Passenger Agent.

W. E. Mills, General Agent.

M. M. Hubbert, W. E. Hunt, General Agent.
H. Dickson, City Passenger Agent.
J. H. Running, Traveling Passenger Agent.
Arthur L. Johnston, City Passenger Agent.
W. J. Dutch, Ticket Agent. PORTLAND, ORE., 201 Morgan Bldg..... ST. PAUL, MINN., 4th and Jackson Sts.

712 Great Northern Bldg.

712 Great Northern Bldg.

8 A. E. Hathaway, Traveling Passenger Agent.

W. J. Dutch, Ticket Agent.

A. E. Hathaway, Traveling Passenger Agent.

W. C. Thorn, District Passenger Agent.

J. M. Sanford, General Agent.

C. O. Layton, Traveling Passenger Agent.

J. M. Sanford, General Agent.

J. M. Sanford, General Agent.

C. O. Layton, Traveling Passenger Agent.

J. J. C. Javet, Traveling Passenger Agent.

J. C. Javet, Traveling Passenger Agent.

C. W. Mahoney, District Passenger Agent.

J. A. J. Arrivee, Traveling Passenger Agent.

James Johnstone, Traveling Passenger Agent.

J. W. Young, General Agent, Passenger Agent.

J. W. Young, General Agent, Passenger Agent.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA, 516 Nebraska St.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., 504 E. 8th St.

SPOKANE, WASH., Davenport Hotel.

SPOKANE, WASH., Davenport Hotel.

SPOKANE, WIS., Tower Ave. and 13th St.

R. F. Wicuts, Joint Ticket Agent.

J. S. Bock, General Agent.

R. F. Wicuts, Joint Ticket Agent.

A. Alstrom, Traveling Passenger Agent.

M. J. Seabrook, General Agent.

J. C. Mather, General Agent.

J. C. N. Christopherson, Traveling Freight and Passenger Agent.

A. H. Hebb, General Agent.

J. C. Maher, General Agent. ST. PAUL, MINN., 4th and Jackson Sts..... VANCOUVER, WASH.

VICTORIA, B. C., 916 Government St.

A. H. Hebb, General Agent.

J. C. Maher, General Agent.

M. F. Reading, Ticket Agent.

WINNIPEG MAN 226 Portage Ave.

WINNIPEG MAN 226 Portage Ave.

J. C. Maher, General Agent.

W. T. Hetherington, District Freight and Passenger Agent.

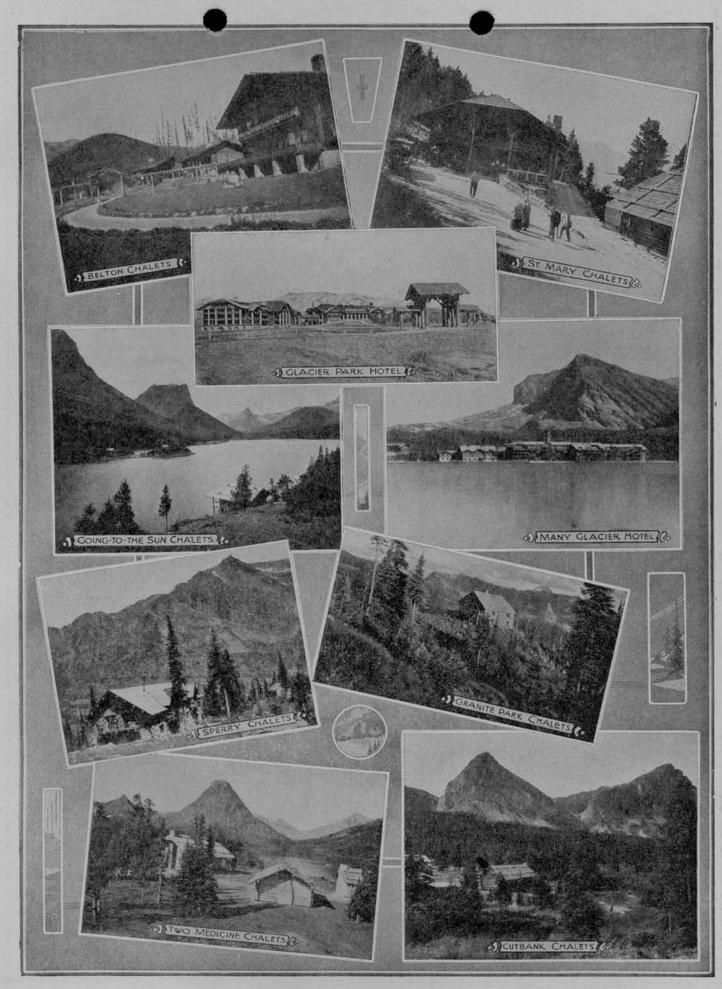
A. J. DICKINSON, Passenger Traffic Manager, St. Paul, Minn.

E. H. WILDE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

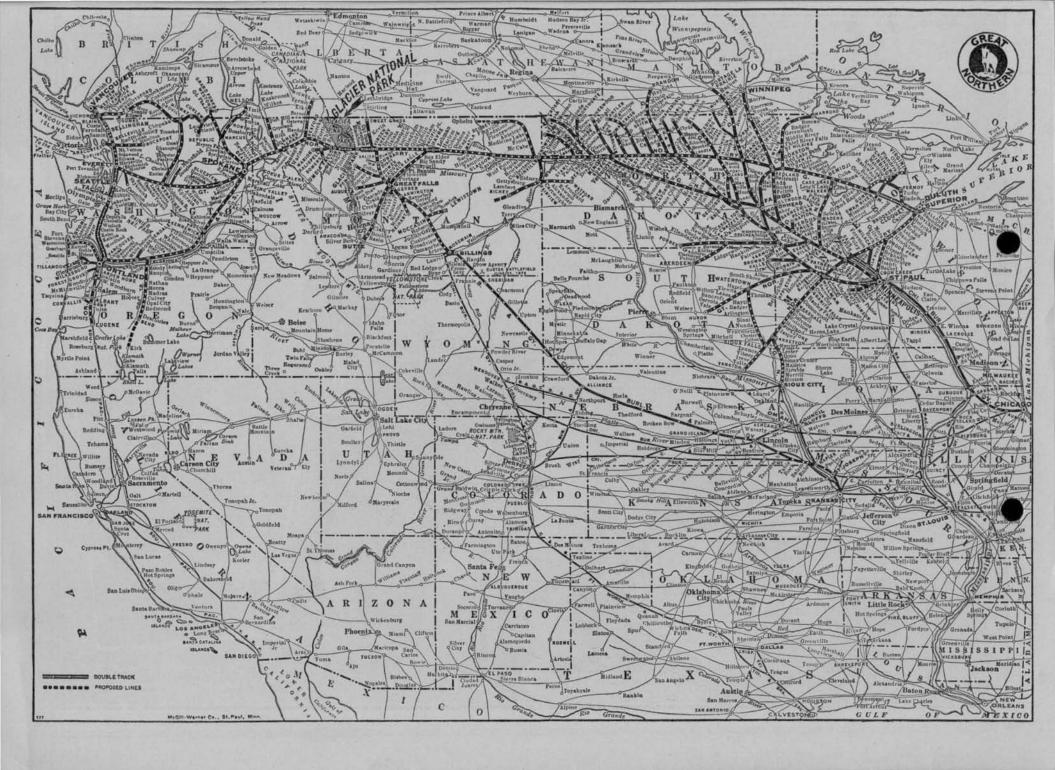
F. T. HOLMES, Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

C. W. MELDRUM. Assistant General Passenger Agent, Seattle, Wash.

J. F. PEWTERS, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Helena, Mont.



HOTELS AND CHALETS-GLACIER NATIONAL PARK.



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