glistening glaciers, its tremendous precipices, its lovely valleys and its innumerable streams and lakes, its Indian



This

HOTELS AND CHALETS

ne so tame the hey can be studied without much

of St. Mary Lake, are the largest and mothese groups which include the Two Me Granite Park Chalets, and Sperry Chalets

In still other scenic places are the camps. is on Red Eagle Lake, famous for its fishing, an

One of these

is on Red Eagle Lake, famous for its fishing, and the others. Fifty Mountain, Goathaunt and Crossley Lake Camps

wernight comforts for trait elders in the North



Aeroplane Map

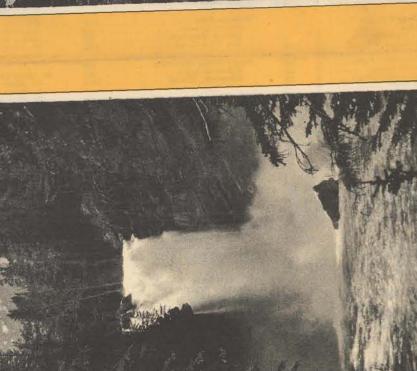
Map

"Land of Shining Mountains," with all of its joys, its cavernous, wild-flowered cirques, its









Aeroplane

tailed itineraries of standard and all-expense tours and rates for services of all kinds cier National Park, as approved by the National Park Service, are contained in the Northern Railway's Glacier Park Rate Circular No. 1, which may be obtained at any Northern Ticket Office.

the Many Glacier Hotel

lore, its glorious sunshine and its balmy invigorating air is yours to explore and enjoy. So go there—to spend your vacation, to tramp or ride its wilderness trails, to camp in its solitudes or to rest in its comfortable and cheerful hostelries amid surroundings repeated nowhere else on

Typical of the North Co

At strategic points, in perfect harmony with the beauty of their settings, modern hotels and chalets serve not only as centers from which the Park may be explored in sections, but as focal points for an attractive social life where pleasant contacts and new friendships are made. eastern entrance; the second is the Many Glacier Hotel on Swiftcurrent Lake, fifty-five miles distant and in the heart of the Park; and the third is the Lake McDonald Hotel, west of the Continental Divide. At other points of interest, chalet groups have been built.

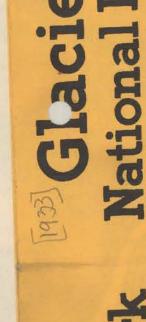
At other points of interest, chalet groups have been built.

The Going-to-the-Sun Chalets, located near the upper end The first of these hotels is the Glacier Park Hotel at the Medicine Chalets,

Great Northern Travel Headquarters

GREAT NORTHERN route of the Empire Builder

detailed information about passenger service, rates, as, reservations, etc., write, call on or telephone the est Great Northern office listed below:





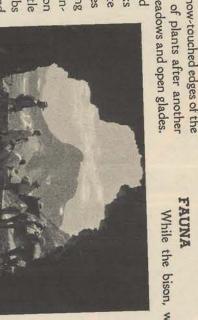
and sturdy black cottonwoods along the streams to the dwarfed monarchs of the clouds, whose life on the high crags is a continual battle against the elements. The shrubs and undergrowth of the forested and open areas include many useful, or namental and interesting species and even the ferns and mosses grow in profusion throughout the three cli-





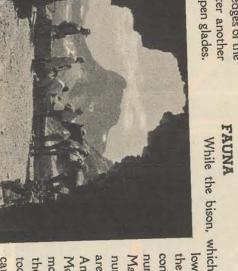
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While the bison,

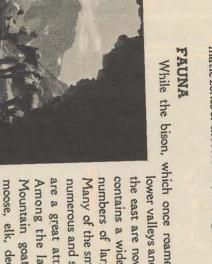












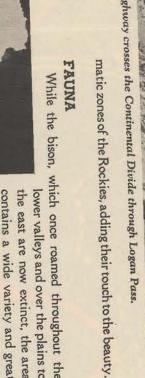


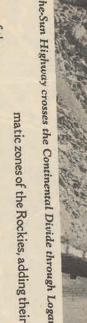


which once roamed throughout the lower valleys and over the plains to the east are now extinct, the area numbers of larger game animals.

Many of the smaller species are numerous and animals. are a great attraction to visitors.

Among the larger animals are lany of the smaller species are so umerous and so fearless that they



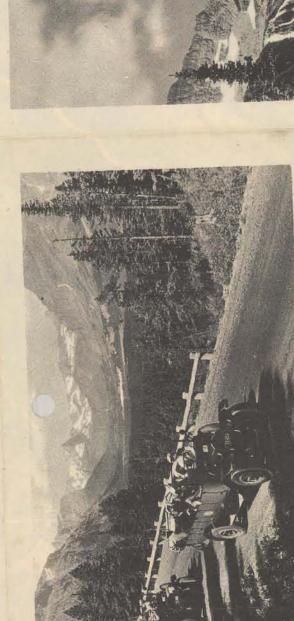


Safe but thrilling,



This mountainous area has been termed the region of the country least changed by the hands of man, but nature has dealt with it in spectacular style. The most ancient of marine formations are displayed on the mountain tops, fossils of the earliest forms of life, ripples in the sandstone formations prove that this was the bed of a shallow prehistoric sea. The rocks are brilliantly colored, the colors telling the conditions under which they were deposited, and you see very ancient ones crumpled and broken on top of others of a more recent period. Glacier National Park contains one of the greatest geological phenomena of the world, scientifically known as the "Lewis Overthrust Fault," which carried nearly 30,000 feet of ancient rocks up and eastward 30 to 60 miles. Thus they rest on beds which scientists say are millions of years younger than themselves. In the glacial period snow accumulated and froze into glaciers many miles long and from 1,000 to 3,000 feet in thickness. They dug out the valleys and left the steep, bare slopes. Finally they began to melt and today their survivors cling to the higher peaks while the valleys are occupied by lakes and streams.





Looking down into the St. Mary Valley from the Blackfeet Highway.

"The Land of Shining Mountains"

range of the In their simple, poetic eloquence, the Indians called it "The Land of Shining Mountains"; scientists seeking traces of the earliest forms of life know it as the region of the country least changed by the hands of man; to visitors who measure time in weeks of pleasure rather than the eons of science, it is Glacier National Park, a vacation land of

awe-inspiring beauty.

Glacier National Park takes its name from the sixty miniature glaciers that move slowly down the sides of towering peaks—miniature, that is to say, in contrast to the enormous ice-rivers of the Arctic. High along the Continental Divide they make their tortuous progress, feeding at last into a myriad of silvery streams and limpid lakes. The largest one, named Blackfoot, covers an area of five square miles on the north slope of Mt. Jackson. the most fantastic, rugged, majestic peaks of the entire Rocky Mountain range; numberless varieties of wild flowers contrasting their seasonable beauty spectacular beauty and natural wonders than it would seem possible for a limited space to hold: Crammed into 1,500 square miles you find more

in 1910 as a playground for you and permanent sanctuary for wild game. To enable the people to enjoy this treasure-trove, the government has provided roads, trails and public camping grounds. The Great Northern Railway, which alone serves this area, through its subsidiaries has provided great hotels where roads, trails and launch routes meet, and a chain of Swiss chalets at convenient with the everlasting snow-caps that loom above; hundreds of brooks, rushing rivers, lacy cascades, plunging waterfalls, heavily wooded valleys and colorful canyons; lakes as blue as a June sky. This garden of the gods lies astraddle the main of the Rockies in northwestern Montana. set aside by the United States government

Saddle Horse Company ready to serve you. Other recreations such as fishing, camera hunting and just plain loafing await your arrival. the park is according to your individual likes, with the Glacier Park Transport Company and the Park Transportation within intervals in the interior.

The Land of Shining Mountains is beckoning.



On St. Mary Lake, launch service connects the St. Mary Chalets with the Going-to-the-Sun Chalets near the upper end of the lake. These launches not only provide essential transportation, but afford most delightful sight-LAUNCH ROUTES

The popularity of this method of viewing the mountains seeing trips.



Cruising up St. Mary Lake to mile-high pe

To camera hunters, the fearlessness of the wild life is one of Glacier Park's greatest charms. The amateur photographer, whether he uses a kodak or motion picture camera, has no difficulty in adding one or two wild life pictures to his collection and the expert hikes the high trails to "shoot" the shy Mountain goat, the marmot, or the timid Mountain sheep.

With its magnificent scenery, many outdoor activities, wide variety of the flora and fauna and the visible story in the rocks, this great playground is a veritable paradise for the artist or photographer.

CAMERA CRAFT

fishing. The government maintains a fish hatchery at Glacier Park from which all the larger lakes and some of the more adaptable streams are stocked each year. The native Blackspotted or Cutthroat trout, Eastern Brook or Rainbow are taken in nearly all of the lakes and streams. The usual method of fishing is with fly casting rod and artificial fly, either dry or wet as your fancy dictates. No license is necessary within the Park boundaries and the daily limit is ten fish of seven inches or over. Tackle may be rented at the hotels and chalets.

The Sentinel of the Rockies.

NATURE STUDY For the nature lover, the infinite variety and gorgeous beauty of Nature's displays in Glacier Park are a continual source of wonder and delight. Whether his hobby is geology,

trading and horse stroting are still alive. Stories of the old days, ceremonial sol, and dances, feature the Indian powwows at which the Glacier Park visitors are always welcome.

less mountains, of the ceaseless to fits glaciers, of its flora and its wild life and of the readic tribesmen who frequent its eastern slopes.

has resulted in two other launch routes, one on Two Medicine Lake and the other a to ake cruise on Swift-current and Josephine Lakes in the Many Glacier region. Row boats, with or without outboard motors, are also available.

Next to the beauty of its mountain setting Glacier Na-tional Park is best known for the excellence of its trout

the Sun Chalets are a center of trail activitie

Among the older Indians, who pitch their tepees in the vicinity of the Glacier Park Hotels during the summer, the memory of great buffalo hunts, inter-tribal strife, fur-

Even those who have had no previous experience in nature study will find this an absorbing topic under the expert guidance of the ranger-naturalists who are located at the larger hotel and chalet centers. These men have an enthusiasm that is contagious and, either through illustrated lectures or by means of conducted trail trips, they will tell you something of the story of Glacier Park's age-

A Blackfoot encamp

nent on the Two Medicine River

botany or biology, or a combination of all three, the naturalist can follow his studies under ideal conditions.

Lakes and streams afford excellent trout fishing.

The Blackfeet Indians who inhabit the plains just east of the Rockies are quite as interesting as the unusual physical features and natural beauty of the park. These Indians are a primitive people, one of the last western tribes to come into contact with the white race. Friendly associations with thousands of white visitors during the past decade has not greatly changed their manner of living. BLACKFEET INDIANS

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