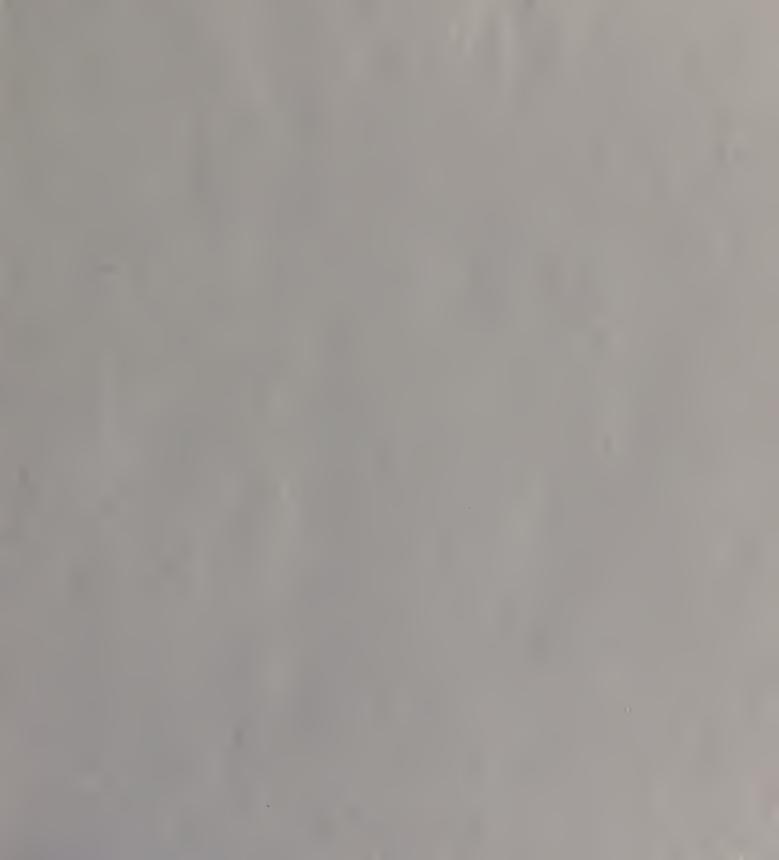
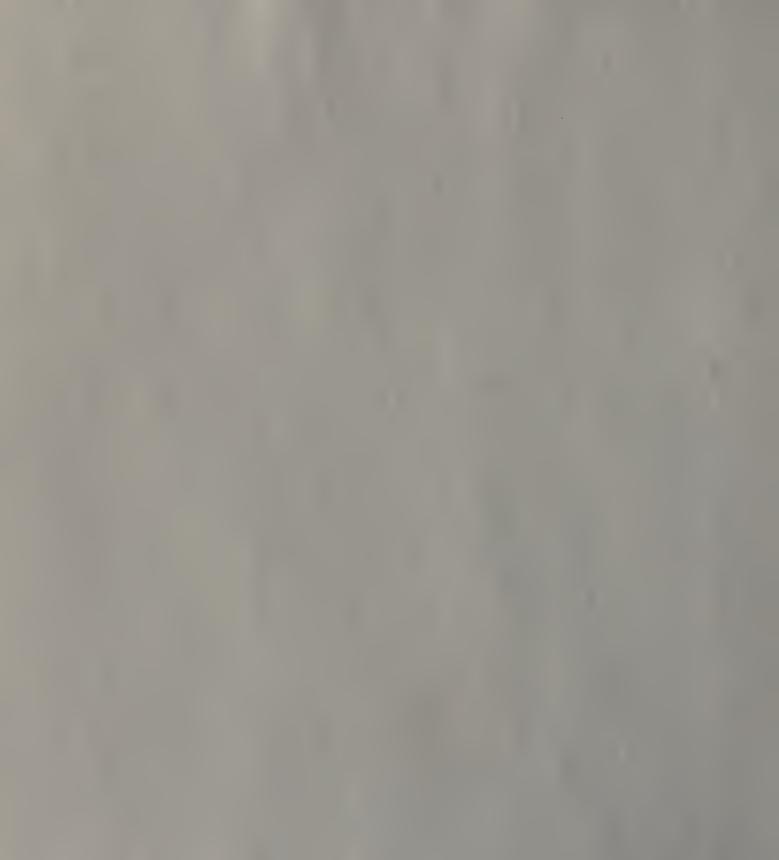


NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY YELLOWSTONE PARK

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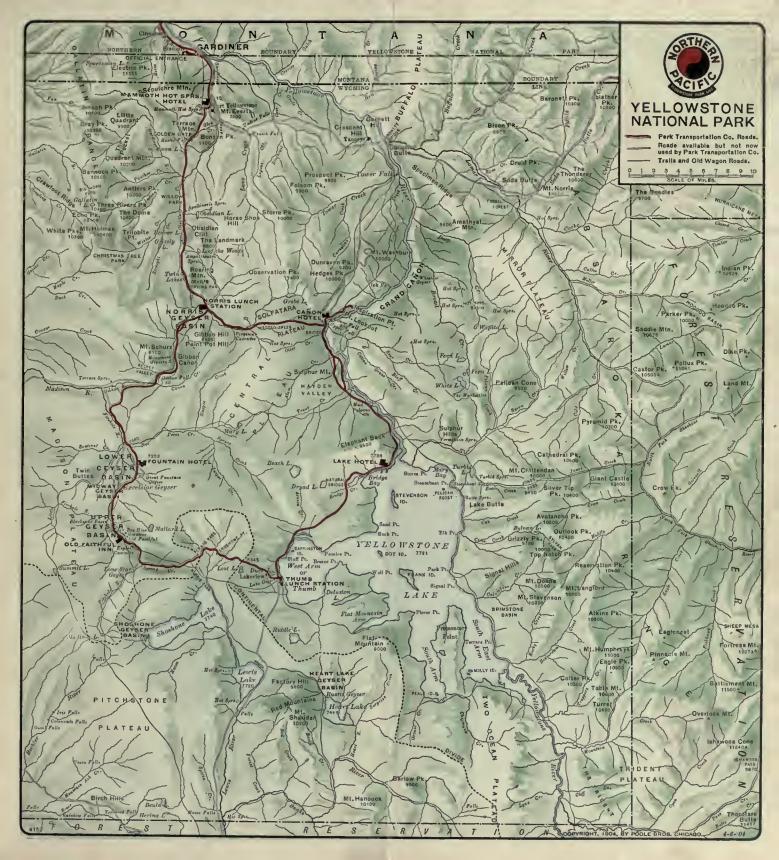






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Yellowstone National Park



HE purpose of this pamphlet is not so much to describe the scenic wonders of Yellowstone Park, as to state some of the more important facts in relation to it, and to provide the more general and necessary information required by the tourist who makes a tour of the park. Our tourist book, "Wonderland," issued annually (see page 17 this folder), depicts the phenomena of the park

Yellowstone Park was established by the Government in 1872. Subsequently a Timber Reserve was added on the east and south sides. The park proper is about 62 miles long from north to south, 54 miles wide, and has an area of 3,312 square miles. It is mostly in Northwestern Wyoming, a narrow strip being in Montana and Idaho. It is situated about midway between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth on the east, and Seattle, Tacoma and Portland on the North Pacific Coast. The park is an elevated plateau surrounded by mountains, and has an average elevation above sea level of 7,500 feet. Large streams of lava have spread over the park which have been greatly modified by glacial action and erosion.

The Government has entire control of the park. All new roads opened and the repairs and maintenance of old roads and trails

are entirely dependent upon congressional appropriations. The roads are now in good condition, a great deal of work and expense having recently been put upon them, and steel and concrete bridges have largely replaced wooden ones. Within two years the Government has spent \$500,000 in improvements in the park. Prominent among these is the construction of a new concrete viaduct at Golden Gate to replace the old timber trestle, at a cost of \$10,000, and the erection of a very fine concrete and

steel bridge of artistic design across the Yellowstone River and rapids, just above the upper fall of the Yellowstone at the Grand Cañon. This latter improvement has long been

needed, and means much added enjoyment to the

tourist in being able to now see the cañon from both sides.

Fort Yellowstone, the military post in the park, is at Mammoth Hot Springs. Here, also, are the headquarters of the U. S. Engineer in charge of park improvements and the U. S. Commis-sioner. Mammoth Hot Springs is thus the Capital of the Park.

There are four troops of United States cavalry quartered in the park in summer. These carefully patrol the roads and other parts of the park, and preserve the phenomena from spoliation. During the winter

season the force is somewhat reduced but the park is patrolled. AN OUTING SPOT As a place to spend the heated months no spot in this country can possibly compare with the park. Its elevation above sea level and its location in the heart of the "Rockies" amid some of earth's grandest and most inspiring scenery, combined with the extreme purity of the atmosphere, the beneficial effects of the hot mineral water baths, and the fine character of the hotels, particularly those at Upper Geyser Basin and at Yellowstone Lake, the latter having been rebuilt

and enlarged, make it a remarkable pleasure spot and sanitarium. The days are never oppressively hot and the nights are always cool.

HOW TO GET THERE The natural entrance to the park is from the north by way of Livingston, the Gate of the Mountains, and the Upper Yellowstone river to Gardiner.
This is the route of the Northern Pacific, the only railway line that

touches the park, and it is the official entrance to the park through the new and imposing Government Lava Arch, the corner stone of which was laid by the President of the United States in 1903.

The Northern Pacific has recently erected, from boulders and

symmetric pine logs, what is, perhaps, the most unique and attractive small railway station in the country. It is immediately opposite the entrance arch at Gardiner, at the base of Electric Peak and Sepulcher Mountain.

Pullman Standard Sleeping Cars are run between St. Paul, Minneapolis and



MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS.

Gardiner, and between Gardiner and the North Pacific Coast, both west bound and east bound, solely to accommodate park travel. For details regarding this train service see regular time-card folder.

THE PARK TOUR What is known as the regular park tour begins and ends at Livingston, and includes slx days south of that point, the tourist being in the park proper five and one-half days. The tourist should, however, become fully imbued with the

fact that this trip is presented simply as the maximum of sight-seeing at a minimum of time and expense. If possible, the tourist should remain longer in the park-within sea-

son limits, June 1 to September 30—and thus see it better and more thoroughly.

There are many who cannot well spare time to make an extended trip, but those who can should by all means plan to stop two or more days, or even weeks, at each hotel. There is so much to see at each point that severaldaysmay easily and profitably be thus spent and those who act wisely will do this and in this way obtain a much better idea of the wonderful and varied character of the

MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS HOTEL AND STAGE COACHES.

phenomena in the park. There is no reason for not "doing" the park as leisurely as one may and there is no additional charge for transportation where one extends one's tour beyond the usual limit.

After leaving Livingston, the tourist travels for 54 miles on the Yellowstone Park branch line amidst fine scenery, passing through

the Gate of the Mountains, Paradise valley, Yankee Jim's cafion, and by Emigrant peak, Cinnabar mountain and the Devil's Slide

to Gardiner, the official gateway to the park, where the coaches of the transportation company are taken to Mammoth Hot Springs, 5 miles distant, reached in time for luncheon.

The six principal points visited by tourists are Mammoth Hot Springs, Norris, Lower and Upper geyser basins, Yellowstone lake

and the Grand cañon.

Other points passed en route are Silver and Golden gates, Rustic fall, Willow park, Apollinaris spring, Obsidian cliff, Beaver and Twin lakes, Roaring mountain, Gibbon cañon and fall, Midway geyser basin, Keppler cascade, Shoshone point, Yellowstone Lake volcano and Gothic grotto, the Northpaint pots, Mud trademark, formed by nature on ern Pacific Trout creek in Hayden valley, Crater hills, Yellowstone

as follows:

CLEOPATRA TERRACE AND GIANT'S THUMB, MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS

rapids and the Upper fall near Grand cañon, and Virginia cascade, besides many other

objects too numerous to mention. The Park Itinerary, approximately, is here given, the tourist being carried between Livingston and Gardiner on Park Branch

N. P. R. trains that connect with the main line trains at Livingston. FIRST DAY-Leave Livingston at 9.10 a. m. on N. P. R. branch line

First Day—Leave Livingston at 9.10 a. m. on N. P. R. branch line train; arrive Gardiner 11.40 a. m.; leave Gardiner at 12.00 noon by stage coach; arrive Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel 12.50p. m., taking lunch, dinner and lodging. Second Day—Breakfast. Leave Mammoth Hot Springs at 8.00 a. m., arriving at Norris at noon for lunch; leave at 1.30 p. m., and arrive at Fountain Hotel, Lower Geyser Basin, at 5.30 p. m. for dinner and lodging.

Third Day—Breakfast. Leave for Midway and Upper Geyser basins at 9.00 a. m. Lunch, dinner and lodging at Old Faithful Inn, Upper Geyser Basin. Fourth Day—Breakfast. Leave for West Arm of Yellowstone Lake at 8.00 a. m. Lunch at lake and leave for new Yellowstone Lake Hotel at lake outlet at 2.00 p. m. Dinner and lodging at Lake Hotel.

Fifth Day—Breakfast at Yellowstone Lake. Leave for Grand Cañon at 9.30 a. m. via Sulphur Mountaig; arrive Grand Cañon at 12.30 p. m. Lunch, dinner and lodging.

Sixth Day—Breakfast. Leave Grand Cañon at 9.00 a. m. Lunch at Norris. Arrive Mammoth Hot Springs at 4.30 p. m. Dinner. Leave Mammoth Hot Springs at 6.30 p. m., arriving at Gardiner at 7.15 p. m.; ieave Gardiner at 7.30 p. m. on N. P. R. branch line train, arrive Livingston at 10.00 p. m. The first stage will leave Mammoth Hot Springs for regular tour of the Park on the morning of June 1; the last stage for the season covering regular tour will leave the Springs for Gardiner the evening of October 4.

This schedule, including train service on Park branch, may be

This schedule, including train service on Park branch, may be altered by the transportation companies at any time to correspond with changes made necessary in the time of through transcontinentai trains at Livingston.

THE BARY

A round trip, including the usual park trip, requires about eleven days from Chicago and St. Louis, and nine days from St. Paul, Duluth, Minneapolis, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle.

NUMEROUS SIDE TRIPS that can be made and not embraced in the regular scheduled tour are: A trip to Yancey's for fishing purposes, and a trip to the cañon and fall of the Middle Gardiner river, from Mammoth Hot Springs; a visit from the Fountain hotel to the springs and pools round about Great Fountain geyser; a trip to Biscuit basin and one to Lone Star geyser from Old Faithful Inn; fishing or camping trips from the new Lake Hotel to points on Yellowstone lake or river; the fine trip from the Grand cañon to the top of Mount Washburn by the new road from the Cañon hotel; a trip across Yellowstone river and down the south side of the Grand cañon, now made possible by the construction of the new bridge above the upper fall.

Tourists often prefer to ride rather than walk about Mammoth Hot Springs, the Geyser basins and the Grand Cañon. The extra charges for such tourist wagon trips, per passenger, are

Mammoth Hot Springs. \$ 1.00 Lower Geyser Basin. 50 Upper Geyser Basin. 50 Grand Canon. 1.00

Those desiring to camp out, fish, etc., should consult the transportation company.

EXCURSION RATES The tourist season extends from June 1 to September 30, 1904. During the season the Northern Pacific Railway has on sale excursion tickets, the use of which by the tourist will prove a great convenience. The various classes of excursion tickets are as follows:

Classes of excursion tickets are as follows:

\$5.00 TICKET—Includes rall and stage transportation
Livingston to Mammoth Hot Springs and return.

\$7.00 TICKET—Includes rall and stage transportation
Livingston to Mammoth Hot Springs and return and two
masls (lunch and dinner) at Mammoth Hot Springs Hotel.

\$28.00 TICKET—Includes rall transportation Livingston to Gardiner and return, and stage transportation
Gardiner to Mammoth Hot Springs, Norris, Lower and
Upper Geyser hasins, Yellowstone Lake, Grand Cañon
and Falls of the Yellowstone and return. This tickst
does not cover hotel accommodations.

\$49.50 TICKET—Includes rall transportation Livingston to Gardiner and return, stage Gardiner to Mammoth
Hot Springs, Norris, Lower and Upper Geyser basins,
Yellowstone Lake, Grand Cañon and Falls of the Yellowstons and return, and not to exceed five and one half days'
accommodations at the Park Association hotels.

\$45.00 TICKET—Includes rall transportation from
St. Paul, Minnsapolis, Duluth or the Superiors to Gardiner
and return to any one of the above-named points, or via
Billings and the "Burlington" to Missouri River.

\$367.50 TICKET—Includes rall and stags transportaton St. Paul, minnsapolis, Duluth or the Superiors to
Mammoth Hot Springs and return to any one of the
above-named points, or via Billings and the "Burlington"
to Missouri River.

\$350.00 TICKET—Includes rall transportation from
St. Paul, Minnapolis, Duluth or the Superiors to Gardiner
and return to any one of the above-named points, or via



ROAD IN GARDINER CAÑON. EAGLE NEST CRAG AT THE RIGHT.

Billings and the "Burlington" to Missouri River, and stage transportation Gardiner to Mammoth Hot Springs, Norris, Lower and Upper Geyser hasins, Ysllowstone Lake, Grand Cafion and Falls of the Yellowstone and return. The ticket does not cover hotel accommodations. The Missouri River, stage transportation for the Springs of Gerdiner anneamed points, or via Billings and the "Burlington" to Missouri River, stage transportation grand for the Springs, Norris, Lower and Upper Geyser basins, Yellowstone Lake, Grand Cafion and Falls of the Yellowstone and return, and hotel accommodations for not to exceed five and one-balf days at Yellowstone Park Association hotels.

\$105.00 TICKET—Includes rail transportation from St. Paul, Minneapolie, Dulutb or the Superiors to Gardiner, stage transportation Gardiner to Mammoth Hot Springs, Norris, Lower, and Upper Geyser hasins, Yellowstons Lake, Grand Cafion, Falls of the Yellowstone and Monida, hotel accommodations for not to exceed six and one-quarter days hetween Gardiner sad Monida and rail transportation from Monida either via Oregon Short Line R. R. and Union Pacific to Missouri River points or via O. S. L. R. R. to Ogden, any line Ogden to Denver, thence via either the B. & M. R. E. R., Union Pacific R. R., A. T. & S. F. Ry., C. R. L. & P. Ry, or Mo. Pac. Ry, to Missouri River terminals.

**OUTCKET—In the Chief Common Strain Carlon From Honology of the Carlon From London St. Outckets will he sold at Livingston May 31 to October 4, 1904, inclusive, and at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and the Superiors and at western terminals May 29 to October 2, 1904, inclusive. Tickets must be used from Livingston not later than morning train of Oct. 4, 1904.

The \$28,00 and \$49,50 tickets will he sold at Livingston May 31 to September 29, 1904, inclusive, and at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and the Superiors and at western terminals May 29 to September 27, 1904, inclusive. Tickets must be used from Livingston not later than morning train of September 29, 1904.

The \$45,00 tickets will



BLACK-TAIL DEER ON PARADE GROUND, FORT YELLOWSTONE.

ROADS Through the wise, though somewhat belated, action of the Government, the park roads have now reached an advanced stage of perfection. New roads have been constructed, old ones repaired and realigned, cut-offs made, grades reduced, roadbed solidified, etc., until a great change has been made in them.

More than this, a system of road sprinkling has been established that will largely eradicate the trouble from dust that has at times been provoking. One hundred miles of roads will be sprinkled during 1904, large four-horse wagons being used for the purpose. Among new roads recently constructed are two pieces at the Grand Cañon; one to the summit of Mt. Washburn and another down the South side of the Grand Cañon. The latter will be much used and appreciated by tourists, for it will enable them to see the Grand Cañon, the climax of the park and of earthly grandeur, from both sides, something heretofore impossible. The value of this to the tourist can hardly be overstated.

THE TRANSPORTATION equipment in the park consists of the well-known Abbott-Downing Concord stage coaches made especially to fit the necessities of park travel and drawn by four horses each. Strong and durable, they are light, easy to get in and out of, and OPEN at the sides so that the passengers can easily see the country while riding along.

The transportation company have various classes of vehicles ranging from two-horse surreys and mountain wagons, seating three and five passengers each, respectively, to four-horse coaches of two and three seats each, seating seven and eleven persons, respectively, and they will endeavor to scat congenial persons or parties in the same vehicle for the trip when requested so to do. Large six-horse coaches run between Gardiner and Mammoth Hot Springs. These seat from twenty to thirty persons each.



ORANGE GEYSER, MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS.

The coaching trip in the park is the finest one in the United States. Coaches, drivers and horses all are of the best.

Stop-overs will be given at or south of Mammoth Hot Springs

without extra charge.

"Parties" desiring to stop en route and retain exclusive use of the coach in which they commenced their journey can do so on payment of from \$6 to \$15 per day additional, depending upon the size of the coach in which they are traveling.

Children five years of age or over and under twelve years, will be granted half rates on the railway and stage coaches. Children under five years of age will be carried free by rail and stage coach. Children five years of age or over and under ten years of age will be granted, locally in the Park, half rates at the hotels. Children ten years of age and over will be required to pay full rates at the hotels.

Between the lunch station at the west arm of Yellowstone lake and the new hotel at the outlet of the lake, the tourist has the option of riding either in the coaches, or, by the payment of a moderate, additional sum, taking the steel-screw steamer on the lake, for a delightful lake ride between those points. The steamer, however, has no connection with the transportation company, hence an additional fare is necessary.

are first-class in every respect, and the THE PARK HOTELS old hotels have recently been greatly improved and modernized. They are all electric lighted, steam heated and advantageously located.

The location and capacity of each hotel is:

Mammoth Hot Springs

Norris Geyser Basin (lunch station)

Lower Geyser Basin (Fountain Hotel)

Upper Geyser Basin (Old Faithful Inn)

Gutlet of Yellowstone Lake

Grand Cañon 250 guests 25 guests 250 guests 250 guests 250 guests 250 guests

The hotel at Mammoth Hot Springs is near the terraces and Liberty Cap, and across the plaza from Fort Yellowstone; that at Norris overlooks the basin; the Fountain hotel is not far from the Fountain Geyser and the Mammoth Paint Pots; Old Faithful Inn at the Upper Basin is near Old Faithful and other geysers; the Lake hotel is near the point where Yellowstone river issues from the lake,

and it overlooks Yellowstone lake, and the Grand Cañon botel is within easy walking distance of the Lower fall and Point Lookout.

Within recent years the hotel situation has been completely changed. The hotel at Mammoth Hot Springs has been much improved and its capacity largely increased, while a roomy and attractive lunch station has been erected at Norris Geyser Basin.

Old Faithful Inn, constructed at Upper Geyser Basin in 1903, will become one of the most attractive and popular hotels in the country. It is a structure of boulders and logs, peaks, angles, dormers, French windows, etc., artistically combined. The office is 75 feet square and 85 feet high to the peak of the roof, with bal-conies around three sides. A massive chimney 14 feet square and 85 feet high with a fireplace at each side and corner, or eight fireplaces in all, is a feature of this room The dining room is a room 60 feet square, with a fine outlook.

The log element has been handled in a remarkably effective manner. Natural logs and limb crooks have been utilized in stairways and balconies and wherever possible. Old Faithful geyser is near the botel; opposite and but a trifle farther away are the Giantess, Lion, Bee Hive, Lioness and Cubs; down the little valley the Castle is in plain view, and the eruptions of the Grand and Economic can be seen from its corridors, rooms and verandas. A particular feature of this inn will be a searchlight on top of the

building which will be operated at night, showing the geysers in

play under electric light.

At Yellowstone lake the old hotel has been practically reconstructed. It has been doubled in size and given an inposing, stately, colonial front with large columned porches at each end and in the center-three in all. Of all the hotels and stopping places in the park this is the most restful. The outlook up the lake, 20 miles long, is one that stirs yet rests the emotions. rippling, shimmering waters are framed on the east by the Absoroka range, which extends the entire length of the lake, and at the



GREAT FOUNTAIN GEYSER, YELLOWSTONE PARK.

south Mt. Sberidan rises veiled in a purple haze. Here are the fishing grounds par excellence. One who has never fished before may here catch a mess of salmon trout with ease, and the professional may cast his fly in the river or troll over the lake with keen enjoyment. For a month's rest the Lake hotel is the best in the park.

The hotel at the Grand Cañon is on an elevated spot which gives a wide view including Hayden valley, Crater hills, or Sulpbur mountain, and a glimpse of the Upper fall of the Yellowstone.

There is a good orcbestra at each hotel.

THE UNIFORM RATE at park hotels for a stay not exceeding days the rate is \$3.50 per day. After seven TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES can be sent from the association

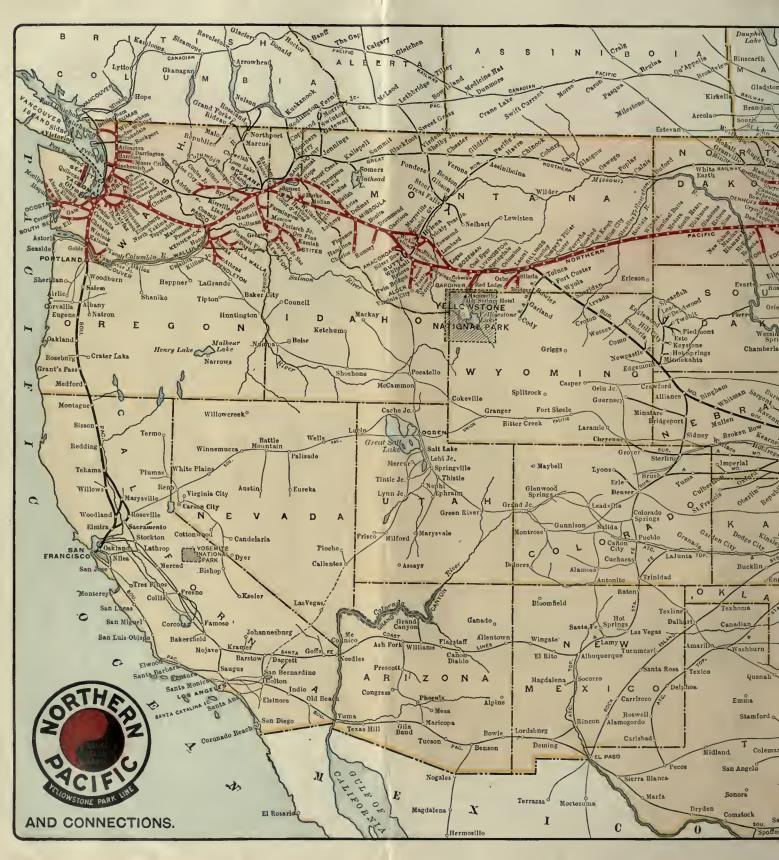
hotels to any part of the world.



EXCELSIOR GEYSER.

TABLE OF PROMINENT GEYSERS AND SPRINGS. BASED UPON CAREFUL AND RECENT OBSERVATIONS.

NORRIS BASIN.					
	ERUPTION	DURATION	INTERVALS		
NAME.	ln '	OF	OF		
	FEET.		ERUPTION.		
Hurricane	10-15		less continuous.		
New Crater	240 100	20 min.	Rather uncertain.		
Constant	20-40	1½ hrs.	Rather uncertain.		
Congress Spring					
Devil's Inkstand					
		ASIN.			
Excelsior	200-250	28 min.	Long intervals-years.		
Turquoise Spring	Turquoise	Blue; 100 ft.	diameter.		
Prismatic Lake	Wonderful	ly colored	water; 250x350ft.diam.		
LOV	WER BA	ASIN.			
Fountain	20-30	30-40 min.	5 hours.		
Clepsydra	10-20	30 min.	Plays from 4 openings.		
Mammoth Paint Pots Great Fountain	60-150	ay, strangel	y colored; 40-60 ft. wide. 8-11 hours.		
Firehole Lake	Peculiar	phenomena			
Black Warrior		1.			
White Dome	Small but	interesting	geysers.		
UP	PER BA	SIN.			
Old Faithful	165	7 min.	65-75 minutes.		
Bee Hive	200	10 ''-	Several times a week.		
Giantess	125 75	10 to 20 hrs.	8 to 12 days.		
Lion Lioness	100	8 to 14 min.	2 to 5 times daily. Irregular,		
Cubs	3 to 10	20 "	Frequent.		
Surprise	50	25 "	Irregular.		
Sawmill	10 to 30	30 to 60 "	Every 2 to 4 hours.		
Grand	200	1 to 3 hrs.	Several times a week.		
Turban	25 100	30 to 60 min.	Irregular. 6 to 7 hours.		
Fan	30	12 "	3 hours.		
Artemisia	100	12 to 30 "	Daily.		
Jewel	30	2 "	Every 6 minutes.		
Grotto	20	30 to 40 ''	3 to 5 hours.		
Giant	250 20	90 " 10 to 20 "	4 to 7 days.		
Oblong	200	10 to 20	8 hours. Irregular.		
Castle	125	60 "	12 to 15 hours.		
Economic	30	1 "	6 minutes.		
Cascade	20 to 40	2 "	Every half hour.		
Daisy	60	10 ''	Every 2 hours.		
Comet	100 60	5 hrs.	Several times a week. Every 3 hours.		
Sponge		walls about	t spring		
SpongePunch Bowl	Beautiful s	pring, some	times an active geyser.		
Black Sand Basin	Two very	interesting s	spots: Some very fine		
Sunset Lake	coloring l	here.			
Emerald Pool	Beautiful s	pring. 45-50	feet wide. cate colored rim.		
Biscuit Basin	Peculiar en	ot with gove	erite biscuit and many		
District Labilities	beautiful	pools.	cine discuit and many		
		p-3.00			
	10				





WARM CLOTHING should be worn, and one should be prepared for changes of weather and altitude. Good everyday clothes, golf and bicycle suits are suitable for both men and women for park traveling. A change suit for evening and dinner is desirable and a dress suit will be found convenient at the



CASTLE GEYSER, YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Wraps should be kept at hand and thick-soled shoes worn, as at Mammoth Hot Springs and among the geysers tiny streams of warm water may be encountered. Tinted glasses and serviceable gloves should certainly be a part of one's outfit and a few simple remedies should be at hand in one's valise.

À charge is made for hauling trunks between Gardiner and Mammoth Hot Springs and beyond, and they can be stored at the railway station at Livingston, if preferred, free of charge. It is not wise to take a trunk beyond the Springs hotel unless the tourist remains more than the usual time in the park, and special arrangements must be made to this end with the transportation company at Mammoth Hot Springs.

While it is advisable for those who go south of Mammoth Hot Springs to take a trunk as far as the Springs, a medium-sized grip or valise and a shawl strap will hold all that is necessary for the ordinary tour in the park. Laundering can be done for tourists at the Mammoth Hot Springs hotel while the trip through the park is being made.

The disciples of Izaak Walton feel at home in ROYAL FISHING Yellowstone Park. There is lots of fishing and it is free to everybody under certain and easy restrictions.

Some years since the United States Fish Commission planted different varieties of fish in various waters of the park. The results have been such that, coupled with the fine fishing found before that time in Yellowstone lake and river, the streams in nearly all portions of the reserve now teem with trout of numerous species, grayling, brook trout, Loch Leven, etc., making this region the finest trout park in the world.

In the region of Mammoth Hot Springs, the ordinary Rocky Mountain Trout (Salmo Mykiss) are found in the Yellowstone river at Yankee Jim's Cañon, and Rainbow Trout (Salmo Irideus) and Eastern Brook Trout (Salvelinus Fontinalis) in the Gardiner river

and tributaries.

From Norris Basin as a center, one will find Rainbow trout in the Gibbon river above Virginia cascade.

At Lower Geyser Basin, the gamy Von Baer trout are found in Nez Perce creek near by. At the Upper Basin there is royal sport. Here the Loch Leven

(Salmo Levenensis) trout are found in Fire Hole river. These fish were placed by the Fish Commission above the Keppler cascade, and now they are found both above and below. An old-time angler who had fished all over the West, has said, regarding the trout fishing here: "Stopping four days at Upper Geyser Basin, our party (ten people) caught all we wanted to eat every day of the beautiful and gamy Loch Leven trout, right in the waters of the Fire Hole River, just below the 'Lion,' 'Lioness' and 'Cubs' geysers. These fish have a golden yellow tinge, spots are black, and the flesh is finegrained and hard, even when caught from waters tempered with the hot flood from geysers and thermal springs.



DETAIL OF STAIRWAY,

At Yellowstone Lake Hotel, in the river below the outlet, there have been some famous catches of salmon trout with a fly, and trolling on the lake itself is attended with success. At the Grand Cañon between the Upper and Lower Falls both the Rocky Mountain and Eastern brook trout may be caught.

Grayling are found in the Madison and Gallatin rivers, and Whitefish in the Yellowstone lake and river, Twin Lakes and the

Madison and Gardiner rivers.

Yancey's, some eighteen miles from Mammoth Hot Springsreached also by trail from the Grand Cañon—is a famous place for trout fishing. This has always borne the reputation of affording any place in the park. As it is of the line of the regular trip the finest sport of at present out

a special excursion is necessary



to reach it. It is doubtful if there is now any stream of moderate size, where trout may not be caught. At any rate, anyone who desires to indulge in this pastime has ample opportunity, both

as to place and time, on the regular scheduled tour.

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM. Within recent years the increase in the number of wild animals is very noticeable. The careful protection now accorded them causes them to multiply, and besides large numbers of bear, deer, mountain sheep, antelope, etc., there are a number of buffalo and many thousands of elk roaming the Park. The animals are harmless, and offer to molest no one.

As a matter of fact, the animals now attract about as much

attention as do the geysers, falls, etc.

The elk and deer have become quite unconcerned regarding human beings and are not infrequently seen near the roadside and grazing in the vicinity of the hotels. The tourist season in the park is the annual feast time or vacation period for the bears grizzlies, brown and black. Morning and evening they frequent



INTERIOR OF WAITING ROOM, N. P. RY. STATION AT GARDINER.

the garbage heaps and wax fat and sleek upon what the hotels throw away. Then the tourists flock out to watch and kodak the animals and extract a great amount of fun out of the beasts.

Early in the Fall the animals come down from the hills and remain in the valleys during the winter and spring. During

this time the traveler who will run up to Gardiner from Livingston for a day or two will see, on the flats and hills between Gardiner and Mammoth Hot Springs, many mountain sheep, antelopes, deer and elk. The sheep and antelopes are often thus seen in large herds.

The buffalo, or bison, are in two herds. Those indigenous to the region are found in remote portions of the park and number perhaps twenty-five. Recently a fresh lot of these animals has been bought by the Government and placed in the park and these are to be seen in a large pasture at Mammoth Hot Springs. It is hoped that by carefully watching and caring for them, these late arrivals will multiply and replenish the species, and already some success has been attained.

PARK LITERATURE What has been written will serve to convey something of an idea regarding the park and how to see it. For a more detailed description of the park from a scenic standpoint the reader is referred to our tourist

literature.

Each year the Northern Pacific Railway publishes a profusely illustrated "Wonderland" book of more than one hundred pages descriptive of the region which it traverses. This publication, which has become widely known, is not a reissue of any previous edition, but is entirely new and fresh both in text and illustration each year and always has a long chapter devoted to the park. The book can be obtained by sending six cents to A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn., or can be had free and in mailing envelopes at the hotel at Mammoth Hot Springs. The six cents barely covers cost of postage. The book for 1904 is known as "Wonderland 1904."

For fifty cents, "Wild Flowers from Yellowstone," the daintiest

For fity cents, "Wild Flowers from Yellowstone," the daintiest flower book souvenir published, will be sent. It contains six half-tone illustrations of park scenery and eleven specimens of real wild flowers from the park, pressed and in their natural colors, together with their common and botanical names and a statement where

the flowers may be found.

After June 15, 1904, Mr. Cleland will send to any address, upon receipt of thirty-five cents, a large, finely colored Panoramic Picture of the park. This picture is unlike anything heretofore published,



YELLOWSTONE LAKE.

has been prepared at great expense, re-produces all the important points and topography of the park, and is valuable for the home, school-room, office and library. It will be mailed in tubes.

The Northern Pacific desires to call special attention to "The Trail of Lewls and Clark, 1804-1904," a work just from the press of G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. This two-volume edition of Lewis and Clark has been prepared by Mr. Olin D. Wheeler, the well-known writer of the Northern Pacific's "Wonderland" series. It is profusely illustrated from photographs, maps and paintings made under the direction of writer who, for many years, has made a study of the subject, and has visited all the important points on the trail of the explorers and is thus familiar, from personal travel and knowledge, with the country in question. The work gives in an entirely new way the story of the great across-continent exploration instigated by Thomas Jefferson, recounts the history of the individual members of the expedition as far as known, correlates Western historical events, and shows the progress and changes which have occurred in the region in one hundred years. The celebration of the Louisiana Purchase at St. Louis in 1904, and of the Lewis and Clark exploration at Portland, Oregon, in 1905, make this book a timely one, largely based as it is upon the original investigations, research and explorations of the writer.

Much of the route followed by Lewis and Clark is now followed by the Northern Pacific main line or its branches, so that the

Northern Pacific's interest in this work is a natural one.

TABLE OF DISTANCES The annexed table gives the correct distances between the most important points. The intersections between vertical and

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The small figures, in a few places, are the distances between the Grand Cañon and the various points noted via the return road in the tour, from the cañon to Norris. Adding together both large and small figures as they are found will give the total distance between such places as per the regular tour.



TROUTING WATERS, YELLOWSTONE PARK, VIEW BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER FALLS AT GRAND CAÑON.

THE GREAT LAKES AND THE PARK A combination trip of much variety and pleasure is that by way of the Great Lakes and Duluth to the park.

The fine steamship "North West," of the Northern Steamship Company, leaves Buffalo every Saturday evening during the lake tourist season—from June 15 to September 15, approximately—for Duluth, and, returning to Buffalo, leaves Duluth every Tuesday evening.

The character of this steamer is well known, it is, virtually, an ocean steamer on inland waters.

Within a year \$300,000 have been expended in improving and renovating the ship and the words "floating palace," hackneyed though they are, precisely fit it. The steamer is of 8,000 horse-power, and carries passengers only—no freight.

The tour of the lakes enables one to see the beautiful lakeshore cities of Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Superior and Duluth, also many points of historic interest, including particularly, Mackinac, at the junction of Lakes Huron and Michigan, and the Sault Ste. Marie. The early French and the priestly explorers of the Northwest traveled in canoes up and down the lakes and Mackinac and the "Soo" were important points on their journeys and the old chronicles—see the Jesuit Relations, Parkman, Shea, etc.—deal in detail with these places.

From Duluth the park tourist has the privilege of visiting St. Paul and Minneapolis, on the way West, without additional charge.

Those who plan to connect a tour of the park with that of the lakes, in either direction, will have no reason to regret the arrangement when it comes to carrying it out.

TRANS-PACIFIC TOURS The tide of travel across the Pacific to the Orient is steadily growing. The acquisition of the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippines and the consequent increase in trans-Pacific trade has stimulated Oriental tourist travel.

There can be no pleasanter trip for the Oriental or round-theworld traveler than to go up the lakes, travel west over the Northern Pacific to Yellowstone Park, and then go on to Puget Sound and continue west across the Pacific.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY

This company has two large superb steamers, the "Shawmut" and "Tremont," which sail from Seattle, via the northern route, for Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Shanghai, Hong Kong and Manila. These steamers rank with the "Celtic," "Arabic," etc., among Atlantic liners, are twin-screw, 10,000-ton vessels, more than 500 feet long and attain a speed of 15 knots. They each have accommodations for 56 first-class cabin passengers and no pains or expense has been spared to make these steamers the equals, in all respects, of any boats on the Pacific ocean. These steamers are of 58 feet beam and are 43 feet deep and, with their large bilge keels, are unusually steady in rough weather. The boats are equipped in modern fashion, in every respect, and are destined to become prime favorites with all who are fortunate enough to secure passage on them.

All Northern Pacific agents in the large cities or its local agents will make berth and stateroom reservations and give information concerning sailings, or communications addressed to the General Passenger office at St. Paul, will receive prompt attention



TABLE OF ELEVATIONS IN YELLOWSTONE PARK.

NAME.	AIR-LINE DISTANCE FROM WELL-KNOWN POINT.	ELEVATION above sea level.	NAMED AFTER	IN GENERAL.
MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS. ELECTRIC PEAK	By road from Gardiner, 5 miles 8 miles northwest from Mammoth Hot Springs 4 miles south from Mammoth Hot Springs 2 miles east from Mammoth Hot Springs 4 miles south by road from Mammoth Hot Springs 6 miles west from Obsidian Cliff Southeastern part of Park. See Distance Table 9 miles southeast from Lunch Station on Yellowstone Lake 12 miles southeast from Hotel at Yellowstone Lake, on southeast shore 16 miles southeast from Hotel at Yellowstone Lake, on southeast shore 16 miles southeast from Hotel at Yellowstone Lake, near Mt. Doane	6,215 ft. 11,155 9,100 7,900 About 7,300 About 7,700 About 7,200 About 7,200 About 7,200 About 7,200	Mammoth character of phe- nomena. Peculiar electric phenomena observed there. R. M. Bunsen T. C. Everts Yellow color of the walls W. H. Holmes Col. P. W. Norris. From flat top of the mountain. Gen. Phll. H. Sheridan N. P. Langford, St. Paul Lieut. G. C. Doane Jas. Stevenson Capt. W. A. Jones Dr. F. V. Hayden	Park tour proper begins and ends here. Northern boundary line of Park cuts the mountain. A celebrated chemist. Lost and was found near here after 37 days, nearly dead. One mile long. Director U. S. Bureau of Ethnology. Second Superintendent of Park. Named from their locations. One of the two largest navigated lakes in the world at such an elevation. U. S. A. An old explorer and first Supt. of Park. Jurn party. Of the old Hayden Survey. Engineer Corps, U. S. A. In charge Hayden's former Survey
GRAND CAÑON	Northern central part of Park	About 7,800 10,000	Grandeur of the sight	About 20 miles long to Tower Creek; 1,200 feet deep. Former Surveyor-General of Montana and head of Washburn Party

ALASKA EXCURSIONS

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE

SAILING DATES OF PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.'S STEAMER "SPOKANE"

TACOMA AND SEATTLE FOR THE SEASON OF 1904.

STEAMER WILL LEAVE

TACOMA 4.00 A.M., SEATTLE 9.00 A.M., AS FOLLOWS:

	STEAMER	"SPOKANE."	
Leave { TAOOMA SEATTLE June	July19 Angust2	Due Back SEATTLE TACOMA June 16 July 2 July 16	July30 August13

The round-trip rate from St. Tanl, Minneapolis, Duluth or the Superiors to Sitka, including berth and meals north of Tacoma and Seattle on the excursion eteamer "Spokane," will be \$190.

Tickets will be limited to nine months, good going ninety days to first station en route in State of Washington.

The steamer "Spokane" will be run for the excursion travel, and the route will be arranged to give passengers an opportunity of seeing all interesting and accessible glaclers, including Glacier Bay; stops will be made at the most important ports, the trip occupying about twelve days north of Tacoma or Seattle. No local, second-class or eteerage passenger will be carried.

Diagrams of Alaska steamers will be found in the hands of general and district patrons. The above schedule must be considered as approximate only. Tourists should communicate with Northern Pacific General and District Passenger Agent, St. Pant, Munn, regarding suffings or with A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, St. Pant, Munn, regarding suffings.

The White Pass and Yukon route from Skaguay across the White Pass, opens up a new and inviting field for travel into the Klondike and Atlin regione. The rail line extends from Skaguay to White Horse and from there to Dawson Upper Yukon steamers are used, and the trip occupies less than fifty hours. Atlin is reached from Oaribou, Hotels are found at all points and they are good and prices reasonable.

PACIFIC COAST

Kound-trip excursion tickets are on sale daily at St. Paul, Minneapolis or Duluth, via Northern Pacific Rallway, to Tacoma, EXCURSIONS

Robert B. C., or Victoria and return, at rate of \$90. Tickete may read Northern Railway of Soo-Pacific Route to St. Paul, Bellingham (Whatcom), Vancouver, B. C., or Victoria and return, at rate of \$90. Tickete may read Northern Railway of Soo-Pacific Route to St. Paul. Minneapolis or Duluth, or via Billings and the B. & M. R. R. R. direct or via Denver to the Missouri River. Portland tickets will he issued good to return via Huntington to Omaha or Kansaa City, or through Sioux City to St. Paul. Round-trip excursion tickets are also on sale via Northern Pacific Railway to San Francisco, via the Shasta Route or ocean, returning the eame way, or to any Missouri River terminal, or Mineola or Houston, at rate of \$105.00; to St. Louis or New Orleans at \$111.00; to St. Paul or Minneapolis, via the Missouri River, at \$112.50. The above tickets are good for nine months, with a going limit of ninety daye to lirst station en ronte in State of Washington and permit of etop-overs in hoth direct to Montana and Eastern Washington points.

Low excursion rates are in effect to Montana and Eastern Washington points.

Low excursion rates are in effect to Montana and Eastern Washington points. Call npon or write any of the following agents for a copy of our tourist book, Wonderland 1904," enclosing six cents in stampe.

IF All rates and arrangements set forth in this folder are subject to change without notice further than that required by law.

For further information in regard to the Great Northwest, details as to rates, routes, with maps, etc., call on or address your nearest ticket agent, or any of the following representatives of the Northern Pacific Railway.

BOSTON, MASS.—207 Old South Bullding. C. E. FOSTER
BUFFALO, N. Y.—215 Ellicott Square. Wm. G. Mason. District Passenger Agent.
W. H. MERRIMAN. General Acent.
OHICAGO, ILL.—208 Sonth Clark Street, C. A. MATTHEWS
CINCINNATI, OHIO-40 East Fourth Street. J. J. FERRY, Dietrict Pase'r Agent D. L. Robb, Trav. Frt. and Pass'r Agent.
DES MOINES, IOWA-318-319 Citlzens Bank Building.
E D Pockywerr Dietrict December Agent
W. H. WHITAKER
DETROIT, MICH.—133 Jefferson Avenne. W. H. WHITAKER. DULLUTH, MINN.—332 W. Snperior Street. T. E. BLANCHE. General Agent. HELEVAL MONTE. White and Grand Streets.
P. C. Prent Pro
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—42 Jackson Place. P. W. PUMMILL. MILWAUKEE, WIS.—316-317 Herman Building. CHAS. O. TROTT. MONTREAL, QUE.—Temple Building, St. James Street. G. W. Hardisty. District Passenger Agent.
MILWAUKEE, WIS,—316-317 Herman Building.
CHAS. O. TROTT
G. W. HARDISTY
W. F. MERSHON
NEW YORK CITY—319 Broadway. W. F. Mershon. PHILADELPHIA, PA.—711 Chestnnt Street. I. M. Bortle. District Passenger Agent.
PITTSBURG, PA.—305 Park Building. C. E. Brison. District Passenger Agent.
PORTLAND, ORE255 Morrison Street. F. O'Neill, District Pase'r AgentE. L. Rayburn, Traveling Pass'r Agent.
SAN FRANCISCO, OAL.—647 Market Street.
T. K. STATELERGeneral Agent Passenger Department. SEATTLE. WASH.—First Avenue and Yesler Way.
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J. W. HILL
ST. LOUIS, MO210 Commercial Building. P. H. NOEL
ST. PAUL, MINN.—Fourth and Broadway. HARRY W. SWEET, District Pass'r AgtGEO. W. McCaskey, District Pass'r Agt.
TACOMA, WASH925 Pacific Avenue.
VANCOUVER, B. C430 Hastings Street.
VANCOUVER, B. C.—430 Hastings Street. J. O. MoMULLEN. General Agent. VICTO RIA, B. C. O. E. LANG. General Agent.
WALLACE, IDAHO-Depot.
WALLACE, IDAHO-Depot. J. G. BOYD. WINNIPEG, MAN. H. SWINFORD. General Agent. General Agent.
PORTLAND, ORE. A. D. CHARLTONAssistant General Passenger Agent.

J. M. HANNAFORD. SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT. A. M. CLELAND, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

















