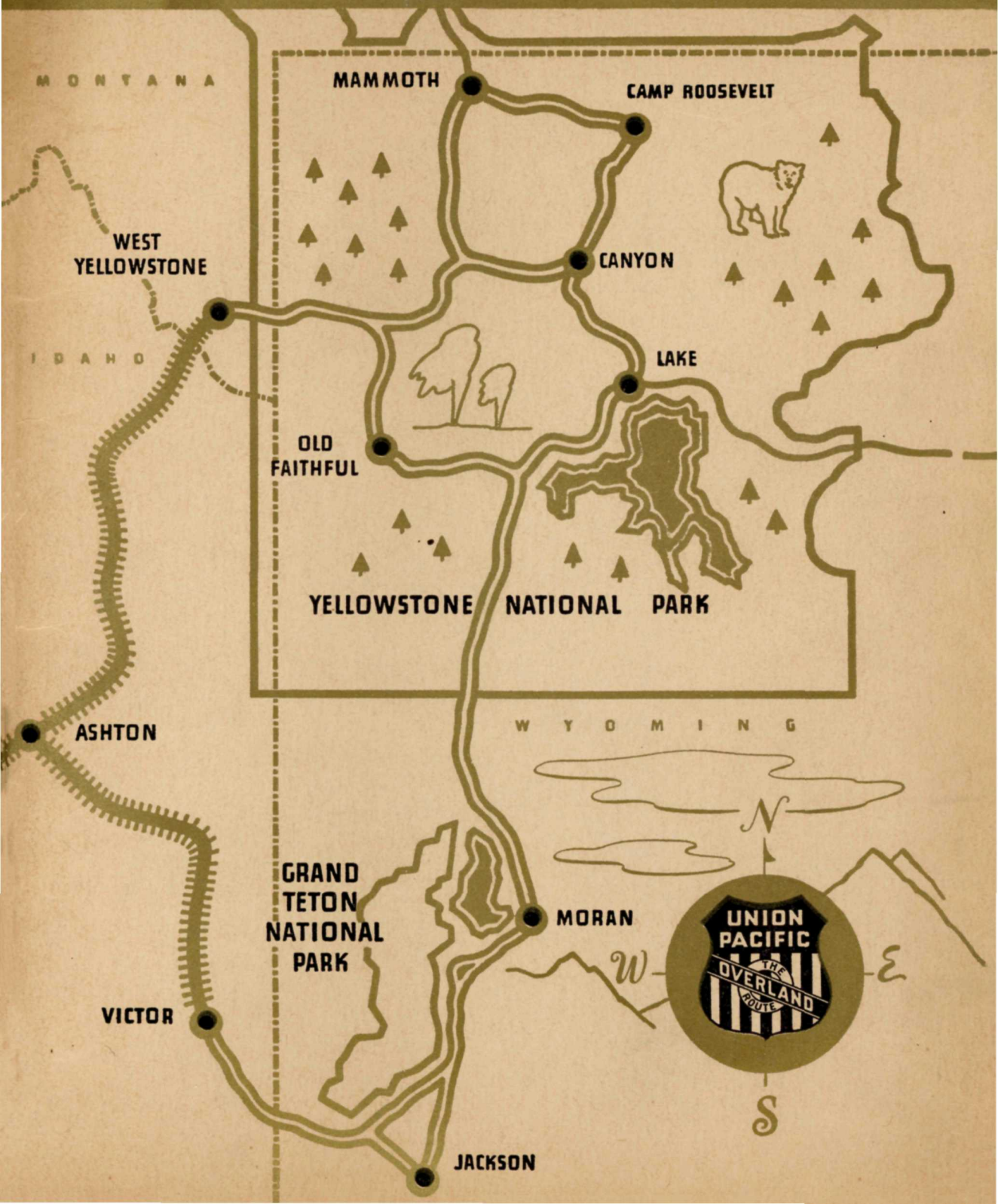
YELLOWSTONE
& GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARKS



PUBLISHED BY
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UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
OMAHA, NEBR.

YELLOWSTONE AND

Old Faithful, most famous of geysers;
with its power, volume, regularity and the beauty of its graceful column,
it never fails to delight the beholder.

GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARKS

The Teton Range includes some of America's most striking mountain scenery. This view shows one of the peaks across Leigh Lake.

NATURE'S PLAYGROUND

● Ask any group to name one of our National Parks and the response will be almost unanimously—"YELLOWSTONE!" ● It is the oldest of our National Parks and by all odds the largest and it holds a unique place in the affections of the American people. It is, in every sense of the word, a *Wonder-land,* filled with more genuine natural wonders than any other region on earth. In fact, so amazing are its geysers, hot springs, paint pots, mud volcanoes, petrified forests, mighty canyon and falls that for several generations people absolutely refused to believe that such things existed. ● The first reports of its marvels and beauties came from John Colter, who discovered and explored the Yellowstone region in 1807. People were skeptical and facetiously dubbed his discovery "Colter's Hell." Twenty years later Jim Bridger's descriptions were called "yarns." Only the merest handful of frontiersmen visited the region in the sixty years following its discovery, because it lies atop the Continental Divide in a valley that is snowbound for seven months of every normal year. So, while the old West was being settled rapidly, Yellowstone was an unknown and inaccessible wilderness. Public skepticism continued and when the first actual exploring party arrived in 1870 and caught a glimpse of Old Faithful through the trees they mistook its billowy cloud of vapor for the smoke from a forest fire. ● This first party came upon so many wonders that even Colter, Bridger and other explorers had missed that they vowed that this Yellowstone region must be preserved in all its primeval glory for the permanent enjoyment of all people. So great was their enthusiasm that they were able to get a bill through Congress, and on March 1, 1872 the region was set aside as YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK. ● We owe a great debt of gratitude to those men who saw and acted. Because of them we now have not only one, but many National Parks—vast unspoiled regions jointly owned by all Americans, where we can go each year for a period to shed the cares and fatigues and monotonies of our everyday lives and enjoy thrilling outdoor sports and wholesome rest amid the most inspiring scenes in the West. ● None of our great Parks offers more in interest and recreation. It is here that nature puts on her grandest show. With weird subterranean thunders to form the drum corps, and a galaxy of geysers as the star attraction, no one ever wearies of the performance. ● It is a show unique on the American continent; indeed, you'll find geysers in only a few places in the known world—Iceland, New Zealand and—Yellowstone Park! Yellowstone's collection is by far the largest and most magnificent—headed by famous Old Faithful "the geyser

Cascades of the Yellowstone River just above the Upper Falls. Famed Chittenden Bridge in distance.

that carries a clock." ● But, after all, the geysers, fascinating as they are, represent only the sideshow. There are more than 400 hot springs, their steaming mineral-laden waters tinting the rocky hillsides with rainbow hues; all manner of violently boiling ponds and pools; uncanny caverns that hiss and steam like a witch's cauldron; a mountain that roars; and a lake that seems to burn with fires of the Inferno; a waterfall nearly as high as *two* Niagaras; majestic lakes; petrified forests; and a glacier at its borders . . . The full list is indeed a long one. ● Yet even without these phenomena Yellowstone would still be a fascinating place, because of its scenic beauty and great natural zoo. Nowhere else can you observe in such profusion and variety wild animal life as it was on this continent a century ago. Yellowstone bears, of course, are of keen interest to all visitors. But in addition there are elk, deer, mountain sheep, antelope, moose and bison. ● Grand Teton, to the south, is one of our newest National Parks, but old in fame because of the area's association with notorious Jackson Hole. It is not a part of the Yellowstone, and a full extra day or more is required on a Yellowstone tour to see the soaring crests of the Teton Range and the beautiful canyons, lakes and forests of the new Park. ● These Parks belong to *you.* They have been provided with fine roads and comfortable hotels and lodges, in order that the thousands of people who visit them every year may do so in comfort. You are welcome to come and stay as long as you like. Bring your camera if you wish. Roam the trails alone, or with an experienced guide, as you prefer. Enjoy yourself in your own way—and take home memories that will last a lifetime.

SEEING YELLOWSTONE PARK

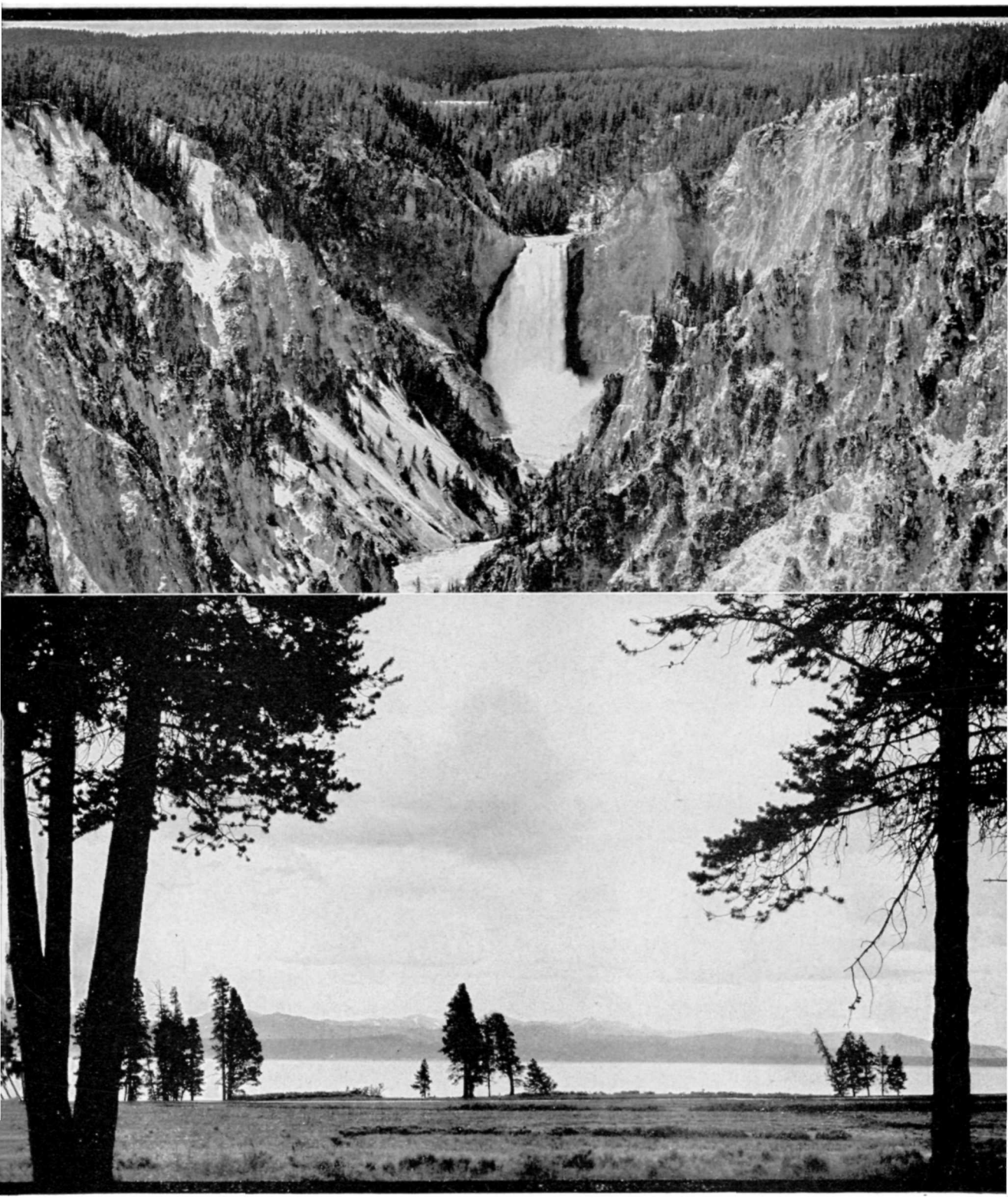
● There are many ways to see Yellowstone. You could easily spend the whole summer discovering its beauties and never exhaust it. But, on the other hand, you can see all the principal points of interest in the ordinary vacation period. ● If you wish, you may "do" the Park alone or with chosen companions, going where you like and staying as long as you like, traveling by motor-bus with other Park visitors, or by yourself in a private automobile—selecting the style of accommodations that appeals to you, for you can live as modestly or as lavishly as you choose in Yellowstone. There are excellent camping sites in all parts of the Park and at the main centers of interest there are cabins, lodges and hotels—all comfortable, cozy and clean. The hotels provide genuinely de luxe accommodations. ● For most people time is an important element and, naturally, they want to see as much as possible while in Yellowstone. They will especially appreciate the pre-arranged tours

Daisy Geyser in the Upper (Old Faithful) Geyser Basin is in frequent activity and always makes an interesting display.

by motor-bus, three and one-half days in length. Stops are made at all points worthy of attention, and adequate time is allowed to view them at leisure. ● These tours will meet the approval especially of those who realize the difficulties of driving their own cars over strange mountain roads, and who want to avoid the inconvenience and worry of checking distances and following road-direction signs when they might be enjoying the scenery. They find it more satisfactory to leave those details to a bus driver, who not only is thoroughly familiar with the roads in Yellowstone, but who is also a virtual encyclopedia on the Park and can point out and explain things of interest along the way! ● We have attempted, in the succeeding pages, to follow in a general fashion the route of the most popular of these escorted circle tours, the one beginning at West Yellowstone Station and ending at the same place. In a book of this length it is not possible to give much more than just the "high lights" of a trip through Yellowstone. We can do little more than to suggest something of the grandeur and nobility of the scenery and the atmosphere of strangeness and wonder you feel here.

THE WEST YELLOWSTONE ENTRANCE

● The Union Pacific route to Yellowstone National Park takes visitors to West Yellowstone, Montana, directly on Yellowstone's western boundary. ● Here, on the edge of the age-old pine forests of Yellowstone, the railroad has a station and a beautiful new dining lodge. There are dressing rooms and shower baths with a maid and a porter in attendance. Here the Yellowstone traveler gets his first impression of the exceptional comforts that may be found in this strange country. ● After arrival at the station you have a short time for refreshments, a brief view of the village, mailing letters or making a few purchases before entering a comfortable motor-bus for the ride to Old Faithful. ● The first day's ride is indeed a pleasant preliminary to the Yellowstone tour. Green forests . . . glimpses of the Madison River . . . the spicy fragrance of Christmas Tree Park (three miles wide where the road crosses its needle-strewn aisles) and charming views of distant mountains greet you along the way. ● Near here, at Madison Junction at the foot of National Park Mountain, is a fine historical museum on the spot where Yellowstone "was born." The first exploring party was completing its study of the region and had camped here on September 19, 1870. Around the campfire that night it was first suggested that Yellowstone be made a National Park. ● Soon the Cascades of the Firehole River come into sight. This is one of the Yellowstone's most beautiful waterfalls. Its waters are warmed by the drainage from the geysers and other hot water formations, yet are alive with trout.



Above—Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone with the incomparable Great Falls at its head is one of Nature's supreme masterpieces.

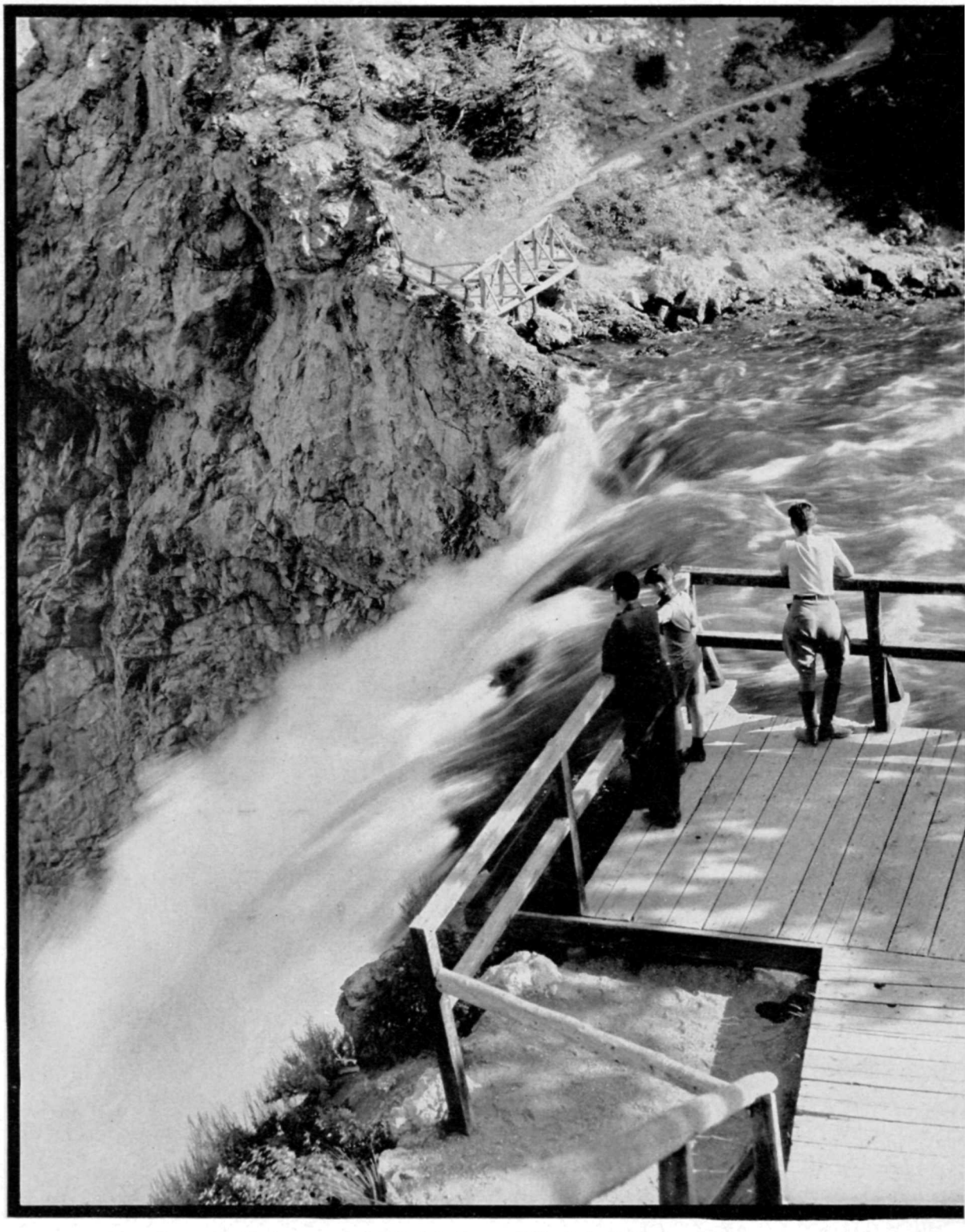
Below—Mountain-rimmed Yellowstone Lake, a mile and a half above sea level, with 139 square miles of surface, is a scene of enchanting beauty.

FIRST VIEW OF THE GEYSERS

● Five miles more . . . and then comes the first view of the geysers, in the Lower Geyser Basin. There they are . . . plumes of steam and pillars of water shooting skyward—dazzling white against the green forest background and the deep blue of the sky. For number, size and power, for variety in action and formation, no geysers equal those of Yellowstone. ● There are six geyser basins, all lying in the west and south central parts of the Park . . . each containing a number of geysers, pools and springs. You will find a strange contrast between the sublime, calm atmosphere of the canyons, forests and valleys—and the spectacular, intermittent play of the geysers. There is almost an Alice-in-Wonderland quality about this section of Yellowstone that is extremely fascinating. ● Many of the famous geysers and curious phenomena are to be found in the Lower Basin, but Old Faithful Geyser, in the Upper Basin, is deserving of your first attention. Furthermore, it is adjacent to your destination—Old Faithful Inn or Lodge, where you will spend one or more days and nights amid the most delightful surroundings. ● At Old Faithful is an interesting exhibit prepared by the Park Ranger Naturalists. It shows the how and why of geysers. A miniature geyser has been artificially constructed and set up in such a way that its working parts can be seen. ● A geyser is really a hot spring that has developed into a fountain—except that no fountain on earth can begin to compare either in size or beauty with the five or six leading geysers in Yellowstone. ● The jet of water that shoots skyward is a mass of water almost at boiling temperatures. Steam gives it force and the hot volcanic rocks beneath the earth's surface create the steam. In Yellowstone the subterranean volcanic heat is nearer to the surface than in most places. The geysers help to drain off this excess energy and act much as safety valves on a steam boiler.

OLD FAITHFUL GEYSER

● Old Faithful is best known of all geysers. It combines all the desirable attributes that we expect of a well-behaved geyser,—if you could speak of a geyser in that sense. ● You can count upon its staging a performance within a few minutes of a specified time; every fifty to eighty minutes to be exact. Its impressive volume . . . the great height of its column, are other factors contributing to its well-earned fame. ● What a splendid showman Old Faithful is! It precedes its performance with a rumbling prologue, like the roll of bass drums. Then an immense column of hissing, boiling water soars gracefully skyward. Quickly it gains



Observation platform on the brink of the Lower Falls of the Yellowstone is a viewpoint of most intense interest.

velocity until it reaches a height of 140 feet or more. ● For four minutes it continues a display and then gradually dies away; a few wisps of steam hover an instant and then disappear. ● In each one of these spectacular performances, Old Faithful hurls skyward a volume of water that is difficult to conceive. It has been estimated that, in a single day, this geyser discharges an amount of water sufficient for the needs of a small city. ● To see Old Faithful at night, its steaming plume caught in the vivid white blaze of a giant searchlight, thrown from the roof of Old Faithful Inn, is a sight that becomes one of the vivid memories of a Yellowstone trip.

OTHER GEYSERS

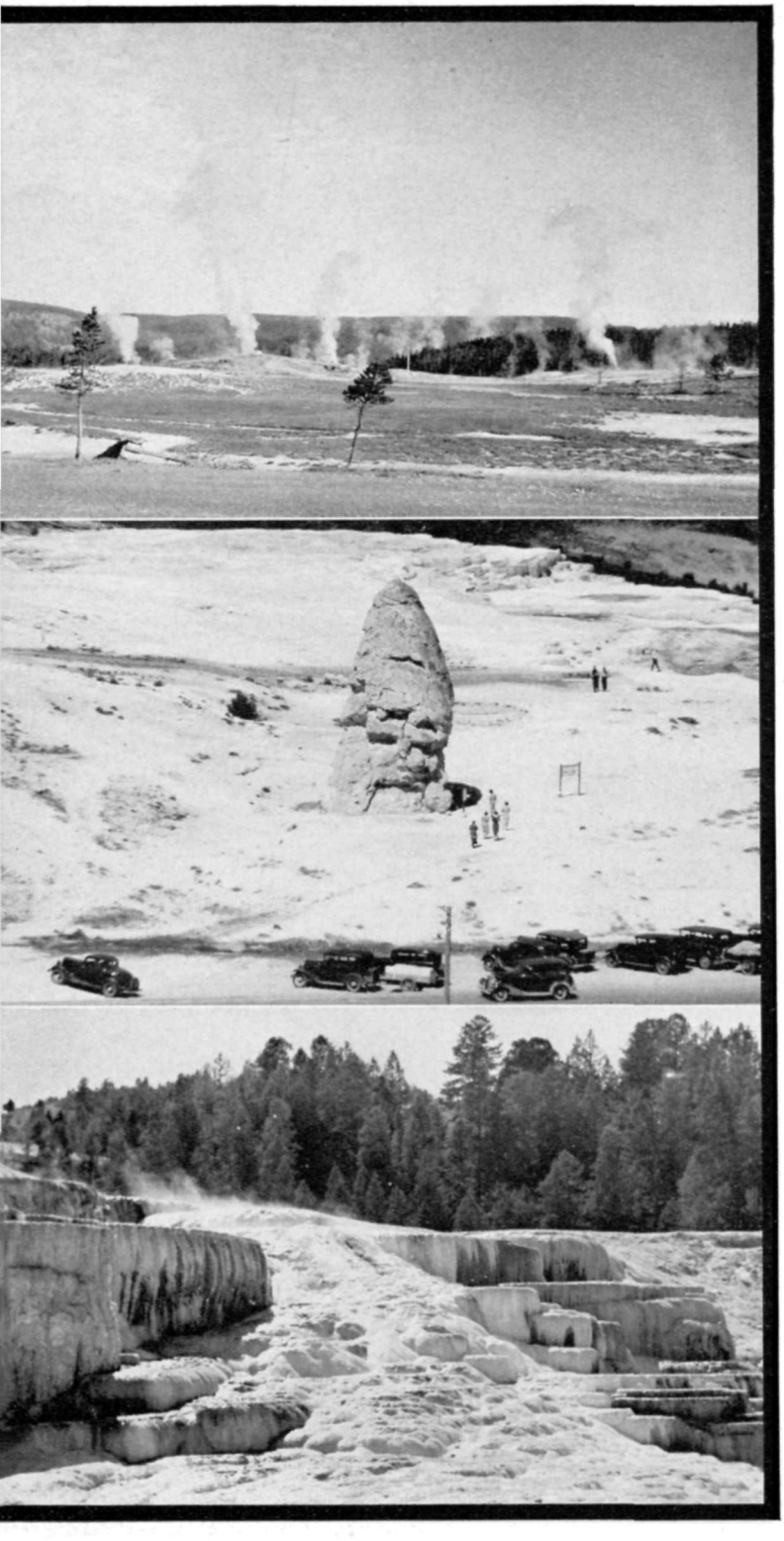
● There are a number of geysers that equal or excel Old Faithful in volume or height, but lack its regularity. ● The Giant Geyser, as its name would imply, exceeds all others in the height of its eruption. Its magnificent column sometimes attains 250 feet, and plays for an entire hour, but one never knows in advance when the show will begin. ● Others have earned descriptive names by reason of their peculiarities or fantastic formations, such as the Beehive, the Riverside, the Grotto, the Sponge and Sawmill. ● Among those worthy of attention because of their individual splendor are the Grand, Giantess, and Fountain. ● What an interesting experience it must have been for those who were present in 1909 when the Fountain decided to leave its old home for an adjoining crater! ● For two days preceding its appearance in the new location—after having become entirely inactive—loud rumblings and thumpings were heard in the underground regions. They alarmed even those accustomed to the strange doings of the vicinity. Then the geyser suddenly burst through the earth's surface, throwing masses of rock for more than 200 feet.

POOLS AND SPRINGS

● You will see other weird sights in the basins—as interesting as the geysers. There are such oddities as the Fountain Paint Pot, like a boiling pot of paint, which in reality is colored clay . . . Morning Glory Pool, so named because of its flower-like rim and delicate color . . . Black Sand Pool, a hot spring described by its own name . . . Sapphire Pool, as intensely blue as the gem for which it is named. ● Peer deeply into Firehole Lake and you can easily imagine that underneath the water are blue flames, jetting from some mysterious underground smithy.

Above—The fishing bridge at Yellowstone Lake where devotees of the angler's art can always be found.

Below—This view, with Firehole Spring in the foreground, shows the general character of the Lower Geyser Basin.



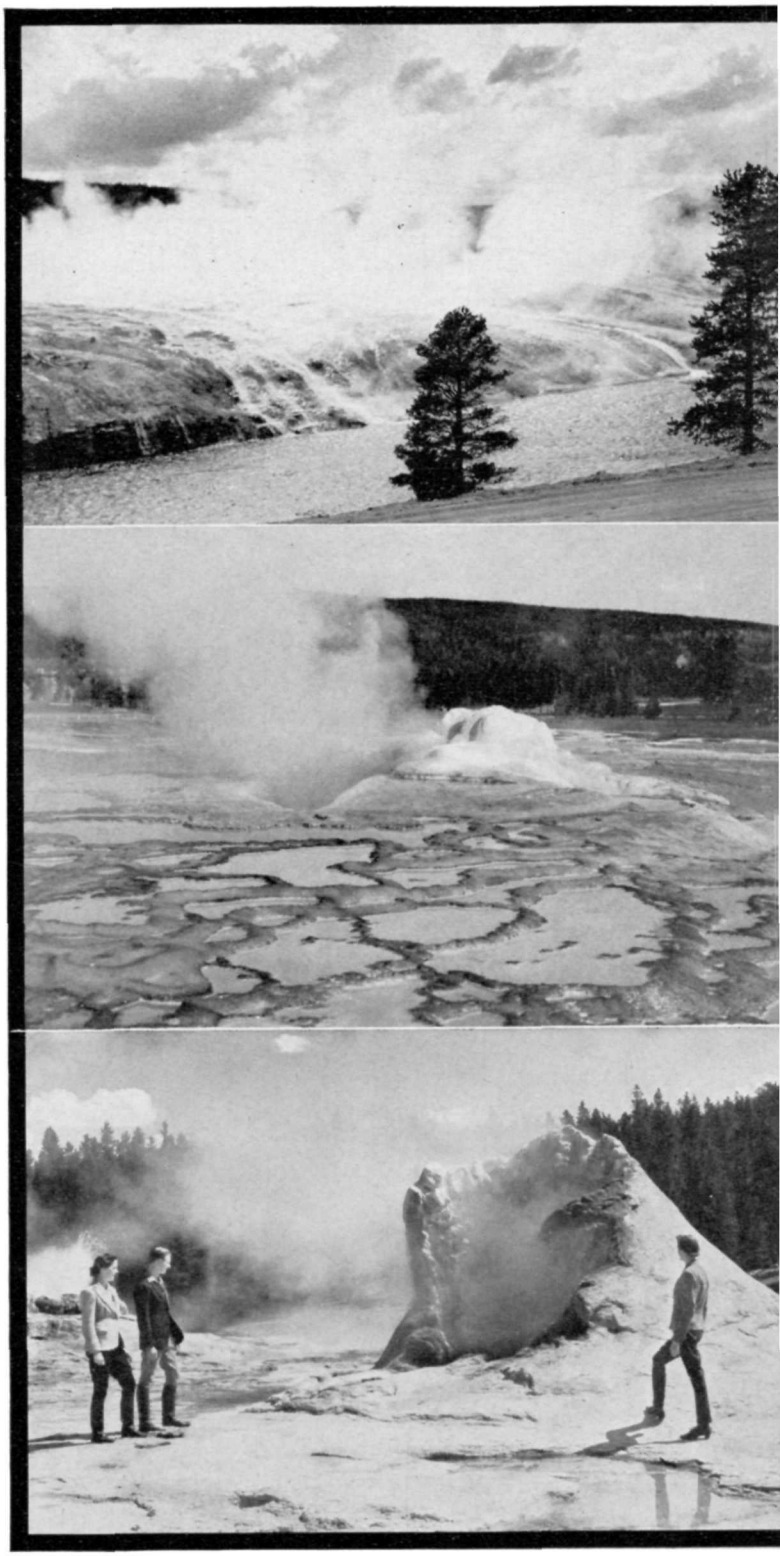
A View in Upper Geyser Basin
Liberty Cap at Mammoth Hot Springs
A Hot Springs Terrace at Mammoth

THE CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

● For those who are following the tour, the road now leads from Old Faithful Inn and Lodge to Yellowstone Lake, about 38 miles distant over an interesting mountain highway. ● Less than two miles from the Upper Geyser Basin is Kepler Cascade, whose waters form a series of enchanting falls, the whole drop being about 80 feet, the waters singing as they descend. ● Along the way you will cross and recross the Continental Divide, "backbone" of the Rockies, where the waters on one slope eventually flow into the Pacific and those on the other at last find their way into the Atlantic. ● You will welcome the stop made at Shoshone Point with the beauty of Shoshone Lake in the foreground and the snow-capped crests of the Teton Range in the Grand Teton National Park, seen clearly above the southern horizon. So clear is the air that it almost seems as if you could touch them—yet they are 50 miles away.

AT YELLOWSTONE LAKE

● Yellowstone Lake is among the largest mountain lakes in the world and the beauty of its intensely blue waters and its majestic mountain bordered shore line is second to none. Its surface covers approximately 139 square miles. Its shore line is 100 miles long. Its area is surprising when you consider that it is a mile and a half above sea level. To the east of the lake are the jagged snowy peaks of the Absarokas. To the south lies Mt. Sheridan, all that remains of a huge, extinct volcano. ● On the West Thumb shore there are a number of brilliant "paint pots," the active Lake Shore Geyser, and the Fishing Cone, a boiling spring that rises from the Lake bottom. ● Many visitors to Yellowstone will wish to spend some time at the Lake. It is a place for the most exhilarating enjoyment, being almost perfectly ideal for campers and fishers. The invigorating air, at 7,731 feet above sea level, is cool and refreshing, a quick cure for



Excelsior Geyser Overflows into Firehole River
The Crater of Old Faithful Geyser
Visitors Examine the Crater of Grotto Geyser

Old Faithful Geyser from Roof of Old Faithful Inn
Section of Campground at Yellowstone Lake
Entrance to Canyon Lodge

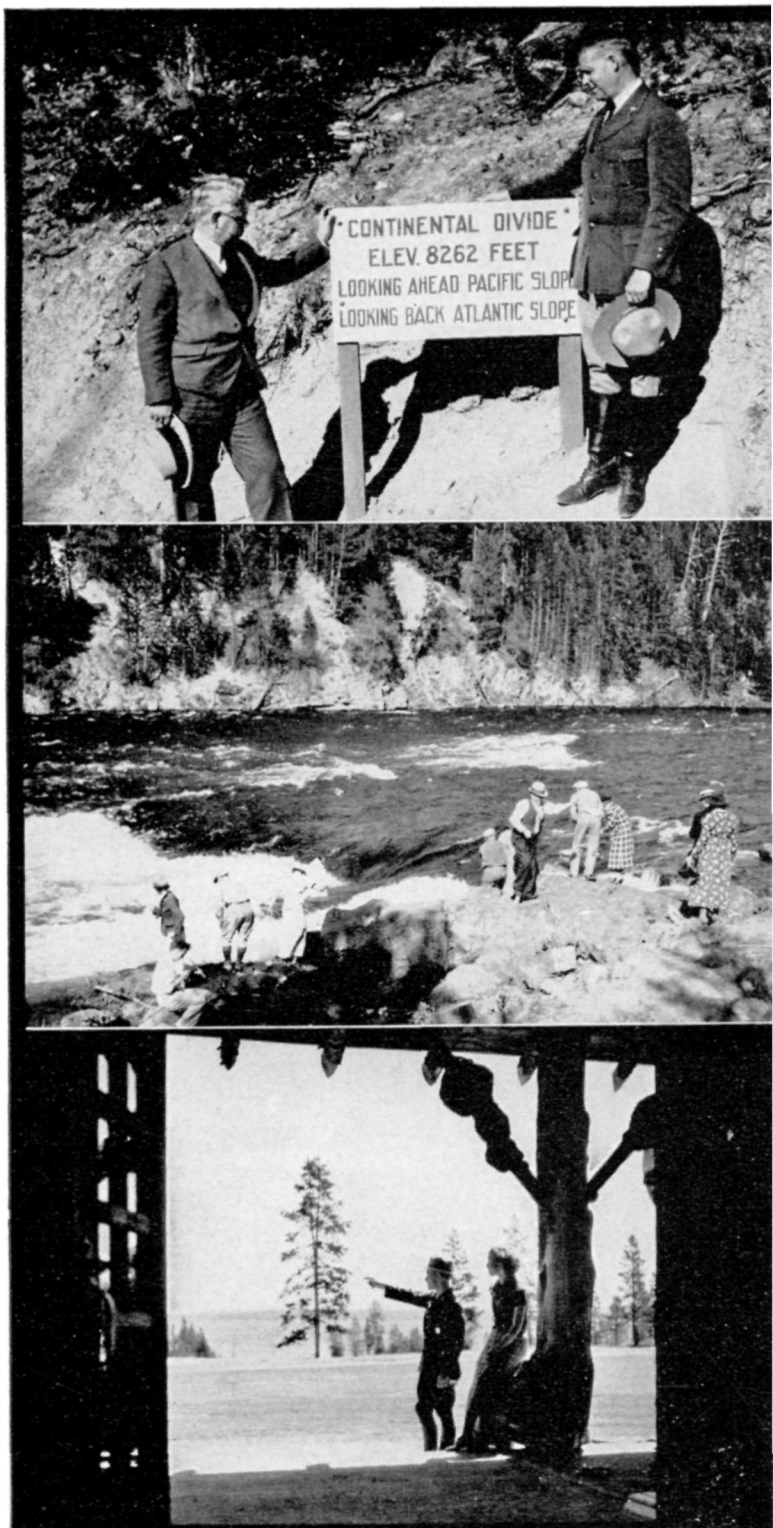
sleeplessness. ● You may take delightful trips on boats that visit the distant shores; or you may engage a motor or row boat for short trips at reasonable rates. You may be fortunate enough to view the Lake in the full glow of brilliant moonlight . . . a romantic scene that never fails to quicken the emotions.

GRAND CANYON OF THE YELLOWSTONE

● There are a few really sublime scenes in the West that are breath-taking in their vastness and beauty. The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone as seen from either Inspiration Point or Artist Point should surely be named among them. Many consider it Yellowstone's greatest glory. ● Rudyard Kipling, who saw it in 1889, wrote ecstatically of its depth and color—"All I can say is that without warning or preparation I looked into a gulf more than a thousand feet deep, with eagles and fish hawks circling far below. And the sides of the gulf were one wild welter of color—crimson, emerald, cobalt,

ochre, amber, honey splashed with port wine, snow-white, vermillion, lemon and silver gray in wide washes. The sides did not fall sheer but were graven by time and water and air into monstrous heads of kings, dead chiefs—men and women of old time. So far below that no sound reached us, the Yellowstone River ran, a finger-wide strip of jade green. The sunlight took those wondrous walls and gave fresh hues to those that Nature had already laid there. Evening crept through the pines that shadowed us, but the full glory of the day flamed in that canyon."

● As you stand on the platform which extends over the canyon rim, you can appreciate Kipling's enthusiasm. You feel that even his inspired words do not quite do it justice. No wonder it is named the Grand Canyon! It is nearly 1,600 feet to the opposite side. There is a sheer drop of nearly 800 feet below the platform on which you stand. Down where the canyon walls join lies the twisting green serpent of the Yellowstone River. Your eye follows the curve of the canyon walls to where in the distance is



Upper Picture Tells its own Story
Yellowstone River just below Fishing Bridge
Ranger and Vacationist at Store on West Thumb of Lake

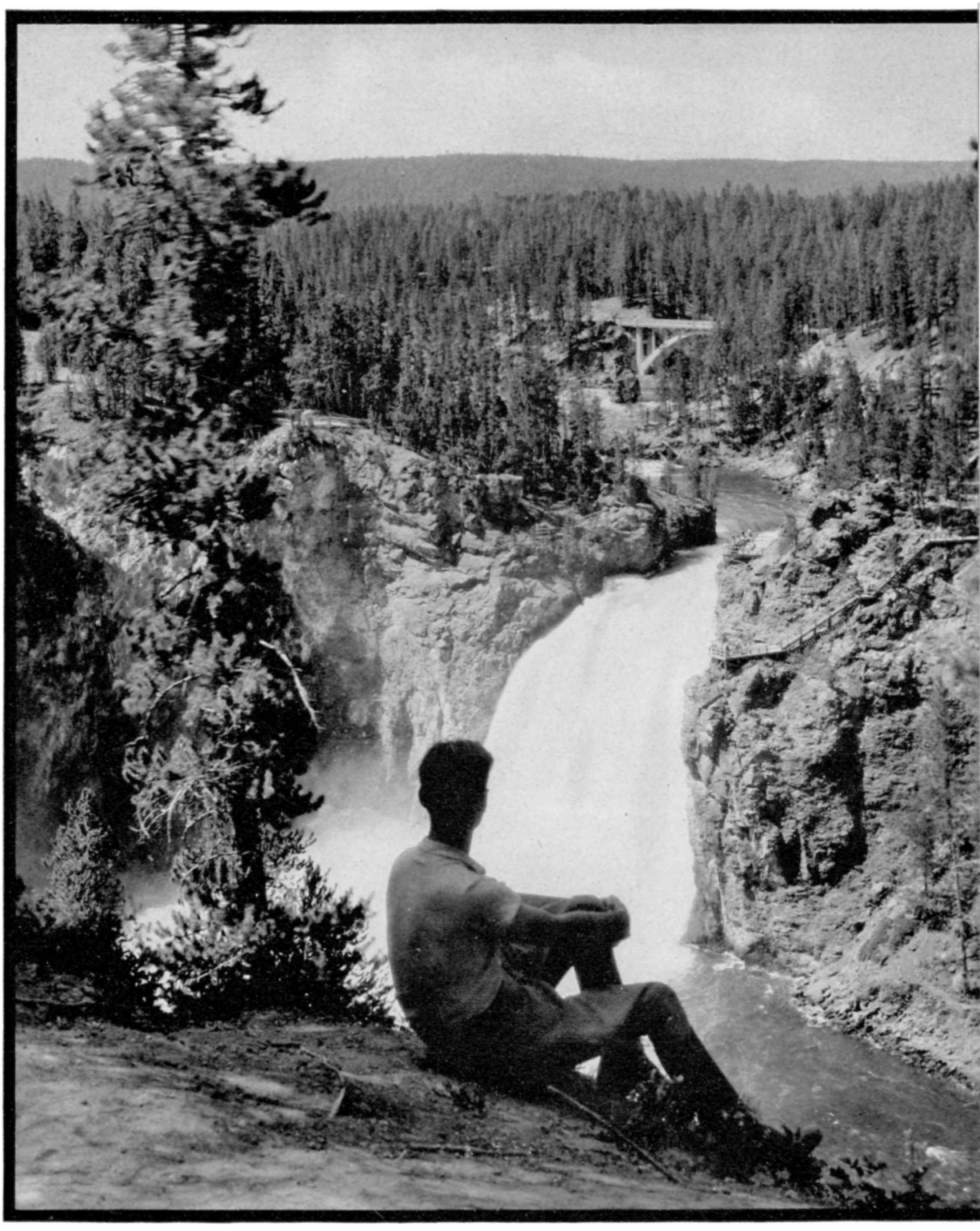
seen the silvery ribbon of the Lower Falls, as it plunges downward in a cloud of spray. ● At Lookout Point, or farther up, at Grand View, you see it from a new angle, and obtain a fuller realization of its splendors. The time one spends here at this glorious chasm seems all too brief.

THE LOWER FALLS

● Northward from Yellowstone Lake the Yellowstone River flows en route toward the Missouri and the far-off Gulf of Mexico. It winds its way through the Grand Canyon, comes to a precipice with a sheer descent of 308 feet. Leaping over, it plunges downward with a mighty roar. ● Against the vivid coloring of the canyon walls this living, sparkling column of rushing water, amid clouds of whirling spray, presents a picture that lives long in memory. ● Not far from the Hotel is a stairway that leads to a view at the top of the Falls. It can also be viewed from the foot of the canyon. The way down into the canyon is called Uncle Toms Trail—a combination of trail and wooden stairway, leading from the opposite rim to the base of the Falls. Looking upward at the mighty cataract, you are awed with its tremendous power. The sunlight forms rainbows in the ascending spray, lending an added beauty to the scene.

MT. WASHBURN AND TOWER FALL

● About six miles north from Canyon Hotel and Lodge, on the way to Mammoth Hot Springs, is Mt. Washburn, 10,317 feet high, one of the loftiest in the Park. A highway leads to its summit and the trip over it by bus may be taken as an extra side trip for only $2.00 additional. ● It is a thrilling ten mile ride to the top and the view from that point is well worth the trip. Great gardens of lovely wild flowers stretch for mile after mile along its slopes. ● A magnificent panorama of lofty mountains lies to the south, the east, and the north. Outlined against far away horizons are the wild and rugged Absarokas . . . the sublime Snowy Range . . . the stately Gallatins, while vast forests roll away in every direction. ● Tower Fall is but a short ride from Mt. Washburn. It plunges over the canyon wall to a depth of 132 feet, continuing its way along the rocky river bed which lies beneath. ● The Fall was so christened because of the tall tower-like spires of volcanic rock which guard the river's approach to the precipice. Nearby may be seen a similar slender spire which rises to a height of 300 feet above the river's bed.



The Upper Falls of the Yellowstone River viewed from the recreation grounds at Canyon Lodge.

MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS

● From Tower Fall the road leads past Camp Roosevelt to Mammoth Hot Springs, near the Park's northern boundary. ● The setting at Mammoth Hot Springs is fantastic in the extreme. Along the hillsides are groups of steps or terraces. Over them flow the steaming waters of the hot springs, laden with minerals. Each descending step has been tinted by the algae, a species of plant living in the hot water, into a thousand tones and shades of scarlet, orange, pink, yellow and blue. So vivid are these colors as they vibrate and glisten in the sunlight that they seem alive. The direction of the flowing water is constantly changing, and where it has ceased the terraces are pure white. ● The names of the terraces are as picturesque as those of the geysers. Among them are the Pulpit, Minerva, Cleopatra, the White Elephant Back and the Devils Kitchen, an interesting steam-heated cavern.

MORE GEYSERS—NORRIS BASIN

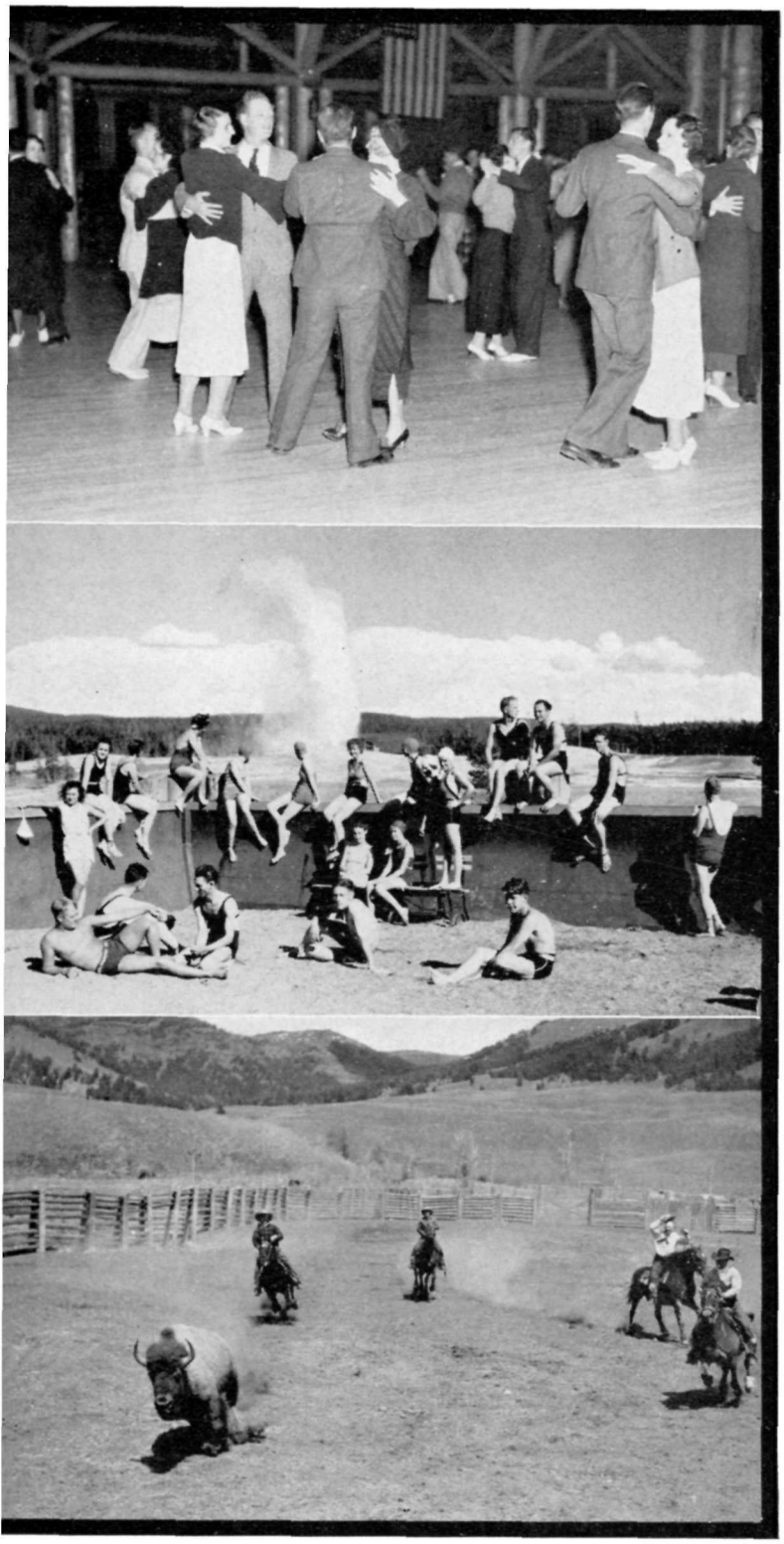
● On the way from Mammoth Hot Springs back to West Yellowstone entrance you come upon a steaming expanse of active geysers and pools—the Norris Geyser Basin. This is a busy basin indeed—its geysers spouting at frequent intervals and its steam vents noisily emitting great volumes of vapor. ● Constant Geyser is in regular eruption every thirty seconds, although like all Norris Geysers, it is not ambitious as to the height of its column. Steamboat, Minute and Whirligig are other remarkably frequent eruptors among Norris Geysers. Lovely pools lie in this basin, too. Emerald, Opal, Iris and immense Congress Pool are a few of them. ● Gibbon Falls whose waters tumble in a foamy torrent down a steep cascade on one side of the river bed and on the other flow in a shining ribbon from a height of over eighty feet, are reached a few miles from where the road turns toward Christmas Tree Park and the West Yellowstone Gateway, where you entered the Park.

WILD LIFE—THE YELLOWSTONE BEARS

● No other attraction of Yellowstone Park advertises itself so thoroughly as do its famous bears. You are hardly inside the Park before they begin to call attention to their presence—lumbering out into the road, begging for sweets and paying for them by condescending to

Above—Bathing pavilion at Old Faithful, showing the famous geyser in action.

Below—Entertainment around a campfire enlivens the evenings in Yellowstone.

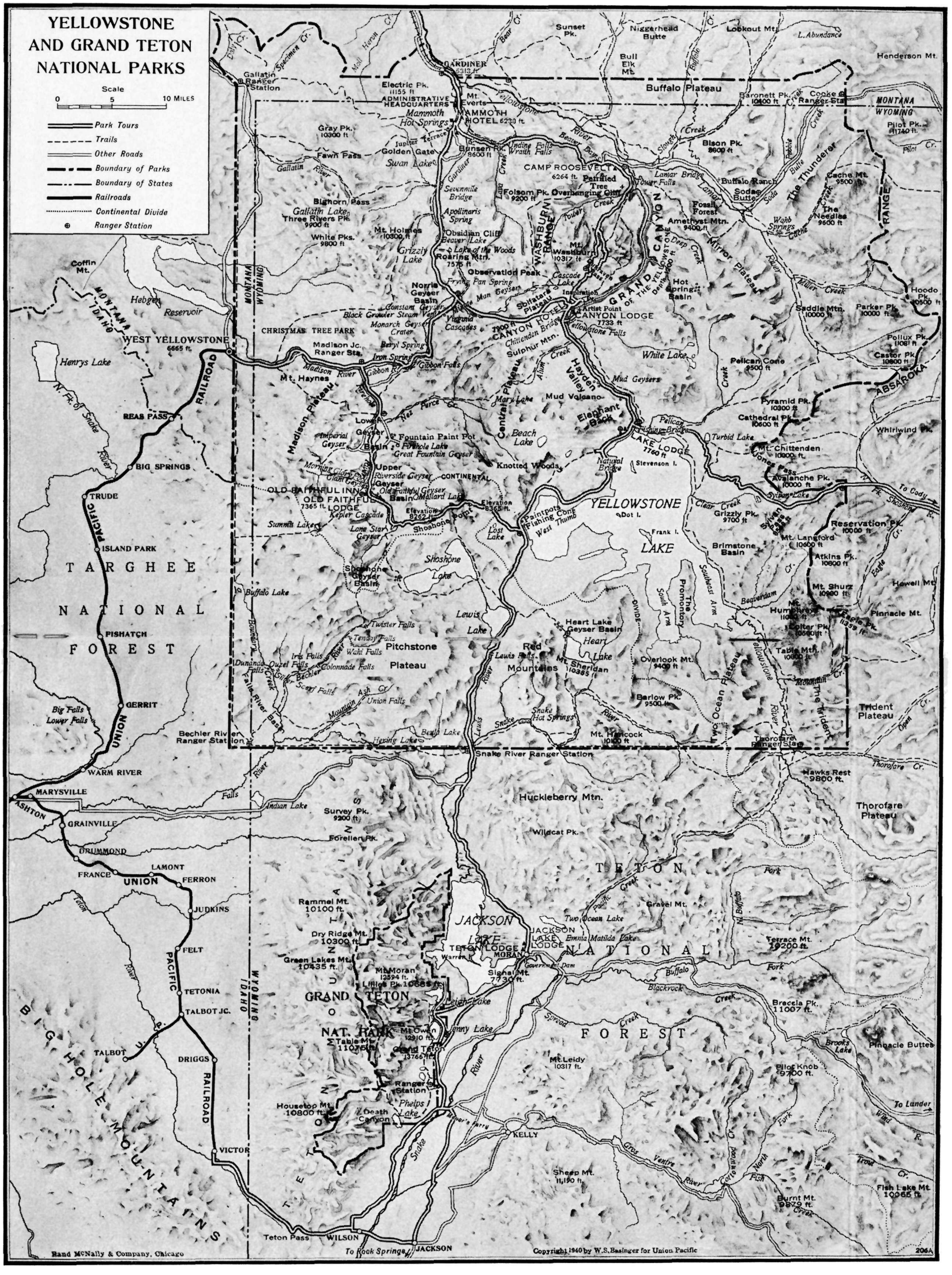


Yellowstone Hotels and Lodges Afford Plenty of Recreation
Sun Bathers on Solarium at Old Faithful Swimming Pool
This Buffalo at Lamar Valley Station is Headed for the Zoo

pose for snapshots. However, the feeding of bears is prohibited. ● Yellowstone Park bears are full of curiosity and always interested in food. Because they have no fear of the visitors it is hard to remember that they are really wild animals, living year after year as they have always lived in the wilds of the Rockies. While some of them are undeniably tame—at least during the Park season—and while they are certainly harmless when you do not molest them—Yellowstone officials urge all visitors to be careful. Offering food to them or getting between a mother bear and her cubs are especially dangerous practices. Cubs are intensely fascinating to watch, but they are not to be petted. ● There is safe entertainment to be had in watching the clumsy, friendly bears beside the road, or the mothers cuffing their cubs along the trails. The bears on the Grizzly Bear grounds at Grand Canyon are always a diverting sight. ● Most of the Yellowstone bears are black or brown of the same species, and are the ones frequently seen along the highways. The giant grizzlies are increasing in numbers.

Comfortable buses, courteous drivers, in Yellowstone
There's ideal swimming in Grand Teton Park
Speed Boats are Popular on Yellowstone Lake

Interior of Old Faithful Swimming Pool
Wrangler and Dudine at Artist Point
Fishing on Yellowstone Lake


YELLOWSTONE AND GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARKS
Scale
0 5 10 MILES
Park Tours
Trails
Other Roads
Boundary of Parks
Boundary of States
Railroads
Continental Divide
Ranger Station
GARDINER
Gallatin Ranger Station
Electric Pk. 11155 ft.
ADMINISTRATIVE HEADQUARTERS
Mt. Everts
MAMMOTH HOTEL 6239 ft.
Mammoth Hot Springs
Buffalo Plateau
Sunset Pk.
Niggerhead Butte
Lookout Mt.
L. Abundance
Henderson Mt.
Bull Elk Mt.
Baronett Pk. 10400 ft.
Cooke Ranger Sta.
MONTANA
WYOMING
Pilot Pk. 11740 ft.
Gray Pk. 10300 ft.
Fawn Pass
Golden Gate
Swan Lake
Jupiter Terrace
Bunsen Pk. 9600 ft.
Bison Pk. 8600 ft.
CAMP ROOSEVELT
6264 ft.
Petrified Tree
Lamar Bridge
Tower Falls
Buffalo Ranch
Soda Butte
The Thunderer
Cache Mt. 9500 ft.
The Needles 9600 ft.
RANGE
Folsom Pk. 9200 ft.
Overhanging Cliff
Fossil Forest
Amethyst Mtn. 9400 ft.
Wahb Springs
Bighorn Pass
Gallatin Lake
Three Rivers Pk. 9900 ft.
Apollinaris Spring
Obsidian Cliff
Beaver Lake
Mt. Holmes 10300 ft.
White Pks. 9800 ft.
Grizzly Lake
Lake of the Woods
Roaring Mtn. 7575 ft.
Observation Peak
WASHBURN RANGE
Mt. Washburn 10317 ft.
GRAND CANYON OF THE YELLOWSTON
Mirror Plateau
Hot Springs Basin
Norris Geyser Basin
Frying Pan Spring
Cascade Lake
Inspiration Point
Artist Point
CANYON LODGE 7733 ft.
Hoodo Pk. 10500 ft.
Saddle Mtn. 10000 ft.
Parker Pk. 10000 ft.
Coffin Mt.
Hebgen Reservoir
MONTANA
IDAHO
WYOMING
WEST YELLOWSTONE 6665 ft.
CHRISTMAS TREE PARK
Madison Jc. Ranger Sta.
Beryl Spring
Iron Spring
Gibbon Falls
Sulphur Mtn.
CANYON HOTEL 7900 ft.
Chittenden Bridge
Yellowstone Falls
Hayden Valley
White Lake
Pelican Cone 9500 ft.
Pollux Pk. 11087 ft.
Castor Pk. 10900 ft.
ABSAROKA
Henrys Lake
Mt. Haynes
Madison River
Mud Geysers
Pyramid Pk. 10300 ft.
Cathedral Pk. 10600 ft.
Whirlwind Pk.
N. Fk. of Snake River
RAILROAD
REAS PASS
Madison Plateau
Lower Geyser Basin
Imperial Geyser
Fountain Paint Pot
Firehole Lake
Great Fountain Geyser
Nez Perce Cr.
Mary Lake
Mud Volcano
Elephant Back
Central Plateau
Beach Lake
Pelican Creek
Fishing Bridge
Turbid Lake
LAKE LODGE 7760 ft.
Mt. Chittenden 10600 ft.
Avalanche Pk. 10000 ft.
BIG SPRINGS
Upper Geyser Basin
Riverside Geyser
CONTINENTAL
Old Faithful Geyser
Mallard Lake
OLD FAITHFUL INN
OLD FAITHFUL LODGE 7365 ft.
Elevation 8262 ft.
Elevation 8365 ft.
Morning Cl.
Giant Geyser
Knotted Woods
Natural Bridge
Stevenson I.
Sylvan Lake
To Cody
TRUDE
PACIFIC
Summit Lake
Kepler Cascade
Lone Star Geyser
Shoshone
Lost Lake
Paintpots
Fishing Cone
West Thumb
YELLOWSTONE LAKE
Dot I.
Frank I.
Clear Creek
Grizzly Pk. 9700 ft.
Reservation Pk. 10000 ft.
Mt. Langford 10600 ft.
Brimstone Basin
Atkins Pk. 10600 ft.
ISLAND PARK
TARGHEE
NATIONAL
FOREST
Shoshone Geyser Basin
Shoshone Lake
Mt. Shurz 10900 ft.
Howell Mt.
Beaverdam Cr.
Southeast Arm
South Arm
The Promontory
Pinnacle Mt.
Buffalo Lake
Lewis Lake
Heart Lake Geyser Basin
Heart Lake
Twister Falls
Tendaby Falls
Wahl Falls
Pitchstone Plateau
Iris Falls
Colonnade Falls
Dunanda Falls
Quiet Falls
Bechler River
Scarf Falls
Ash Cr.
Union Falls
Red Mountains
Mt. Sheridan 10385 ft.
Lewis Falls
Overlook Mt. 9400 ft.
Table Mt. 10650 ft.
Barlow Pk. 9500 ft.
Two Ocean Plateau
Snake Hot Springs
Mt. Hancock 10200 ft.
Thorofare Ranger Station
Trident Plateau
Thorofare Cr.
Hawks Rest 9800 ft.
PISHATCH
FOREST
Big Falls
Lower Falls
GERRIT
UNION
Bechler River Ranger Station
Snake River Ranger Station
WARM RIVER
MARYSVILLE
ASHTON
Indian Lake
Survey Pk. 9200 ft.
Huckleberry Mtn.
Thorofare Plateau
GRAINVILLE
Forellen Pk.
Wildcat Pk.
DRUMMOND
LAMONT
FRANCE
UNION
FERRON
JUDKINS
Rammel Mt. 10100 ft.
Dry Ridge Mt. 10300 ft.
Green Lakes Mt. 10435 ft.
JACKSON LAKE
TETON LODGE
MORAN
Warren
Jackson Lake Lodge
Emma Matilda Lake
Two Ocean Lake
Gravel Mt.
Terrace Mt. 10200 ft.
NATIONAL
Mt. Moran 12594 ft.
Little Pk. 10685 ft.
Signal Mt. 7730 ft.
Buffalo Fork
Blackrock Creek
Breccia Pk. 11007 ft.
FELT
PACIFIC
TETONIA
TALBOT JC.
GRAND TETON NAT. PARK
Table Mt. 11076 ft.
Mt. Owen 12910 ft.
Grand Teton 13766 ft.
Teton Glacier
Leigh Lake
Jenny Lake
Spread Creek
FOREST
Brooks Lake
Pinnacle Buttes
Pilot Knob 9700 ft.
Mt. Leidy 10317 ft.
To Lander
Wind R.
TALBOT
DRIGGS
RAILROAD
BIG HOLE MOUNTAINS
Ranger Station
Housetop Mt. 10800 ft.
Death Canyon
Phelps Lake
Teton Pass
WILSON
To Rock Springs
JACKSON
KELLY
Sheep Mt. 11,190 ft.
Burnt Mt. 9879 ft.
Fish Lake Mt. 10065 ft.
VICTOR
Rand McNally & Company, Chicago
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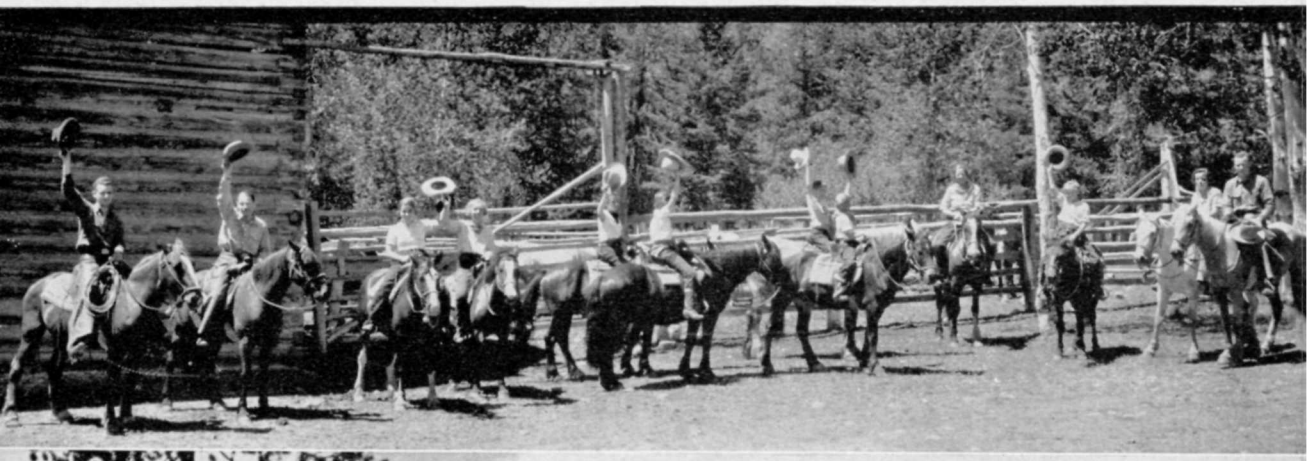
DEER...MOUNTAIN SHEEP...BUFFALO

● The bears are not the only inhabitants of this great natural zoo. The sound of your footsteps along forest paths may disturb a deer that bounds away at your approach. In some of the grassy valleys of Yellowstone are great herds of elk, that merely raise their heads in mild surprise as the motor-buses go by. ● Bands of mountain sheep inhabit the rocky heights of Yellowstone. If you can get a snapshot of one of them, you are lucky, for they run like the wind and can scale the most precipitous walls with amazing ease. ● Two herds of buffalo roam the open prairies and valleys of Yellowstone. One herd, numbering more than eight hundred, ranges the Lamar Valley and the country to the east of it. The buffalo have become so numerous in Yellowstone in recent years that many have been given to city parks throughout the United States. A Buffalo show herd is kept in 800 acre Antelope Creek Pasture near Tower Fall, where visitors may see the shaggy beasts at close range. ● You may catch many glimpses of other animals—coyote, otter, porcupines, squirrels, mink, and many more. There are also more than two hundred species of birds in the Park.

OTHER FORMS OF RECREATION

● You who go to Yellowstone not only to see its scenery and phenomena, but also to engage in wholesome outdoor recreation, will find every opportunity to enjoy yourself. It is hardly possible for those who live in the cities and towns of America to appreciate what a wonderful place Yellowstone is as a vacation playground—how rugged and primitive it is—how unspoiled by man. ● Hundreds of miles of easy and alluring trails extend a silent invitation to those who would become better acquainted with the Park, but off those trails all is primeval wilderness, as thrilling as when John Colter first laid eyes on it. Take your camera with you. Your snapshots—of geysers and bears, of mountains and forests, of all the thousand and one things that make Yellowstone interesting—will bring back pleasant memories of your Yellowstone trip. ● You can take short hikes alone—though it is always wise to get careful directions first. At each of the stopping places, Ranger Naturalists take visitors on short walks through the most interesting places. These naturalists are thoroughly drilled in their knowledge of the Park, and this is one of the best ways to get intimately acquainted with it. ● If you are still more ambitious, there are horseback trips to be taken, as long or as short as you choose. Many of the "wranglers" (guides) are former cowboys with wide



Above—Ready for the Trail in Jackson Hole, Wyoming.

Below—Horseback Party leaving Old Faithful Inn to explore some of Yellowstone's mysteries.

sombreros, well-worn chaps, and other picturesque regalia. There are one- and two-hour trips from the hotels and lodges to places of interest in the vicinity. And for your enjoyment there is a splendid enclosed swimming pool available at Old Faithful, fed by warm waters from one of the geysers.

FISHING

● To stand by one of Yellowstone's many streams and see the splash of trout at play in its sparkling, singing waters, is to yearn for the feel of a rod and the whir of a reel. ● Nearly all of the streams and lakes of the Park contain one or more species of trout, while whitefish and grayling may be found in many. Yellowstone is truly a fisherman's paradise. ● You may arrange for accommodations at one of many hotels or lodges which are within easy distance of good fishing waters, or you may take a keener delight in seeking a more remote stream, to spend contented hours in seclusion, the vast silence about you broken only by the song of birds and tumbling of the waters. ● Fishing equipment is obtainable in the Park . . . no license is required, and helpful information is always available.

ENTERTAINMENT

● No dull evenings in Yellowstone! Not only are the days packed with pleasure . . . the evenings, too, bring delightful hours. Music and dancing are to be found at the hotels and lodges. The spirit of informality is quite contagious. Perhaps that is why Yellowstone draws so many young people, as well as those of more advanced years who refuse to grow old. ● In the popular lodges, dull evening hours are "taboo." The employees, who are referred to as "savages" in Yellowstone slang, are usually university students, most of them accomplished musicians, singers or readers. Impromptu programs of a light nature are given each evening, followed by dancing. ● Frequent lectures by Ranger Naturalists are also given in the evenings for those who prefer that type of entertainment.

HOTELS AND LODGES

● The Yellowstone visitor is well housed. The hotels furnish the finest of accommodations, and the permanent, rustic lodges provide clean and comfortable cabin rooms. When travel is light, the visitor will probably find some of these establishments closed, but there

Yellowstone Park is famed as a fisherman's Paradise. Here is a group trying their luck in the Yellowstone River.

Yellowstone Bear and Twin Cubs
Deer Are Frequently Seen along Yellowstone Trails
Woodchucks in Yellowstone are friendly

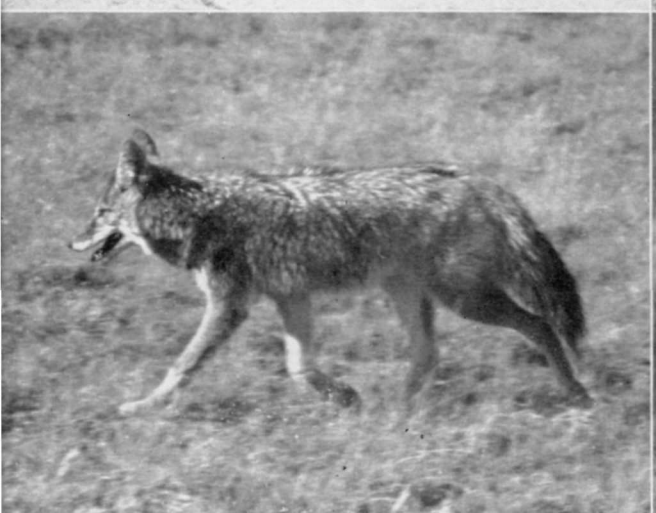
will always be ample accommodations in those that remain open.

OLD FAITHFUL INN

● Old Faithful Inn, in Upper Geyser Basin, is unique among hotels. It is constructed entirely of native logs and stone with balustrades of natural branches, all of which give it a charming, rustic appearance. The same design is carried out in the large, comfortable lobby. A massive fireplace gives forth warmth and cheerfulness for the groups that gather around it each evening.

OLD FAITHFUL LODGE

● The Lodge is adjacent to the Inn. It is really not a lodge but a village of cozy cabins of one, two and three rooms. They are electrically lighted, and are heated, when necessary, by small wood-burning stoves. Excellent meals are served in a central dining hall. The cost of a Yellowstone trip, via the lodges, is less than at the hotels.



Bears at the Yellowstone Grizzly Bear Grounds
Occasional Glimpses of a Coyote Are Obtained
Elk near Lamar Junction in Yellowstone

Antelope are Shy but Can Be Seen along the Inner Trails
There are several hundred Moose in the Wyoming Parks
Buffalo Are Plentiful in Yellowstone

LAKE LODGE

● Just as the Old Faithful Inn and Lodge are situated to command a view of Old Faithful Geyser, the Lake Lodge is in close proximity to Yellowstone Lake. ● The lodge buildings are similar to those of Old Faithful—with the same conveniences and comforts.

CANYON HOTEL AND LODGE

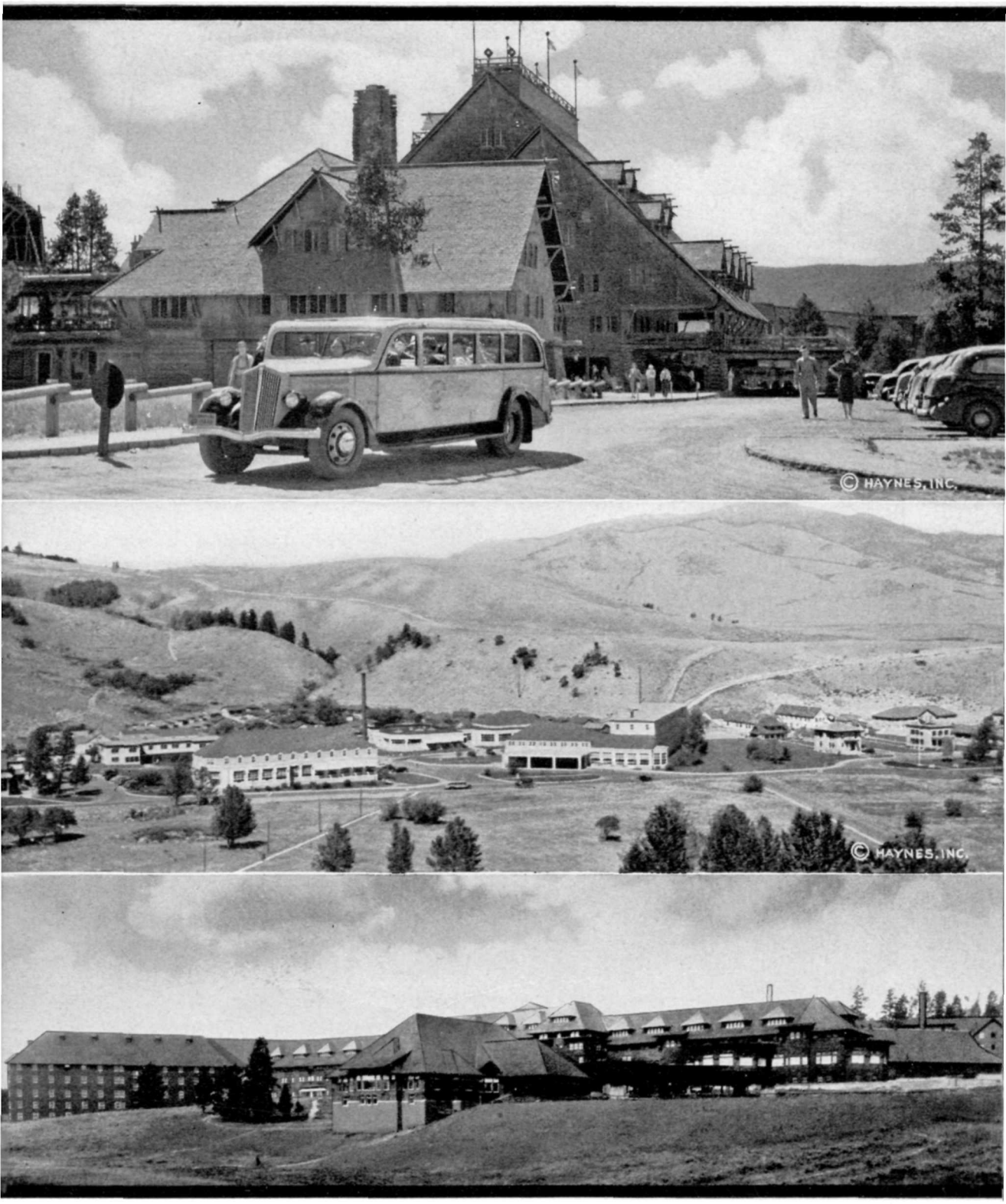
● Near the Grand Canyon stands one of the finest examples of Yellowstone Park architecture, within walking distance of Inspiration Point. Comparable to any of the more beautiful hotels of the United States, Canyon Hotel is nevertheless individual and suited to its setting. It is wide-spread upon its lofty site and has a magnificent lounge, 200 feet long, enclosed by an unbroken series of windows. Below it a fine rustic trail leads down the canyon wall to the brink of the Lower Falls. ● Canyon Lodge, on the south rim of the Canyon, is just east of the Lower Falls and its cabins are within sound of the musical waters of the river.

CAMP ROOSEVELT

● Camp Roosevelt, near Tower Fall, is in a region that is unique from the standpoint of scenery and natural phenomena. Because of its secluded locality it offers unusual opportunities for rest and recreation and invites the fisherman and lover of wild life. It is the starting point for trips to the Petrified Forest, buffalo ranch, Grasshopper Glacier and Cooke, Montana. The two latter-named are just outside the Park, but are worth-while side trips.

MAMMOTH HOTEL AND COTTAGES

● Mammoth Hot Springs is the "capital" of the Park, and government buildings—the post office, museum, park service headquarters, etc., are all located there. The colored terraces described earlier in this book are the most noted scenic feature, and Mammoth Hotel and Cottages lie near their base. ● Mammoth is ideally situated in a charming highland valley and has a lovely mountain setting, for it lies among some of the most striking peaks of the Park.



These Hotels Will Be Seen in Yellowstone
Old Faithful Inn
Mammoth Hotel
Canyon Hotel

GRASSHOPPER GLACIER

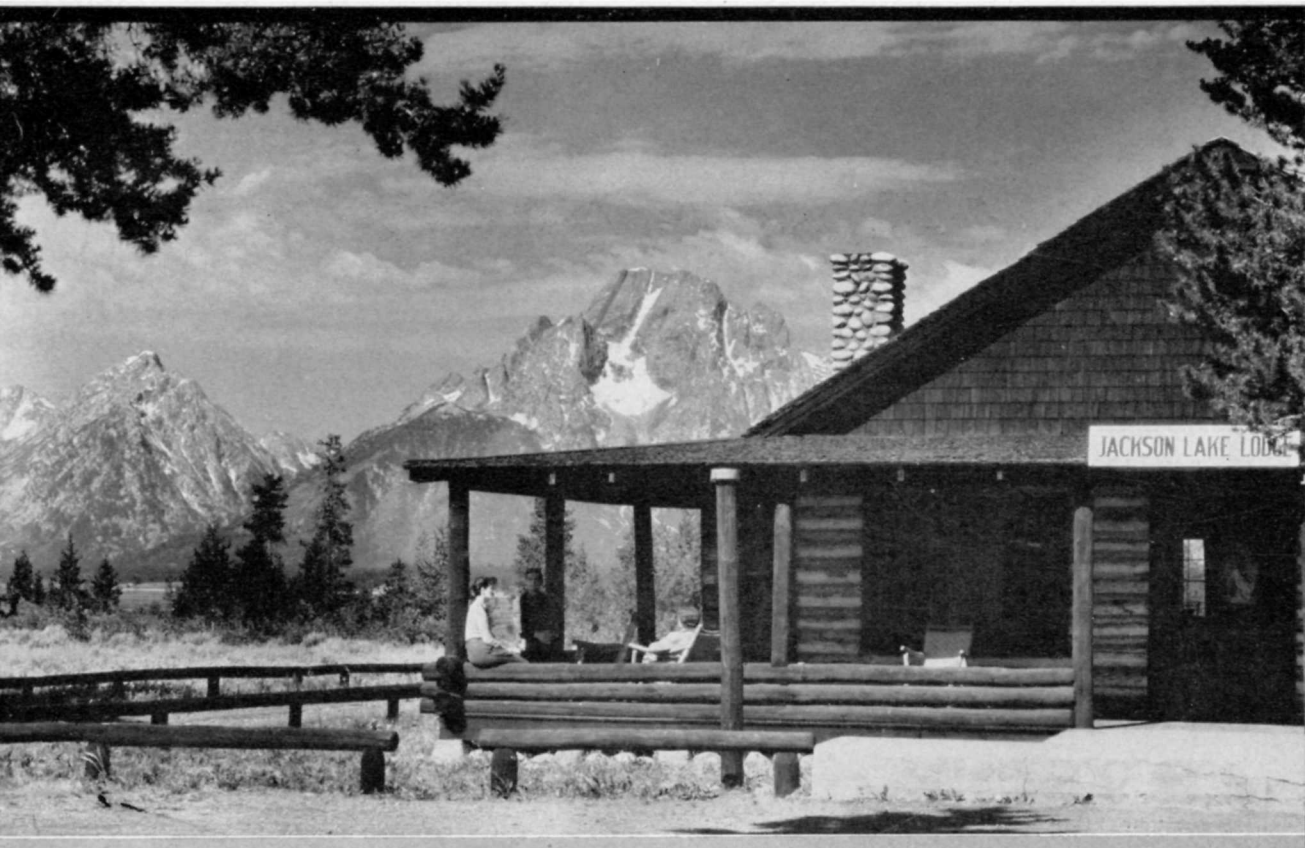
● Just outside the northeast corner of the Park, in one of the boldest and wildest mountain regions on the continent, is a great glacier about three-quarters of a mile in extent. Packed snow forms a layer over clear, blue ice. ● But why the name? On the surface are the broken remains of countless grasshoppers. Ages ago, clouds of grasshoppers . . . millions of them . . . perished here. How? . . . No one knows. But here they are, preserved through the centuries. ● Cooke, Montana, a real remnant of the old West, is the entry point when visiting the glacier. It is reached by road from Tower Junction near Camp Roosevelt, and is a mining town. A visit to Grasshopper Glacier requires a trip by horseback.

PETRIFIED FORESTS

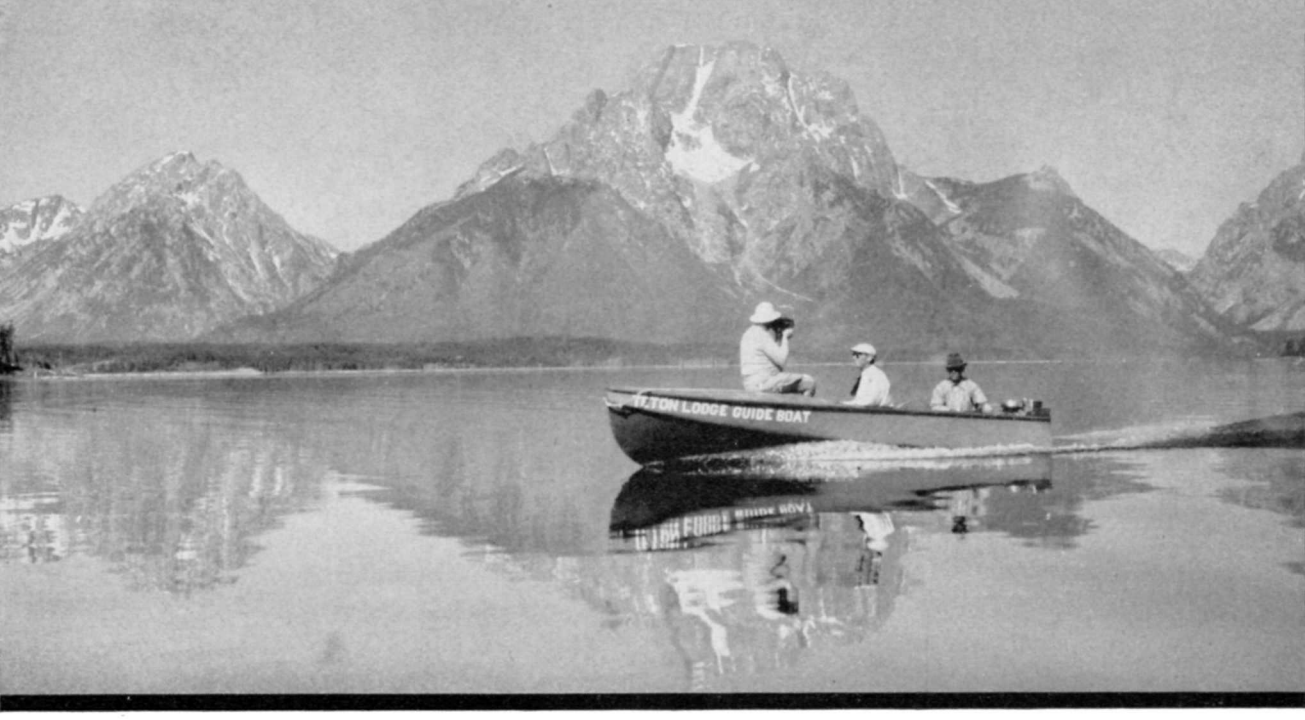
● In the northeastern part of the Park, on the ridges south and west of Lamar River, are the Fossil Forests. During the volcanic period these forests were buried, became petrified, and were later brought to the surface by erosion. ● Now you will find them there; great trunks of stone, some rising 40 feet and appearing as natural as if alive. Over one million years is the estimated age of one great petrified redwood trunk, twenty-six and one-half feet in circumference.

WEST YELLOWSTONE-
NEAREST THE GEYSERS

● Taking the Union Pacific to Yellowstone National Park brings you to the Park at West Yellowstone, Montana, directly on the Park's western boundary. ● From West Yellowstone you reach the geysers, Yellowstone's most alluring feature, in only a few miles' ride. ● By traveling over the Union Pacific to West Yellowstone a visitor from the East can include stopover at Denver (Rocky Mountain National Park), Ogden and Salt Lake City, without additional railroad fare. ● Yellowstone is also an easy side trip from Salt Lake City, Ogden or Pocatello for travelers to or from the Pacific Coast. ● From Salt Lake City, also, an overnight Pullman ride to Lund, Utah, followed by a short motor-bus trip, takes one to Cedar City, gateway to a three or six-day tour through Bryce Canyon, Grand Canyon and Zion National Parks. ● Sun Valley, Idaho, America's foremost year 'round sports center, is not far from West Yellowstone and a combination trip to both Yellowstone and Sun Valley can easily be arranged.



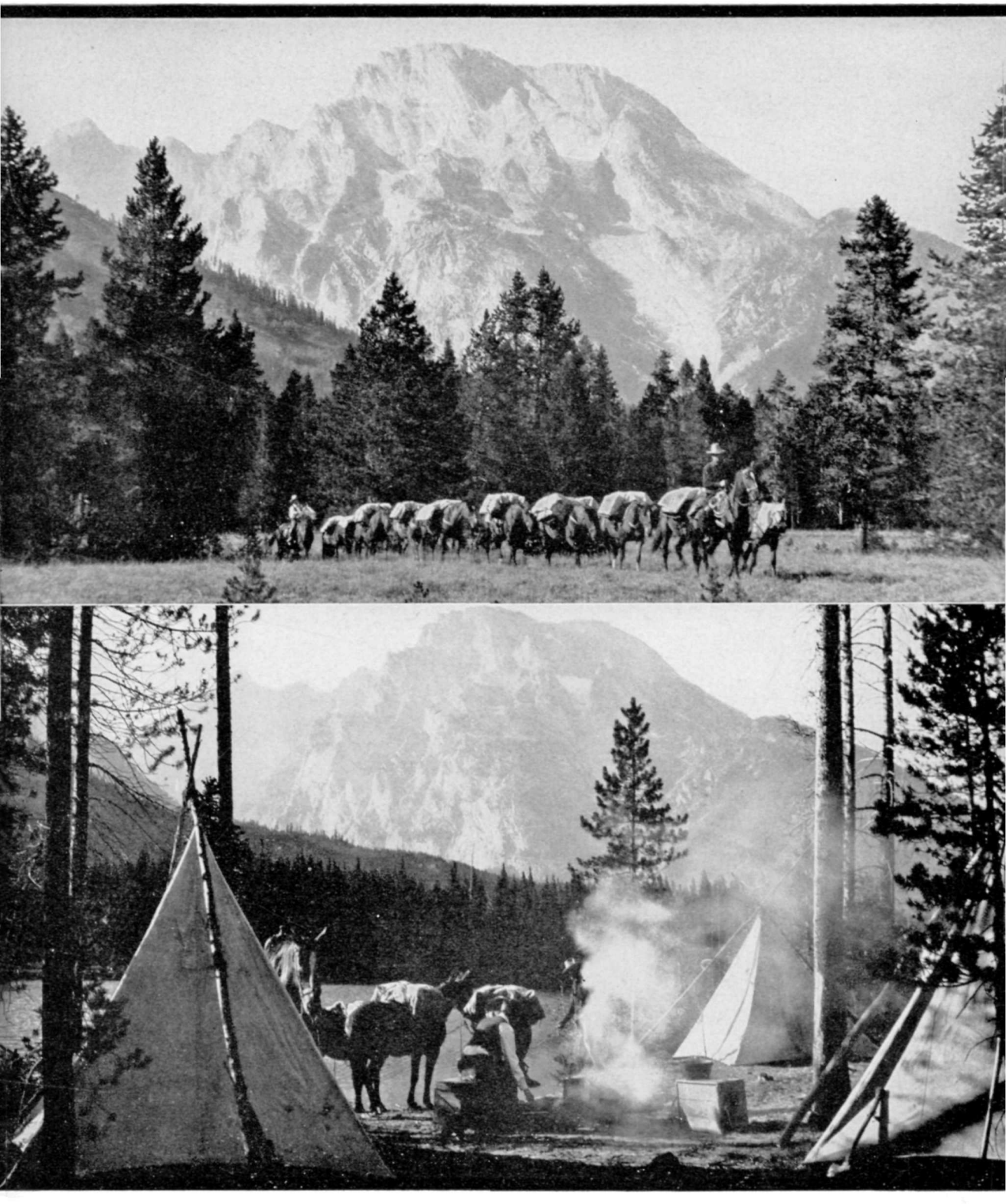
Above—Jackson Lake Lodge is located in a setting of glorious Alpine splendor on Jackson Lake, and faces the lofty Tetons.



Below—Boating enthusiasts find pleasures aplenty in Grand Teton National Park. This view shows Jackson Lake and Mt. Moran.

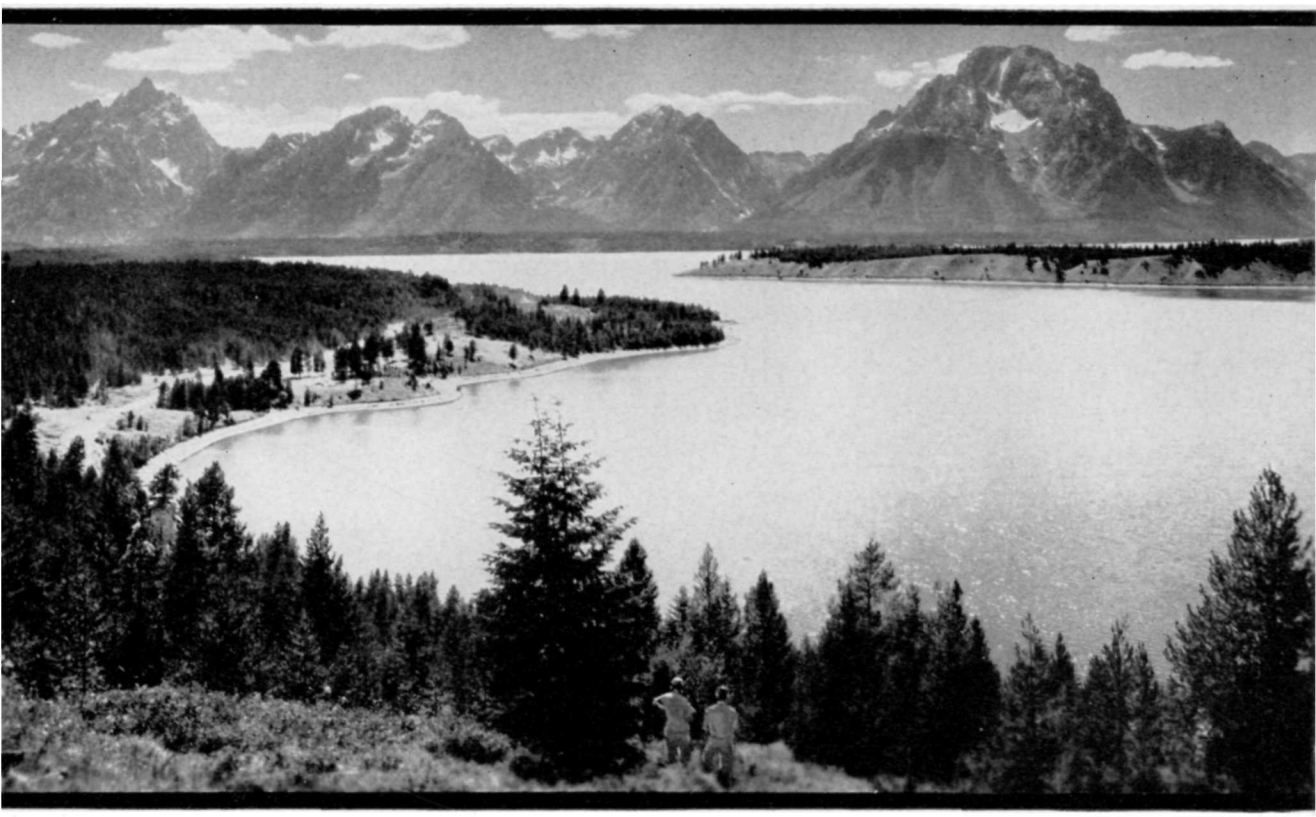
GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARK

● Just eleven miles south of the southern boundary of Yellowstone are the Teton Mountains, a granite range which includes some of the most striking mountain scenery to be found anywhere. To mountain lovers the Tetons have long been famous for their beauty. In 1929 they were permanently reserved as one of the people's playgrounds, and Grand Teton became a National Park. ● Grand Teton National Park and the adjacent country have two distinct phases, one scenic, the other historic. The extraordinary thrill that the traveler receives when first he sees these sharp, glacier-bearing crests perhaps exceeds that produced by any other mountains in America. They seem to rise as sheer precipices from the shores of Jackson Lake, without any gradual incline to lessen the contrast between their up-thrust, cathedral-like pinnacles and the level plain. Along the eastern base, protected by a heavy forest, are seven lakes of alpine grandeur, six of which lie within the Park boundary. ● This fertile green valley and lake region is the historic Jackson Hole of pioneer day notoriety. It is a center of modern dude ranch activity, offers some of the best trout fishing in all the West, and its scenic environs, rich and majestic, compare favorably with any on the Globe. ● Jackson Hole has always been "cattle country." The dude ranch is the cattle ranch of yesterday, made comfortable for those who love horseback riding, fishing, mountain-climbing, hiking. Certainly no more ideal spot can be found for such a vacation than the vicinity of Grand Teton National Park. ● The Grand Teton National Park route to Yellowstone is most conveniently reached from Victor, Idaho, on the Union Pacific Railroad. From Victor the motor-buses climb the Forest Service highway to the summit of Teton Pass, one of the most spectacular observation points in the West. ● Fourteen miles from Teton Pass, down in Jackson Hole, is the village of Jackson, famed in the early 80's and 90's as a refuge for outlaws. Today it is a wide-awake community of industrious and hospitable people. From Jackson the road swings northward toward the town of Moran, 35 miles away on the shores of Jackson Lake. ● Near the town of Moran is Teton Lodge, and a short distance farther north is Jackson Lake Lodge. Both overlook Jackson Lake and command splendid views of the magnificent Teton Range. Both are overnight stopping places on the Grand Teton-Yellowstone tour. The central lodges and the sleeping cabins of each are built of native logs and are thoroughly comfortable, with hot and cold running water. ● From these lodges excursions are made in all directions into the surrounding country, varying in length from an afternoon's outing to pack trips of several days into the depths of the Teton Range. Saddle horses, motor boats, row boats and automobiles may be hired at the Lodges. ● There



Above—Pack Horse Trip leaving Camp in Jackson Hole, Grand Teton Park

Below—Preparing for the hungry trail riders at the close of the day

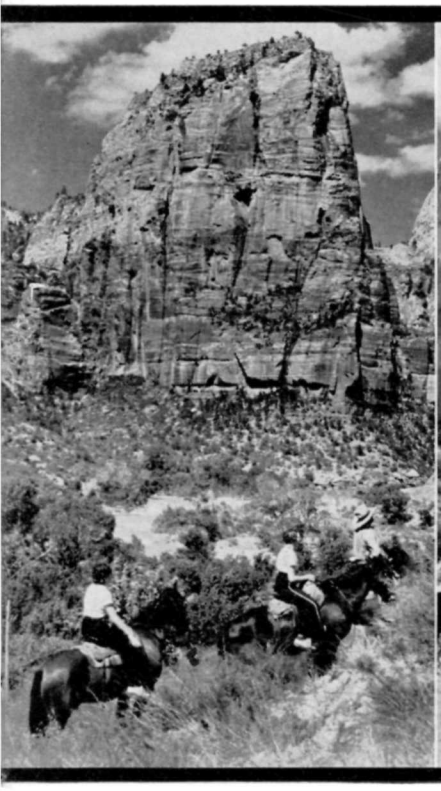


Jackson Lake and the Teton Range from Signal Hill, Grand Teton National Park

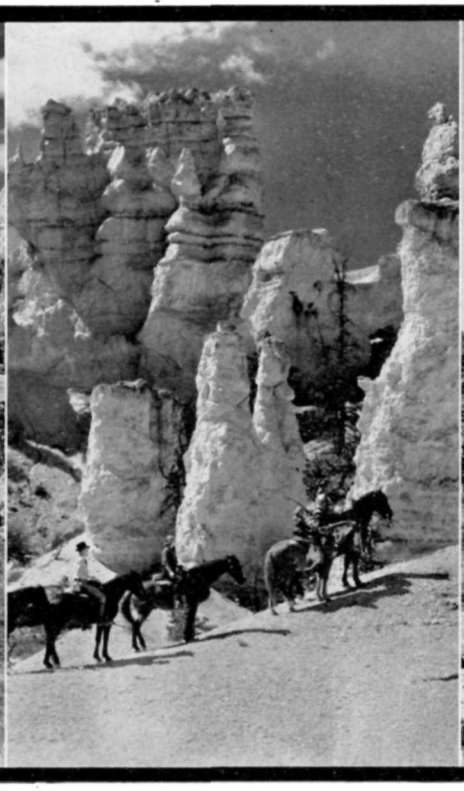
is a lingering glamour of pioneer Western days about this region. The tang of the Old West of the romantic cowboy and Indian era is still present. You sense it very distinctly, though it is hard to describe. It is delightful. ● Those planning a tour of Yellowstone should by all means arrange, if practicable, to allow the small additional time required for a visit to Grand Teton National Park, situated so close to it and possessing beauties differing in character, but no less magnificent and inspiring. See page 43 for details of the combined Yellowstone-Grand Teton five-day tour. Grand Teton is widely recognized as one of the outstanding scenic spots of the world, and a Yellowstone tour should include a side trip to it. Union Pacific service makes it easy to enjoy the thrills afforded by the sight of this unspoiled mountain wilderness. ● Union Pacific travel experts can save you expense, and help you in many ways. They will make all arrangements for your trip without charge, and relieve you of many details. You are urged to take advantage of this service.

SIX NATIONAL PARKS ON ONE TOUR

● Because of the many National Parks that are near the Union Pacific, there is one tour that has become increasingly popular among summer travelers. Its course is as follows: first to Colorado and Rocky Mountain National Park, then to Grand Teton and Yellowstone; from there back through Ogden and Salt Lake City to Bryce Canyon, Grand Canyon and Zion—six National Parks in one trip! Colorado may be visited on a Yellowstone trip without extra rail fare. To make this tour still more attractive, the Union Pacific offers an especially moderate rail fare for the inclusion of the Utah-Arizona Parks. ● By taking the Union Pacific you may see Yellowstone Park in connection with a trip to Grand Teton National Park—and you can go on from Yellowstone to Sun Valley, Idaho, that famous year 'round sports resort, or to the great Pacific Northwest, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane. From these cities you may continue your trip to Victoria and Vancouver, B. C., and to Alaska. ● In fact, you can visit more of the great playgrounds of the West on a Union Pacific vacation trip than you can by any other route. No other railroad serves so many National Parks. Let one of Union Pacific's representatives (see list on page 47) help plan your trip. He will show you how to include most of the West in your vacation journey.



Angels Landing
Zion National Park, Utah



Osler Castle
Bryce Canyon National Park, Utah

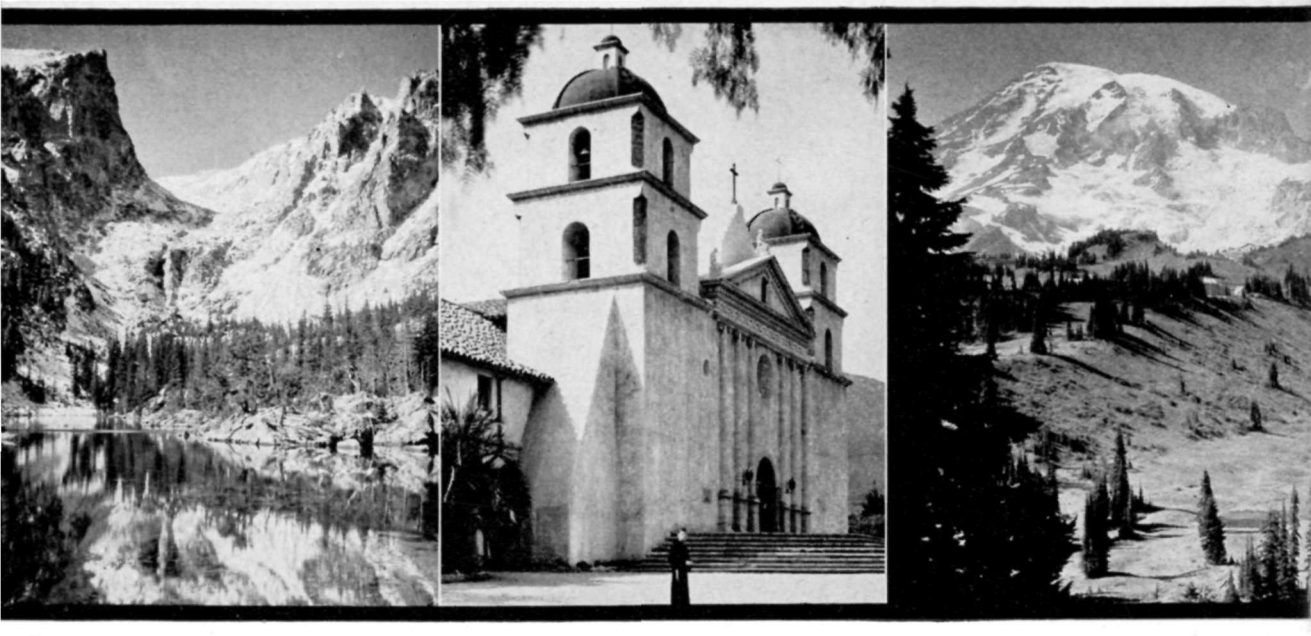
At Bright Angel Point
Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona

ESCORTED TOURS

● Why not leave *all* travel details to trained travel experts this summer? Join an all-expense escorted tour conducted by our Department of Tours. Be one of a congenial, care-free group, with every expense paid in one moderate sum and all travel cares left to the experienced escort who accompanies the party! This is the true way to enjoy yourself on a vacation. All arrangements made for you; no money to pay out along the way. Services of the courteous, well-informed escort are free. ● Many of these tours are so arranged that they include one, two or three other National Parks—or other vacation resorts—along with Yellowstone. Some return from Yellowstone by way of Salt Lake City, Colorado and Rocky Mountain National Park; some include California, and others combine with a Yellowstone tour a trip through the great scenic show places of Bryce Canyon, Grand Canyon and Zion National Parks. ● Write today for your copy of the beautifully illustrated booklet, "Summer Tours." Address John C. Pollock, *Manager Department of Tours,* 148 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. ● There are also similar escorted tours from California to Yellowstone. Californians should write to R. E. Drummy, *G. P. A.,* Union Pacific Railroad, Union Pacific Building, Los Angeles, Calif.

TICKETS TO YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK VIA UNION PACIFIC

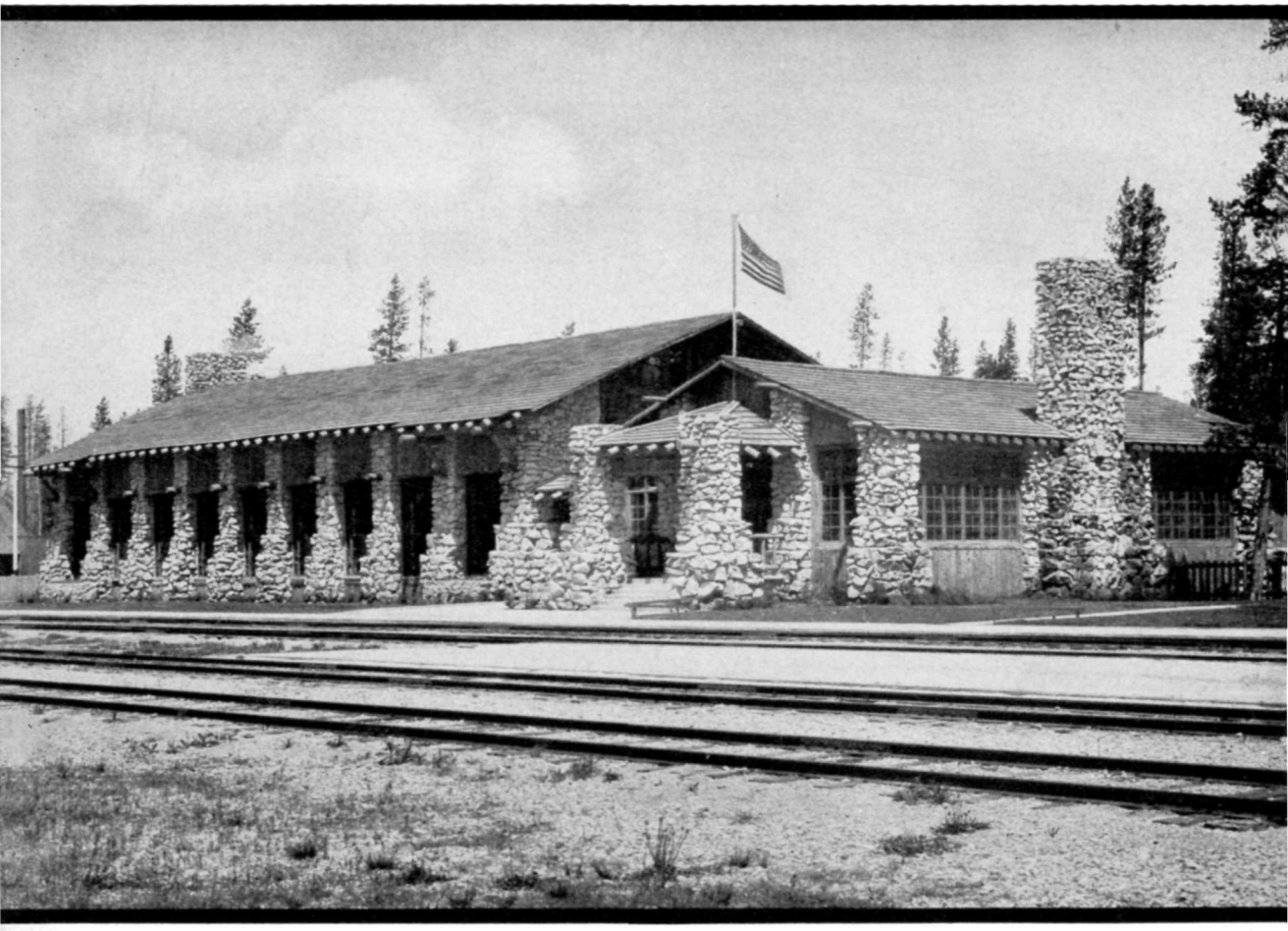
● During the Park season, round-trip excursion tickets at reduced fares are sold at practically all stations in the United States and Canada to West Yellowstone, Mont., or to Victor, Idaho, as a destination or going to West Yellowstone and returning from Victor or the reverse. Such tickets reading via Union Pacific from eastern cities will, upon request, be honored via Denver without extra charge, thus affording opportunity to visit Rocky Mountain National Park. From the East, Middle West and South, round-trip excursion tickets may be routed so that passengers may enter the Park at West Yellowstone or at Victor, Idaho, and depart from Gardiner, Cody, Gallatin, Bozeman, Red Lodge, or Lander. Yellowstone Park also makes an ideal and inexpensive side-trip from Ogden or Salt Lake City on journeys to or from the Pacific Coast.



Dream Lake
Rocky Mountain Nat'l Park, Colo.

Old Spanish Mission
Santa Barbara, California

Mount Rainier
Rainier National Park, Wash.



Union Pacific Dining Lodge at West Yellowstone

TOURS THROUGH YELLOWSTONE PARK

Cost of "2½ Day" Park Tour from West Yellowstone	Including Motor Transportation and Meals and Lodging	
	At Hotels	At Lodges
For adults, and children 12 years old and over	$36.00	$33.50
For children 8 years old and under 12 years	24.75	22.25
For children under 8 years	18.00	16.75

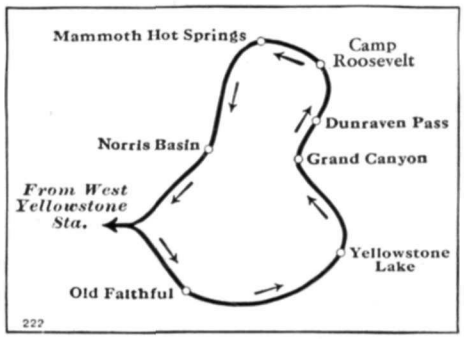
● The hotel lodgings for 2½ day tour are those provided for in the minimum American plan hotel rate of $6.50 per person, per day, and do not include bath. American plan hotel rates per day including room with private bath will be quoted on application.

● Through tickets are *not* sold including either hotel or lodge accommodations or automobile transportation for children under 12 years of age. ● Arrangements for children should be made at West Yellowstone. ● Children under five (5) years of age will be carried free when accompanied by parent or guardian, unless occupying seat space, when half-fare will be charged.

SCHEDULES OF REGULAR AUTOMOBILE TOURS THROUGH YELLOWSTONE AND GRAND TETON NATIONAL PARKS

IN AND OUT WEST YELLOWSTONE

COMPLETE YELLOWSTONE TOUR



THREE DAY TOUR

Lv. *West Yellowstone...	9.30 a.m. or 3.15 p.m.	First day
Ar. Old Faithful.....	11.56 a.m. or 5.41 p.m.	First day
Lv. Old Faithful.....	8.15 a.m.	Second day
Ar. Grand Canyon (Note 2)	11.55 a.m.	Second day
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	9.45 a.m.	Third day
Ar. Mammoth Hot Sprgs.	12.31 p.m.	Third day
Lv. Mammoth Hot Sprgs.	2.30 p.m.	Third day
Ar. West Yellowstone....	5.08 p.m.	Third day

*Guests desiring to take West Yellowstone *NOON* train must notify Old Faithful Transportation Agent by 7.00 PM the first day. They will then use the following schedule:

Lv. Old Faithful.....	8.15 a.m.	Second day
Ar. Grand Canyon (Note 2)	11.55 a.m.	Second day
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	2.30 p.m.	Second day
Ar. Mammoth Hot Sprgs.	5.16 p.m.	Second day
Lv. Mammoth Hot Sprgs.	9.25 a.m.	Third day
Ar. West Yellowstone....	12.03 p.m.	Third day

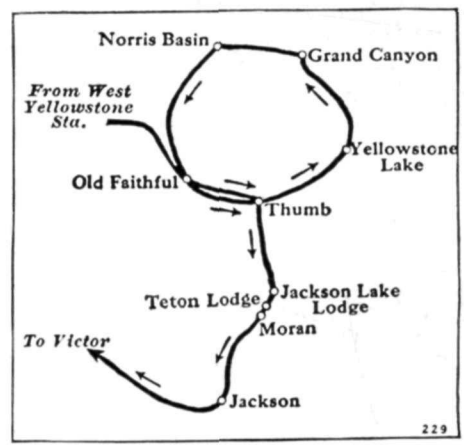
Cost

The entire cost of the trip through Yellowstone National Park, entering and leaving via West Yellowstone, with stops first day at Fountain Paint Pot and Lower Geyser Basin. Second day, stops Yellowstone Lake and Thumb Paint Pots arriving Grand Canyon via Artist or Inspiration Point. Third day stops at Dunraven Pass, Camp Roosevelt and Norris Geyser Basin, including auto transportation, meals and lodging, per person, at Hotels $36.00 or if lodges are used in Yellowstone Park $33.50.

Yellowstone buses are modern and comfortable

IN WEST YELLOWSTONE, OUT VICTOR

YELLOWSTONE AND GRAND TETON



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Ar. Old Faithful.....	11.56 a.m. or 5.41 p.m.	First day
Lv. Old Faithful.....	8.15 a.m.	Second day
Ar. Grand Canyon (Note 2)	11.55 a.m.	Second day
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	8.00 a.m.	Third day
Ar. Old Faithful.....	11.34 a.m.	Third day
Lv. Old Faithful.....	1.15 p.m.	Third day
Ar. Jackson Lake Lodge..	4.28 p.m.	Third day
Lv. Jackson Lake Lodge..	4.50 p.m.	Third day
Ar. Victor.....	7.30 p.m.	Third day

Cost

The cost of the combined trip through Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks, entering Yellowstone at West Yellowstone and leaving Grand Teton region via Victor, following the schedule outlined and including auto transportation, meals and lodging, per person (at Hotels in Yellowstone and Jackson Lake Lodge) is only $43.50, or if Lodges are used in Yellowstone Park $41.00.

FOUR DAY TOUR

Lv. West Yellowstone....	9.30 a.m. or 3.15 p.m.	First day
Ar. Old Faithful.....	11.56 a.m. or 5.41 p.m.	First day
Lv. Old Faithful.....	8.15 a.m.	Second day
Ar. Grand Canyon..... (See Note 2, page 43)	11.55 a.m.	Second day
Lv. Grand Canyon.....	8.00 a.m.	Third day
Ar. Old Faithful.....	11.34 a.m.	Third day
Lv. Old Faithful.....	1.15 p.m.	Third day
Ar. Jackson Lake Lodge.....	4.28 p.m.	Third day
Lv. Jackson Lake Lodge.....	4.50 p.m.	Fourth day
Ar. Victor.....	7.30 p.m.	Fourth day

(*Continued on next page*)

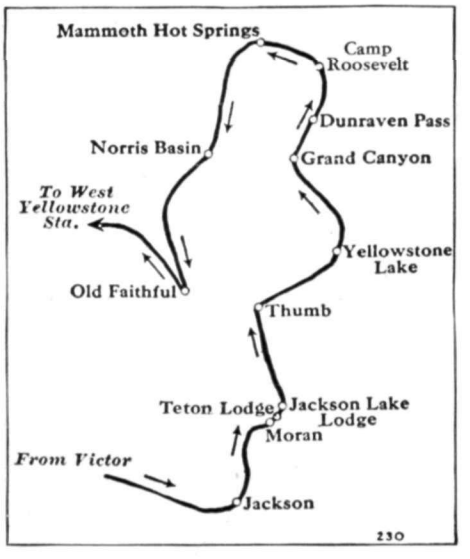
FOUR DAY TOUR—(*Continued from page 42*)

Cost

The cost of the combined trip through Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks, entering Yellowstone at West Yellowstone and leaving Grand Teton region via Victor, following the schedule outlined and including auto transportation, meals and lodging (at Hotels in Yellowstone and Jackson Lake Lodge) is only $48.50 per person ($2.50 less if Lodge accommodations are used in Yellowstone Park). To see both Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks using this schedule costs only a few dollars more than to see Yellowstone alone.

IN VICTOR, OUT WEST YELLOWSTONE

GRAND TETON AND YELLOWSTONE



THREE DAY TOUR

Lv. Victor	8.30 a.m.	First day
Ar. Jackson Lake Lodge	11.00 a.m.	First day
Lv. Jackson Lake Lodge	12.30 p.m.	First day
Ar. Grand Canyon	4.55 p.m.	First day
Lv. Grand Canyon (Note 2)	8.45 a.m.	Second day
Ar. Mammoth Hot Sprgs.	11.08 a.m.	Second day
Lv. Mammoth Hot Sprgs.	1.15 p.m.	Second day
Ar. Old Faithful	5.16 p.m.	Second day
Lv. *Old Faithful	4.15 p.m.	Third day
Ar. West Yellowstone	5.27 p.m.	Third day

*Guests desiring to take West Yellowstone *NOON* train must notify Old Faithful Transportation Agent by 7.00 p.m. the Second day. They will then use the following schedule:

Lv. Old Faithful	10.45 a.m.	Third day
Ar. West Yellowstone	11.57 a.m.	Third day

Cost

The entire cost of the combined trip through Grand Teton National Park and Yellowstone National Park, entering Grand Teton National Park region at Victor and leaving Yellowstone

(*Continued in next column*)

(*Continued from previous column*)

National Park via West Yellowstone, following the schedule outlined and including auto transportation, meals and lodging (at Hotels at Jackson Lake Lodge and Yellowstone) is only $44.50 per person, or if Lodges are used in Yellowstone Park $42.00 per person.

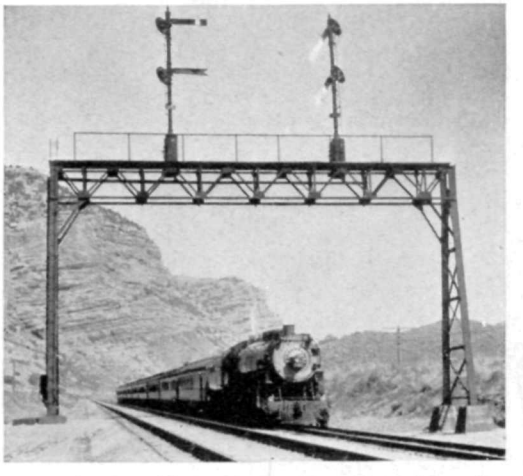
FOUR DAY TOUR

Lv. Victor	8.30 a.m.	First day
Ar. Jackson Lake Lodge	11.00 a.m.	First day
Lv. Jackson Lake Lodge	12.30 p.m.	Second day
Ar. Grand Canyon (See Note 2)	4.55 p.m.	Second day
Lv. Grand Canyon	8.45 a.m.	Third day
Ar. Mammoth Hot Springs	11.08 a.m.	Third day
Lv. Mammoth Hot Springs (See Note 1)	1.15 p.m.	Third day
Ar. Old Faithful	5.16 p.m.	Third day
Lv. Old Faithful	10.45 a.m. or 4.15 p.m.	Fourth day
Ar. West Yellowstone	11.57 a.m. or 5.27 p.m.	Fourth day

Cost

The entire cost of the combined trip through Grand Teton National Park and Yellowstone National Park, entering Grand Teton National Park region at Victor and leaving Yellowstone National Park via West Yellowstone, following the schedule outlined and including auto transportation, meals and lodging (at Hotels in Yellowstone and Jackson Lake Lodge) is only $49.50 per person ($2.50 less if Lodge accommodations are used in Yellowstone Park). To see both Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks using this schedule costs only a few dollars more than to see Yellowstone alone.

NOTE 1.—Special stop at Mammoth Hot Springs Terraces.
NOTE 2.—Enroute to Grand Canyon, Yellowstone National Park, passengers using HOTELS are carried via Artist Point, and passengers using LODGES via Inspiration Point.



Fast, comfortable Union Pacific trains add to the enjoyment of your vacation

GENERAL INFORMATION

CONSULT UNION PACIFIC REPRESENTATIVES

Any Union Pacific representative at the addresses listed on page 47 will be glad to help you plan a trip to Yellowstone Park or to any other places reached by the Union Pacific Railroad and give you a close estimate of the entire cost. Information not contained in this booklet will be furnished by our travel experts. This service is free. Ask also about personally escorted all-expense tours. (See page 40)

PARK ADMINISTRATION

Yellowstone National Park is under the jurisdiction of the Director, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. The Park superintendent is located at Mammoth Hot Springs.

WHAT TO WEAR

Warm clothing should be worn, and one should be prepared for the sudden changes of temperature common at an altitude of 7,500 feet. Visitors should have medium weight overcoats, jackets, or sweaters. Riding breeches and puttees are popular with both men and women who like to climb, ride, and tramp. Stout outing shoes are best suited for walking about the geyser formations and terraces, and for mountain use. Women's ordinary street shoes are not well adapted for these walks. Tinted glasses, serviceable gloves and a pair of field or opera glasses will be found useful.

WOMEN VISITORS

Fully 60 percent of the Park visitors are women and many of them travel unescorted. There are competent women attendants at the hotels and lodges whose special duty it is to look after the welfare of women. Union Pacific escorted all-expense tours are very attractive for unescorted women.

BATH HOUSES

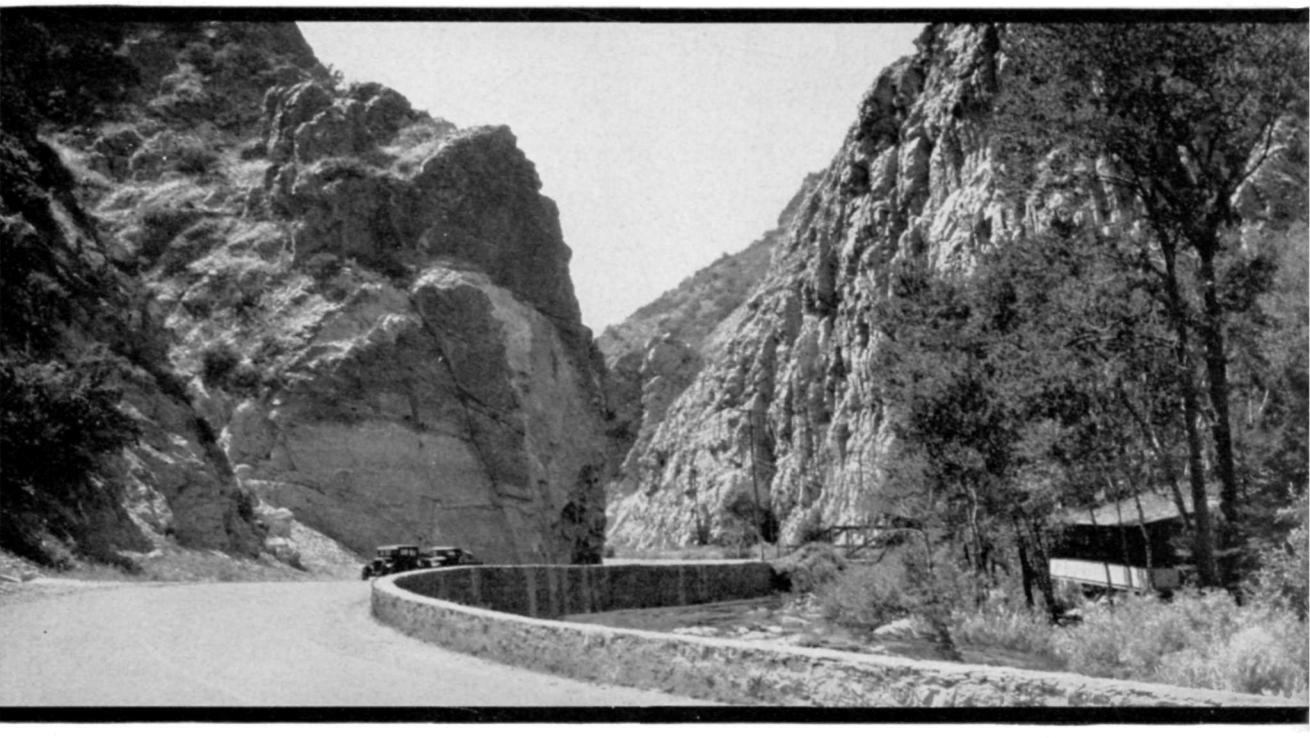
Natural hot-water bathing pools are maintained at Upper Geyser Basin. Rates, 50 cents in large pool at Old Faithful.

CHURCH SERVICES

The chapel in Yellowstone National Park is located at Mammoth Hot Springs. Protestant and Catholic services are held every Sunday in the chapel and at other points in the Park, and are bulletined in hotels and lodges.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

Physicians and a surgeon of long professional experience have headquarters at Mammoth Hot Springs and are constantly available for professional service at any place in the Park, upon call. Also at Mammoth Hot Springs is a well-equipped hospital with trained nurses and other skilled personnel. Trained nurses are also stationed in each hotel and lodge, and adequately equipped dispensaries are available. Rates for medical and



A Fine Scenic Highway
Traverses Beautiful Ogden Canyon, Utah.

hospital service are the same as prevail in cities near the Park.

GUIDE AND LECTURE SERVICE

The National Park Service has established a nature guide service at Mammoth Hot Springs, Old Faithful, Lake and Canyon, where guides and lecturers are maintained on the naturalist force to explain and interpret Park features to the public. Trips are made afield, and are so arranged as to be available to everybody. This service is free, as are the evening lectures on the history, geology, flora and fauna of the Park.

At Mammoth Hot Springs is a combined museum and information office near the administration headquarters and post office. There are interesting museums also at Madison Junction, Old Faithful, Fishing Bridge and Norris.

MAIL, TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE

The main post office in the Park is Yellowstone Park, Wyo., and is located at Mammoth Hot Springs, five miles from Gardiner, Mont. Guests stopping at hotels should have their mail addressed to Old Faithful Inn, to Canyon Hotel or to Mammoth Hotel, Yellowstone Park, Wyo., depending at which place the addressee will be when the mail is received. Similarly, lodge guests should have their mail addressed care of Old Faithful Lodge or Canyon Lodge, Yellowstone Park, Wyo. Mail for travelers in Teton Park should be addressed care of Teton Lodge or Jackson Lake Lodge, Moran Post Office, Wyo. Telegraph and telephone service between all hotels and lodges; telegraph to all parts of the world; telephone connections throughout the United States. Address your message to the hotel or lodge where addressee will be. If party is at some point other than that of receipt, delivery of message entails a forwarding charge. Money transfers at all hotel offices in the Park.

BAGGAGE

The Yellowstone Park Company-Yellowstone Park Lines, Inc., and the Teton Transportation Company will carry free, not to exceed twenty-five pounds of hand baggage for each passenger. Trunks cannot be carried in the automobiles. Arrangements can be made with the Transportation Company at any of the gateways for the transportation of trunks.

The liability of the Yellowstone Park Company-Yellowstone Park Lines, Inc., or Teton Transportation Company, for loss of or damage to suitcase or grip is limited to $25.00, and for loss of or damage to trunk liability is limited to $100.00. Passengers desiring additional protection to baggage may obtain an insurance policy at small cost from the Transportation Agent at West Yellowstone.

Upon presentation of the receipt or other definite evidence that passenger has made side trip via Union Pacific Railroad lines and tour of Yellowstone or Grand Teton Parks, no charge will be made at stations of the Union Pacific account baggage storage which may have accrued at any station to which such baggage was checked for the actual length of time consumed in making side trip and tour of the Park. Baggage may be checked to West Yellowstone Station and passengers entering the Park via one station and leaving via another will find certain regulations for free checking of baggage to station whence they leave the Park.

Yellowstone Rail Visitors from the East are given a free side-trip to Salt Lake City, famed for the Mormon Temple, pictured above.

HAYNES PICTURE SHOPS

Pictures, albums, guide books, postcards, camera supplies and printing and developing service may be had at Haynes Picture Shops located in the hotels and lodges and elsewhere in the Park.

SPECIAL AUTOMOBILE SERVICE

The Yellowstone Park Company operates a few Touring Cars for those desiring this special service at additional cost. Advance reservations must be made.

SADDLE HORSE TRIPS AND GUIDES

Saddle horses and competent guides are available at the hotels and lodges at reasonable rates approved by the National Park Service. Horseback trips afford opportunities to get far away from roads and beaten paths into the remoter scenic regions and to see many of the more timid wild animals that inhabit the Park. The Dude Ranches in Jackson Hole offer attractive outings.

FIRST IN THE WEST

● The Union Pacific's history is inseparably linked with that of the Western United States. So important was it at the time of its founding that Abraham Lincoln himself designated its eastern terminus, Council Bluffs, Iowa. ● In the beginning it was intended to link the Pacific Coast with the region of the Great Lakes, across what was vaguely known as the Great American Desert. It accomplished that purpose after years of building that make one of the most thrilling pages in American history. ● But its builders, however vivid their imaginations, could scarcely have foreseen the place the Union Pacific occupies today. Instead of a single route from the Missouri River to Utah, its lines now penetrate, via Denver, Cheyenne and Salt Lake City, to two points on the Pacific Coast, and its through service reaches still another. Between Chicago and St. Louis on the east, and Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle on the west, its trains and through service reach 15 western states. By its fast new Streamline trains, Denver is only 16 hours (an overnight trip) from Chicago; Los Angeles, San Francisco and Portland are only 39¾ hours away. ● Of the 20 National Parks in the continental United States, 15 are either near Union Pacific rails or are conveniently reached by Union Pacific through service.

Air-conditioned comfort is always found in the luxurious trains on the Union Pacific.

"Meals that Appeal" is a slogan aptly applied to service in Union Pacific Dining Cars.

PLAN YOUR TRIP WITH EXPERT HELP...

The quickest and most satisfactory way to plan your contemplated western travel is to consult with one of our representatives. Below you will find a list of principal Union Pacific offices. Our men in charge are travel experts of many years' experience and are fitted to help you plan a trip as no one else can. They will plan your route so that you will get the most for the least cost; tell you when is the best time to go; what to wear, and give you all the necessary advance information to make your trip a pleasure.

If you so desire, one of our representatives will call at your home or office at your convenience, to assist you in every way possible. You may write to any of them fully and ask any questions on any phase of western travel. You are under no obligations in asking this—assisting with travel plans is just a part of the friendly service of the Union Pacific.

We issue booklets similar to this one on Colorado, California, Zion-Bryce Canyon-Grand Canyon National Parks, Sun Valley, Idaho, famous year 'round sports resort, and the Pacific Northwest and Alaska. Telephone or write your nearest Union Pacific office or write direct to W. S. Basinger, General Passenger Traffic Manager, Union Pacific Building, Omaha, Nebr.

UNION PACIFIC REPRESENTATIVES

ARE LOCATED AT THE ADDRESSES SHOWN BELOW

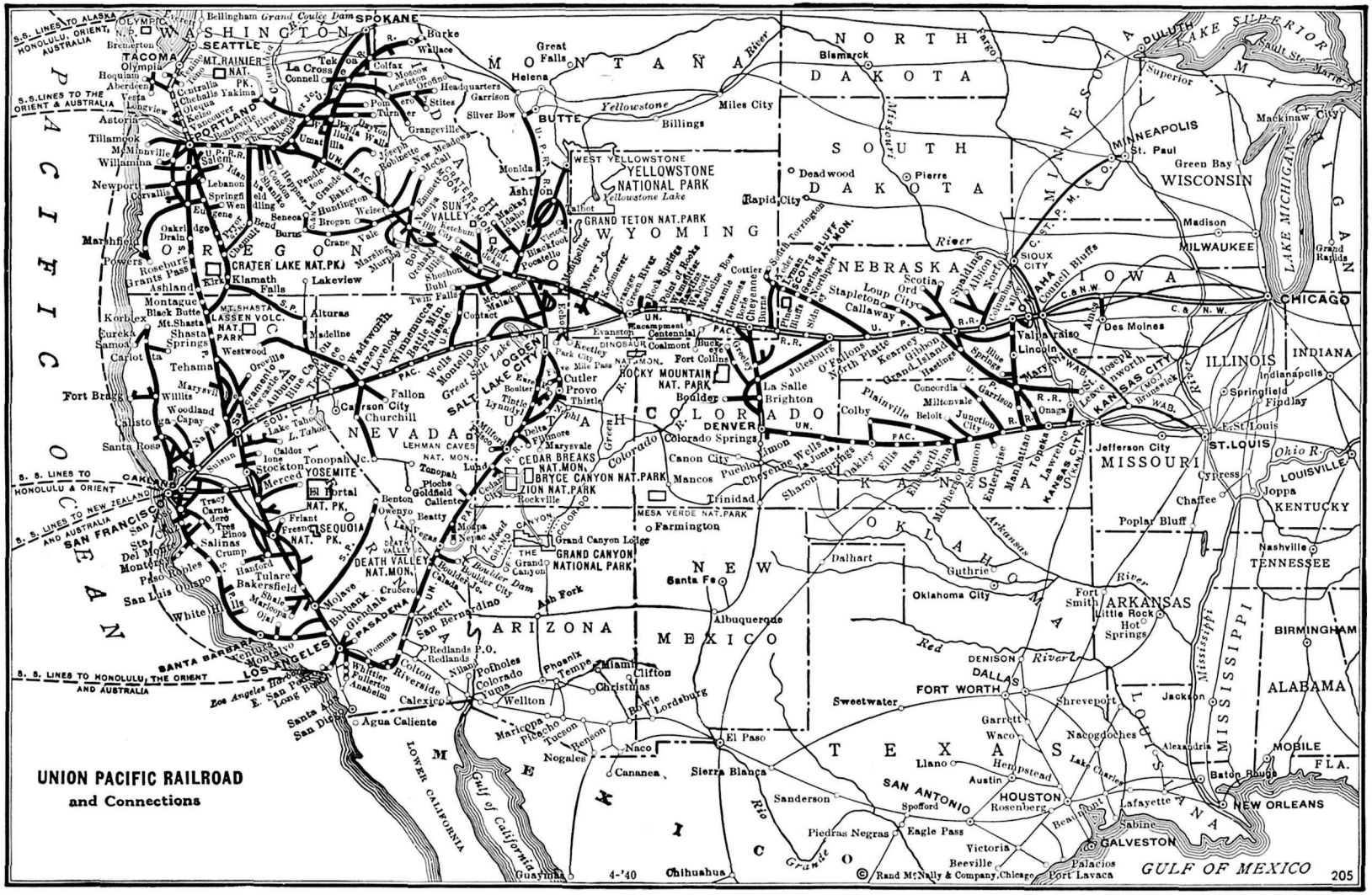
Aberdeen, Wash.....3 Union Pass. Sta., K and River Sts.
Astoria, Ore.....Hotel Astoria, 611 Commercial St.
Atlanta, Ga.....1232 Healey Building
Bend, Ore.....112 Oregon Avenue
Boise, Idaho.....Idaho Bldg., 212 North 8th St.
Boston, Mass.....208 Old South Bldg., 294 Washington St.
Butte, Mont.....609 Metals Bank Bldg., 8 West Park St.
Cheyenne, Wyo.....Union Pacific Passenger Station
Chicago, Ill.....One South La Salle St.
Cincinnati, Ohio.....705 Dixie Terminal Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio.....1006 (Tenth Floor) Terminal Tower Bldg.
Council Bluffs, Iowa..Union Pacific Transfer Depot
Dallas, Texas.....1029 Kirby Building
Denver, Colo.....535 Seventeenth Street
Des Moines, Iowa....407 Equitable Bldg., Sixth and Locust Sts.
Detroit, Mich.....131 Lafayette Blvd., West, Room 508
E. Los Angeles, Calif..5454 Ferguson Drive
Eugene, Ore.....1691 Olive Street
Fresno, Calif.....207 Rowell Building
Glendale, Calif.....206 North Brand Boulevard
Hollywood, Calif.....6702 Hollywood Blvd.
Kansas City, Mo.....208 East Eleventh Street
Lewiston, Idaho.....Room 7, Union Depot
Lincoln, Nebr.....130 So. 13th Street
Long Beach, Calif.....144 Pine Avenue
Longview, Wash.....
Los Angeles, Calif.....Union Pacific Building
Milwaukee, Wis.....212 W. Wisconsin Ave., Room 814
Minneapolis, Minn....620 Marquette Avenue, Room 890
New Orleans, La.....226 Carondelet St., Room 1007
New York, N. Y.....521 Fifth Ave., Room 511
Oakland, Calif.....436 Fourteenth St., Room 215
Ogden, Utah.....Ben Lomond Hotel Bldg.
Omaha, Nebr.....301 South 16th Street, 1416 Dodge St.
Pasadena, Calif.....205 West Colorado Street
Philadelphia, Pa.....904 Girard Trust Building
Pittsburgh, Pa.....216 Oliver Building
Pomona, Calif.....Union Pacific Passenger Station
Portland, Ore.....921 S. W. Washington Street
Redlands, Calif.....4 Orange Street, Fisher Building
Reno, Nev.....200 Lyon Building
Riverside, Calif.....7th and Vine Streets
Sacramento, Calif.....217 Forum Bldg., 1107 Ninth St.
St. Joseph, Mo.....517 Francis St.
St. Louis, Mo.....308 North Sixth St., Room 203
Salt Lake City, Utah...Hotel Utah, Main and So. Temple Sts.
San Diego, Calif.....320 Broadway
San Francisco, Calif...Geary at Powell Street
San Jose, Calif.....206 First National Bank Building
San Pedro, Calif.....808 South Pacific Avenue
Santa Ana, Calif.....305 North Main Street
Santa Monica, Calif....307 Santa Monica Boulevard
Seattle, Wash.....204 Union Station and 1403 Fourth Ave.
Spokane, Wash.....727 Sprague Ave.
Tacoma, Wash.....114 South Ninth Street
Toronto, Ontario.....69 Yonge St., Room 201
Tulsa, Okla.....321 South Boston St., Room 320
Walla Walla, Wash....Baker Bldg., Main and Second Streets
Washington, D. C. ....300 National Press Building
Yakima, Wash.....104 West Yakima Avenue

DEPARTMENT OF TOURS
(Union Pacific Railroad—C. & N. W. Ry.)
JOHN C. POLLOCK, Manager, 148 So. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

W. S. BASINGER
General Passenger Traffic Manager
OMAHA, NEBR.

C. J. COLLINS
Passenger Traffic Manager
OMAHA, NEBR.

20M—5-40



Printed in Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.
By Poole Bros. Inc.