

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK



YOUNG WOMEN
YACHT
CLUB



COPYRIGHT 1930 BY
C. J. COLLINS
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM
OMAHA, NEBR.

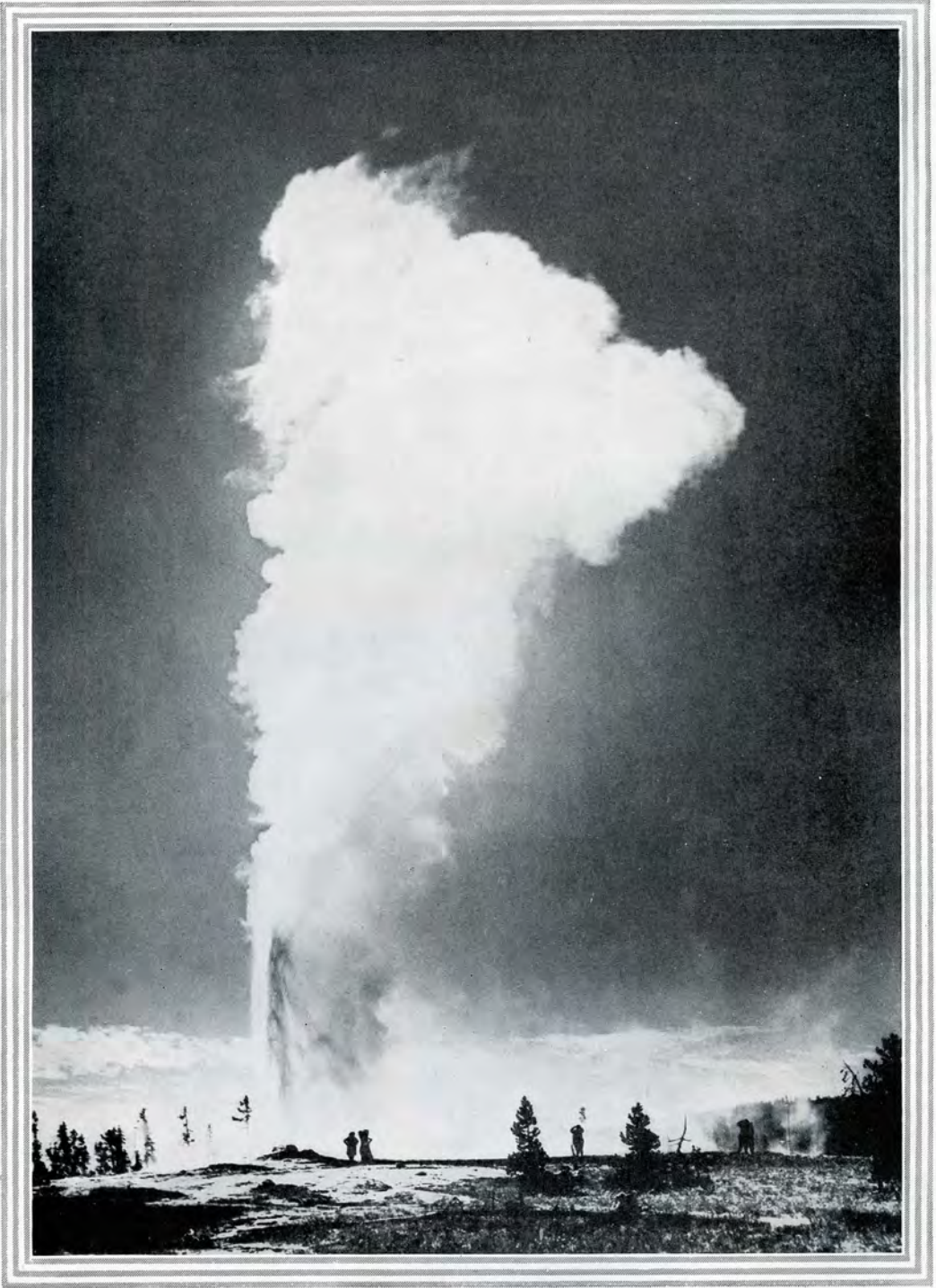


Printed in U. S. A.



YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

ISSUED BY
UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM



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



Nature's Playground

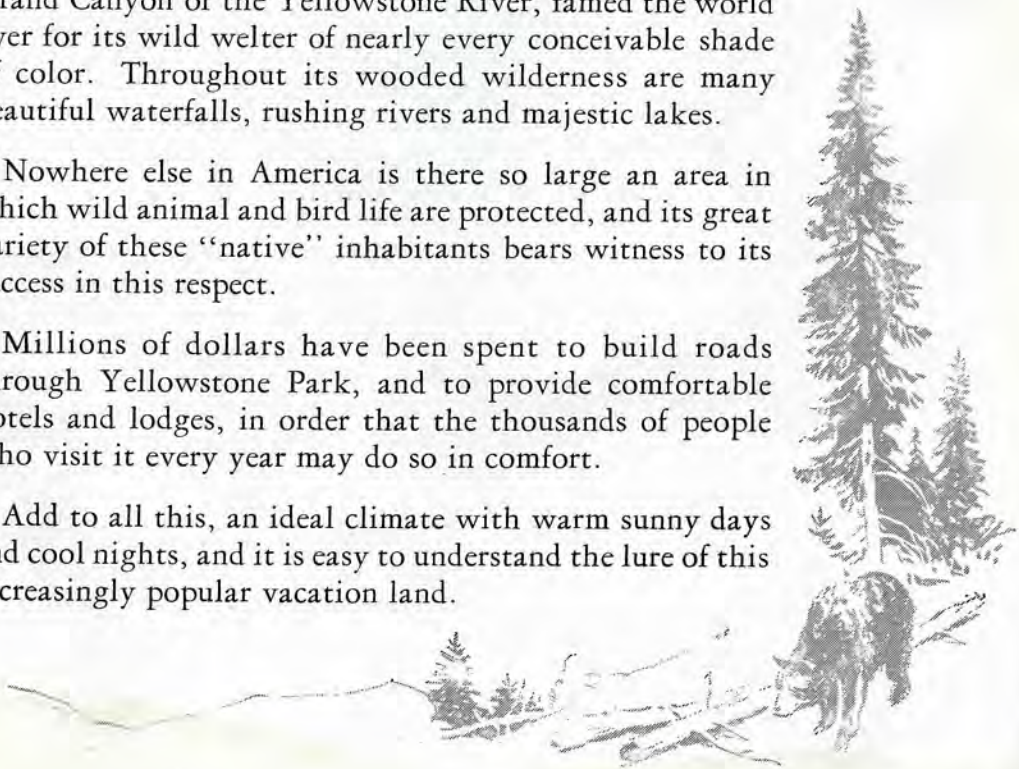
YELLOWSTONE is without a doubt the best-known of our 21 National Parks. It is at the same time the largest, with an area of over 3,400 square miles, extending into three states—Wyoming, Idaho and Montana. But size is not Yellowstone's only claim to fame. Far from it. Within this huge area are more geysers than in all the rest of the world put together; 100 of them, large and small. Here also are more than 4,000 hot springs, mud volcanoes, bubbling pools and similar fantastic phenomena of Nature. It is this feature of Yellowstone that excites the imagination and curiosity, that makes it known and talked about the world over.

At the same time, if all these curiosities were removed from Yellowstone, it still would be worthy of being reserved as a National Park, because of its scenic beauty, and its wealth of wild-animal life. Within its area is the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone River, famed the world over for its wild welter of nearly every conceivable shade of color. Throughout its wooded wilderness are many beautiful waterfalls, rushing rivers and majestic lakes.

Nowhere else in America is there so large an area in which wild animal and bird life are protected, and its great variety of these "native" inhabitants bears witness to its success in this respect.

Millions of dollars have been spent to build roads through Yellowstone Park, and to provide comfortable hotels and lodges, in order that the thousands of people who visit it every year may do so in comfort.

Add to all this, an ideal climate with warm sunny days and cool nights, and it is easy to understand the lure of this increasingly popular vacation land.





Union Pacific Dining Lodge at West Yellowstone

Seeing Yellowstone Park

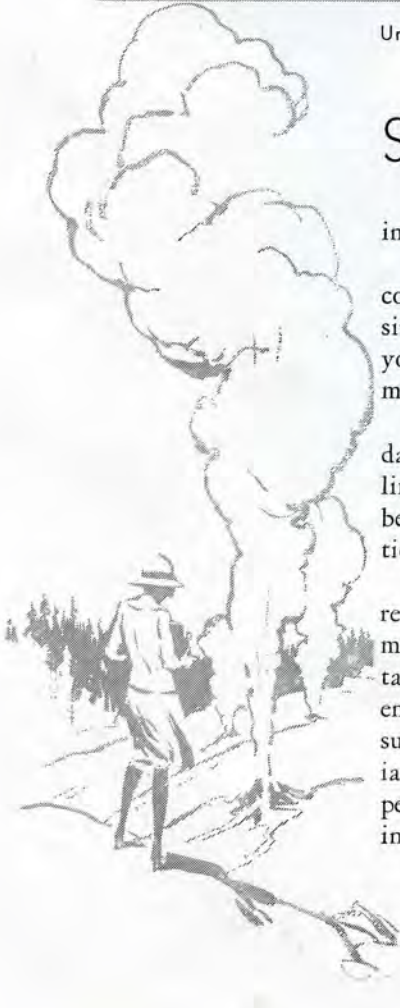
There are a number of ways to see the chief places of interest in the Park, in the time ordinarily given to a vacation.

If you wish, you may "do" the Park alone or with chosen companions, going where you like and staying as long as desired, traveling by motor-bus with other Park visitors, or by yourself in a private automobile—selecting the style of accommodations that appeals to you.

The pre-arranged tours by motor-bus, four and one-half days in length, are in high favor with those whose time is limited, but who are anxious that nothing of special interest be overlooked. 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 traveling unescorted over strange mountain roads, who do not want the worry of checking distances and following road-direction signs when they might be enjoying the scenery. How much more satisfactory to leave such things to a bus driver, who not only is thoroughly familiar with the roads in Yellowstone, but who is also an 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





Station at West Yellowstone, Mont., the Park's Most Popular Entrance

a general fashion the route of a tour beginning at West Yellowstone Station and ending at the same place.

To dwell in detail upon all of the scenic views and phenomena that are to be seen on such a tour, would take more space than this booklet permits. It is our purpose therefore, to give you only the "high lights" of the trip as they are met with along the route selected.

The West Yellowstone Entrance

The Union Pacific route to Yellowstone National Park takes visitors to West Yellowstone, Montana, the only Park entrance directly on Yellowstone's boundary.

Here, on the edge of the pine forests of Yellowstone, the railroad has built a beautiful new station and dining lodge. Here the Yellowstone traveler gets his first impression of the exceptional comforts that may be found in this wilderness. The visitors who arrive on the morning trains are served a tempting breakfast in the beautifully appointed dining room. There are dressing rooms and shower baths with a maid and a porter in attendance.

After leaving the dining lodge, visitors enter comfortable motor buses for the ride to Old Faithful, where the first night is spent amidst picturesque surroundings.





Riverside Geyser, situated as its name implies, throws a beautiful diagonal column over the Firehole River every seven or eight hours





Upper Geyser Basin, the Home of 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.

Then 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.

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 anywhere can compare with 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.

When you become better acquainted with Yellowstone you will find an odd contrast between the sublime, calm atmosphere





An Unusual View of Old Faithful Geyser and Old Faithful Inn

of the canyons, forests and valleys, —and the spectacular, intermittent play of the geysers. There is almost a circus-like quality about this section of Yellowstone that is extremely fascinating. Its unusual character reminds many people of the Alice in Wonderland type of story.

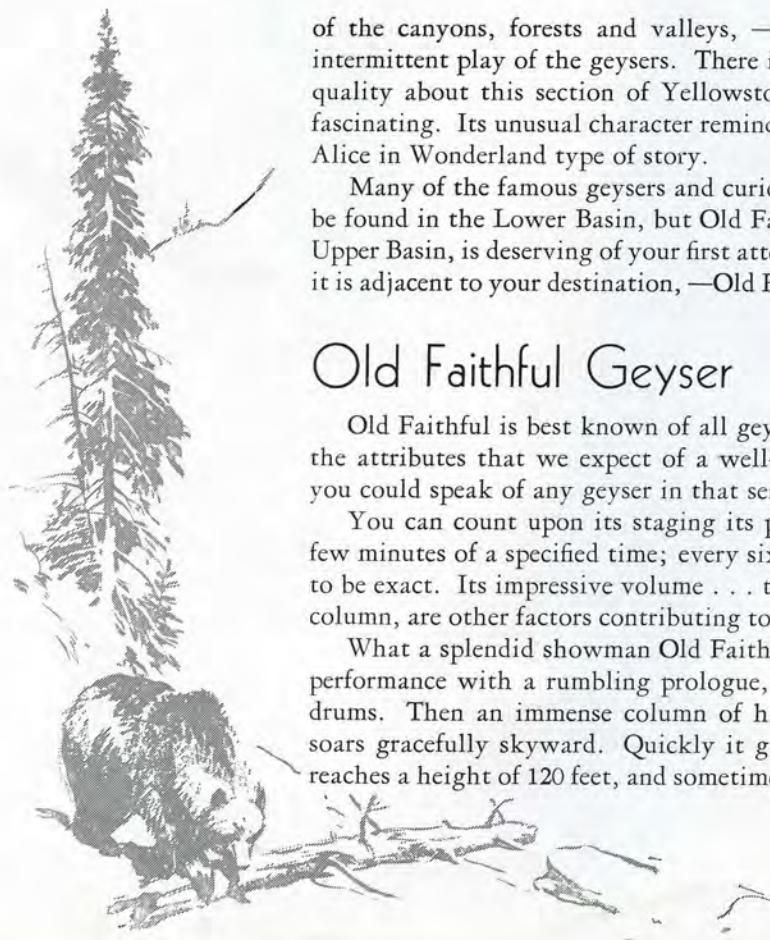
Many of the famous geysers and curious phenomena are to be found in the Lower Basin, but Old Faithful Geyser, in the Upper Basin, is deserving of your first attention. Furthermore, it is adjacent to your destination, —Old Faithful Inn or Lodge.

Old Faithful Geyser

Old Faithful is best known of all geysers. It combines all the attributes that we expect of a well-behaved geyser, —if you could speak of any geyser in that sense.

You can count upon its staging its performance within a few minutes of a specified time; every sixty 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 velocity until it reaches a height of 120 feet, and sometimes exceeds that figure.





Yellowstone's Powerful New Geyser Which Began to Play in 1928

For four minutes it continues a dazzling display and then gradually dies away; a few wisps of steam hover but an instant and then disappear.

In each one of these spectacular performances, Old Faithful hurls skyward a volume of water so great that it is difficult to conceive of. It has been estimated that, in a single day, this geyser discharges an amount of water sufficient for the needs of a great city.

To see Old Faithful at night, —its steaming plume caught in the vivid white light of a giant searchlight beam, 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.

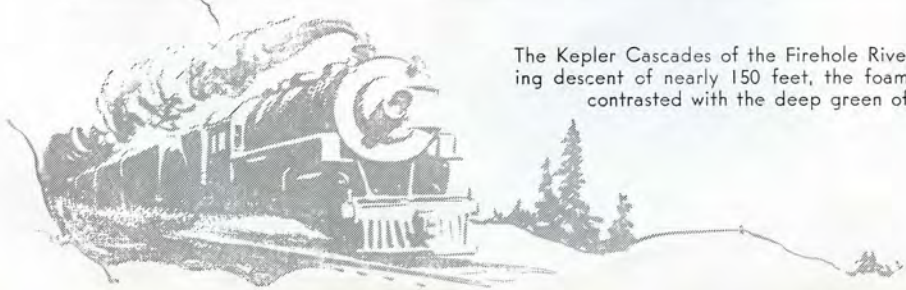
The Giant Geyser, as its name would imply, exceeds all others in the height of its eruption. Its magnificent column sometimes attains 250 feet, and plays for an entire hour, but one never knows when the show will begin.

Others have earned descriptive names by reason of their peculiarities or fantastic formations, such as the Beehive, the Grotto, the Sponge and Sawmill.





The Kepler Cascades of the Firehole River make a fascinating descent of nearly 150 feet, the foaming water sharply contrasted with the deep green of the pines





Morning Glory Pool Has the Delicate Form and Loveliness of the Flower

Among those worthy of attention because of their individual splendor are the Grand, Giantess, and Great Fountain.

What an interesting experience it must have been for those who were present in 1909 when the Great 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 are 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, delicately tinted cone . . . Emerald Pool, a pit of boiling water of beautiful green color . . . Sapphire Springs, as blue as the gem for which it is named.

Peer deeply into Firehole Lake and you can readily imagine that underneath the water are red flames, jetting from some underground furnace.





Yellowstone Lake, a Mile and a Half High, With 139 Square Miles of Surface

Handkerchief Pool makes use of an amusing bit of magic to draw its audience. Throw your handkerchief into its boiling water and it will quickly disappear, sucked down into the depths. Then suddenly it is brought to the surface, nicely laundered; a bit of "now you see it . . . now you don't" trickery that always wins applause.

The Continental Divide

For those who are following the tour, the road now leads from Old Faithful Inn to Yellowstone Lake, about 36 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 150 feet.

Along the way you will twice cross 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 Lake with the beauty of the water in the foreground and the snow-capped crests of the Teton Range in the Grand Teton National Park, seen clearly above the southern horizon. It will amaze you to learn that they are 50 miles away.





Incomparable Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone From Artist Point

At Yellowstone Lake

In point of size, Yellowstone Lake may be ranked among the largest of mountain lakes. 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 what is known as 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.

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.

The night will be spent at Lake Hotel or Lodge. The spacious colonial porch of the Hotel looks out over the lake. 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.

The cool, invigorating air, at 7,760 feet above sea level, is a sure cure for sleeplessness. In the morning you will awaken refreshed, and eager for the ride to the Grand Canyon.





Great Fall from Red Rock, a plunge of 308 feet, as high as two Niagaras, is one of the grandest spectacles on earth





Fountain Paint Pot in Lower Geyser Basin Bubbles and Seethes Continually

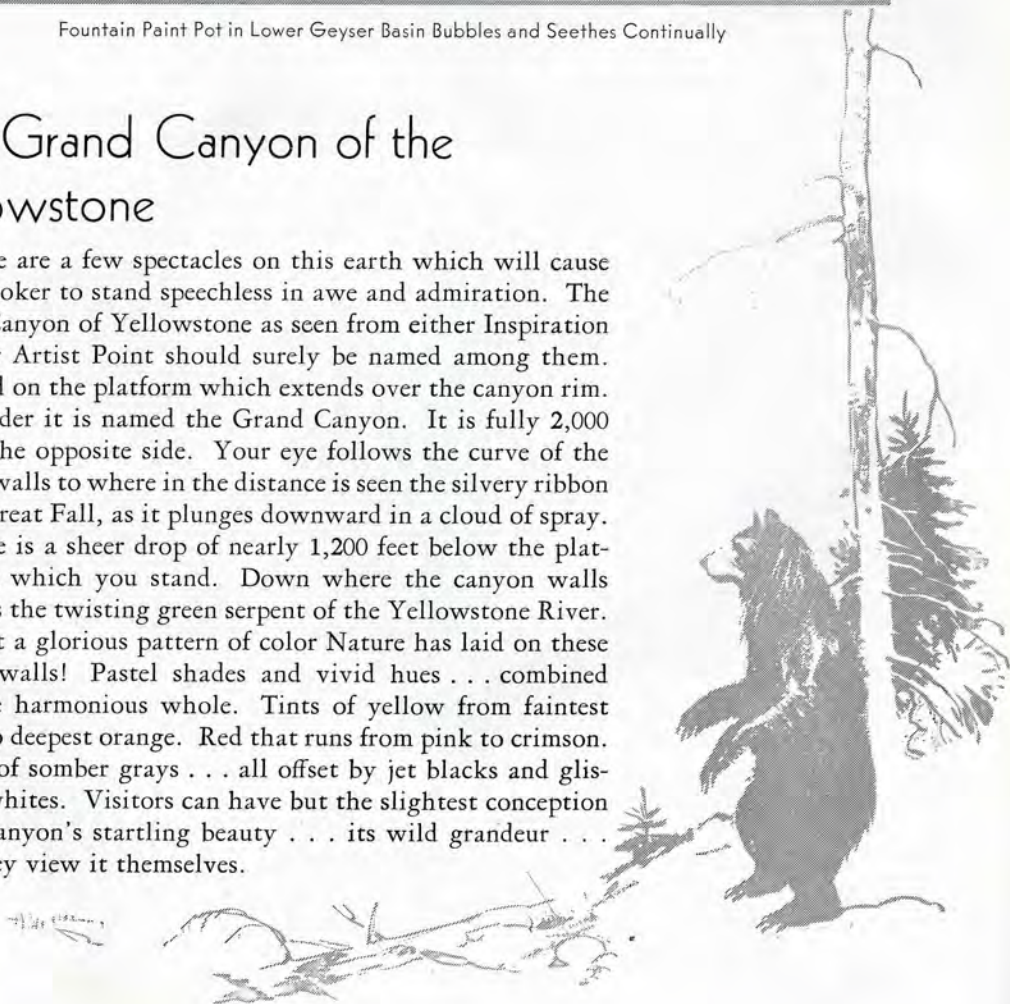
The Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone

There are a few spectacles on this earth which will cause the onlooker to stand speechless in awe and admiration. The Grand Canyon of Yellowstone as seen from either Inspiration Point or Artist Point should surely be named among them.

Stand on the platform which extends over the canyon rim. No wonder it is named the Grand Canyon. It is fully 2,000 feet to the opposite side. Your eye follows the curve of the canyon walls to where in the distance is seen the silvery ribbon of the Great Fall, as it plunges downward in a cloud of spray.

There is a sheer drop of nearly 1,200 feet below the platform on which you stand. Down where the canyon walls join, lies the twisting green serpent of the Yellowstone River.

What a glorious pattern of color Nature has laid on these canyon walls! Pastel shades and vivid hues . . . combined into one harmonious whole. Tints of yellow from faintest lemon to deepest orange. Red that runs from pink to crimson. A scale of somber grays . . . all offset by jet blacks and glistening whites. Visitors can have but the slightest conception of the canyon's startling beauty . . . its wild grandeur . . . until they view it themselves.





The Highway Over Mt. Washburn Presents Wonderful Panoramas of the Park

At Point Lookout, or farther up, at Grand View, you can see it from a new angle, obtain a fuller realization of its splendors.

The Great Fall

The Yellowstone River, winding 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 Fall. Or take Uncle Tom's Trail—a series of steps cut into the rock, leading from the opposite rim to the base of the Fall. Looking upward, you are impressed with its tremendous power. The sunlight forms rainbows in the ascending spray, lending an added beauty to the scene.

Mt. Washburn and Tower Falls

About six miles north from Canyon Hotel and Lodge, on the way to Mammoth Hot Springs, is Mt. Washburn, 10,346 feet high, one of the loftiest in the Park. A highway leads to its summit and the trip over it by bus costs \$2.00.



Pulpit Terrace, One of the Interesting Formations at Mammoth Hot Springs

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. There can be seen the wild and rugged Absarokas . . . the sublime Snowy Range . . . the stately Gallatins, while vast forests roll away in every direction.

Tower Falls 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 Falls were so christened because of the tall tower-like spires of volcanic rock which guard the river's approach to the precipice. Near-by may be seen a similar slender spire which rises to a height of 300 feet above the river's bed.

Mammoth Hot Springs

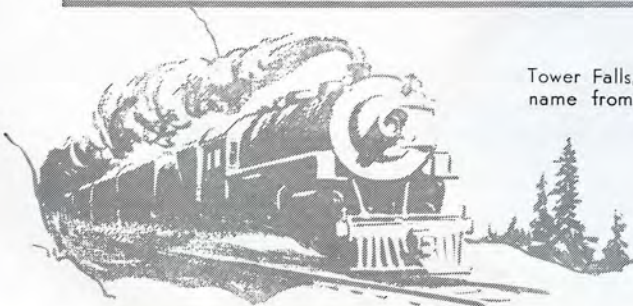
From Tower Falls the road leads past Roosevelt Lodge, to Mammoth Hot Springs, near the Park's northern boundary.

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 hot springs, laden with minerals. Each descending step has been tinted by the mineral-laden water into a thousand tones and shades of scar-





Tower Falls, a beautiful column 132 feet high, derives its name from the bizarre pinnacles of volcanic rock that guard its portals





Norris Basin Has Many Small But Active Geysers, and Numerous Steam Vents

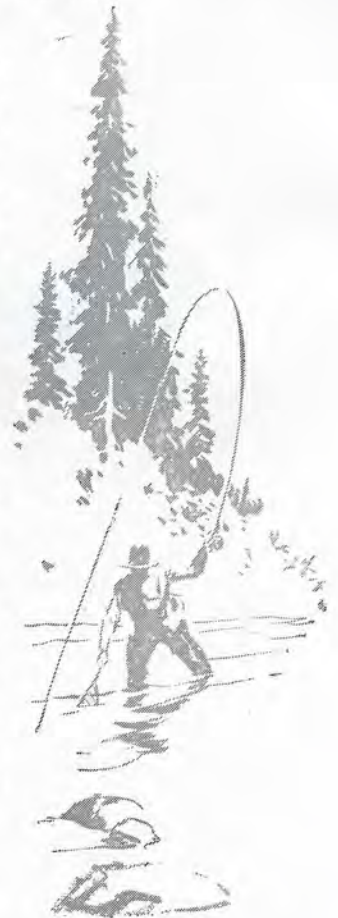
let . . . orange . . . pink . . . yellow and blue. So vivid are these colors that they appear to vibrate and glow in the sunlight. The direction of the flowing water is constantly changing, and where it has ceased the terraces are pure white.

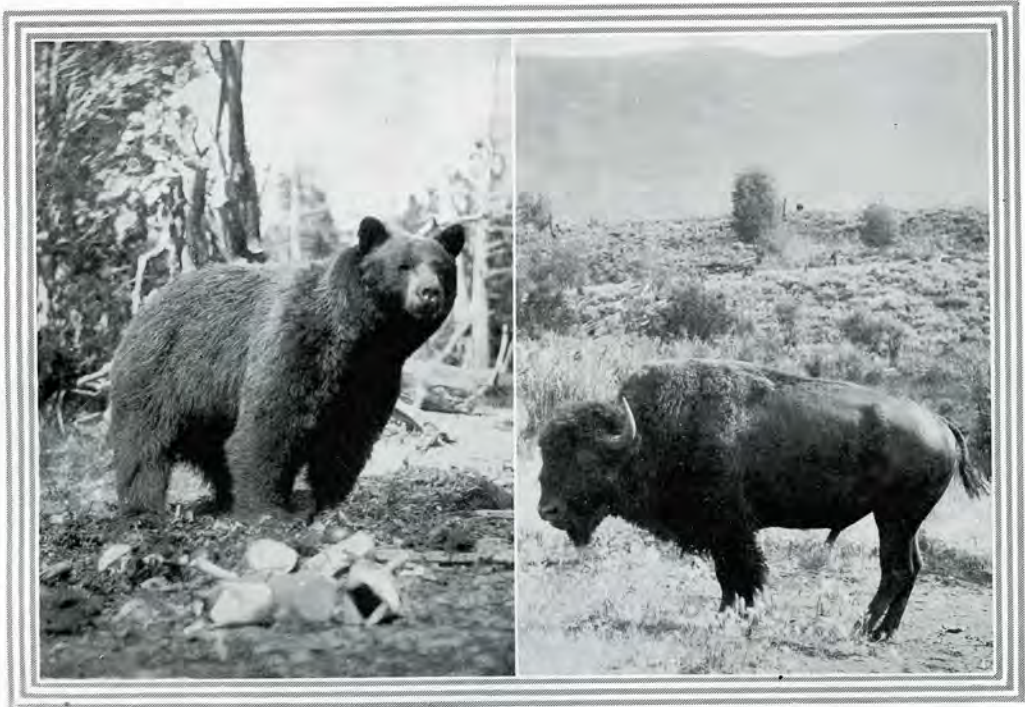
The names of the terraces are as descriptive as those of the geysers. Among them are the Pulpit, Minerva, Cleopatra, the White Elephant and the Devil's Kitchen. The latter is a steam-heated cavern, whose depths are safely reached by a stairway.

More Geysers—Norris Basin

As a parting gesture on this trip, Yellowstone presents you with another and final view of the geysers. 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 growling and roaring as they emit 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. Monarch, Minute Man 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.





Two of Yellowstone's Interesting Permanent Inhabitants

Just as the road turns west toward Christmas Tree Park and the West Yellowstone Gateway, you reach 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.

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 urge attention to their presence—lumbering out into the road, begging for sweets and paying for them by condescending to pose for snapshots.

Yellowstone Park bears are full of curiosity and always interested in food; because they have no fear of the tourists 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—officials of the Yellowstone urge tourists not to take liberties with the bears, and they are right.

There is safe entertainment to be had in watching the clumsy, friendly bears beside the road, or the mothers cuffing their cubs along the forest trails. The bears at dinner parties behind the hotel kitchens is always a fascinating sight.



Deer Are Fairly Common, and Mountain Sheep Range the Higher Altitudes

Most of the Yellowstone bears are black or brown of the same species, but the giant grizzlies have become increasingly numerous in recent years.

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.

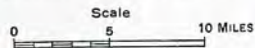
Bands of mountain sheep inhabit the rocky heights of Yellowstone. If you can get a snapshot of one of them, you are lucky, for they run like the wind and can scale the most precipitous walls with an ease that is amazing.

Three herds of buffalo roam the open prairies and the valleys of Yellowstone. One herd, numbering nearly a thousand members, is often seen along the Lamar River, on the road to Cooke City. The buffalo have become so numerous in Yellowstone in recent years that many have been given to city parks throughout the United States. A "tame" herd is kept in a corral at Mammoth Hot Springs, where tourists may see the shaggy beasts at close range.

You will catch many glimpses of other animals—foxes,



YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK



- Park Tours
- - - Trails
- Other Roads
- Boundary of Parks
- - - Boundary of States
- Railroads
- Continental Divide



Page Twenty-four

Page Twenty-five



The Inner Trails Reveal Some of Yellowstone's Finest Secrets

otter, porcupines, squirrels, mink, and many more. There are also more than two hundred species of birds in the Park.

Recreation—Hiking and Horseback Riding

You who go to Yellowstone not only to see its scenery and phenomena, but also to engage in some form of recreation, will find every opportunity to do so.

Hundreds of miles of easy and alluring trails extend a silent invitation to those who would become better acquainted with the Park. 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, Park Rangers take visitors on short walks through the most interesting places. These Rangers 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 horse-back trips to be taken. Many of the "wranglers" (guides) are former





Yellowstone is Truly a Fisherman's Paradise

cowboys still with some of the picturesque marks of their calling—wide sombreros, well-worn chaps, and the traditional tobacco-sack strings dangling from a shirt pocket. These horse-back trips may be as long or as short as you choose. There are one and two-hour trips from the hotels and lodges to places of interest in the vicinity. On the other hand, you may engage a guide and pack-horses for long trips into the mountains.

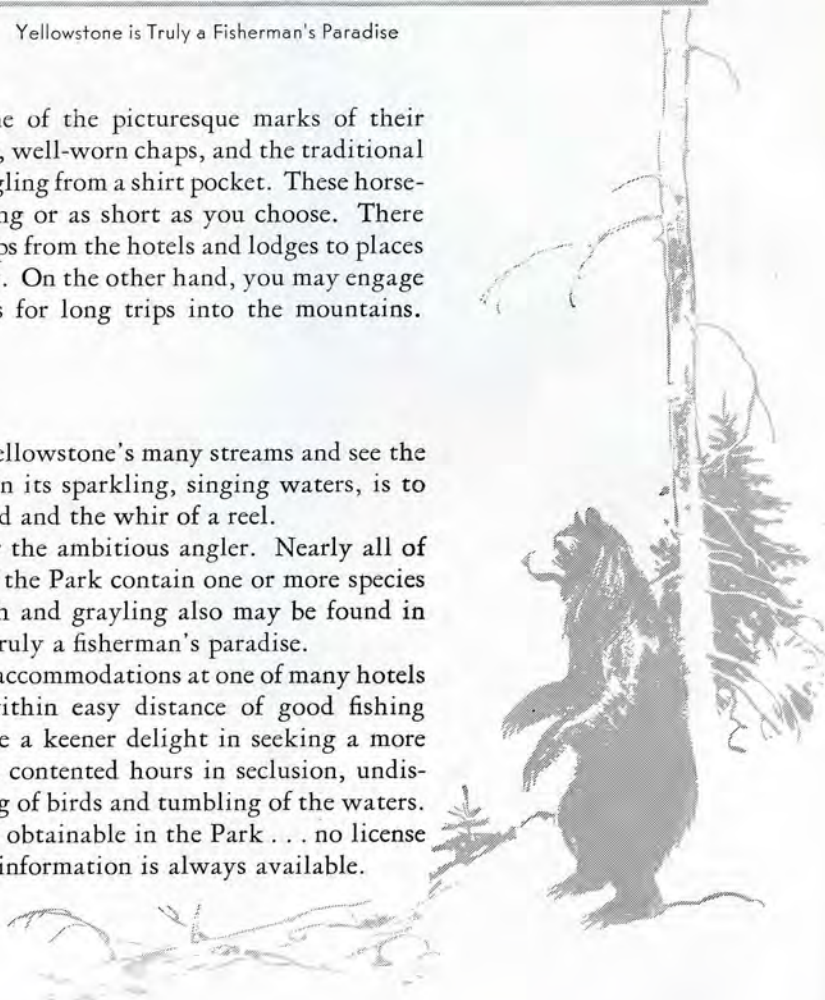
Fishing

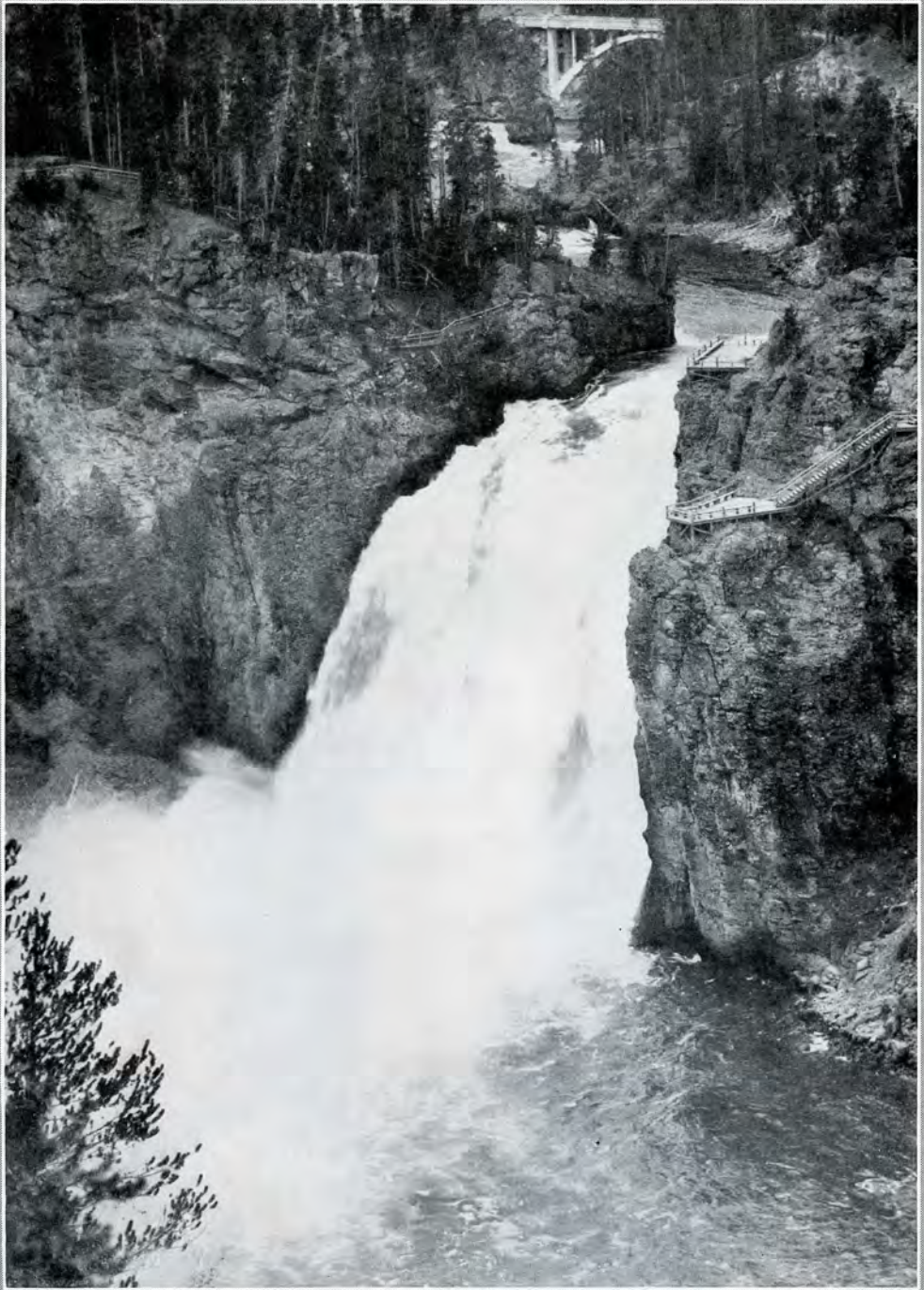
To stand by one of Yellowstone's many streams and see the splash of trout at play in its sparkling, singing waters, is to yearn for the feel of a rod and the whir of a reel.

Here is rare sport for the ambitious angler. Nearly all of the streams and lakes of the Park contain one or more species of trout, while whitefish and grayling also may be found in many. Yellowstone is truly a fisherman's paradise.

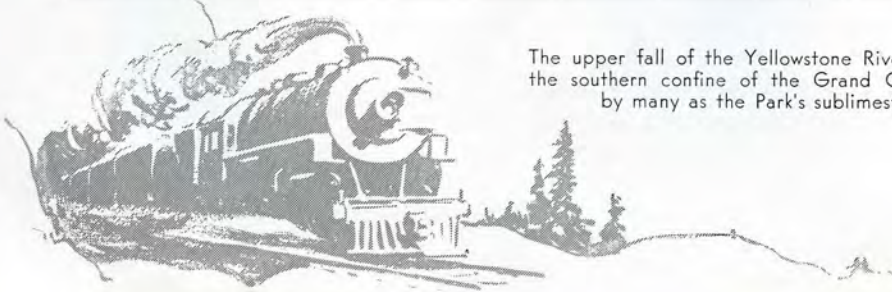
You may arrange for accommodations at one of many hotels or lodges which are within easy distance of good fishing waters, or you may take a keener delight in seeking a more remote stream, to spend contented hours in seclusion, undisturbed except by the song of birds and tumbling of the waters.

Fishing equipment is obtainable in the Park . . . no license is required, and helpful information is always available.





The upper fall of the Yellowstone River, 109 feet, marks the southern confine of the Grand Canyon, considered by many as the Park's sublimest spectacle





Rustic Old Faithful Inn is Yellowstone's Most Popular Hotel

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 all 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 around the lodges who, incidentally, are referred to as "savages" in Yellowstone slang, are usually university students. Many of them are accomplished musicians, singers or readers. Impromptu programs of a light nature are given each evening, followed by dancing.

Frequent lectures by Rangers who are trained and experienced naturalists are also given in the evenings for those who prefer a somewhat more informative and profitable way of spending their time after the dinner hour.

Hotels and Lodges

The Yellowstone visitor is well housed. There are four large hotels in Yellowstone, each one in a class with any city hostelry, and five camps of permanent, rustic lodges.





Lake Hotel Commands a View of Yellowstone Lake's Blue Expanse

One of the interesting things about the hotels is that each is of architecture different from the others, each planned to harmonize with its surroundings.

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 general atmosphere is carried out in the large comfortable lobby. A massive fireplace, big enough to roast a whole ox, gives forth warmth and cheerfulness for the groups that gather around it every evening.

Old Faithful Lodge

The Lodge is adjacent to the Inn. It is a village of cozy cabins of one, two and three rooms. They are electric 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, staying at the lodges, is somewhat less than at the hotels.



Imposing Canyon Hotel, Near the Great Abyss Which Suggested Its Name

Lake Hotel and Lodge

Just as the Old Faithful Inn and Lodge are situated to command a view of Old Faithful Geyser, the Lake Hotel and Lodge are in close proximity to Yellowstone Lake.

The hotel is of beautiful colonial type and from its broad pillared porch may be seen the blue expanse of water, shimmering in the warm sunlight. The lodges 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 country, 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.

Canyon Lodge, on the south rim of the Canyon, is just east of the Great Fall and its cabins are always within sound of the musical waters of the river.





Above is a view of Canyon Hotel's luxurious and spacious lounge. Below is a part of the lobby and the massive fire-place of Old Faithful Inn





Mammoth Hotel Offers Easy Access to the Hot Springs Formations Near By

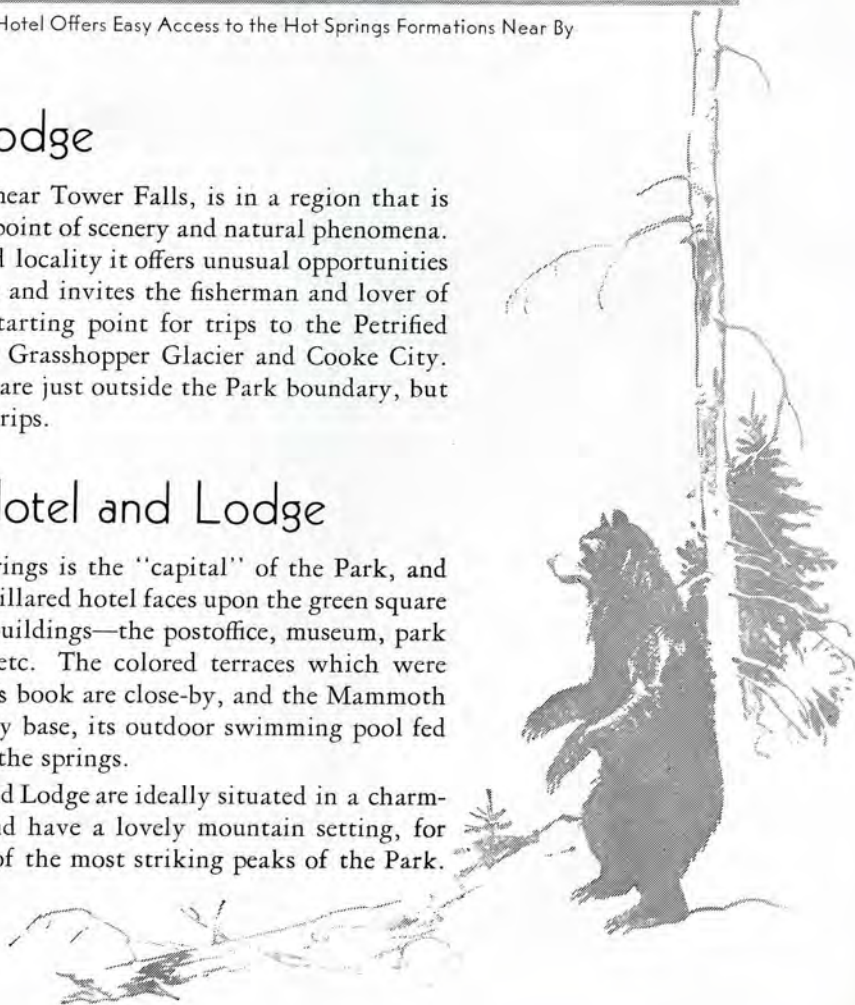
Roosevelt Lodge

Roosevelt Lodge, near Tower Falls, 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 City. The two latter-named are just outside the Park boundary, but are worth-while side trips.

Mammoth Hotel and Lodge

Mammoth Hot Springs is the "capital" of the Park, and its hospitable, white-pillared hotel faces upon the green square lined by government buildings—the postoffice, museum, park service headquarters, etc. The colored terraces which were described earlier in this book are close-by, and the Mammoth Lodge lies at their very base, its outdoor swimming pool fed by warm waters from the springs.

Mammoth Hotel and Lodge are ideally situated in a charming highland valley and have a lovely mountain setting, for they lie among some of the most striking peaks of the Park.





Grasshopper Glacier, Near Cooke City, Mont., a Yellowstone Side Trip

OTHER PLACES TO VISIT

Grasshopper Glacier

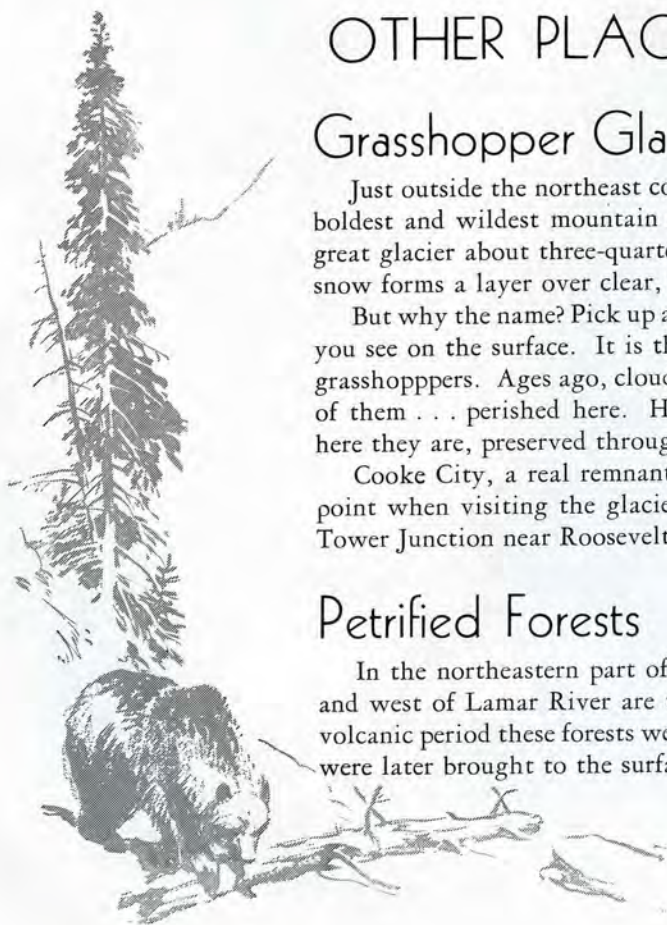
Just outside the northeast corner of the Park, in one of the boldest and wildest mountain regions on the continent, is a great glacier about three-quarters of a mile in extent. Packed snow forms a layer over clear, blue ice.

But why the name? Pick up a handful of the black substance you see on the surface. It is 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 City, a real remnant of the old West, is the entry point when visiting the glacier. It is reached by road from Tower Junction near Roosevelt Lodge, and is a mining town.

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.





Teton Range, Grand Teton National Park, Wyoming, Across Jackson Lake

Now you will find them there; great trunks of stone, some rising upward for 40 feet and appearing as natural as when in their native state.

Can you imagine a period of time extending over one million years? That is the estimated age of one great petrified redwood trunk, 26½ feet in circumference.

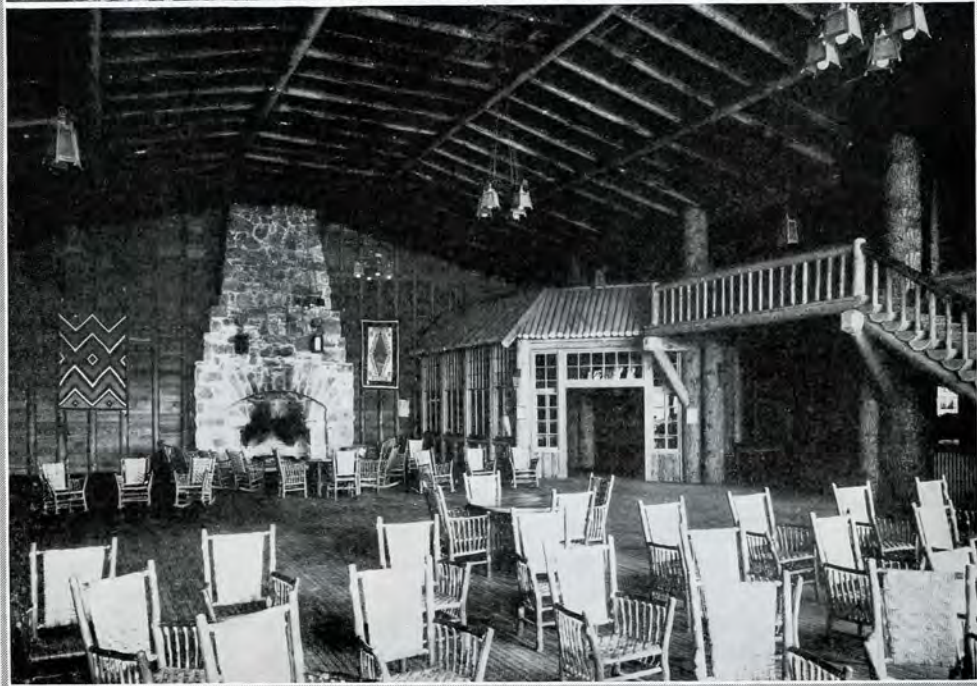
Grand Teton National Park

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 in America. Along the eastern bases of the Tetons is a fertile green valley called Jackson Hole. The valley and the mountains are dotted with lakes and laced with streams, in which are to be found some of the best trout-fishing in the West.

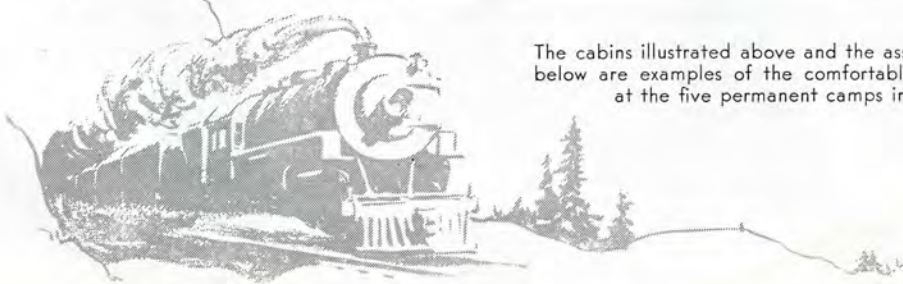
To mountain-lovers the Tetons have long been famous for their beauty. In 1929 they were permanently reserved as one of the great playgrounds of the people, and Grand Teton became our newest National Park.

Grand Teton is most conveniently visited over the Union Pacific, as a trip by itself or in combination with a tour of Yellowstone. More complete information is given in the leaflet enclosed with this booklet.





The cabins illustrated above and the assembly room shown below are examples of the comfortable accommodations at the five permanent camps in the Park





Handkerchief Pool is Reputed to Be a Natural Laundry

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 Zion, Grand Canyon and Bryce Canyon—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 the new Grand Teton National Park (described in a separate folder)—and you can go on from Yellowstone to the great Pacific Northwest, to 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 the experienced Union Pacific representatives (listed on page 47) help plan your trip. He will show you how to include most of the West in your vacation journey.





Interior of the Handsome Union Pacific Dining Lodge at West Yellowstone

Union Pacific travel experts help in many ways. Possibly they can save you expense on your trip. They will make all arrangements for you, and relieve you of many details. There is no charge for this service.

West Yellowstone—Nearest the Geysers

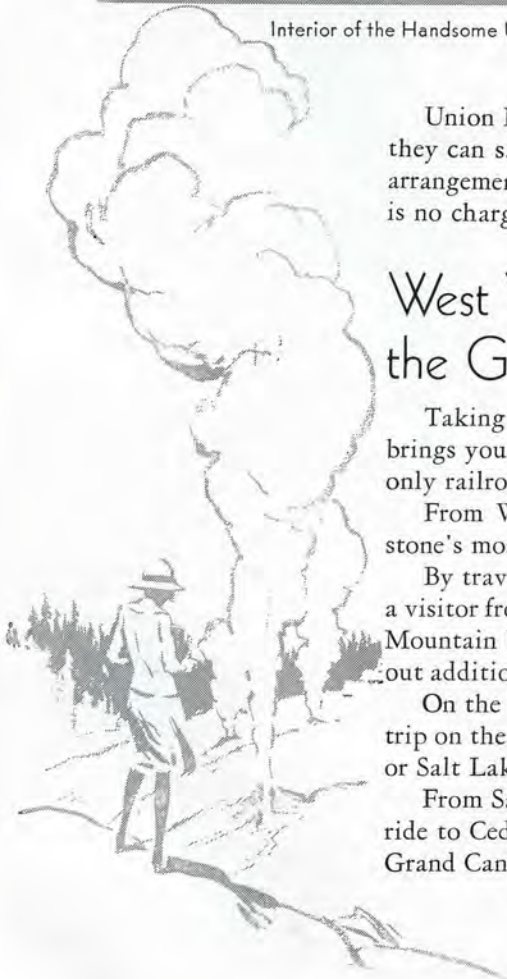
Taking the Union Pacific to Yellowstone National Park brings you into the Park at West Yellowstone, Montana, the only railroad entrance directly on the Park boundary.

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 stopovers at Denver (Rocky Mountain National Park), Ogden and Salt Lake City, without additional railroad fare.

On the Union Pacific you may make Yellowstone as a side trip on the way to California and Hawaii, diverging at Ogden or Salt Lake City from the main California line.

From Salt Lake City, also, it is only an overnight Pullman ride to Cedar City, gateway to a five-day tour through Zion, Grand Canyon and Bryce Canyon National Parks.





Gibbon Falls; on One Side a Rushing Cascade, on the Other a Silvery Spray

ESCORTED TOURS

Why not leave *all* travel details to the trained travel expert this summer? Join an all-expense escorted tour through 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.

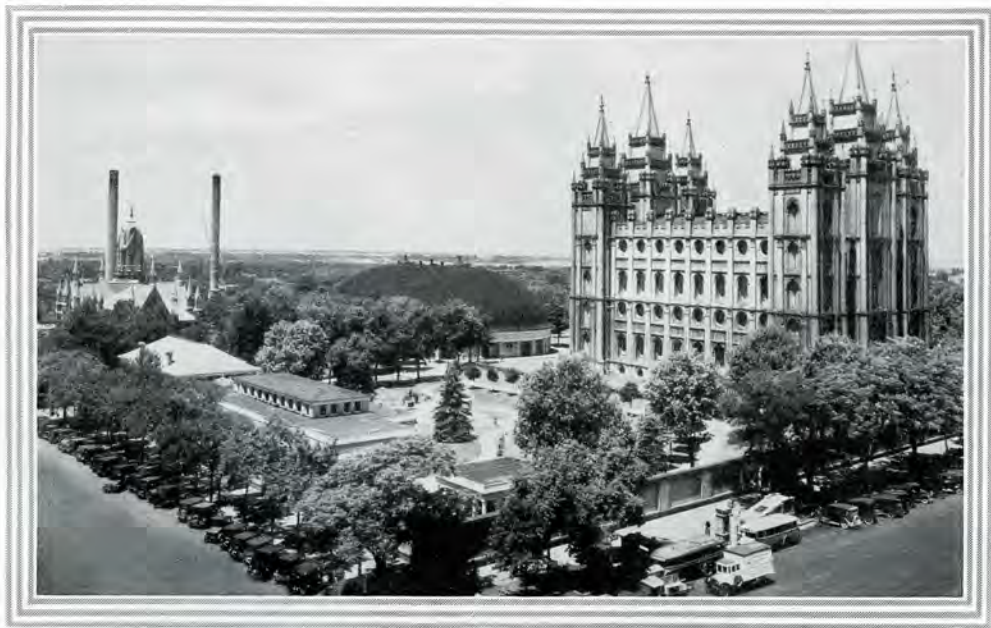
Many of these tours are so arranged that they include one, two or three other National Parks—or other vacation resorts—along with Yellowstone. Some go to Yellowstone by way of Colorado and Rocky Mountain National Park; some include California, or the Pacific Northwest, or Zion, Grand Canyon and Bryce Canyon National Parks—there is a host of tours from which to make your selection.

Then, too, if you want to take only a part of some tour, you may do that, and pay in proportion.

For a tour book write to J. L. BURGAR, *Manager Department of Tours*, 148 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

There are also similar escorted tours from California to Yellowstone. Californians should write to GEO. R. BIEMAN, *G.P.A.*, Union Pacific, 732 South Broadway, Los Angeles.





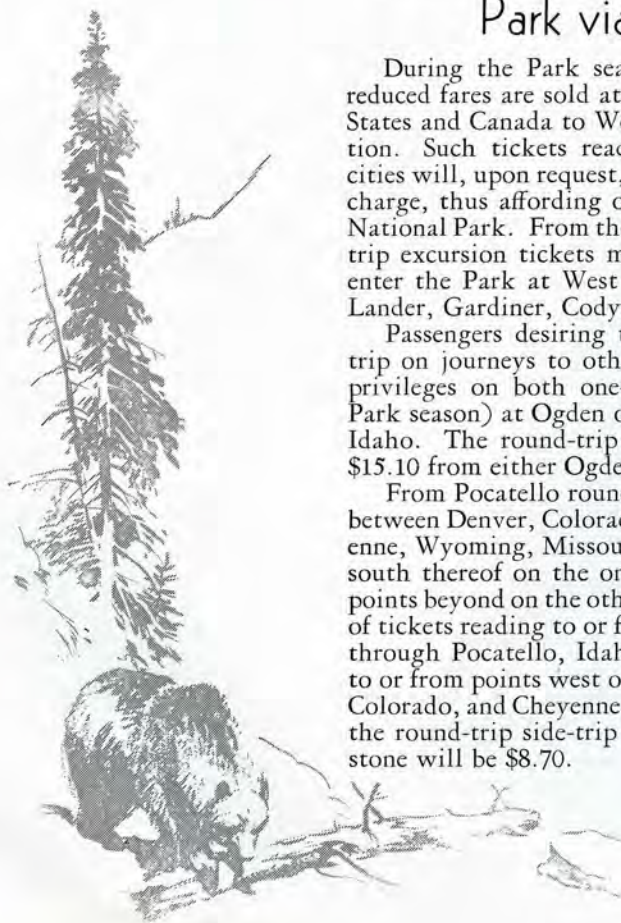
Enroute to Yellowstone, See the Mormon Shrines at Salt Lake City

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., as a destination. 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 and depart from either Lander, Gardiner, Cody, Gallatin or Bozeman.

Passengers desiring to visit Yellowstone Park as a side-trip on journeys to other destinations may obtain stop-over privileges on both one-way and round-trip tickets (during Park season) at Ogden or Salt Lake City, Utah, or Pocatello, Idaho. The round-trip side-trip fare to West Yellowstone is \$15.10 from either Ogden or Salt Lake City.

From Pocatello round-trip side-trip fare on tickets reading between Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo, Colorado, Cheyenne, Wyoming, Missouri River Gateways, and points east or south thereof on the one hand, and Pendleton, Oregon, and points beyond on the other hand, will be \$3.92. And to holders of tickets reading to or from points east of Pendleton, Oregon, through Pocatello, Idaho; also to holders of tickets reading to or from points west of Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo, Colorado, and Cheyenne, Wyoming, through Pocatello, Idaho, the round-trip side-trip fare from Pocatello to West Yellowstone will be \$8.70.



Coupons covering automobile transportation and accommodations at the hotels or lodges for the "4½ Day" tour of the Park may be included in railroad tickets at authorized additional charges, which are the same as those in effect at the Park.

The hotel lodgings for 4½ day tour are those provided for in the minimum American plan hotel rate of \$6.50 per day,

Cost of "4½ Day" Park Tour from West Yellowstone	Including Motor Transportation and Meals and Lodging		Motor Trans- porta- tion Only
	At Hotels	At Lodges	
For adults, and children 12 years old and over . . .	\$54.00	\$45.00	\$25.00
For children 8 years old and under 12 years	41.50	32.50	12.50
For children 5 years old and under 8 years	27.00	22.50	12.50

and do not include bath. American plan hotel rates per day including room with private bath (according to location) are:

1 person in room, \$10.00 to \$11.00. 2 persons in room, \$9.00 to \$10.00 per person. With bath between, 3 persons in 2 rooms, \$9.00 to \$10.00 each. 3 persons in one room, private bath, \$8.50 to \$9.00 each. 4 persons in 2 rooms with bath between, \$8.50 to \$9.00 per person. When room with bath is used at hotels allowance of \$6.50 per day will be made to holder of a \$54.00 ticket.

The charge for the 4½ day tour includes 14 meals and 4 lodgings. Passengers using tours leaving West Yellowstone in the afternoon (2:50 p.m.), are entitled to a refund of the charge for 2 meals in connection with the tour both ways via West Yellowstone and one meal each in connection with others. Refunds will be made by the Yellowstone Park Hotel Co., or Lodge Co., as case may be, when Park ticket is issued at West Yellowstone.

The Park tour charges do not include breakfast at West Yellowstone station, which is served table d'hote, price \$1.25, in the Union Pacific restaurant.

Longer time than provided by the regular "4½ Day" tour may be spent at stop-over points, if desired. Additional meals and lodging are charged for at the rate of \$6.50 a day at hotels and \$4.50 a day at the lodges.

Through tickets are *not* sold including either hotel or lodge accommodations or automobile transportation for children under 12 years of age, but half rate covering meals and lodging will be made locally in Yellowstone Park by the Yellowstone Park Hotel Co. and the Yellowstone Park Camps & Lodge Co. for children under eight years of age.

The Yellowstone Park Transportation Company will make one-half rate for children five (5) and under twelve (12) years of age. 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.

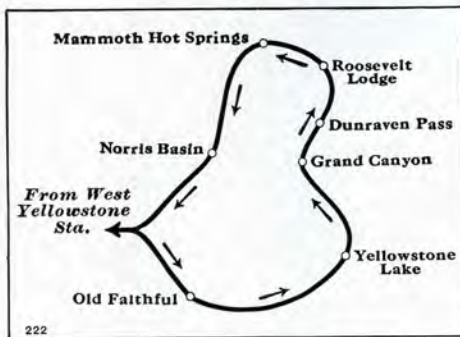
Holder of regular Park Tour Tickets will be carried over the summit of Mt. Washburn upon payment of \$2.00 additional per passenger.





President and Mrs. Coolidge Enjoyed the Bears at Roosevelt Lodge in 1928

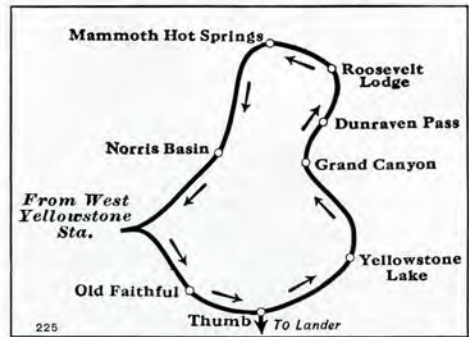
Schedules of Automobile Tours Through the Park



In West Yellowstone, Out West Yellowstone

Leave West Yellowstone 9:30 a.m. Stop-overs at Fountain Paint Pot and Lower Geyser Basin. First night at Old Faithful. Second day arrive Yellowstone Lake, with stop-over at Thumb Paint Pots. Second night at Lake Hotel or Lodge. Third day arrive Grand Canyon, with stop-over at Artist or Inspiration Point. Third night at Grand Canyon. Fourth day arrive Mammoth Hot Springs, with stop-overs at Dunraven Pass and Roosevelt Lodge. Fourth night at Mammoth Hot Springs. Fifth day arrive West Yellowstone 4:40 p.m., with stop-over at Norris Geyser Basin.

Leave West Yellowstone 2:50 p.m., same route, stop-overs and lodgings as above, arriving West Yellowstone 11:23 a.m. fifth day.



In West Yellowstone, Out Lander

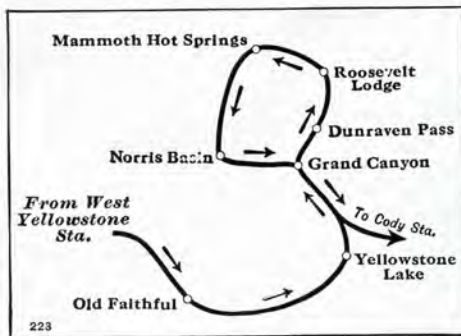
Leave West Yellowstone 9:30 a.m. Stop-overs at Lower Geyser Basin, Old Faithful, Fountain Paint Pot, and Thumb Paint Pots. First night at Lake Hotel or Lodge. Second day arrive Grand Canyon, with stop-over at Artist or Inspiration Point. Second night at Grand Canyon. Third day arrive Mammoth Hot Springs, with stop-overs at Dunraven Pass and Roosevelt Lodge. Third night at Mammoth Hot Springs. Fourth day arrive Old Faithful, with stop-overs at Norris Basin, Fountain Paint Pot, and Lower Geyser Basin. Fourth night at Old Faithful. Fifth day arrive Jackson Lake Lodge, near Moran. Fifth night at Jackson Lake Lodge. Sixth day arrive Lander 5:00 p.m.

Leave West Yellowstone 2:50 p.m. Same route and stop-overs as above. First night at Old Faithful, second at Lake Hotel or Lodge, others same as above, arriving Lander 5:00 p.m., sixth day.



The Hermitage, a Picturesque Resort in Ogden Canyon, Near Ogden, Utah

Schedules of Automobile Tours Through the Park



In West Yellowstone, Out Cody

Leave West Yellowstone 9:30 a.m. Stop-over at Fountain Paint Pot and Lower Geyser Basin. First night at Old Faithful. Second day arrive Yellowstone Lake, with stop-over at Thumb Paint Pots. Second night at Lake Hotel or Lodge. Third day arrive Mammoth Hot Springs via Grand Canyon, with stop-overs at Artist or Inspiration Point, Dunraven Pass and Roosevelt Lodge. Third night at Mammoth Hot Springs. Fourth day arrive Grand Canyon via Norris Geyser Basin. Fourth night at Grand Canyon. Fifth day arrive Cody 4:55 p.m., with stop-over at Sylvan Pass Lodge and Shoshone Canyon and Dam.

Leave West Yellowstone 2:50 p.m., same route, stop-overs and lodgings as above, arriving Cody 4:55 p.m., fifth day.



In West Yellowstone, Out Gardiner

Leave West Yellowstone 9:25 a.m. First night at Mammoth Hot Springs. Second day arrive Old Faithful, with stop-overs at Fountain Paint Pot and Lower Geyser Basin. Second night at Old Faithful. Third day arrive Yellowstone Lake, with stop-over at Thumb Paint Pots. Third night at Lake Hotel or Lodge. Fourth day arrive Grand Canyon, with stop-over at Artist or Inspiration Point. Fourth night at Grand Canyon. Fifth day arrive Gardiner 7:07 p.m., via Mammoth Hot Springs, with stop-overs at Dunraven Pass, Roosevelt Lodge, and Gardiner Canyon.

Leave West Yellowstone 2:50 p.m., same route, stop-overs and lodgings as above, arriving Gardiner 7:07 p.m., fifth day.



Enroute to Yellowstone Enjoy a Non-Sink Swim at Saltair Beach, Salt Lake City

Consult Union Pacific Representatives

Any Union Pacific representative 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 System 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 39.)

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. Linen dusters are desirable and may be purchased in the Park. 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 Tourists

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 and Mammoth Hot Springs. Rates, 50 cents in large pool at Old Faithful and Mammoth, \$1.00 in private 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, 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 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, Canyon, and at Roosevelt Lodge, where guides and lecturers are maintained on the ranger force to explain and interpret Park features to the



Meals that Appeal, in Handsome New Union Pacific Dining Cars

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.

Mail, Telegraph and Telephone

Mail addressed to travelers in care of Yellowstone Park Hotel Co., or Yellowstone Park Lodge Co. (whichever patronized) at Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, will be delivered to the person addressed anywhere in the Park. 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 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 Transportation Co., 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 System lines and tour of Yellowstone Park, no charge will be made at stations of the Union Pacific System 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.

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

Passengers holding coupons for regular Park Tour may charter special touring car for complete tour upon payment of \$25.00 per day additional, minimum of five adult fares. Special six-passenger cars when available for short trips in vicinity of hotels and lodges may be had at \$6.00 per hour.

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.



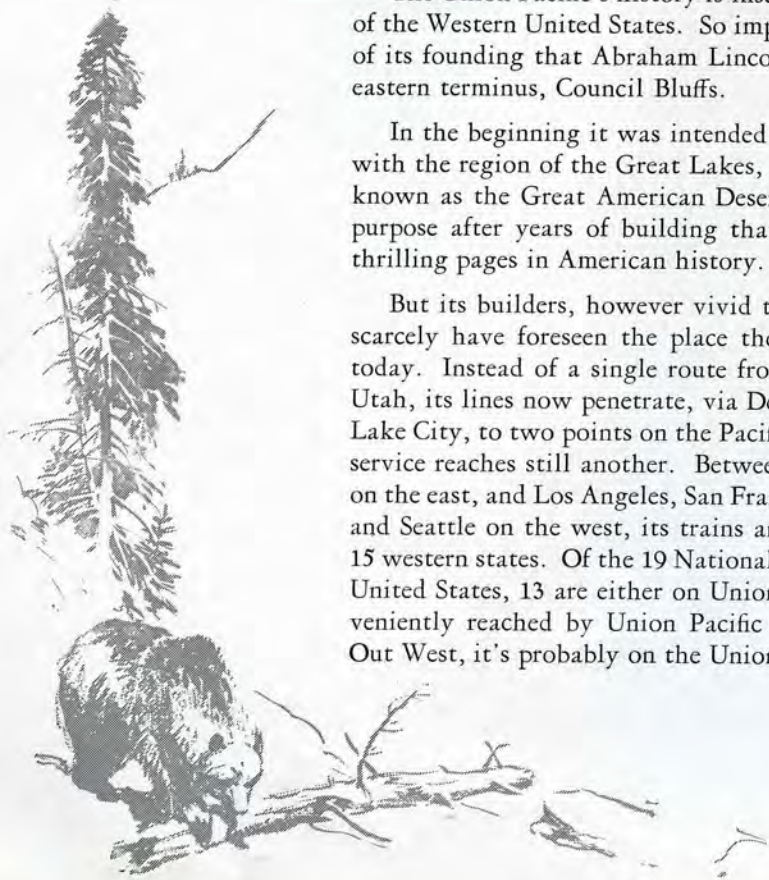
Union Pacific Train in Echo Canyon, Utah, Enroute to Yellowstone

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.

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. Of the 19 National Parks in the continental United States, 13 are either on Union Pacific rails or are conveniently reached by Union Pacific through service. If it's Out West, it's probably on the Union Pacific.



Union Pacific Representatives

Aberdeen, Wash.	3-4 Union Passenger Station, K and River Sts.	W. E. M. SCHLOEMAN, Dist. Freight and Passenger Agt.
Astoria, Ore.	Union Pacific System Wharf	G. W. ROBERTS, District Freight and Passenger Agent
Atlanta, Ga.	1232 Healey Building	W. C. ELGIN, General Agent
Bend, Ore.		H. D. ATHON, Travelling Freight and Passenger Agent
Birmingham, Ala.	301 Protective Life Building, First Avenue and 21st Street	J. H. DOUGHTY, General Agent
Boise, Idaho	City Ticket Office, 823 Idaho Street	JOEL L. PRIEST, General Agent
Boston, Mass.	207-8 Old South Building, 294 Washington Street	WILLARD MASSEY, General Agent
Butte, Mont.	229 Rialto Building, 4 South Main Street	HENRY COULAM, General Agent
Cheyenne, Wyo.	Union Pacific Station	N. A. MILLER, Ticket Agent
Chicago, Ill.	City Ticket Office, Otis Building, 6 South La Salle St.	G. R. LEMMER, General Agent, Passenger Dept.
Cincinnati, Ohio	705 Dixie Terminal Building, Fourth and Walnut Streets	W. H. CONNOR, General Agent J. STANLEY ORR, District Passenger Agent
Cleveland, Ohio	941 Union Trust Building, 925 Euclid Avenue	W. H. BENHAM, General Agent
Council Bluffs, Iowa	City Ticket Office, Chieftain Hotel, 36 Pearl Street	H. B. ELLER, City Ticket Agent
Dallas, Texas	909 Magnolia Building, Commerce and Akard Streets	E. G. KOENEMAN, General Agent
Denver, Colo.	City Ticket Office, 601 Seventeenth Street	K. N. MIDDLEKAUFF, Assistant General Passenger Agent
Des Moines, Iowa	407 Equitable Building, Sixth and Loest Streets	F. P. STAFFORD, General Agent
Detroit, Mich.	508 Transportation Building, 131 Lafayette Boulevard, West	A. R. MALCOLM, General Agent
East Los Angeles, Calif.	5454 Ferguson Drive	T. L. VOGEL, Ticket Agent
Eugene, Ore.	Osburn Hotel	A. W. BAKER, Travelling Freight and Passenger Agent
Fort Collins, Colo.	Union Pacific Station	L. B. WHITEHEAD, Passenger and Ticket Agent
Fresno, Calif.	207-8 Rowell Building, Tulare Street and Van Ness Avenue	T. F. BROSNAHAN, General Agent
Glendale, Calif.	129 South Brand Boulevard	C. A. REDMOND, General Agent
Hollywood, Calif.	City Ticket Office, Christie Hotel, 6732 Hollywood Blvd.	H. W. HICKS, General Agent, Pass'r Dept.
Kansas City, Mo.	City Ticket Office, 805 Walnut Street	SETH C. RHODES, General Agent, Passenger Dept.
Leavenworth, Kan.	Union Station, Main and Delaware Streets	A. E. MARTENY, General Agent
Lewiston, Idaho	224 Breier Building	H. J. BERGER, Travelling Freight and Passenger Agent
Lincoln, Nebr.	City Ticket Office, 1308 N Street, Federal Trust Building	A. D. GRANT, General Agent
Long Beach, Calif.	220 Pine Avenue	R. W. SMOCK, General Agent
Los Angeles, Calif.	City Ticket Offices, 732 South Broadway and 451 South Main Street	J. CRUICKSHANK, General Agent, Passenger Department A. T. JACKSON, District Passenger Agent
Milwaukee, Wis.	703 Straus Building, 230 Wisconsin Avenue	K. T. MINDEMANN, General Agent
Minneapolis, Minn.	845 Northwestern Bank Building, 620 Marquette Ave.	E. H. HAWLEY, General Agent
New Orleans, La.	1001 New Orleans Bank Building, 226 Carondelet Street	G. J. GARMON, General Agent
New York, N. Y.	205 Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. Building, 475 Fifth Ave.	H. A. LAWRENCE, Gen. Agt., Pass. Dept.
Oakland, Calif.	215 Central Bank Building, 436 Fourteenth Street	JAMES WARRACK, General Agent
Ogden, Utah	214 David Eccles Building, 390 Twenty-Fourth Street	C. L. McKNIGHT, General Agent
Omaha, Neb.	City Ticket Office, 1523 Farnam Street	L. BEINDORFF, General Agent, Passenger Department
Pasadena, Calif.	222 East Colorado Street	C. F. FARMER, General Agent
Philadelphia, Pa.	508 Commercial Trust Building, 15th and Market Streets	H. L. LAUBY, General Agent
Pittsburgh, Pa.	216 Oliver Building, Smithfield Street and Sixth Avenue	JOHN D. CARTER, General Agent EDWARD EMERY, District Passenger Agent
Pomona, Calif.	Union Pacific System Passenger Station	K. L. HANDY, Passenger and Freight Traffic Agent
Portland, Ore.	City Ticket Office, 341 Washington Street	BURTON BECK, General Agent, Passenger Department
Redlands, Calif.	14 Cajon Street	L. C. FOWLER, Passenger and Freight Traffic Agent
Reno, Nev.	200 Lyon Building, Second and Center Streets	E. E. LARKIN, General Agent
Riverside, Calif.	Glenwood Mission Inn, 680 Main Street	R. E. DRUMMY, General Agent
Sacramento, Calif.	217 Forum Building 1107 Ninth Street	C. T. SLAUSON, General Agent
St. Joseph, Mo.	City Ticket Office, 517 Francis St.	LOUIS MOTTER, General Frt. and Pass'r Agent, St. J. and G. I. Ry. Co.
St. Louis, Mo.	203 Carleton Building, 308 North Sixth Street	J. L. CARNEY, General Agent
Salt Lake City, Utah	City Ticket Office, Hotel Utah, Main and South Temple Sts.	E. A. SHEWE, District Passenger Agent
San Diego, Calif.	345 Plaza Street	C. C. JEWETT, General Agent
San Francisco, Calif.	City Ticket Office, 673 Market Street	H. A. BUCK, General Agent, Passenger Department
San Jose, Calif.	501 First National Bank Building, Santa Clara and First Streets	R. M. RITCHEY, General Agent
San Pedro, Calif.	101 West Seventh Street	W. F. NASH, Jr., General Agent
Santa Ana, Calif.	305 North Main Street	W. A. SHOOK, General Agent
Santa Monica, Calif.	602 Santa Monica Boulevard	S. C. FROST, General Agent
Seattle, Wash.	201 Union Station, 4th Ave. and Jackson St. City Ticket Office, 1403 Fourth Ave.	W. H. OLIN, Ass't General Freight and Passenger Agent A. L. IVES, General Agent, Passenger Department
Spokane, Wash.	727 Sprague Ave.	T. J. DOWD, District Freight and Passenger Agent
Tacoma, Wash.	114 South Ninth Street	T. I. McGRATH, District Freight and Passenger Agent
Toronto, Ontario	201 Canadian Pacific Building, 69 Yonge Street	GEO. W. VAUX, General Agent
Tulsa, Okla.	320 Kennedy Bldg., 319 South Boston Street	F. F. ROBINSON, General Agent
Walla Walla, Wash.	Baker Building, Main and Second Streets	J. H. CUNNINGHAM, District Freight and Passenger Agent
West Los Angeles, Calif.	1613 Sawtelle Boulevard	JOHN D. POST, Ticket Agent
Whittier, Calif.	Union Pacific System Passenger Station	G. B. KENNARD, City Freight and Passenger Agent
Yakima, Wash.	Union Pacific Bldg., 104 West Yakima Avenue	H. M. WEST, District Freight and Passenger Agent

DEPARTMENT OF TOURS (Union Pacific System—C. & N. W. Ry.)

J. L. BURGAR, Manager
148 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

C. J. COLLINS,
General Passenger Agent
OMAHA, NEB.

D. S. SPENCER
General Passenger Agent
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

W. K. CUNDIFF
General Passenger Agent
PORTLAND, ORE.

GEO. R. BIERMAN
General Passenger Agent
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

JOHN L. AMOS
Assistant Traffic Manager
Union Pacific Bldg.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

A. S. EDMONDS
Assistant Traffic Manager
Pittcock Block
PORTLAND, ORE.

R. B. ROBERTSON
Assistant Traffic Manager
Pacific Electric Bldg.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

A. V. KIPP
Assistant Traffic Manager
415 Monadnock Bldg., 681 Market St.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

W. S. BASINGER
Passenger Traffic Manager
OMAHA, NEB.

