A Real Rest Station for Auto Tourists

Where All Your Machine and Tire Troubles
Are Treated by First Class Specialists

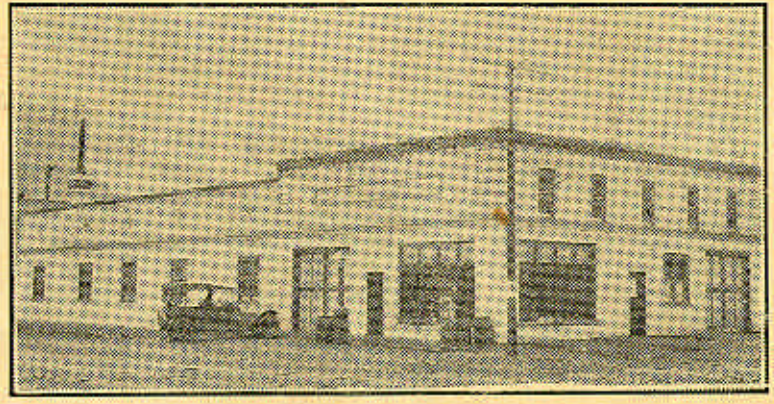
Located at Troy, Montana, the lowest altitude in the state, where fish and fur and feathered game, mountains, creeks and lakes abound---ideal for camping.

Equipped With Rest Room, Bath and Toilet

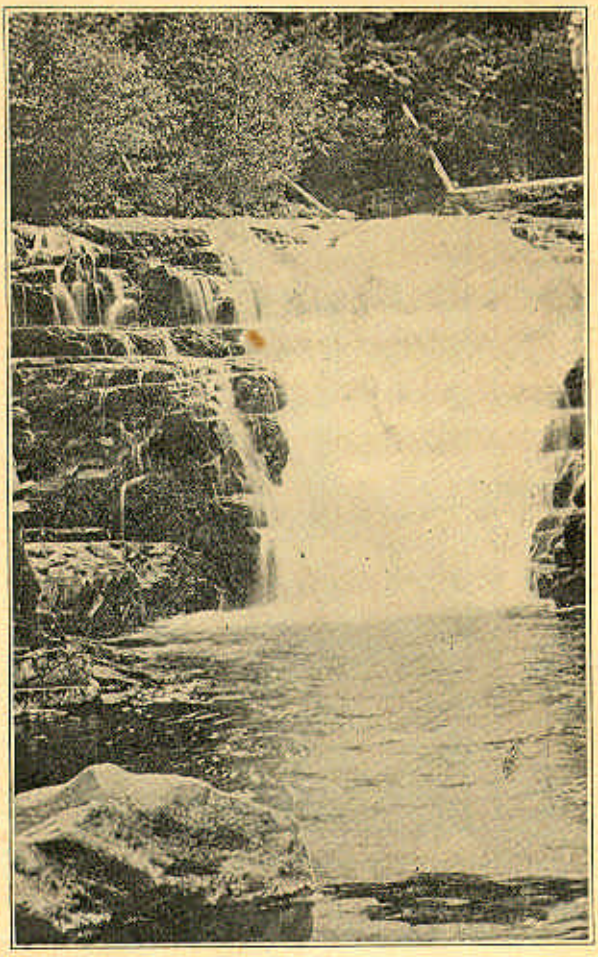
Full Supply *Accessories, Tires and Tubes*

On T. R. Highway in Troy, Montana, One Block from Great Northern Depot

KOOTENAI VALLEY GARAGE
Troy, Montana



Papaneau-Keenan New Brick, Steam Heated Fireproof Garage



Along the Highway, Between Troy and Libby

MONTANA

STATE SONG

Tell me of that Treasure State, story always new. Tell of its beauties grand, and its hearts so true. Mountains of sunset fire, the land I love the best. Let me grasp the hand of one from out the golden West.

REFRAIN: Montana, Montana, Glory of the West. Of all the States from coast to coast, you're easily the best. Montana, Montana, where skies are always blue, M-O-N-T-A-N-A, Montana, I love you.

Each country has its flower; each one plays a part, each bloom brings a longing hope, to some lonely heart. Bitter Root to me is dear, growing in my land, sing then, that glorious air, the one I understand.

A Staple at Culbertson

Hotel Doonan

Hot and Cold Water in Each Room

Restaurant and Drug Store in Connection

W. F. DOONAN
Proprietor

Troy, Montana

IDAHO STATE LINE—746

BONNERS FERRY, IDAHO—

Population 2500. Modern accommodations. Two transcontinental railroads. Address secretary of the Commercial club.

You will note at the state line between Idaho and Montana as you go west you are in Boundery county, the most northerly county in Idaho, 26 miles from British Columbia line, ten miles west you cross Moyea river, an excellent fishing stream with scenic beauty spots; one mile west you cross Spokane International railroad at Moyea Springs station, this railroad turns to the north into British Columbia connecting with the Canadian Pacific railroad at Yakhtetchon. Eight miles further west you arrive at Bonners Ferry or the Kootenai Valley. You will note this river is a large navigable stream, which flows to the north into British Columbia and Kottenai Lake. This lake has an outlet into the Columbia river. The scenic beauty that abounds along the shores of this lake compares with that of Glacier Park. Crossing Bonners Ferry west about five miles you find Deep creek, a fine fishing stream and good camping grounds.

To the north from Bonners Ferry you take the North and South highway to British Columbia. This Highway connects with the Grand Trunk highway to Banif Park, and eastern points, in British Columbia. From Bonners Ferry to International line, 26 miles from this line to Creston, British Columbia, it is seven miles from line to Moyea Lake City. Forty miles from line to Cranbrook, British Columbia; eighty miles to Banif Park.

Trail Marks and Marker

32 ROOMS

International Hotel

W. W. Ferbrache, Prop.

Official Registration Station of the Scenic Highway

Best Home Cooked Meals in Idaho

A Specialty to Tourists

Only White Place in Town

"Just Around the Corner" from Postoffice

Bonners Ferry - Idaho

Yes You Can Get

Gasoline and Oils, Tourists' and Fishermen's Supplies

at

Main Street LITTLE'S *Department Store*

Bonners Ferry - Idaho

City Meat Market

Special Attention To Tourists

West Side Main Street Midway Between Depot and Bridge

Bonners Ferry - Idaho

SERVICE GARAGE

Chandler Cleveland Chevrolet
Scripps-Booth Dort

Federal Tires

GAY & LEWIS
Proprietors

Bonners Ferry, Idaho

We Carry Everything to EAT and WEAR

Special Attention Given Tourists

Ladies' Rest Room

Brown's Department Store

On Corner, One Block South of Bridge Bonners Ferry, Idaho

"Let'er Buck," at Glasgow Stampede

WILD ATTRACTIONS OF NORTHERN MONTANA

By M. S. CARPENTER
Secretary Montana State Sportsmen's Association

NORTHERN Montana, affording as it does every altitude from the dense brushy river bottoms and broad rolling prairies, the natural haunts of the white tail deer, the timid antelope and the noble buffalo, to the rugged and wind-swept heights of the Artic-Alpine zone, the popular play grounds of the wary mountain sheep and goats, should provide desirable wild life in satisfying abundance, and did in those early days before the greed of the white man joined with the common enemies of the game animals and birds in preying upon them until today many species have either been exterminated or driven into the depths of forest and mountain and so lost to the vision of the great majority of the people.

However, there has come an awakening in the hearts and minds of the sportsmen of the Treasure State and plans have been worked out and a great program of wild life conservation and propagation has been launched and there is every reason to hope and expect that within a reasonable time there will again be a really satisfying abundance of game animals and birds, excepting, of course, those species which the cutting up of the state into farms and ranches precludes from the free, broad range necessary to their existence in any great numbers.

One of the great contributing factors in restoring Northern Montana with desirable game are the game preserves and refuges that have been established from time to time, and the great Glacier National park, in which no destruction of desirable wild life by the hand of man is permitted. These preserves are the safe sanctuaries in which game can propagate and only the overflow that wanders into unrestricted territory during the legal hunting seasons becomes the victim of man's sure aim. It is believed that much good will result from the co-operation of the state with the United States Biological Survey in exterminating the commen enemies of our game animals and birds and that when this has been accomplished to some appreciable extent there is going to be a very noticeable increase in the desirable wild life of Northern Montana.

But Montana can boast of its game life even now if we compare what this state has with that of other states, and the tourist driving through the state frequently is thrilled with the sight of deer, elk or game animals. On

the 24th of April, 1921, four gentlemen riding in an automobile in Northern Montana a distance of 96 miles saw 32 deer in their wild state, not to mention other game animals and birds seen on the trip, which was over one of Montana's established automobile trails. So that even now, while in most other states people must be content with viewing game life in the restricted areas of parks, Montana offers her tourist visitors sights of wild animals and birds at unexpected moments all along the trails, and in a very few more years, we believe we have every right to expect, our valuable wild life will be so abundant that travelers on every trail, from the rolling prairies of Eastern Montana to the mountains and valleys of Western Montana, will enjoy its pleasant companionship daily.

And then in addition to the attractions of wild game life in Northern Montana there is always offered that peer of outdoor pleasures—angling for the wary and gamy trout. Fishing, always good in the Treasure State, is sure to grow better and better because of the program of restocking the waters of the state being carried on by the Fish and Game Commission, many millions of young fish having been planted already this year and millions more are being hatched for later distribution.

Belgrade, Montana, July 22, 1921.

TIME ALLOWED VISITING MOTORISTS IN STATE

Time allowed visiting motorists in Montana is reciprocal. In other words, motorists will be allowed to visit in Montana without reporting, for the same length of time their home State allows visitors to remain without reporting.

CANADIAN TOURING

Fair roads are found from many of the principal towns along the T. R. route in Montana, leading up into Canada. American citizens do not need passports. If the car is to remain in Canada less than 30 days a touring permit is obtainable from the Canadian Custom offices at any ports of entry, which will allow the car to be run in the Dominion for one month without securing a custom's bond, or depositing duty. If the car is to remain more than 30 days, a re-exportation bond valid for 6 months must be obtained and the car must be registered and licensed in Canada. To bring the car back duty free, it must be registered with an American Custom's office when leaving the United States, and certificate of export obtained.

A weekly bulletin for the Montana Division of the Roosevelt International Highway is now being issued. These reports will be available at Information Bureaus and at most of the hotels and garages in all the towns along the route.

THE NATIONAL FORESTS

SIXTY per cent of the Nation's timber supply is situated in the Pacific Northwest, and much of it lies within the National Forests bordering the route of the Roosevelt Highway. The forested and scenic regions in Montana and Idaho lying along the route of this highway, together with their respective headquarters, are as follows: Glacier National Park, headquarters Belton, Montana; Flathead and Blackfeet National Forests, headquarters Kalispell, Montana; Cabinet National Forest, headquarters Thompson Falls, Montana; Kootenai National Forest, headquarters Libby, Montana; Pend Oreille National Forest, Standpoint, Idaho.

These great forests and scenic regions belong to the people. They constitute a great source of pleasure and recreation, of timber and water supply. Your government invites you to them, and only asks that while passing through them you help to guard them, protect them from destruction and devastation.

The rangers will thank you to observe these rules:

1. MATCHES—Be sure your match is out. Break it in two before you throw it away.

2. TOBACCO—Never throw pipe ashes and cigar or cigarette stumps into brush, leaves, or needles. Get the habit of putting them out first.

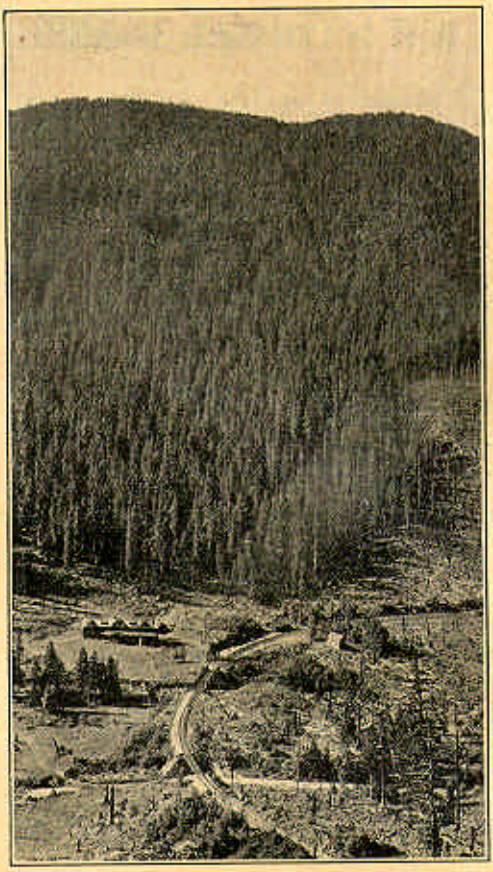
3. MAKING CAMP—Build a small camp fire. Build it in the open, not against a tree or log or near brush. Scrape away the trash from all around it.

4. LEAVING CAMP—Never leave a camp fire, even for a short time, without quenching it with water or earth. Use plenty of material to put it out.

5. BONFIRES—Never build bonfires in windy weather or where there is the slighest danger of their escaping from control. Don't make them larger than you need.

6. FIGHTING FIRES—If you find a fire, try to put it out. If you can't, get word of it to the nearest U. S. forest ranger or State fire warden at once. Keep in touch with the rangers.

Up a Tree



The Timber Country

Be Sanitary

Along with preventing forest fires, camp sanitation is a mark of good out-door manners. Camp grounds can be kept clean and sanitary for your friends who follow you, by digging a little pit for all garbage, and covering the garbage daily with a little fresh earth. Latrines a couple of feet deep, and a foot wide are especially advised if camp is to be occupied for any number of days. Burn the camp litter in your stove or on the camp fires. Never dig latrines or garbage pits where the drainage therefrom is directly into a lake or stream. Place them not less than 100 feet from the camp, lake, or stream.

Authorized Rates in Glacier Park

Rooms without bath, including meals, American plan per day, per person, $5.50 and $6.00.

Rooms, with bath, including meals, American plan, per day, per person, $7, $8, $9 and $10.

Room use for any part of a day without bath, $1.

Room use for any part of a day with bath, $2.

Hotel rates will be computed on the basis of $1.25 for breakfast, $1.25 for lunch, and $1.50 for dinner, and $1.50 and upward for lodging, according to class of accommodatins; for instance, on the basis of $6 per day, one-half day, consisting of lodging and breakfast, will be $3.25, viz, $2.00 for room and $1.25 for meal. All fractions of a day will be arrived at on this basis.

Meals only: Breakfast, $1.25; lunch, $1.25; dinner, $1.50.

Children 5 years of age and over, full rate.

Children under 5 years of age, one-half rate.

Many Glacier Chalets on Lake McDemott—Located one-eighth of a mile from the new Many Glacier Hotel. Lodging only $1.00 per day. Meals are served at Many Glacier Hotel at regular rates. Side trips from this point same as from Many Glacier Hotel.

AUTHORIZED RATES AT THE CHALET GROUPS

Board and lodging, American plan, per day, per person, $4.50.

Chalet rates will be computed on the basis of $1.00 for breakfast, $1.25 each for lunch and dinner, and $1.00 for lodging.

Belton and Going-to-the-Sun Chalets; rooms with running water, $1.50 per day, per person; American plan, per day, per person, $5.00.

A rate of $28.00 per week will be made to guests staying one week or more at any one chalet, except at Many Glacier Chalets.

Children 5 years of age and over, full rate.

Children under 5 years of age, one-half rate.

Flathead Indians

Memorandum

Cutting Alfalfa In Milk River Valley

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More of Montana's Staples

Montana Division of Theodore Roosevelt International Highway

For Park Regulations, Game Laws and Other Information See any Information Bureau.

FROM COL. ROOSEVELT

"It goes without saying that I appreciate the value of highways. Fundamentally they are the basis on land of the great net work of trade routes which go to make up civilization. History has again and again shown that often countries rise and fall and cities wither or flourish on account of trade routes. The Venetian republic was, in my opinion, destroyed by Vasco de Gama when he made his celebrated voyage of discovery, circumnavigating Africa. He, at that time opened up trade routes through which the East India trade flowed and which automatically dried up the more difficult ones across Asia Minor on which Venice was depending. The Roman empire was held together by its roads. Their importance is evidenced by the fact that many of them are in use now. I myself have marched to battle through northern France over the old Roman roads."

With best wishes,

Theodore Roosevelt