Mountains of precious minerals . . Power of great rivers . . Richness of plains . . Montana!

THE giant buttresses of the Continental Divide form the western bulk of Montana. A dazzling mass of enormous mountains, capped with glaciers, blanketed with primeval forests, with torrents of blue water rushing down their slopes and out upon the vast sweep of open plain to the eastward. The western slopes open into enormous valleys scoured by swirling rivers that rush away through Idaho, Oregon, Washington to the Pacific.

Raw, magnificent country, hardly touched by man, though its potentialities are staggering. Vast areas of unprospected mountains packed with immeasurable mineral wealth. Great timber resources lightly touched. Warm rich valleys of extraordinary beauty.

POWER: One-tenth potential minimum water-power of United States. Volume sufficient to submerge all Montana's plains under six inches of water. Montana already leads in per capita electric consumption. Monthly hydro-electric production, 82,000,000 kilowatt hours.

MINERALS: Second in copper, silver, zinc production. Butte alone has produced one-third of America's copper, one-sixth of world's supply. Two billion dollars mineral wealth from this one spot. Big iron resources. Enormous phosphate deposits. Largest known reserve of manganese in America. *Estimated available coal, 381 billion tons!*

GAS, OIL: One of the largest natural gas reserves. Geological reports now indicate Montana will be among greatest oil-producing centers. Over a hundred companies already operating.

TIMBER: One of the three great bodies of soft timber left in the world extends through Idaho into Montana.

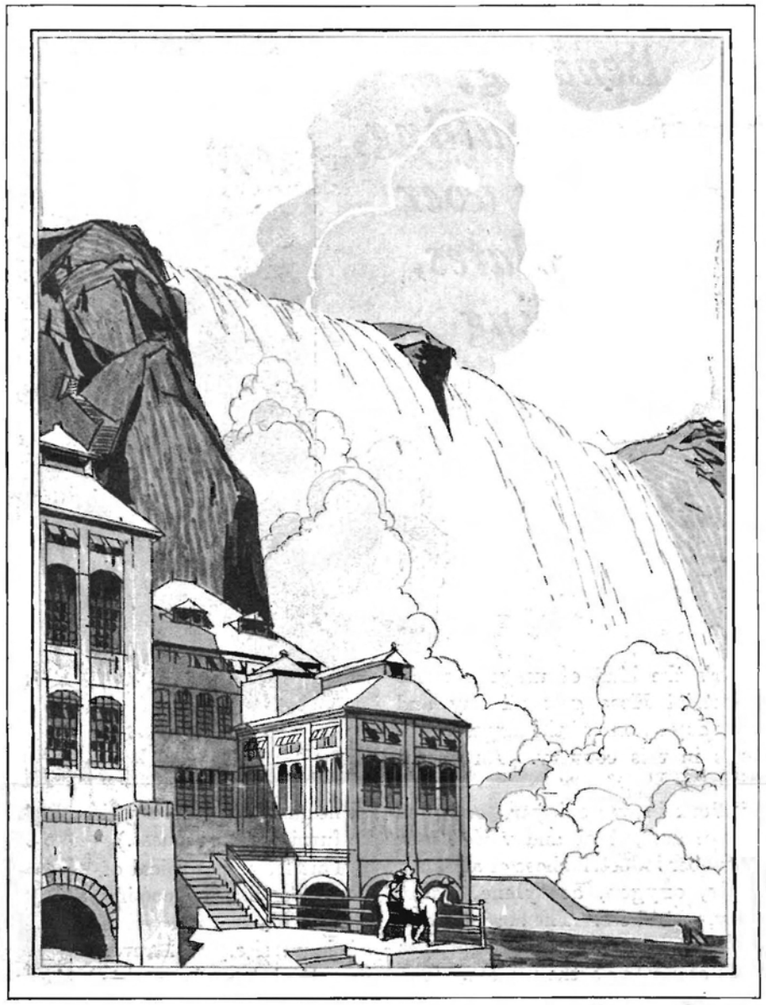
AGRICULTURE: Agricultural Montana occupies chiefly the fertile plains watered by the Missouri and Yellowstone and numerous tributaries. But the warm valleys of industrial Montana are also extremely rich in diversified crops and livestock.

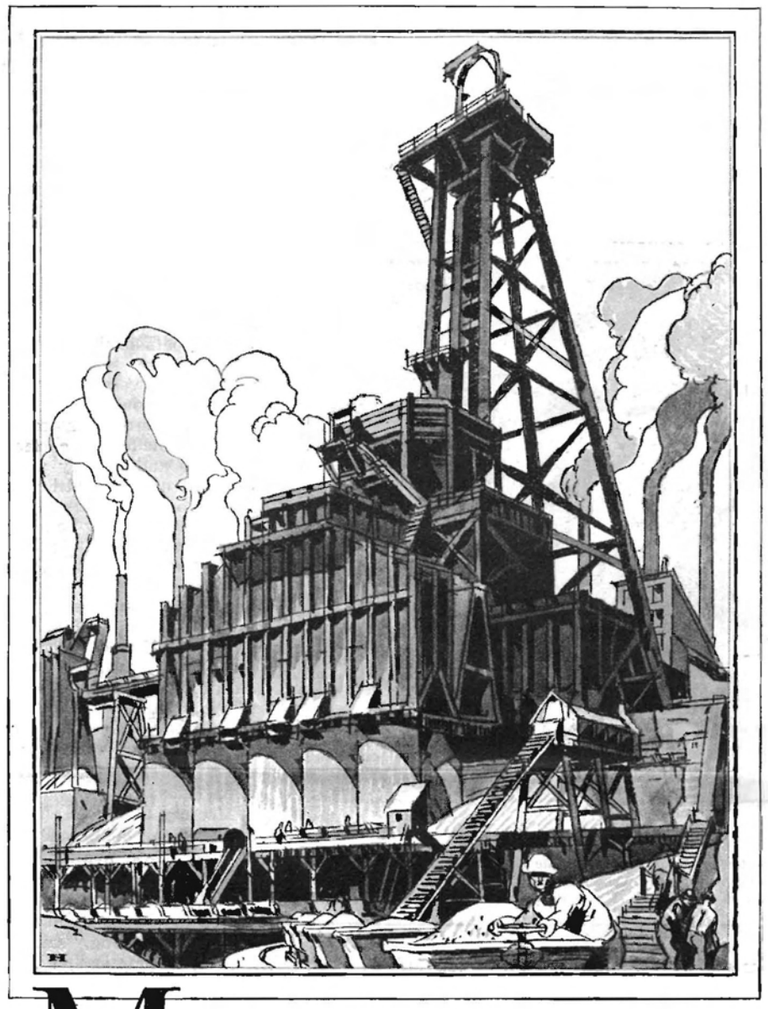
On top of the world

More great national parks are embraced in this mountainland of romance and adventure than anywhere else in the country. It forms the shoulders of the Nation with hands stretched east and west. Its great resources, converted by cheap power into commercial products, are finding rapidly expanding markets on the Pacific. As the Appalachian Mountains dominate the Atlantic Region with their great resources of coal, iron and water-power, so this colossal mountain region is destined to dominate the Nation.

Life is at its best in Montana. Its wine-sparkling climate has reduced the human death rate to one of the lowest on record. It is a big and wholesome country where wild game, mountain trout, indescribable natural beauty add much to the joy of daily existence. It is a land, too, of startling contrasts, where beautiful modern cities are rising rapidly.

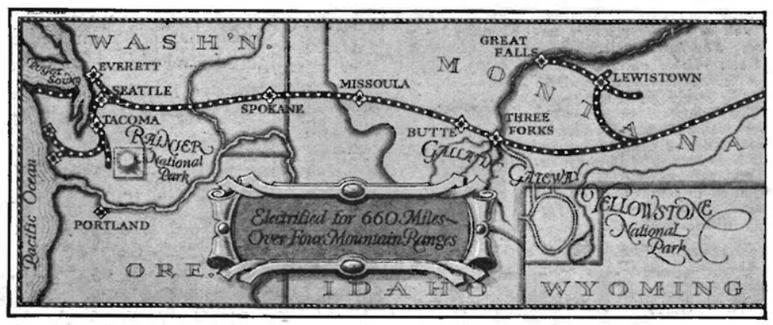
One of the proudest boasts of a man of the Northwest is that he is a Montanan!



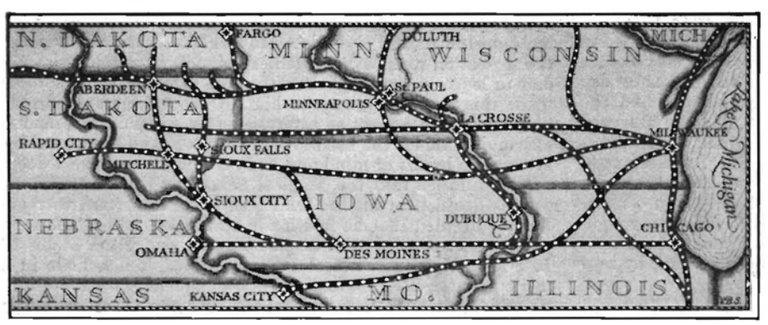


SHORTEST AND MOST MODERN ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC AND FAR EAST

The MILWAUKEE ROAD



The recognized route between Chicago, Milwaukee and Twin Cities, Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines, Sioux City, Butte, Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma



Water-power harnessed to the rails

ONE of the most notable advances ever made in transcontinental travel was the electrification for 660 miles of the vast Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system. Electrification extends from Harlowton in Montana across four mountain ranges—the Belt, Bitter Root, Rockies and Cascades—to shipside on Puget Sound. Most of the power is drawn from the Missouri River at Great Falls.

Utilization of this force by The Milwaukee Road is typical of its modern character. Also typical is the equipment of passenger cars with roller bearings—*the first railway in America to adopt this revolutionary improvement.*

Not only does The Milwaukee Road penetrate the mountains and valleys of industrial Montana, its vast system also forms a network over one-fourth the Nation. From Chicago to Kansas City, Omaha and Sioux City; to Milwaukee, Upper Michigan Peninsula, Minneapolis and St. Paul; to the Black Hills; to Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, the Olympic Peninsula and the Pacific Ocean.

This great artery, 11,000 miles long, employing 60,000 people, brings life and energy to the great body of all the Northwest. Machinery, tools, manufactured products, pure-bred stock, high-grade seeds, and people, pour in an endless stream along its tracks. Raw materials come pulsing back to the great industrial centers both east and west.

When you go West

This year saw imports from Asia gaining over imports from any other part of the world. When you go to the Coast, take the famous *Olympian* over the shortest route to the sea where America comes closest to the unlimited markets of the Far East. Study this significant trend at first hand while passing in greatest comfort through one of the most beautiful regions on earth.

TO PUGET SOUND
THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY
ELECTRIFIED

Room 884, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Station, Chicago, Ill.

Make a check before the region that interests you. We have the closest co-operation with Chambers of Commerce and other business organizations who will supply you with detailed information.

- ☐ Puget Sound
- ☐ Inland Empire
- ☐ Industrial Montana
- ☐ Kansas City
- ☐ Agricultural Montana
- ☐ Eastern Dakotas
- ☐ Omaha—The Western Gate
- ☐ Minneapolis-St. Paul
- ☐ Wisconsin
- ☐ Iowa
- ☐ Upper Missouri R. Valley

Name_____

Street_____

City_____ 2-A