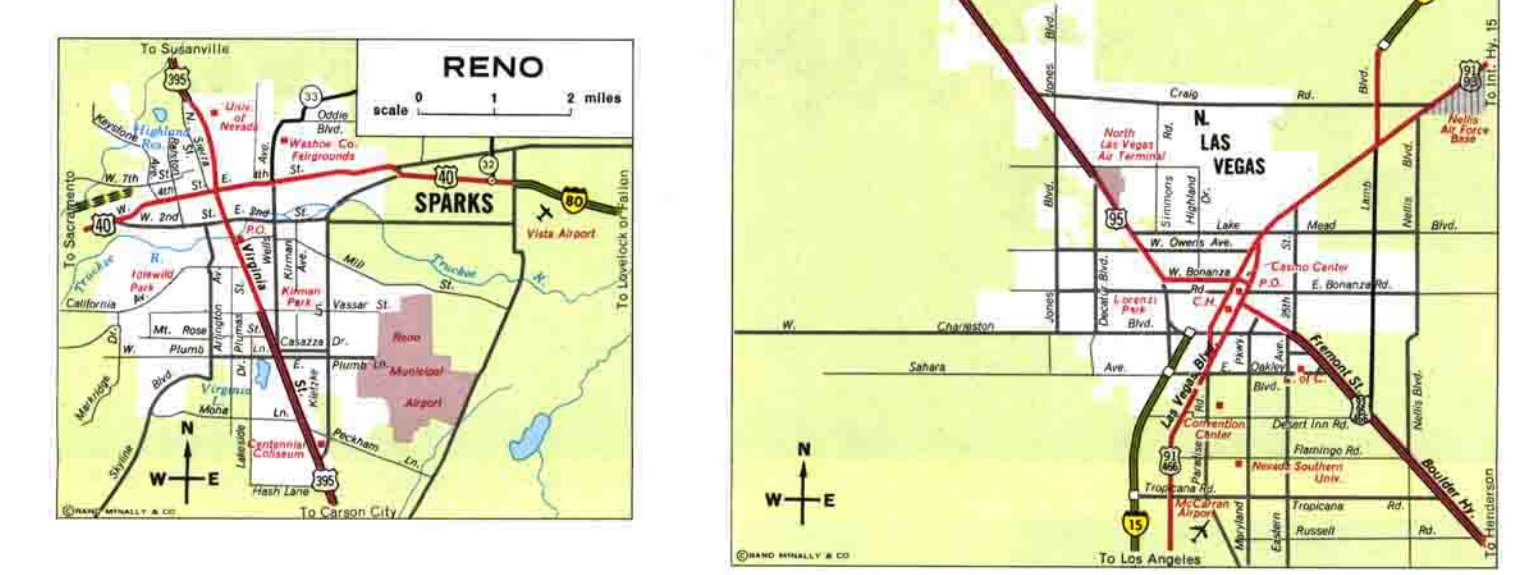
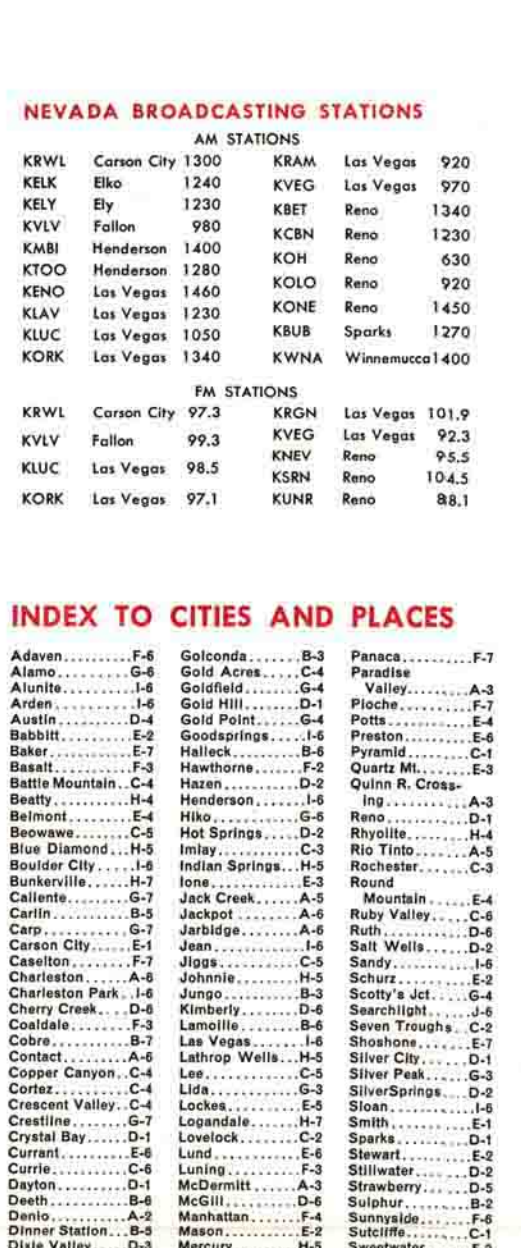
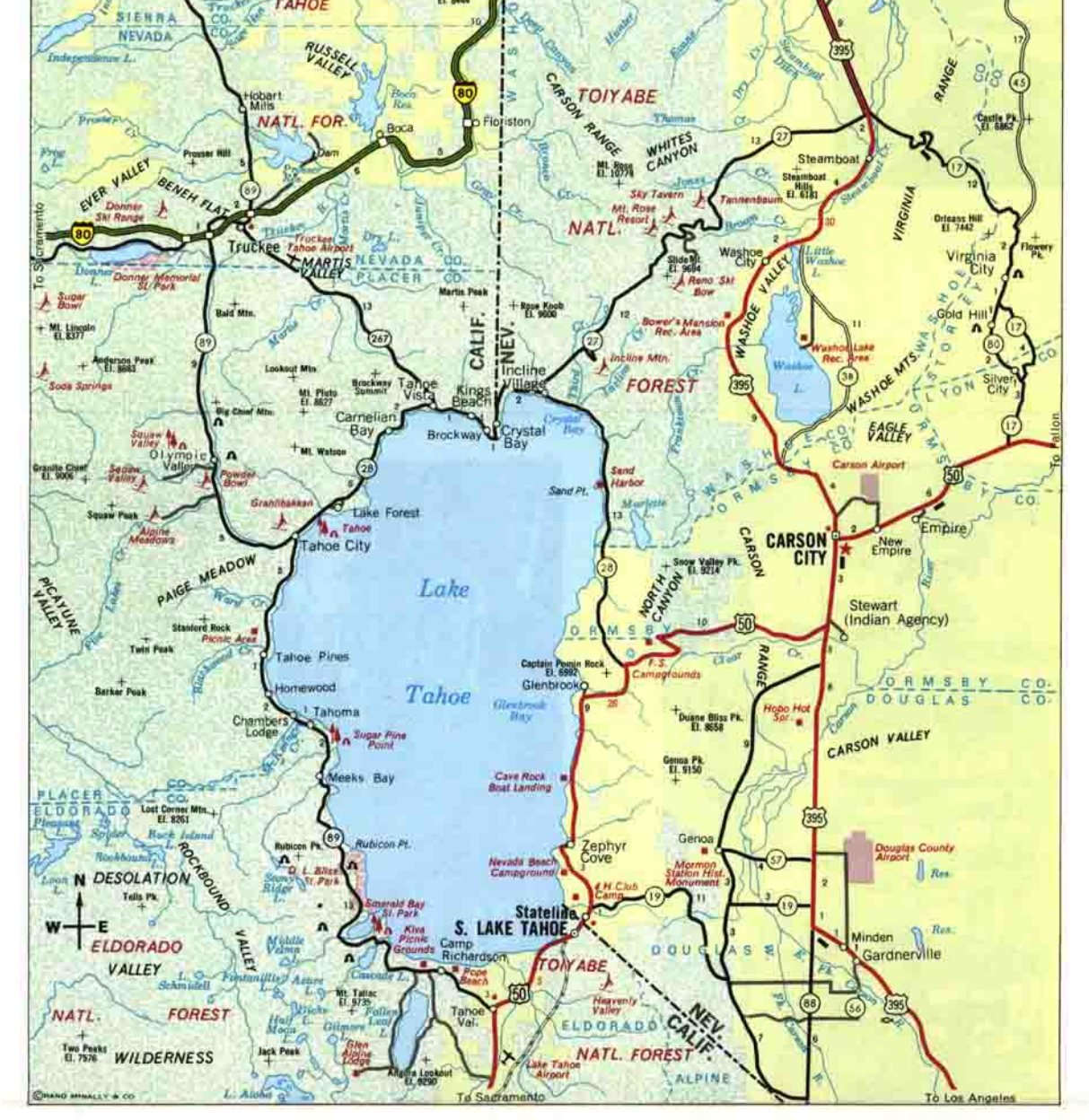


NEVADA 1968



A WORD TO OUR VISITORS

SPEED LIMITS - Unless otherwise posted, Nevada's highways do not have maximum speed limits. You must drive at safe and reasonable speeds, however. Use your good judgment, taking into consideration road and weather conditions, visibility and traffic. Reduce your speed through unimproved areas according to posted limits. Slow down, also, as you approach ranches or other unimproved areas of land. Some of these may not have posted speed limits, but you should be prepared to stop.

SCHOOL BUSES - Give a complete stop when you approach a school bus which is flashing a red warning signal. Traffic in both lanes must stop as long as the signal is flashing.

UNIMPROVED ROADS - Many of the unimproved roads in the State can be dangerous, especially during winter weather. We advise you not to attempt to pass highways unless you are prepared to stop. Be certain that the road to your destination is open and in good condition. It is a good idea, also, to carry water, tools, extra gasoline and other provisions if you are driving in isolated areas.

WINTER DRIVING - Roads throughout the State are kept open for winter driving, although there may be delays in the mountainous areas while snow removal operations are going on. Carry chains at all times - you may need them at any time during winter months, particularly in the northern part of the State. Road conditions reports are available by telephone in the Reno area in the winter by calling telephone No. RCI-2545; otherwise, a toll call to this number.

TRAFFIC LAWS - Driving regulations in Nevada are similar to those in other states. Watch your turn signals, dim your lights, park off travel lanes, and observe the no passing zones marked with yellow lines.

KEEP OUR HIGHWAYS CLEAR - Don't be a litterer! Remember your good driving manners and help to keep our highways unobstructed.

REFUEL - It is suggested that you carry extra gas or oil if you are on a long trip. Help us prevent the dangerous and messy fuel fires which can result from carelessness on the part of motorists. Use your judgment, save our money!

WILDLIFE - In this area, motorists are cautioned to watch for livestock and wild animals especially during the night. Beware of deer, especially at night.

SPECIAL EVENTS - A number of places occasionally witness some of unusual interest - winter the University of Nevada Winter Carnival in Reno; typically on St. Patrick's Day parades in Reno; the Tournament of Champions Golf Classic and Hollywood Celebration in Las Vegas; the annual Lincoln Day in Elko; the Reno Rodeo, the Reno Rodeo, the Reno Rodeo, the Reno Rodeo and Nevada Fair of Industry in Ely; the Elko County Fair and Livestock Show in Elko; the Lake View Stampede and Rodeo in Winnemucca; and the National Championship Air Races in Reno; Fall-Nevada Day in Carson City; Nevada County Fair in Reno; and the Miss Rodeo America Pageant and Community Fair in Las Vegas.

Don't be a litterer
KEEP NEVADA CLEAN
PLEASE USE THESE CONVENIENT
LOCATED LITTER BARRELS



NEVADA HIGHWAYS 68

Highways 68 scenic views, including Lake Tahoe and mountain landscapes.

NEVADA

Part of the EARLY HISTORICAL TRAILS and GHOST TOWNS OF NEVADA

Any authentic comments concerning the trails and ghost towns shown, or those which have been identified, are appreciated.

The Trail Map, the story of the early trails in Nevada can never be completely told. Some of the explorers were so busy trying to survive that they kept no records or, if they did, left journals too meager to be of much use. Students and historians continue to follow up slim leads with surprising success, however, so that many of the routes are fairly accurately established. The most important of these are shown.

Peter Skene Ogden led a Hudson's Bay Trapping Expedition down along the river which was known as Ogden's River and Mary's River before Fremont gave it the name that stuck - the Humboldt. Some scholars believe that Ogden had entered Nevada in Elko County as early as 1826. If so, this would make him an Explorer, the first white man to enter northern Nevada.

Jedediah S. Smith was the first American to enter the state. This remarkable trapper-explorer is known to have crossed the southern tip of Nevada in 1826 en route to California. He returned east the following year on an incredibly difficult journey across central Nevada.

John C. Fremont came down from Oregon into Nevada in 1843, discovered and named Pyramid Lake, crossed the Sierra Nevada south of Carson Pass and in this area explored Lake Tahoe which he named Lake Bonpland. His return from California brought him across southern Nevada in 1846 over the old Spanish Trail.

Fremont, in 1845, divided his company into two parties in eastern Nevada. Joseph Walker, veteran of several previous expeditions into the state, took charge of one, guiding his division through Secret Pass in the Ruby Mountains, then along the Humboldt. Fremont took the second division over the Ruby Mountains via Harrison Pass and pursued a southerly course to Walker Lake to a rendezvous with Walker's group.

The Donner Party in 1846 took the so-called Salt Lake Cut-off, an impractical route for wagons. The delays encountered here, and subsequent difficulties contributed to the disaster near Donner Lake.

Other Trails: The Goose Creek-Humboldt Emigrant Trail with its main forks to the Tuolumne and Carson Rivers was the Nevada route. The Bidwell-Barstow Trail route of the first emigrant party, led by Joseph W. Barstow, a brother of the famous gold discoverer James W. Wadsworth, led from the Humboldt to California. The Applegate-Lassen Cut-off led over a section of the Black Rock Desert, a hazardous and relatively less area. The Spanish Trail, the oldest trail in the state, was put down by Spanish explorers in 1540 and followed by the first overland route of the Death Valley Route. The Death Valley Route was a short-cut used in 1845, later abandoned.

State Bird - Mountain Bluebird
State Flower - Sagebrush
State Tree - Piñon Pine
State Fish - Lahontan Cutthroat Trout
State Mammal - Mountain Sheep
State Insect - Goldeneye

The Great Seal of the State of Nevada.

NEVADA

The history of Nevada can be traced in the development of the roads - from the early Indian trails, to the paths put down by the early white explorers, the deep rutted wagon roads cut by the emigrant trains to California and finally, in the 1920's, the first roads built by the newly established Highway Department. Today a network of over 4,800 miles of modern highways has closed the distances in this vast state, bringing new growth and prosperity to even the most isolated areas.

1968 Nevada Department of Highways, Carson City, Nev.
Prepared by Fred Miller & Company, Chicago, Illinois.

Part of the EARLY HISTORICAL TRAILS and GHOST TOWNS OF NEVADA

The ghost town of Dolan, located west of Calistoga off U.S. 93 in Lincoln County, is an example of the many mining ruins to be found throughout Nevada.

Reno, Nev., with the sign, "The Biggest Little City in the World" frames the gateway to the casino in downtown Reno.

Gnarled Bristlecone Pine, located in higher elevations of the rugged Wheeler Peak area of White Pine County, have only recently been acknowledged as the oldest living things in the world.

Of unusual interest, and a little known fact, is the cotton production that once made its prominence in the southern portion of Nevada.

The Feed-lot procedure has become a highly specialized operation. Here cattle are shown feeding at Mason Valley in Lyon County.

