

The
Red Book of Views
of the
Panama-Pacific International Exposition



The Tower of Jewels and South Gardens, near the Main Entrance.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

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THE EXPOSITION.

Words fail in its description which, while so unpretending marks the finish of the great era founded by a class of Spanish men of pure, useful and noble lives. Yet a few comments and suggestions seem in order to preface a booklet which bears so many pictures of the great epoch. First, the Exposition is done! It is held in the State whose early civilization was founded by a class of Spanish missionaries whose devout pioneer lives are yet an inspiration and incentive to the goal of youthful ambitions and the fond objective of maturer years, California, the hostess State, is of most absorbing interest in the contemplation of her past and of her future life and greatness. Near the Golden Gate, on the shores of the beautiful inland sea, the Bay of San Francisco, which romance has made known to all the world, have been built these exhibit halls. Here nurtured to a wonderfully successful issue by a people not one whit behind the most enterprising community the world over, is the finished Fair, a marvel to all. Here rises a group of magnificent palaces with courts and pillared passways greater, more elaborate and more beautiful than ever seen by man before. Here are harmonies of light, by day, and softened illumination, by night, more beautiful than ever before dreamt of. For research and for helpful suggestion the Exposition is immeasurably valuable. For illustrating the accomplishments of man and shadowing the work of time it is an unsurpassable volume. There is, as well, the readily seen pleasure-seekers' side, everywhere! We would miss the true worth of all this could we not join in thought with the immortal McKinley, who said: "Expositions are the timekeepers of progress. They record the world's advancement. They stimulate the energy, enterprise and intellect of the people and quicken human genius. They go into the home. They broaden and brighten the daily life of the people. They open mighty storehouses of information to the student. Every exposition, great or small, has helped to some onward step. Comparison of ideas is always educational and as such instructs the brain and hand of man. Friendly rivalry follows, which is the spur to industrial improvement, the inspiration to useful invention and to high endeavor in all departments of human activity."



1. THE SOUTH GARDENS 2. NIGHT ILLUMINATION OF THE SOUTH GARDENS

The South Gardens embrace the entire territory between the Horticultural Building and Festival Hall. The illuminating system adopted at the Exposition is the culminating example of recent attainment in lighting great areas which has been accomplished in the electrical world.



AN EXPOSITION AUDIENCE

The scene represents a great concourse of people gathered upon the Plaza in the South Gardens. It indicates the loyal spirit of the people of California towards the Exposition, which is exhibited upon all important occasions.



THE SOUTH GARDENS FROM THE PALACE OF HORTICULTURE

This beautiful scene, showing the Festival Hall, the Italian Towers, at the entrance to the Court of Flowers, and other beautiful features, pictures the principal gardens on the exposition grounds. They are situated just inside the Main entrance.



THE TOWER OF JEWELS AND SOUTH GARDENS

"Glittering like a gem-studded monument of one of the fabled cities of old, the Tower of Jewels halts all passersby and compels attention. Whether seen by day, when its gems flash like raindrops, or caught in the projected beams of a battery of concealed searchlights at night, with every jewel sending an answering ray back into the darkness, the tower is easily one of the strongest memories that lives after a visit to the Exposition."



THE TOWER OF JEWELS ILLUMINATED

When illuminated the Tower of Jewels becomes a great body of glowing colors. The view shows the rays from the scintillators being thrown over the entire group of exhibit palaces.



CALDER'S FOUNTAIN OF ENERGY

This is the main central picture feature of the South Gardens. With its flashing silvery spray it is a constant source of delight to beholders. It typifies Energy, the "Lord of the Isthmian Way," overcoming the barriers which separated the oceans.



MAYOR ROLPH OF SAN FRANCISCO ADDRESSING AN AUDIENCE ON PALM AVENUE

The Palace of Horticulture to the left, the Italian Towers at the entrance to the Court of Palms to the right, and California palms along this avenue make a magnificent setting for Exposition exercises.



FOUNTAIN OF THE RISING SUN, COURT OF THE UNIVERSE

The figure of the youth with outstretched wings which surmounts the column, seeming to be about to soar into the air, typifies the Rising Sun. It is one of the art features of the Court of the Universe.



MULLGARDT'S TOWER, COURT OF ABUNDANCE

The Court of Abundance, designed by Louis C. Mullgardt, shows in the inner facade and the general detail the effect of the Oriental phase of the Spanish-Moorish type of architecture.



LOOKING TOWARDS THE TOWER OF JEWELS AND COURT OF THE UNIVERSE FROM THE ESPLANADE

On the left may be seen the Palaces of Transportation and Manufactures, while the Palaces of Liberal Arts and Agriculture are on the right. The Tower of Jewels and the band stand used for concerts in the Court of the Universe are at the end of the lagoon.



PALACE OF FINE ARTS

The pervading theme of this building, which is a steel structure 1100 feet long, built in the arc of a circle, is Grecian, with a colonnade of tall pillars and a central temple of Grecian type. Not only paintings and sculpture, but tapestries, jewelry, mosaics, inlays, carvings, and fabrics such as laces and rugs are exhibited.



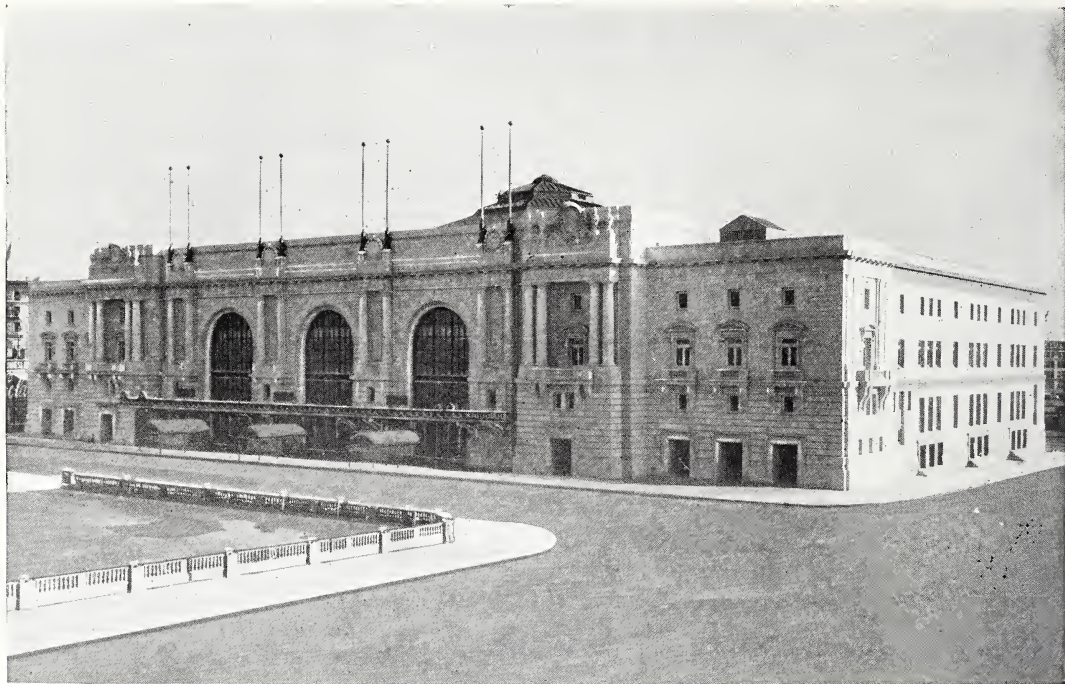
THE PALACE OF HORTICULTURE

The Palace of Horticulture is one of the most pleasing upon the Exposition grounds. Its immense glass dome is 160 feet high and is surrounded by numerous towers and minarets. The building is 672 feet long and 320 feet wide.



PALACE OF HORTICULTURE ILLUMINATED

A striking feature of the night illumination is the lighting of the Palace of Horticulture. It is startling to see the dome of this building suddenly aglow with a mellow light, assuming all the iridescence of an immense opal.



THE EXPOSITION AUDITORIUM

This is a four-story structure of steel and stone and graces the Civic Center of San Francisco. It will be a lasting monument to the Exposition. The Exposition management paid more than \$1,000,000 for its erection and the City and County of San Francisco more than \$1,000,000 for the site. The main auditorium accommodates 12,000 persons.



FESTIVAL HALL

Festival Hall fronts upon the South Gardens, at the right of the Main entrance. Its daily occupation for congresses, conventions, concerts, and other musical features causes it to be one of the most important and popular buildings upon the Exposition grounds.



PALACE OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL ECONOMY

This building is 525 feet long and 400 feet wide. It is upon the Avenue of Palms, with its western facade upon Administration Avenue overlooking the Lagoon. The educational exhibits show everything from the kindergarten to the highest university course. Technical, agricultural, commercial, and industrial schools all have their place. Exhibits relating to social problems have extensive showing.



PALACE OF LIBERAL ARTS

In this palace is displayed the "art preservative of all arts": Printing in all its branches. Books, maps, photography, musical instruments, theatrical equipment, electrical methods of communication, civil and military engineering, and models and designs for public works are branches prominently exhibited.



PALACE OF VARIED INDUSTRIES

The Palace of Varied Industries has for its chief displays the finer products of the manufacturing arts—jewel cases, silversmith's ware, jewelry, glassware, crystalware, clocks, bronzes, etc.



PALACE OF FOOD PRODUCTS

Assembled upon the four acres of space in the ground area of this palace is the finest array of working exhibits and one of the most complete and up-to-date demonstrations of processes in food manufacture ever presented at an exposition. Among these exhibits is a complete flouring mill.



NIGHT ILLUMINATION NORTHERN FACADES PALACES OF TRANSPORTATION AND MINES AND METALLURGY

These palaces, as here illuminated, are seen from the Marina, from Yacht Harbor, and from the ferry boats which ply from the Bay Cities.



THE PALACE OF TRANSPORTATION, BEACHEY AND HIS BIPLANE

The palace faces the Marina and contains exhibits of railroads, dirigibles and aeroplanes, automobiles, and all manner of methods of transportation. The unfortunate aviator, Beachey, was formerly wont to fly from this spot.



ADMINISTRATION AVENUE, WITH PALACE OF FINE ARTS ON THE LEFT

Administration Avenue leads adown from the Baker Street entrance past the Inside Inn, the Palaces of Education and Food Products to the Esplanade. It takes its name from the fact that the executive offices of the exposition are situated in that part of the California Building fronting upon this thoroughfare.



PALACE OF MACHINERY

The Palace of Machinery is a magnificent structure 968 feet long and 368 feet wide with a floor space of more than seven acres. Decorative figures representing steam, electricity, invention, and imagination adorn the building. Exhibits of most recent mechanical inventions with many working models await the study of all interested in mechanics.



THE ESPLANADE FROM ADMINISTRATION AVENUE

This view is looking east from the Column of Progress, with the California Building upon the left. The group of exhibit palaces is located upon the right.



1. COURT OF PALMS 2. COURT OF FLOWERS

The beautiful Court of Palms connects Palm Avenue with the Court of the Four Seasons. The Court of Flowers is the beautiful court joining Palm Avenue with the Court of Abundance.



FOUNTAIN OF CERES, LOOKING TOWARDS COURT OF FOUR SEASONS

In this lovely inclosure, which is walled in by facades of the Palaces of Food Products, Agriculture, Education, and Liberal Arts, every decorative feature of statuary, mural painting, and sculpture carries the idea of Nature pouring out the fruits and flowers of the season.



COURT OF THE UNIVERSE LOOKING TOWARDS THE TOWER OF JEWELS

The Court of the Universe is the most splendid of all the courts, being the blending, architecturally, of the Orient and the Occident. Sunken gardens, luxuriant with tropical plants and flowers, pools reflecting the facades of the surrounding palaces, make this the most imposing court of the Exposition.



SCENE ON PALM AVENUE

Palm Avenue is the main thoroughfare between the group of exhibit palaces and the South Gardens, the Palace of Horticulture, and Festival Hall. California palms line each side of the beautiful avenue.



COURT OF FOUR SEASONS LOOKING TOWARDS THE PALACE OF FINE ARTS

This is one of the choicest vistas seen from the Court of the Four Seasons. Looking through the arch and the Sunset Court the dome of the Palace of Fine Arts is seen.



SECTIONAL VIEW COURT OF FOUR SEASONS

This beautiful scene shows parts of the Court of the Four Seasons, a court that found its architectural motif in the famous Villa of Hadrian, one of the most exquisite examples of Roman architecture.



SECTIONAL VIEW OF COURT OF FOUR SEASONS ILLUMINATED

While the Exposition by day is a wonderful sight, it is at night that the effect of the glittering illumination becomes resplendent and entrancing. This view shows part of the Court of Four Seasons at night.



THE PRESS BUILDING

The upper floor of this beautiful building is devoted to the corps of journalists engaged in the literary work of the Exposition. The lower floor is devoted to the needs of the local press and to visiting members of the press from all parts of the world.



PALACE OF MANUFACTURES

Within these walls are smaller palatial structures, elaborate booths, and exhibit pavilions, in which are displayed the finest fabrics and manufactured goods of every description.



LOOKING FROM THE COURT OF FOUR SEASONS

From this beautiful court a vista of the blue waters of San Francisco Bay may be seen. The court is surrounded by a colonnade, in each of the four corners of which are niches containing statuary representing the four seasons.



LOOKING FROM THE COURT OF FOUR SEASONS TOWARDS THE SCINTILLATOR

The scintillator is composed of a battery of searchlights located upon the breakwater of the Yacht Harbor. It is this scintillator which throws the aurora into the night heavens.



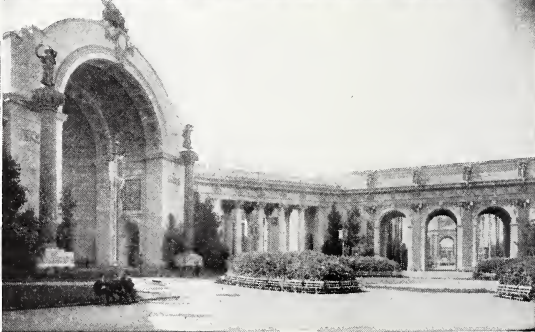
VISTAS ABOUT FINE ARTS PALACE

The Fine Arts Palace, with its attractive colonnades, and fronting on a beautiful lagoon, proves a great attraction for the lovers of art. Above are shown a few of the many beautiful scenes all about this palace.



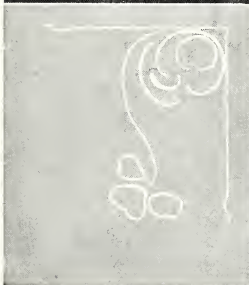
GARDEN SCENES AT THE EXPOSITION

1 and 4 are scenes in the Great South Gardens. 2 and 3 are sections of Holland's horticultural exhibit, near the Palace of Horticulture and the Inside Inn.



SECTIONS OF COURTS AT THE EXPOSITION

1. The Court of Palms, showing the small lagoon which reflects the surrounding buildings in a beautiful manner. 2 and 3. The Court of Flowers, which contains a varied assortment of flowers, and the Fountain of Beauty and the Beast. It is one of the most picturesque of the smaller courts. 4. The Court of the Four Seasons proves a restful place for the tired sightseer.



PALACE OF AGRICULTURE

PALACE OF MINES AND METALLURGY

The Palace of Agriculture contains the latest variety of agricultural machinery and also the latest methods of growing crops. Novel plants and new varieties are featured. In the Mines Building are housed the greatest and finest collection of gold-bearing ores ever collected. Coal, ores, and metallic products, non-metallic minerals, stone products, salts, pigments, clays, etc., with machinery for their treatment, are displayed. A demonstration mine is one of the main exhibits in this palace.



THE PHILIPPINE PAVILION

Located on the Avenue of Nations, is characteristic of the Islands, with open patio in the center. The interior is finished in native hardwoods. The famous Constabulary Band gives daily concerts. The orchid house contains the rarest and most valuable collection of Philippine orchids ever seen in America.



HAWAIIAN BUILDING

The Hawaiian Building is a beautiful structure directly facing the California Building. While it has many attractions, its two main features are a tropical garden, showing the wonderful foliage of Hawaii, and an aquarium such as has never before been seen here.



FRANCE

The French Pavilion, situated on the Avenue of Nations, is a reproduction of the famous palace of the Legion d'Honneur. Its exhibits picture the standards of French culture and the unique individualism of its civilization.



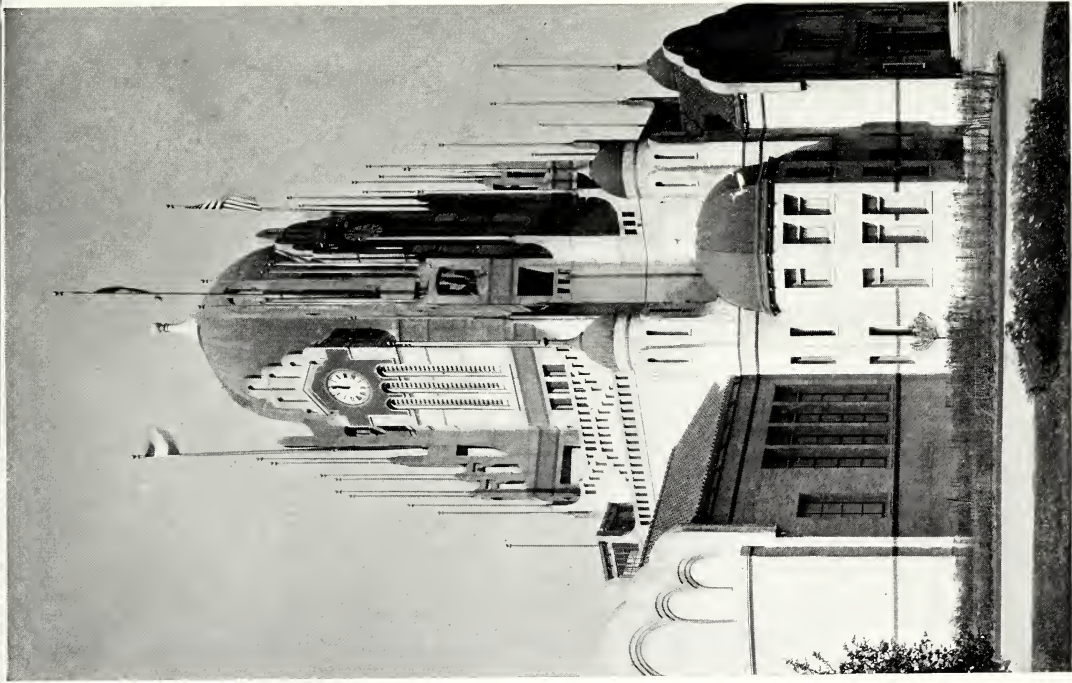
CANADA

This is a superb palace in the Neo-Greek style of architecture. Excepting California, it is the largest building other than exhibit palaces at the Exposition. The interior decorations, entirely of grains and grasses, picturing farming, forest scenery, and country landscapes, are a revelation in decorative art. Only once or twice in a lifetime may one see anything so impressive as presented in this grand pavilion.



THE AUSTRALIAN PAVILION

The large and beautiful Australian Pavilion is at the Presidio entrance. The exhibits afford striking evidence of the enormous primary resources of the great Commonwealth. There are enormous exhibits of mineral, agricultural, and forestry products displayed in endless profusion.



THE NETHERLANDS PAVILION

The Netherlands Pavilion is finished lavishly in color, following the color scheme of the Exposition palaces. The architecture is strikingly beautiful and in strict conformity with Dutch traditions. It is upon the Esplanade, opposite the New York Building.



THE JAPANESE GARDEN AND RECEPTION HALL

The most prominent building in the picture is the Reception Hall, which is erected for showing the pure Japanese architecture of the fourteenth century, remodeled to modern adaptation. The garden is typical Japanese, for the laying out of which not only the shrubs and flowers but even the turfs and rocks were brought from Japan.



THE FORMOSA TEA HOUSE

The Formosa Tea House, in the Japanese Imperial Garden, is a favorite resort. Under the auspices of the Formosa government of Japan, the Formosa Oolong tea is demonstrated and served by the Japanese girls in native costume.



THE JAPAN TEA PAVILION

The Japan Tea Pavilion at the northeast corner of the Imperial Japanese Gardens, is under the auspices of the Japan Central Tea Association of Tokio. It is an interesting exhibit of enterprise for extension of trade by the tea merchants of that city. Japanese maidens serve tea and rice cakes.



THE ARGENTINE PAVILION

The Argentine Pavilion is one of the magnificent edifices of the Exposition grounds, surmounted by a majestic tower 150 feet in height. With an appropriation of nearly \$2,000,000 the Argentine Republic has arrayed exhibits in science, art, industry, and commerce which are challenging the displays of the world powers.



CHINA

The Chinese pavilions comprise miniature reproductions of palaces in the "Forbidden City" of Peking, the quarter where for centuries the princes of the old empire made their homes and from which they wielded sway over their vast domains.



THE SWEDISH PAVILION

Sweden's Pavilion, situated on the south side of the Avenue of Nations, is one of the striking buildings at the Exposition. Its great square towers and its parti-colored roof are the distinguishing exterior features. The general purpose is to show the economic and social institutions of this most interesting country.



THE NORWEGIAN PAVILION

Norway's Pavilion, situated near the Presidio entrance to the Exposition, is a reproduction of the Norwegian country home of the better class. It contains many interesting and picturesque exhibits, showing the industry, ingenuity, and thrift of the Norwegian people.



GROUP OF FOREIGN PAVILIONS

1. The Guatemala Pavilion is one of the most ornamental of the foreign buildings. Its exhibits are especially devoted to showing its agricultural and educational progress. 2. The Bolivian Pavilion contains exhibits of gold, platinum, rubber and its production, chocolate, quinine, and other products. 3. For the Danish Pavilion the finest and most costly articles which are manufactured in the kingdom have been selected. 4. Enterprising New Zealand exhibits in her pavilion her wonderful grazing and agricultural progress and possibilities. 5. Honduras has erected this fine structure both for exhibit and hospitality purposes.



FOREIGN PAVILIONS

1. Siam's pavilion is a masterpiece of the architecture of that country, being decorated with figures of swans, lions, elephants, and sacred birds. Turkey has a magnificent collection of rugs, brass ware, and paintings housed in her pavilion. 2. Portugal is represented at the Exposition by this attractive pavilion. 3. Italy's eight buildings practically illustrate the entire history of Italian architecture. They contain exhibits of statuary, fresco paintings, furniture, etc. The buildings are surrounded by typical Italian gardens.



THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING

The California Building is in the old Mission style of architecture. There are sections for administration purposes, for the displays of fifty-eight counties, and for social events. It is 700 feet long and 350 feet wide, covering nearly ten acres and cost with furnishings over \$2,000,000. Here the ceremonial affairs of the Exposition are held.



THE OREGON STATE BUILDING

The Oregon Building is a wonderfully imposing structure after the Parthenon at Athens. The forty-eight pillars, 5 feet in diameter by 40 feet in height, one dedicated to each State in the Union, are immense logs which were contributed by various logging companies of Oregon. The building is typical of the great timber industry of the State.



THE WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING

The building of Washington, the "Evergreen State," occupies a commanding position at the junction of the Avenue of States and the Avenue of Nations, occupying one block. The elaborate exhibits from the State in the main palaces include forestry, fisheries, horticulture, agriculture, and numerous other classifications.



THE NEW YORK STATE BUILDING

The Empire State's building, designed by Charles B. Meyers of New York, is of Greco-Roman architecture and is one of the most pretentious buildings at the Exposition. It is four stories in height, containing a large assembly hall, reception rooms, governor's and commissioners' suites, and a restaurant.



THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE BUILDING

The Massachusetts State Building represents what is famous architecturally and historically as the "Bullfinch front" from the architect who originally designed the State House at Boston, of which this building is a facsimile. It is among the most revered and best loved historical structures in Massachusetts. It faces Boston Common.



THE VIRGINIA STATE BUILDING

Virginia, the State Mother of Presidents, is represented at the Exposition by a reproduction of George Washington's home at Mount Vernon. It includes Martha Washington's famous spinning room, the detached kitchen, the servants' quarters, and the stable. It is furnished with Washington's own furniture loaned from the collection of Miss Nannie Randolph Heth of Virginia, who is also the official hostess at the building.



PENNSYLVANIA STATE BUILDING, TEMPORARY HOME OF THE LIBERTY BELL

Pennsylvania's building is built in Colonial style, of brick and white enameled hardwood, and is to some extent patterned after Independence Hall, the "birthplace of American liberty." A quaint Colonial garden surrounds the building and contains many pieces of statuary, illuminated at night by hidden lights.



THE MARYLAND STATE BUILDING

Maryland has adopted the home of her famous son, signer of the Declaration of Independence, Carroll of Carrollton, as the model for her State building. An interesting collection of historical relics adorns the walls of the reception rooms.



THE OHIO STATE BUILDING

Ohio, the "Buckeye State," and the "State Mother of Presidents," has a reproduction of its capitol at Columbus, the dome omitted, a building of classic architecture. Busts of Presidents, photographs, and paintings form the great attractions within its walls.



THE ILLINOIS STATE BUILDING

Illinois is represented at the Exposition by an attractive building fronting on the Esplanade. It is emblazoned with the names of Lincoln, Douglas, Grant, Logan, and others of her noblest sons. The building contains a Lincoln Memorial Room of great interest and a splendid organ and recital hall on the second floor.



THE NEW JERSEY STATE BUILDING

New Jersey has taken the Trenton barracks of revolutionary period as a model for her Exposition building. It is to be known as the "Summer Capitol," as President Wilson will make it his headquarters during his visit to the Exposition. The beautiful porches are very popular with Exposition visitors.



THE INDIANA STATE BUILDING

Indiana's building is after the Queen Anne style of architecture. The building itself is a State exhibit, all materials in it except the woodwork coming from the "Hoosier" State.



THE MISSOURI STATE BUILDING

The great State of Missouri has a building that is plain, dignified, and stately. The exhibits from the State are displayed in the main palaces, and this building is used for purely social purposes.



THE WEST VIRGINIA STATE BUILDING

West Virginia's stately mansion, fashioned after the Southern Colonial home, is on the Marina overlooking San Francisco Bay. It contains a large banquet and ball room and a moving picture room, where the industries of the State are illustrated.



THE IDAHO STATE BUILDING

The Idaho Building occupies one of the choicest sites in the State section on the Marina. Ample provision has been made for entertaining visitors. Relief maps showing the formation of different ore-producing properties, as well as exhibits of agriculture and industrial commodities are displayed.



THE UTAH STATE BUILDING

Utah, the Bee Hive State, famous for her wonderful mineral and agricultural resources, is keeping open house at this beautiful building, situated at the intersection of the Esplanade and Avenue of Nations, facing the Federal Concourse.



THE NEVADA STATE BUILDING

Nevada, the "Battle Born" State, has a stately building located on the Marina, which is used for social purposes exclusively, while the exhibits in the Palaces of Mines and Agriculture take rank with the best to be seen at the Exposition.



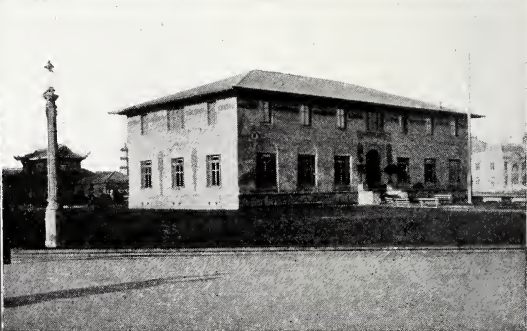
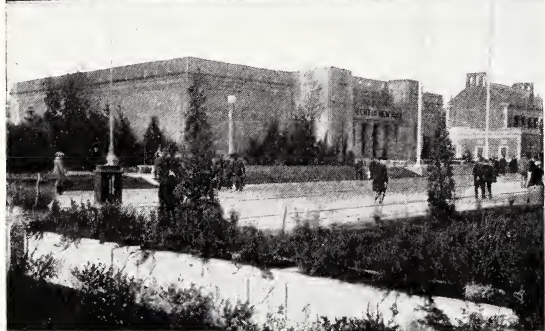
THE MONTANA STATE BUILDING

Montana, the State famous for its grains, mines, and fruits, has a very attractive building located on the Marina, looking towards the Golden Gate. The building is used for exhibit as well as social purposes. The State also has exhibits in the various palaces.



STATE BUILDINGS

1. The Mississippi State Building, of classic Greek style, is two stories in height. It contains a moving picture hall and rooms for receptions. 2. The great agricultural State of Iowa erected this building for social purposes. She has extensive displays in the exhibit palaces. 3. Wisconsin, the Badger State, has a colonial hall for purposes of hospitality. Her exhibits, especially fine of dairy products, are in the exhibit palaces. 4. Texas, the Lone Star State, great Southwest Commonwealth, has a fine building near the Model Marine Camp to display her resources and development.



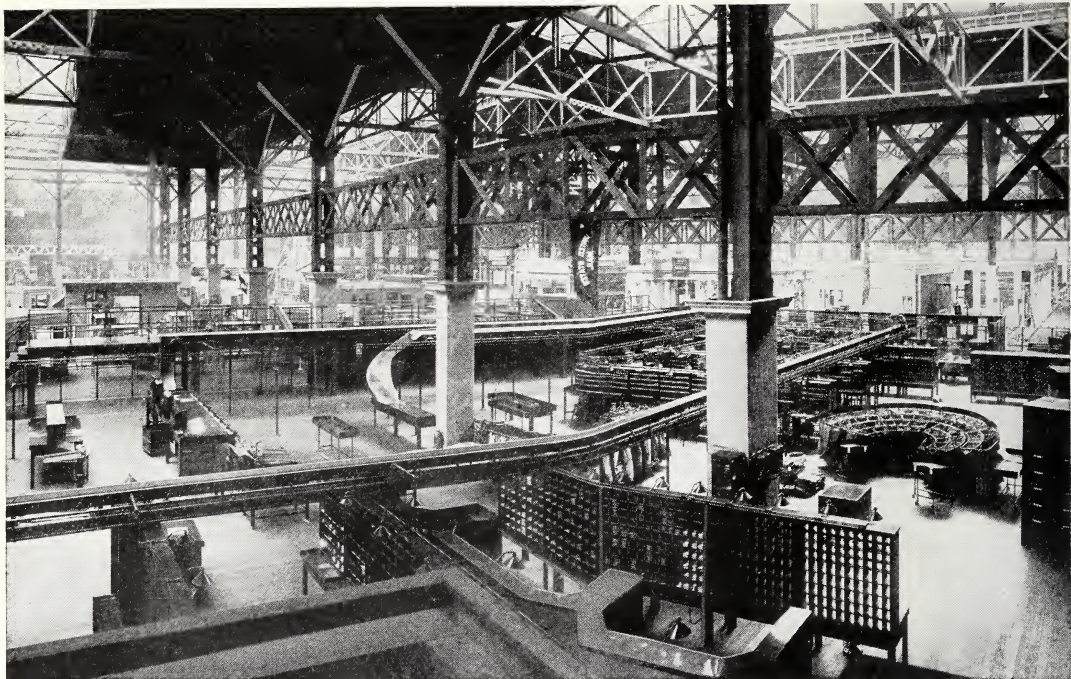
NORTH DAKOTA, KANSAS, AND NEW YORK CITY BUILDINGS AND BUILDING FOR ENLISTED MEN OF THE ARMY AND NAVY

1. North Dakota has a beautiful building, located near the water front, with fine displays of cereals and other products. 2. The Kansas Building is for social purposes. 3. The New York Building, on the Esplanade, is notable as being the only city building at the Exposition. Its exhibits are devoted to municipal problems. 4. The Enlisted Men's Building is a well deserved place of rendezvous for our brave soldiers and sailors.



THE INSIDE INN

An immense hotel just within the gates of the Exposition, built especially for the accommodation of Exposition visitors. It is a surprisingly beautiful and complete hostelry.



A SECTION OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT EXHIBITS—MODEL POSTOFFICE

Our government has made extensive displays in several of the exhibit palaces. They are the most popular of any to be seen, probably because the people themselves own them. In the Liberal Arts Palace are exhibits of the State Department, Department of Commerce, Reclamation Service, Indian Bureau, Fine Arts Commission, Smithsonian Institute, Public Health, Red Cross, Marine Hospital, Library of Congress, Census Bureau, Bureau of Standards, and Isthmian Canal Commission. Army and navy exhibits are in the Machinery Palace, the Bureau of Fisheries, in Food Products Palace. The Treasury and Interior Departments are in the Mines Palace. Agricultural and educational exhibits are in their respective palaces.



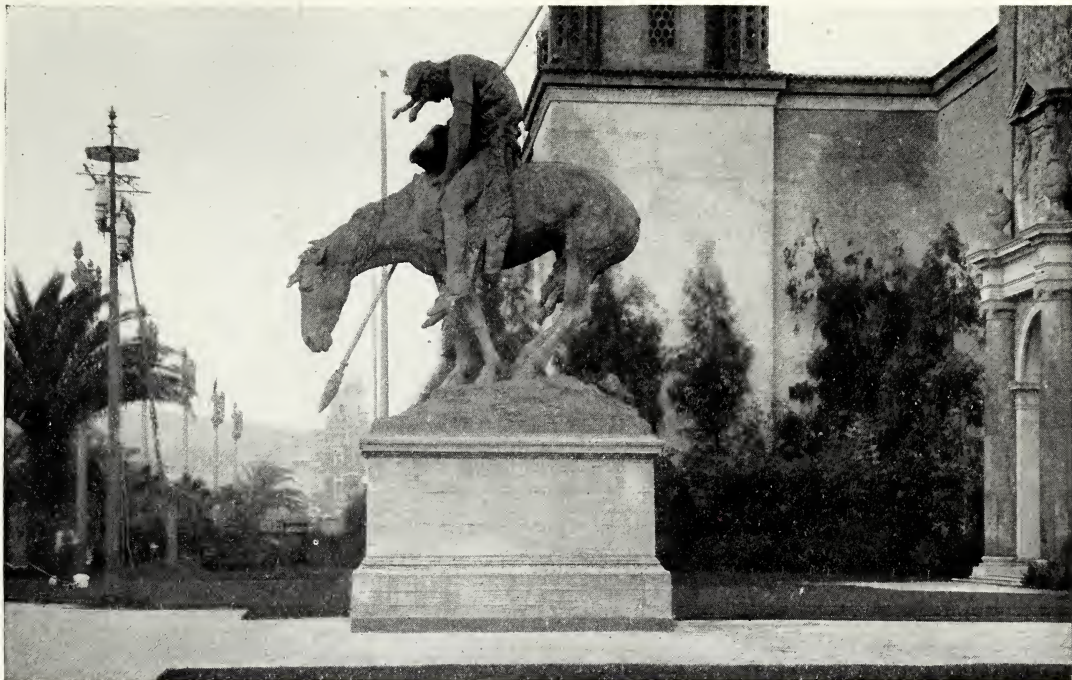
THE HOUSE OF HOO-HOOS, LUMBER TRADE FRATERNITY

In planning the exhibit palaces of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition provision was not made for a Palace of Forestry, but a board of local lumbermen, all members of the lumbermen's social order, the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, decided to put up a building with the co-operation of other Pacific Coast lumbermen, which should combine the purposes of hospitality, exploitation of Pacific Coast woods, and sociability among local lumbermen. The interior is as beautifully finished as the exterior is rough and unhewn.



SOME OF THE GREAT RAILROAD EXHIBITS AT THE EXPOSITION

1. The Southern Pacific shows by paintings and most beautiful landscape settings the magnificent scenery of "The Road of a Thousand Wonders." 2. The Grand Trunk System, and 3, the Canadian Pacific buildings, show the wonderful scenery and characteristic features of country through which they pass. 4. The Great Northern display is housed in this building, making Glacier National Park an especial feature. 5. "The Globe," the exhibit of the Western Pacific—Denver and Rio Grande—Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain lines is in the Palace of Transportation.



THE END OF THE TRAIL

This striking statue was executed by James Earl Fraser. It is situated on the Avenue of Palms at the entrance of the Court of Palms.



SERVICE BUILDINGS AT THE EXPOSITION

1. A branch of the Anglo-California Trust Company is the official and only bank inside the grounds. 2. The Young Women's Christian Association serves meals and has many forms of entertainment in this building. 3. The enlisted men of the Army and Navy are well provided for in this attractive building, located near the Canadian Pavilion. 4. The Service Building, located at the left of the Fillmore Street entrance, contains the offices for many of the Exposition officials.



THE ZONE LOOKING TOWARDS VAN NESS ENTRANCE

From the Avenue of Progress, near the Fillmore Street entrance, The Zone extends east for a distance of 3000 feet, equal to seven city blocks, to Van Ness Avenue. Upon both sides of the thoroughfare the amusement palaces and show houses, great and small, line the way and lure the visitor.



THE PANAMA CANAL

“At an expenditure of over \$500,000 the original canal and the surrounding zone territory have been reproduced in miniature form so accurately one can almost imagine that he is taking an aeroplane trip over the Isthmus of Panama. A birdseye view of the entire country is obtained as the moving platform slowly conveys one over the five-acre tract of land upon which has been constructed this clever piece of engineering work.”



THE SUBMARINES

The first thing to greet the eye of the visitor to this great spectacle is an allegorical front, with cascades of moving water typifying the restlessness of the ocean. Neptune sits proudly over all, basking in the beams from a near-by lighthouse. At the dock the passenger enters a steel submarine, is taken beneath the waters, where he sees a shipwreck, marine animals, and a typical ocean floor. Landing again, he is taken through the labyrinths of Neptune, a succession of wonderful scenes by H. Logan Reid of New York City.



JAPAN BEAUTIFUL

"Japan Beautiful" is one of the largest concessions in the Exposition grounds, covering more than 100,000 square feet. It embodies the actual scenes of Japanese life in city, country, and villages. The entrance to Japan Beautiful is an exact reproduction of the Daibutsu of Kamakura, the famous statue of Buddha, which is reproduced for the first time outside of the Orient.



YELLOWSTONE PARK

Within are all the familiar features—the Old Faithful Inn, Golden Gate Cliff, Eagle Nest Rock, Mammoth Hot Springs, Fishing Cone, the Firehole, Upper Geyser Basin, Yellowstone Lake, and many others.



THE L. A. THOMPSON SCENIC RAILWAY

Behind this striking front are the inclines and sweeps of the Scenic Railway. Upon all holidays, half holidays, and most other days visitors stand in long lines waiting opportunity to board the cars.



THE L. A. THOMPSON SAFETY RACER

The Safety Racer is one of the popular ride amusement attractions closely identified with the name of L. A. Thompson. It has many new sensations and delightful surprises for the riders.



THE GRAND CANYON

The Grand Canyon exhibit is made by the Santa Fe Railroad Company. It occupies a commanding position on The Zone. It is a gigantic undertaking to give an adequate idea of the Grand Canyon, but the result attained is wonderful in its realism.



THE HAWAIIAN VILLAGE



THE DIVING GIRLS

The Hawaiian Village shows a reproduction of Honolulu's famous Waikiki beach and of Kilauea Crater. Natives in costume add to the scene. The Diving Girls in their aquatic sports with their glistening costumes form one of the popular Zone attractions.



ENTRANCE TO THE 101 RANCH

The 101 Ranch, the great show depicting life on the plains, is always an interesting and exciting entertainment. The Indians with their war paint, the cowboys with their lariats and chaps, and the true plainsman with his trusty rifle make a picturesque set of actors for this truly Western scene.



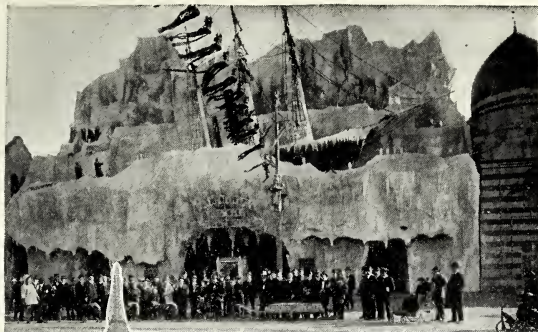
THE STREETS OF CAIRO

This scene is within the walls of the city, where the Orientals are making merry with song, dance, and acrobatic performances. The riding of camels and donkeys is one of the popular amusements with visitors.



ZONE ATTRACTIONS

1. Creation is a portrayal by paintings, electrical and mechanical devices of the Bible story of Creation. 2. Eden Musee pictures many interesting things in wax. 3. The Maori Village depicts the life of the Maoris. 4. The Aeroscope, lifting one to a height of 235 feet, gives an opportunity for a wonderful view of the surrounding country. 5. The orchestra in the Tehautepec Village.



ZONE ATTRACTIONS

1. The Panama Casino—The Lilliputians—In the Shadow of the Cross—are entertaining features on The Zone. 2. The Infant Incubator shows the modern way of saving the lives of prematurely born and other feeble infants and nourishing them to healthfulness. 3. Is the exterior of the Chinese Theater. 4. This is the home of "Captain," the educated horse. 5. Is a cyclorama of the great Battle of Gettysburg.



AN ENTRANCE TO TOYLAND GROWN UP

Toyland, covering fourteen acres of playground of thrills and laughter for the universe of children grown up, is the largest amusement concession ever granted at any International Exposition. It is filled with a great number of grotesque and amusing features.

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