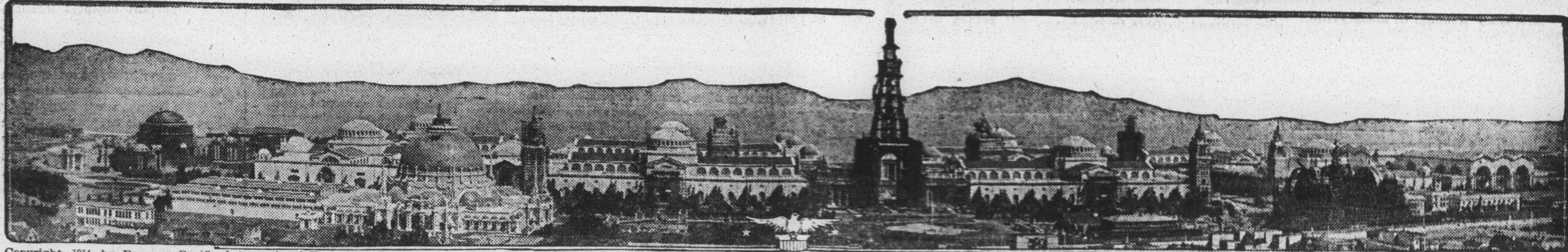


Like Magic City of the Orient Vast Panama-Pacific International Exposition Rises on Shores of San Francisco Harbor

Argentine and Holland Increase Appropriation to Participate—Japan Asks for More Exhibit Space
Superb Exposition Will Be Completed in Every Detail on Its Opening Day, February 20, 1915

Panoramic View of Portion of Panama-Pacific Exposition



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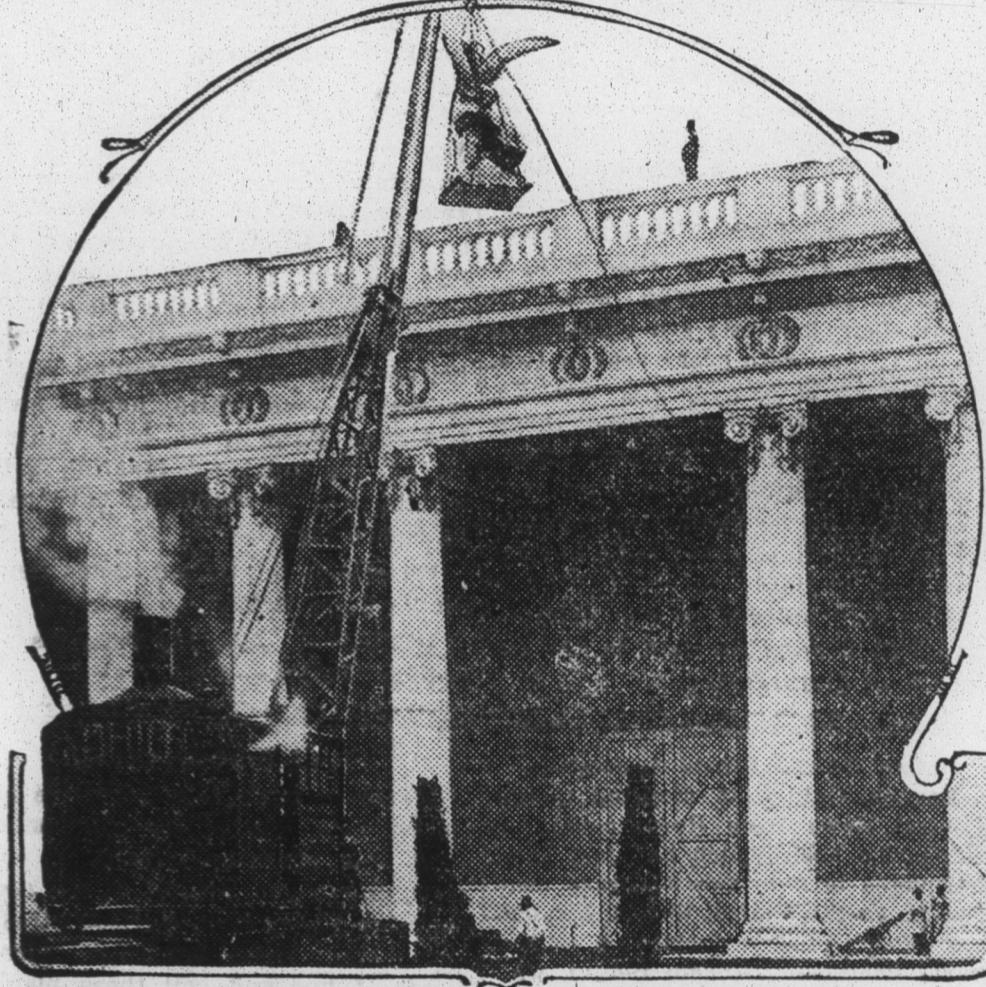
This photograph, taken the latter part of August, 1914, shows only a part of the great Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco, the vast main exhibit section with the framework of the huge Tower of Jewels rising in the center of the exhibit group. The tower, which is 430 feet high, rises in seven terraces, the last terrace giving away to a group of figures supporting a globe typifying the world. It will be richly decorated with heraldic sculptures signifying achievement.

On the extreme left of the picture is seen the framework of the great Palace of Fine Arts, which faces upon a large forested lagoon, in which its classic outlines will be reflected. This building, which describes an arc, is 1,100 feet in its outside perimeter.

Next, and facing the harbor for more than three thousand feet, is the central group of eight vast exhibit palaces, forming a rectangle. The four palaces facing upon San Francisco harbor are, from left to right, the Palace of Food Products, Agriculture, Transportation and Mines and Metallurgy. Paralleling these buildings from left to right are the Palaces of Education, Liberal Arts, Manufacturers and Varied Industries. The Tower of Jewels rises from the space between the Palace of Liberal Arts and Manufactures.

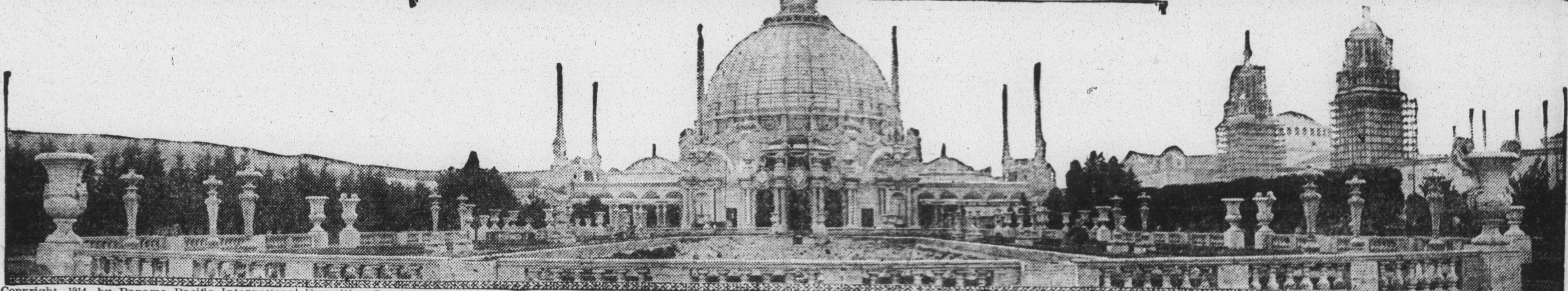
In the foreground on the left is the superb Palace of Horticulture, surmounted by a glass dome 186 feet in height and 152 feet in diameter. The domes and minarets of this building suggest the famous mosque of the Sultan Ahmed I in Constantinople. On the extreme right of the group may be seen the huge Palace of Machinery, 968 feet in length, 368 feet in width and 135 feet in height. The smaller structure in the foreground, near the Palace of Machinery, is the Service Building, the headquarters of the exposition's Division of Concessions and of Works. The framework to the left of the Service Building is that of beautiful Festival Hall, where hundreds of great conventions and congresses will meet in 1915. This building will be illuminated by light rising through its floors. This view was taken late in August. The exposition will open February 20th and close December 4th, 1915.

RAISING STATUARY INTO PLACE AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AT SAN FRANCISCO.



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SUPERB PALACE OF HORTICULTURE PRACTICALLY COMPLETED AT PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION—MARVELOUS EXAMPLE OF SARACENIC ARCHITECTURE AT SAN FRANCISCO



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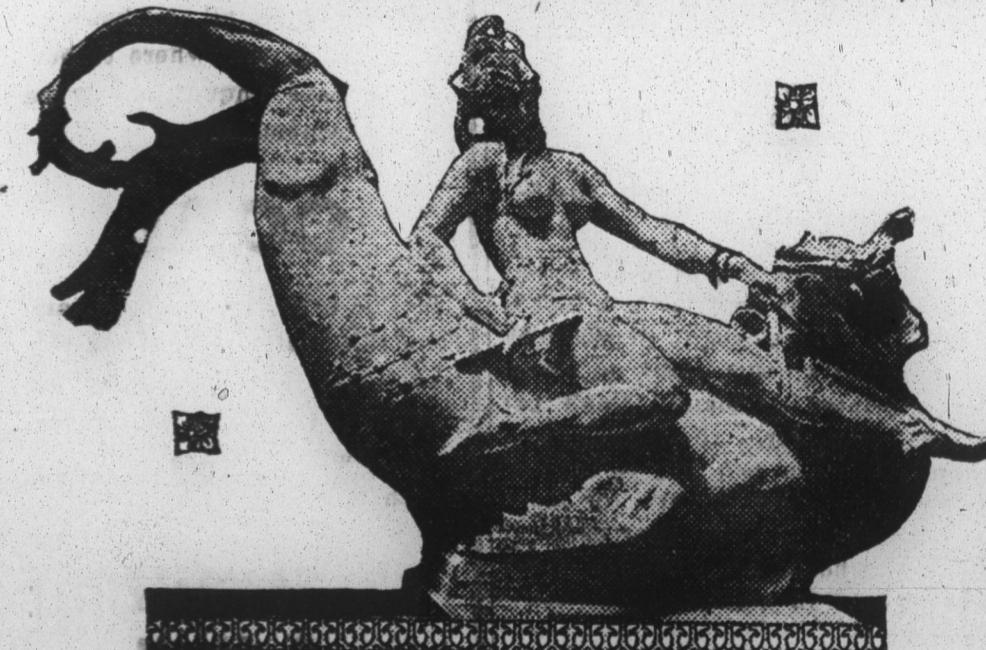
This photograph shows the beautiful Palace of Horticulture, the tenth of the exhibit palaces to be finished at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. All told, 13 huge structures will be completed by the exposition, in addition to the magnificent pavilions of the participating nations and the buildings of the states and the great concessions buildings in "The Zone."

The photograph was taken in the South Gardens, which lie between the central group of exposition palaces and the exposition fence, and the photographer was looking west toward the main approach to the building. In the immediate foreground is seen the location of a great lagoon, where the classic outlines of the palace will be reflected.

The most striking feature of the palace is its glass dome. The architects of the building turned back the pages of history to the days of the Saracens for their inspiration, the domes and minarets of the palace being similar to the famous mosque of the Sultan Ahmed I, which was based upon the celebrated dome crowning the Byzantine mosque of St. Sophia, the mother of most of the architectural marvels of the Levant. The details and ornaments of the many smaller domes and trellis work give an eighteenth century Renaissance effect, the minor garden architecture being of the period of Louis XIV of France.

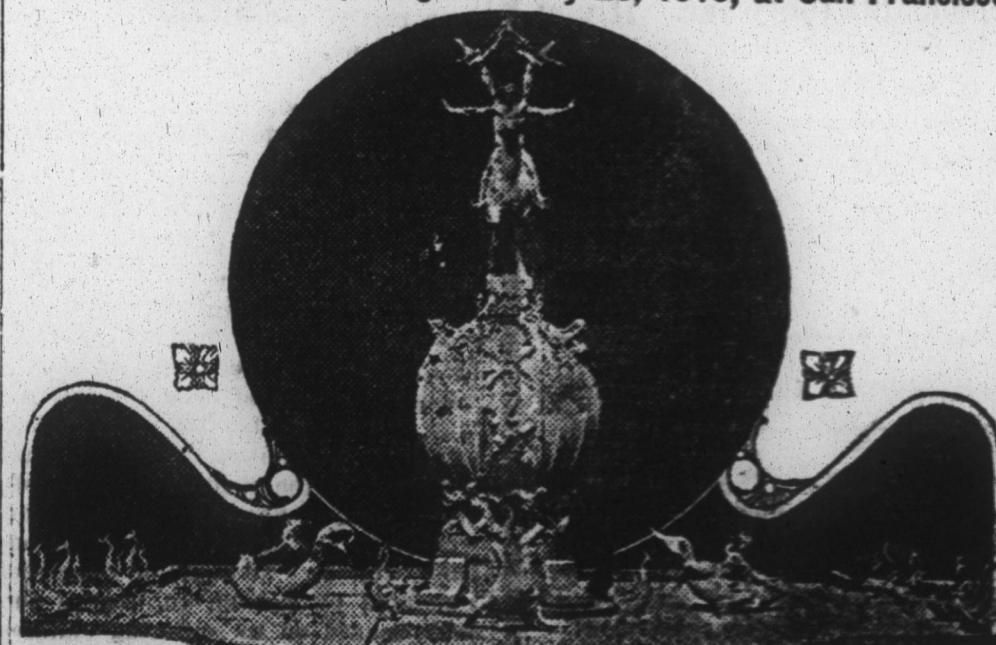
The glass dome of the Palace of Horticulture is said by engineers to be the largest hemispherical dome in the world, being 185.5 feet in height and 152 feet in diameter. An idea of the magnitude of this dome may be had when it is compared with some of the most famous domes now in existence. The diameter of the Pantheon of Rome is 142 feet; that of the Duomo of Santa Maria del Fiore at Florence, 139 feet; the United States capitol, 85 feet; and the dome of St. Peter's at Rome is 139 feet in diameter. The other dimensions of the Palace of Horticulture are equally imposing, the building covering 223,000 square feet of ground and against 62,000 feet covered by the mosque of St. Sophia. The building was erected at a cost of \$341,000. This panorama was taken late in August. The exposition will open February 20 and close December 4, 1915.

Symbolic Figure Representing the Pacific Ocean at Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915.



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Superb Fountain of Energy at Panama-Pacific International Exposition Opening February 20, 1915, at San Francisco.



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Striking Figure Representing the North Sea, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, February, 1915.



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