

Gather Marvels from All Lands for AMERICA'S GREAT EXPOSITION

WORLD'S NATIONS JOIN AMERICA IN MIGHTY PANAMA CANAL CELEBRATION

Thirty-four nations have accepted the invitation of the United States to participate in the Panama-Pacific International exposition at San Francisco in 1915. The nations are as follows: Argentine Republic, Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Holland, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Liberia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Turkey, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Commercial interests in every portion of the globe will be represented. One thousand four hundred manufacturers in Germany and six hundred in England will make collective displays.

By Hamilton Wright.

Progress today on the Panama-Pacific International exposition gives an idea of the vast exposition city as it will appear when its gates swing open to the world on February 20, 1915.

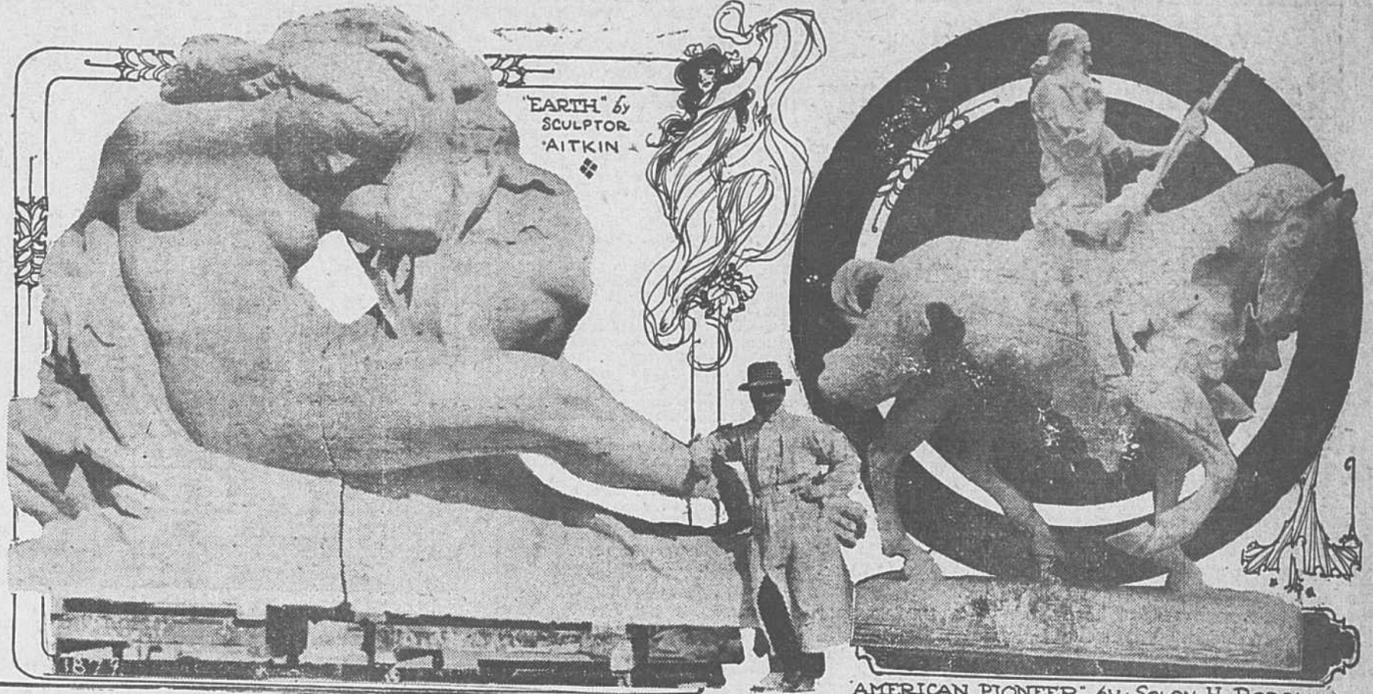
In appreciation of America's stupendous accomplishment in the building of the Panama canal thirty-four of the world's nations have accepted the invitation conveyed through the department of state to participate in the exposition. The displays of the nations will be notable. Argentina, for example, has appropriated \$1,300,000 for its participation; Japan will expend \$600,000; Italy, \$400,000, and Canada \$600,000.

More than 220 great international congresses and conventions, at which more than 500,000 accredited dele-

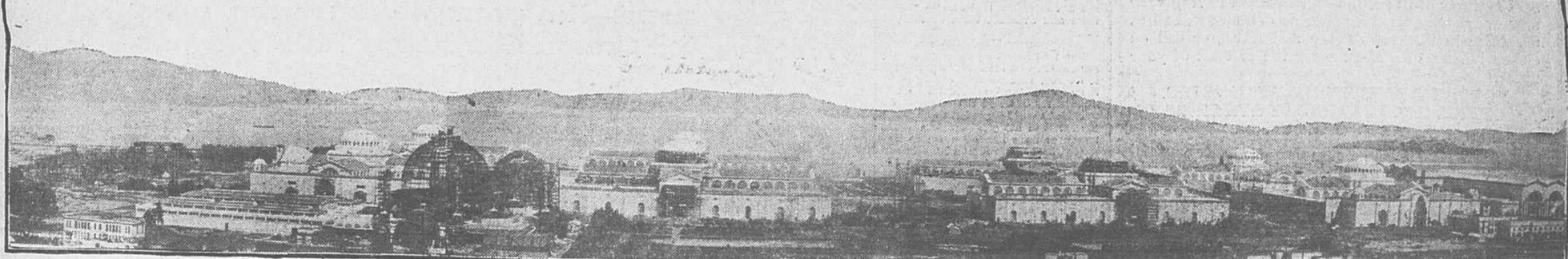
Wilson's invitation to participate in a great naval review upon the formal opening of the Panama canal.

Work on foreign pavilions and upon the huge concession district, "The Midway," is under way, the outlay on construction alone is enormous. Canada, for example, is expending no less than \$300,000 on her superb pavilion, which will accommodate the most notable exhibit ever made by the Dominion at an exhibition outside of her own borders. The exposition is today assured as the greatest exposition in the world's history and the tremendous participation of the nations is a wonderful tribute to America's prestige and popularity.

The great main exhibit section is a wonderfully impressive sight. More than eighty million feet of lumber was used in this section. The stand-



"AMERICAN PIONEER" by Solon H. Borglum.



PANORAMA of CENTRAL SECTION of the EXPOSITION

gates will assemble, have voted to meet in San Francisco in 1915. It is expected that fully 500 conventions will have decided to meet in San Francisco by the time the great celebration opens. The delegates to these assemblages will come from every portion of the globe and leaders in art, science, industry and in the teaching of ethical propaganda will present in standardized form the results of the world's best effort in recent years.

Construction upon the exposition early broke all records in exposition building, giving assurance to the promise made by President Charles C. Moore, more than two years ago, that the exposition would swing open its gates upon a fully perfected spectacle. At this writing many of the huge exhibit palaces are practically completed and all will be finished eight months before the opening of the exposition.

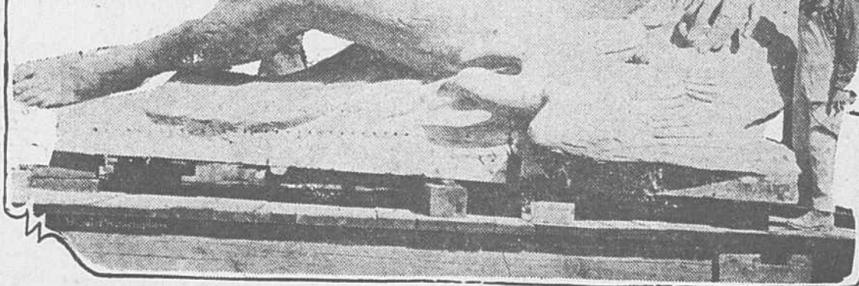
Preparations for the adornment of the huge exhibit palaces and the courts have kept pace with construction. The works of a number of America's most notable sculptors and artists are now in evidence and bear out the high promise for their beauty and originality made early in the history of the exposition. The landscaping, which will be perfected to a far greater extent than has been possible at any former universal exposition, is far advanced. Hundreds of thousands of rare shrubs and trees, including five hundred giant tree ferns from Australia, have reached San Francisco to be set upon the grounds.

Before the site, which faces north on San Francisco harbor just inside the Golden Gate, extending almost three miles east and west, there has been created a marvelous esplanade, the Marina (villa gardens). This is a great broad stretch of lawn, dotted with cypress and eucalyptus, more than four hundred feet in width and one mile in length. It forms the frame of the main northern facade of the exhibit palaces along the shores of San Francisco harbor, the surpassing frontage that will be first seen by visitors who reach the exposition city by water and enter San Francisco bay through the Golden Gate. In the Marina, with its vast stretch of grounds and terraces, fountains will play and huge groups of stately will be set at intervals. Here during the exposition thousands will gather by day to view the assembled warships of the nations, the birdmen of the world in mimic contests with the warcraft, the motorboat races, yacht races and all sorts of aquatic sports. Aviators of fifteen nations have already signified their intention of entering the round-the-world aeroplane race, for which a prize of \$150,000 is offered to the daring birdman who actually completes the circuit of the globe, while lesser prizes will be awarded aviators completing different legs of the race.

Seventeen of the nations have at this early date accepted President

ing army of our country could find standing room in some of the exhibit palaces and with room to spare. The great buildings blending in a brilliant mosaic of color, take on a new charm each time the visitor sees them. The structures are not only beautiful, but they are impressive. The sightseer who stands beneath the huge steel dome of the Palace of Horticulture and looks upward at the vault above is looking as far upward as if he stood upon a city curb and looked up to the top of a twelve-story building. The huge dome will

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"AIR" FIGURE for the COURT of the UNIVERSE

be covered with glass and when the exposition opens colored searchlights playing upon the glass from within will, at night, transform the giant globe into a vast sphere of changing color, sparkling, iridescent and mystical.

The yacht and motorboat races during the exposition will interest thousands. Both President Woodrow Wilson and King George of England have offered cups in the yacht races for the prize yacht winning the twelve-meter class.

Perhaps the most interesting of the motorboat contests will be a motorboat race for the cruiser type over a distance of approximately six thousand miles. The motorboats will start from New York in September, 1915, proceeding south along the Atlantic seaboard, thence through the Panama canal and from that point north along the Pacific seaboard to the finishing line off the Panama-Pacific International exposition yacht harbor.

dominating architectural feature of the exposition, the superb Tower of Jewels, to command the south entrance of the great Court of the Universe, is under construction; the building will rise from a base an acre in area to a height of 435 feet, ascending in terraces that gradually give way to a group of figures supporting a globe, typifying the world. Thousands of quivering prisms hung upon the tower at night will reflect and radiate shafts of light hurled from masked batteries of searchlights placed upon the roofs of the exhibit palaces.

The night illumination will be very spectacular and wonderful. New illuminating methods and new mechanical appliances used in illumination promise at San Francisco a method of night illumination that was not possible at any of the former world's expositions. In Schenectady, New York, a large force of men is now engaged in the manufacture of original illuminating devices. Hundreds of artisans in Austria are putting on the finishing touches to a series of iridescent prisms that, placed upon the exhibit palaces, will at night cast a spell over the exposition city. Flood lighting, illuminating every detail of the facades of the exposition palaces, will be employed. There will be no

dark shadows at night upon the exposition grounds. The superb colonnades and peristyles and monumental groups of stately will stand out as clearly at night as if by day.

Of special interest to thousands of visitors will be the great live stock show to be held throughout the period of the exposition. Entries are being made from all parts of the world, not only for the live stock show, but for a series of great harness races, for both of which events premiums and prizes aggregating more than one-half million dollars are offered.

The preparation for the display of the world's exhibits is far advanced. More than sixty thousand of the world's leading exhibitors will have their exhibits installed in the vast exhibit halls when the exposition opens. Many of the exhibits will be exceptionally notable, some of the individual exhibits representing an investment of \$250,000 to \$350,000 and sometimes of an even greater amount. Whenever practicable, the exhibits such as those of machinery, etc., will be shown in action to illustrate the method of operation. The care with which the exhibits have been selected may be inferred from a reply made by Dr. Frederick J. V. Skiff, of the Field Columbian Museum, who is director-in-chief of

the Panama-Pacific International exposition and who is as widely known abroad as in America. Some one asked Dr. Skiff what was his ideal for a great world's exposition. "One," he replied, "that would so present the world's progress that if all else in the world but the exposition were destroyed, what is most worth while could be reconstructed from the exhibits." The exposition stands not alone on a commercial foundation, but is undertaken for its great ethical and educational influence.

Among other important assemblages there will be the International Council of Nurses, to meet in San Francisco during the latter part of May next year. Five thousand nurses from fifteen nations are expected to participate in this gathering; delegates from more than twenty-five nations interested in grape culture will attend the International Congress of Viticulture, to be held in June, 1915; the leading electrical experts of the world will meet in the International Electrical congress in September, while a World's Petroleum congress, the first ever held, will meet in the fall of next year; thirty-four American and three European organizations concerned with the marketing, production and distribution of petroleum will take part in this congress. The International Potato congress will deal with the production and distribution and marketing of the potato. One of the most interesting of the agricultural conventions will be that of the National Topnotch Farmers' club, an organization of corn growers, with headquarters in Springfield, Illinois; the club consists of corn growers who have established a record in producing at least one hundred bushels of corn to the acre; the president of the organization is Mr. W. L. Dunsen of Alexander City, Alabama, who earned the presidency by growing 232.7 bushels of corn on an acre of ground. When this record is surpassed, the grower raising the most corn on an acre will automatically become president.

Plans are under way to assist the delegates in gathering information in the specialized lines in which they are most interested. The American Breeders' association, for example, has been invited to send a committee of its members to San Francisco in advance of the convention to list everything of greatest value at the

exposition dealing with the subject of cattle breeding. Pamphlets telling how and where to find these exhibits will be mailed to the members before they start for San Francisco. Indeed, in all conventions the exhibits will comprise useful auxiliaries to the reports and addresses upon the various subjects.

All features of the exposition are progressing evenly and happily. Today the visitor to the scene of the celebration to which America has invited the world as her guests, may gain an idea of the exposition as it will appear when the exhibits of the world are installed in its spacious halls and hundreds of thousands of rare trees, plants and shrubs, brought from far corners of the globe, have transformed the grounds into a semi-tropical paradise, and when from the Golden Gate the traveler beholds the vast exposition city rising to great heights against the walls of the encircling amphitheatre of the hills of San Francisco.

Celebration Snap Shots.

Mirza Ali Kuli Khan, Persian commissioner general to the Panama-Pacific International exposition, has sailed from New York for Persia to collect the exhibits of that country. The site for the Persian pavilion was dedicated last autumn.

The Danish pavilion will be a reproduction of the old castle Kronborg at Elsinore, made famous by Shakespeare as the scene of his tragedy, Hamlet.

The largest flower basket in the world has just been completed for the exposition. It is now being put in place on the top of the dome of the Palace of Horticulture. It is 28 feet high, weighs more than a hundred tons. It is being drawn to its place 185 feet above the ground in sections