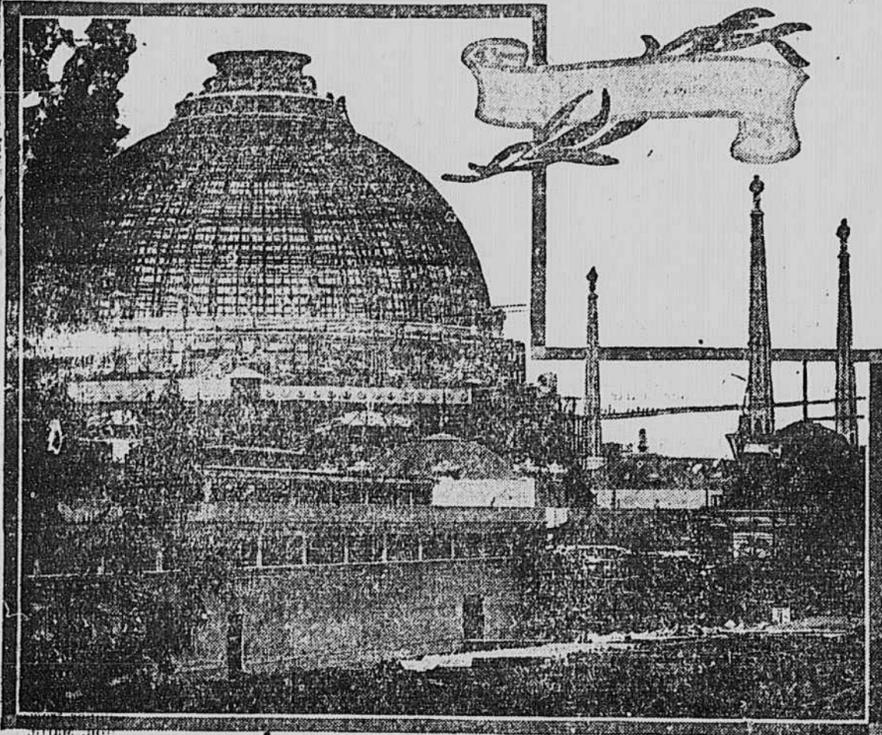


Whole World Headed to Marvelous Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915

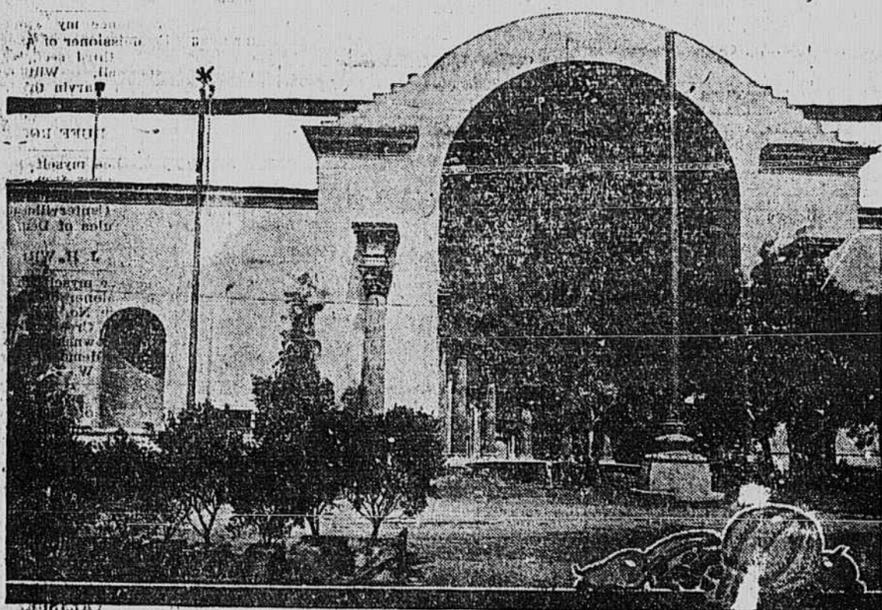
GREAT DOME OF THE WONDERFUL PALACE OF HORTICULTURE.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

A nest of the Palace of Horticulture, showing completed pylon with decorative sculpture in position. The main dome is 186 feet in height and 152 feet in diameter, being the largest hemispherical dome in the world. The Panama-Pacific International Exposition will open in San Francisco in February, 1915.

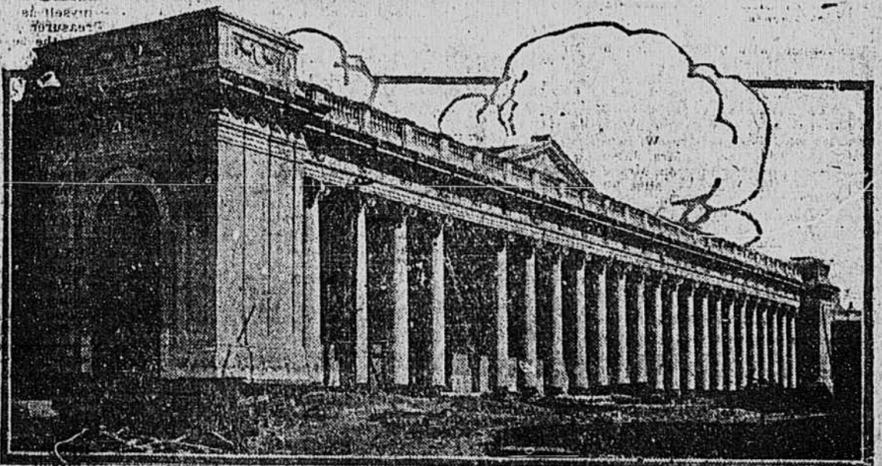
ENTRANCE TO THE VAST EXHIBIT PALACE OF FOOD PRODUCTS.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

This photograph shows the great western portal or entranceway of the huge Palace of Food Products. The half-dome is known as the Half-Dome of Vigor and is 113 feet in height. Brilliant, riotous colors are employed in the mosaic in the vault of the half-dome, which was designed by Mr. Jules Guerin, one of the most celebrated decorative artists in America. To the left are seen some of the ornamental shrubs that will be in bloom when the Panama-Pacific International Exposition opens in San Francisco in February, 1915.

MASSIVE COLONNADE OF THE COURT OF FOUR SEASONS



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

Colonnade, entrance of the Court of the Four Seasons upon the esplanade on San Francisco harbor and overlooking the west facade of the Palace of Horticulture. One of the columns of the colonnade has been temporarily removed to permit freight trains to enter the palace. Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915.

Vast Exhibit Palaces Are Already Completed and Installation of World's Exhibits Begun

THIRTY-SIX GREAT FOREIGN POWERS TO DISPLAY THEIR PROGRESS IN CONCLAVE OF NATIONS UNRIVALED IN HISTORY—RAILROADS GRANT LOW ROUND TRIPS—PLAN TODAY TO VISIT HUGE EXPOSITION.

An education such as one could not receive in a lifetime will be afforded through the great Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco next year.

At this exposition the people of the United States, joined by the nations of the world, will celebrate the official opening of the Panama canal. Hundreds of years from now the world will recall the opening of the Panama canal as one of the greatest events in the history of the United States, and indeed of the whole world.

At the great exposition, which will excel any universal exposition in the history of the world, thirty-six great nations will make elaborate government exhibits. A single South American country, the Argentine, is expending \$1,300,000 on its display, which will be the most comprehensive ever made by a South American country outside its own borders. Italy will show its priceless works of art; Canada will display its vast progress, and has already installed an elaborate exhibit in the huge Canadian Pavilion, built at a cost of \$300,000.

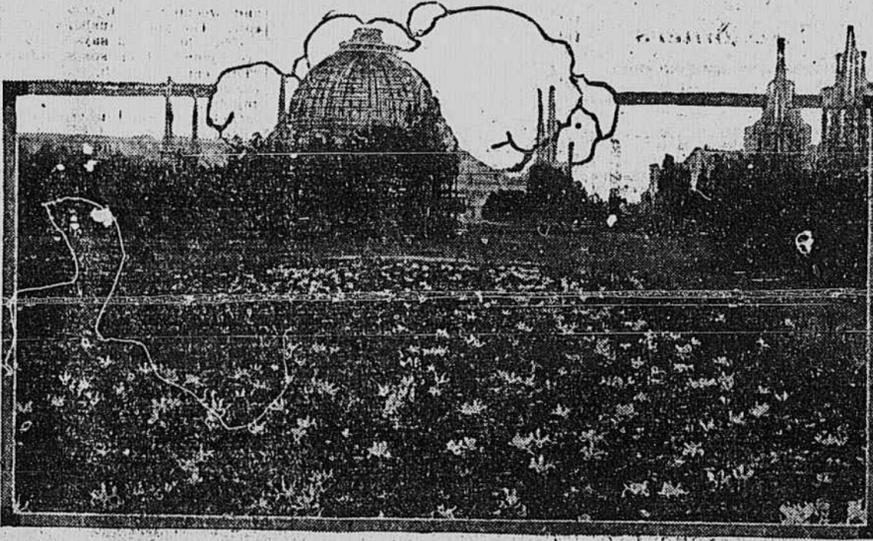
The states of the Union will make wonderful displays and those who do not know this great country as well as they should know it will have the opportunity to learn more of its wealth and progress and great institutions under favoring conditions and circumstances that they could obtain in no other way.

Some of the marvels of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition are depicted upon this page. The exposition opens on February 20, 1915, and closes December 4, 1915, remaining open, therefore, almost ten months. The railroads will grant low round trips with extraordinary privileges of routing. Any railroad agent will furnish you the particulars as to the exposition. If you wish further information about the exposition, take advantage of the following offer:

ATTRACTIVE BOOK ON THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION AND PANAMA CANAL MAILED FREE OF CHARGE.

A handsome book of sixty pages, profusely illustrated in colors and giving detailed descriptions of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco from February 20 to December 4, 1915, and of the Panama canal and canal region, will be mailed by the Exposition free of charge to all inquirers. The booklet is intended as a general guide to prospective visitors and will also contain information concerning the great engineering feat which the exposition is to celebrate. Write to the Manager, Bureau of Publications, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, Exposition Building, San Francisco, for booklet.

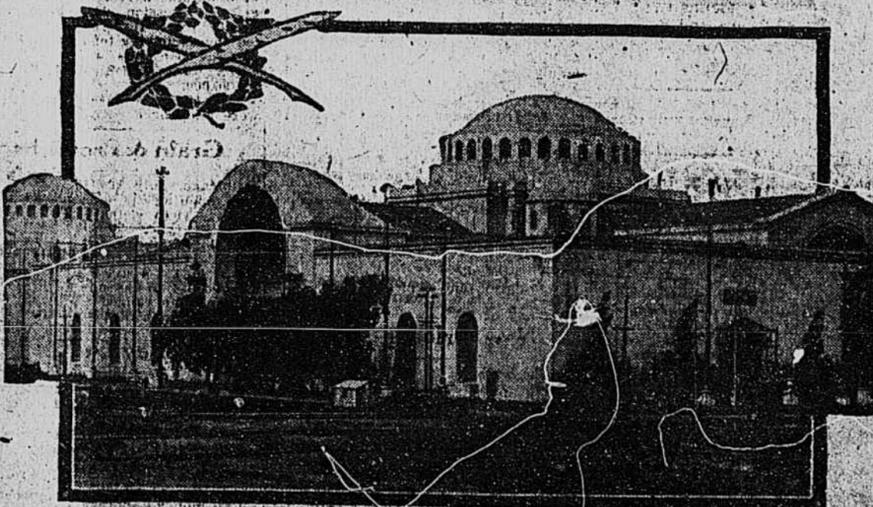
A GLIMPSE OF A FAIRYLAND IN THE GREAT SOUTH GARDENS.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

Upon entering the main gates of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition from San Francisco the visitor will find he must traverse a vast stretch of landscaped grounds, wherein are set millions of beautiful flowers in bloom, where fountains play and groups of statuary are set at intervals. This is the great South Gardens. The photograph herewith shows the South Gardens as they are today and gives a glimpse of the fairyland which will delight exposition visitors. Thousands of rare trees, palms and shrubs have been brought from all parts of the world for the landscaping, which is carried on in that sumptuous way which the semi-tropical climate of California permits. There have been brought to San Francisco giant tree ferns from Australia, rhododendrons from England and West Virginia, tulips from Holland, banana plants from Hawaii and Central America. Large trees, some of them more than sixty feet in height and of great girth, have been transplanted to the grounds. The Panama-Pacific International Exposition opens in San Francisco in February, 1915.

PALACE OF EDUCATION AT AMERICA'S GREAT EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

This palace occupies a site at the southwest corner of the main group of exhibit palaces. To the left is the Half-Dome of Thought, constituting the main western entrance to the palace. This is one of two half-domes constituting the principal architectural embellishment of the western facade of the main group, the other being the Half-Dome of Vigor, the principal western entrance to the Palace of Food Products.

These domes are modeled after similar recesses in old Roman baths, or in buildings surrounding the Forum. Within the cool shade of these beautiful doorways, the leisurely gentlemen of old Rome were wont to gather for formal lectures and discussions.

Within the shadow of the Dome of Thought will be a semi-circle of eight columns, surmounted by figures by Ralph Stackpole, embodying ideas of intellectual development. Within the Dome of Vigor, a similar colonnade will be surmounted by figures by Earl Cummings, representative of the ideas of physical development. In the center of both entrances will be a fountain. The portals in the southern facade are Italian Renaissance. W. B. Fayette is the architect. The Panama-Pacific International Exposition opens in San Francisco in February, 1915.

M. Caillaux Still On the Stand

(Continued from page 1.)

to declare that the documents referred to in yesterday's testimony are only pretended copies of documents which do not exist.

"We consider the incident closed," Lord then said.

Charles Chenu, the lawyer representing the Figaro and Caillaux's heirs, remarked, sarcastically:

"I regard the incident as only an enjoyable diversion. It has pleased M. Caillaux to transform a criminal trial into a political one. He intends to go from here with a certificate of loyalty to France. Much good it will do him."

Damaging Testimony

Yves Delbos, editor-in-chief of Le Radical, related that he had met M. Caillaux on the day of the shooting. He said "she" seemed depressed and aged and was like a beaten, hunted thing."

Mme. Louise Mesagne-Estradere formerly society editor of the Figaro, testified she had dined in company with M. Caillaux about two months before the shooting.

She said M. Caillaux told her Mme. Gueyden, the former wife of M. Caillaux, was trying to sell letters against her. Mme. Mesagne-Estradere said she told M. Caillaux she understood Mme. Gueyden had refused to sell the letters to Caillaux for 6,000.

Mme. Sylvie Chartran, the wife of an artist, said M. Caillaux had confided her apprehensions to her two days before she killed Calmette.

Isidore de Lara, a musical composer testified to lunching with the Princess of Monaco, Mme Caillaux and Mme. Mesagne-Estradere on the day "Thy Joe" letter was published. Mme. Caillaux, in talking with him about the Figaro, said:

"They will end in killing my husband."

Eugene Morand, a writer, who was also at the luncheon, swore that Mme. Mesagne-Estradere had spoken a great deal at the table about the "Thy Joe" letter. He continued:

"I thought she talked too much. Mme. Caillaux seemed greatly distressed."

The radical leader followed the case with the closest attention. Occasionally he would look tenderly in the direction of his wife with an encouraging smile or gesture.

Made Threat

When Auguste Avril, political editor of the Figaro, in his deposition, declared that early in November, 1913, M. Caillaux had stopped him in the lobby of the chamber and asked him how much longer Calmette was going to continue his campaign. He gave an evasive answer and M. Caillaux then said to him:

"You know I am a crack shot. I go every day to the shooting gallery and get a bull's eye every time."

The ex-premier leaped to his feet and demanded to be confronted with the witness. The two stood face to face at the bar. M. Caillaux affirmed that he had no recollection of saying such a thing; M. Avril maintained with equal determination the exactitude of his testimony. Finally the two men withdrew and the matter resolved itself into a question of reliability.

As M. Caillaux left the court at the close of the hearing many hands were outstretched to him. He seemed to be deeply touched by these manifestations of sympathy and exclaimed in a voice shaken with real emotion:

"I see I still have some friends left."

DENIED ADMITTANCE

Labor Leaders are Not Allowed by Immigration Officials to Enter.

(By Associated Press.)

Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mexico, July 22.—Twenty labor leaders ordered deported from Cananea because of alleged activity in the strike at the mines and smelter of the Cananea Consolidated Company are held here. Sonora officials are at a loss to determine where to send them. The men were denied admission to the United States by the immigration authorities.

Rumors that they might be executed are not credited here.

SIXTH INFECTED RAT IS CAPTURED

No New Cases of Plague Reported—All Market Keepers Must Install Garbage Receptacles

New Orleans, July 22.—Dr. Ostega, director of public health and Dr. Lizarra, inspector general of public health of Nicaragua, arrived here today to study methods for the prevention of bubonic plague. The visitors were placed in the care of Dr. French Simpson, one of the federal experts here, who will instruct them in modern methods of plague prevention and eradication.

Announcement was made today by Dr. William C. Roeker, assistant surgeon general, that notice had been served on all market stall keepers and install proper garbage receptacles within the next five days.

The sixth infected rat was found today.

EUCCHARISTIC CONGRESS

Opens With Large Attendance At Lourdes, France

Lourdes, France, July 22.—Cardinal Granillo di Belmonte-Gennaro, who represents the Pope at the International Eucharistic congress opened the first session today with a speech of welcome to the delegates. He expressed his pleasure at being such a large representation from foreign lands and alluded especially to the delegations from the United States and Canada. Among those present at the gathering were two Cardinals, including Cardinal Farley of New York and 200 archbishops and bishops from all parts of the world.