

Splendors of World's Greatest Exposition Revealed by Present Marvels

Conclave of Nations Unsurpassed in History at San Francisco in 1915

MARVELOUS PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION WILL OPEN UPON A COMPLETED ASSEMBLAGE OF THE TREASURES OF THE WORLD'S ARTS, SCIENCES AND INDUSTRIES

A conclave of nations unsurpassed in the history of the world will assemble at San Francisco when the marvelous Panama-Pacific International exposition opens on February 20, 1915.

Today, the Panama-Pacific International exhibition overshadows and eclipses any commemorative and instructive exhibition in history. Progress in all phases of this most brilliant and comprehensive of world's celebrations visualizes the exposition as it will appear when the exhibits of the world are installed within its spacious halls, when hundreds of thousands of rare trees, plants and shrubs brought from far corners of the globe have transformed the grounds into a semitropical paradise and when from the Golden Gate the traveler will behold the vast Exposition city rising to great heights against the walls of the encircling amphitheater of the hills of San Francisco.

In the assured participation of the foreign nations and of the commercial and industrial interests of the world the Panama-Pacific International exposition stands alone among the great expositions of the past.

As a tribute to America's heroic task in the completion of the Panama canal 33 of the world's great nations have formally accepted the invitation of the president to take part in the celebration and are now engaged in preparing magnificent displays, which will illustrate their progress in every line of social and industrial activity. The Argentine leads with a government appropriation of \$1,300,000 (gold), and in its magnificent pavilion will be presented the wonders of that far-away land. Canada will expend \$600,000; Japan, \$600,000; China, \$800,000; Turkey, \$300,000, and in the Turkish pavilion will be shown the rarest and costliest treasures of the Ottoman empire. New Zealand and Australia will make tremendous displays. Fifteen hundred manufacturers in Germany will make a collective exhibit, to be shown in a great German building; 600 manufacturers from England will present a combined exhibit.

More than 500,000 accredited delegates from all parts of the globe will attend a series of great international conventions and congresses to be held at San Francisco during the exposition. Among the congresses will be the great International Engineering congress, of which Col. George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, is chairman.

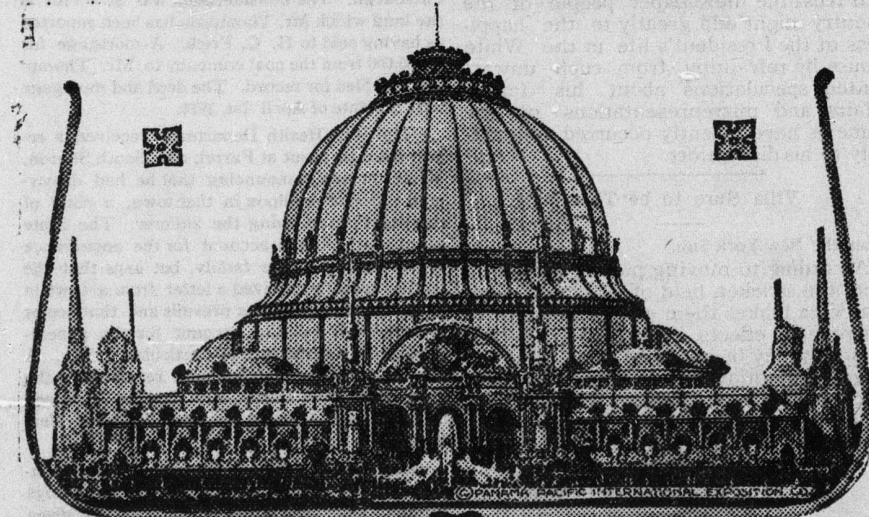
Thousands of visitors from all parts of the globe are planning to see the great exposition at San Francisco in 1915, and wonderful preparations are being made to transport and to care for them.

HUGE TRIUMPHAL ARCH AT THE WORLD'S GREATEST EXPOSITION A WONDERFUL SIGHT.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.
The Arch of the Rising Sun at the Panama-Pacific International exposition, which will be crowned by a wonderful group of statuary, "The Nations of the East." The howdah upon the elephant will be 185 feet above the floors of the court; the group itself will be 42 feet in height. This huge arch, breathing the spirit of the Orient, will be upon the east side of the great Central court, the Court of the Sun and Stars. Upon the west side of the court will be an arch typifying Occidental civilization.

WONDERFUL PALACE OF HORTICULTURE



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.
The superb Palace of Horticulture at the Panama-Pacific International exposition in San Francisco in 1915 will be surmounted by a vast dome of glass, supported with immense steel trusses. The dome will be 186 feet in height and 152 feet in diameter. At night batteries of colored searchlights will play on the inside of the dome from within the building, so that it will present the appearance of a gigantic soap bubble continuously changing to every color of the rainbow.

VIRILE FIGURE, "THE PIRATE,"
FOR GREAT EXPOSITION
WALLS.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

When the sculptors at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition began their work they had as an inspiration a task which has appealed to the imagination of the world for centuries, the cutting of the barrier between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans in the Panama canal, and so they have reproduced in the sculpture figures of the early explorers, pirates, the adventurers of the seas, the pioneers, pathfinders. The picture above shows "The Pirate" by Allan Newman, the brilliant American sculptor.

BEAUTIFUL FIGURES TO ADORN
VAST EXPOSITION PALACES.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

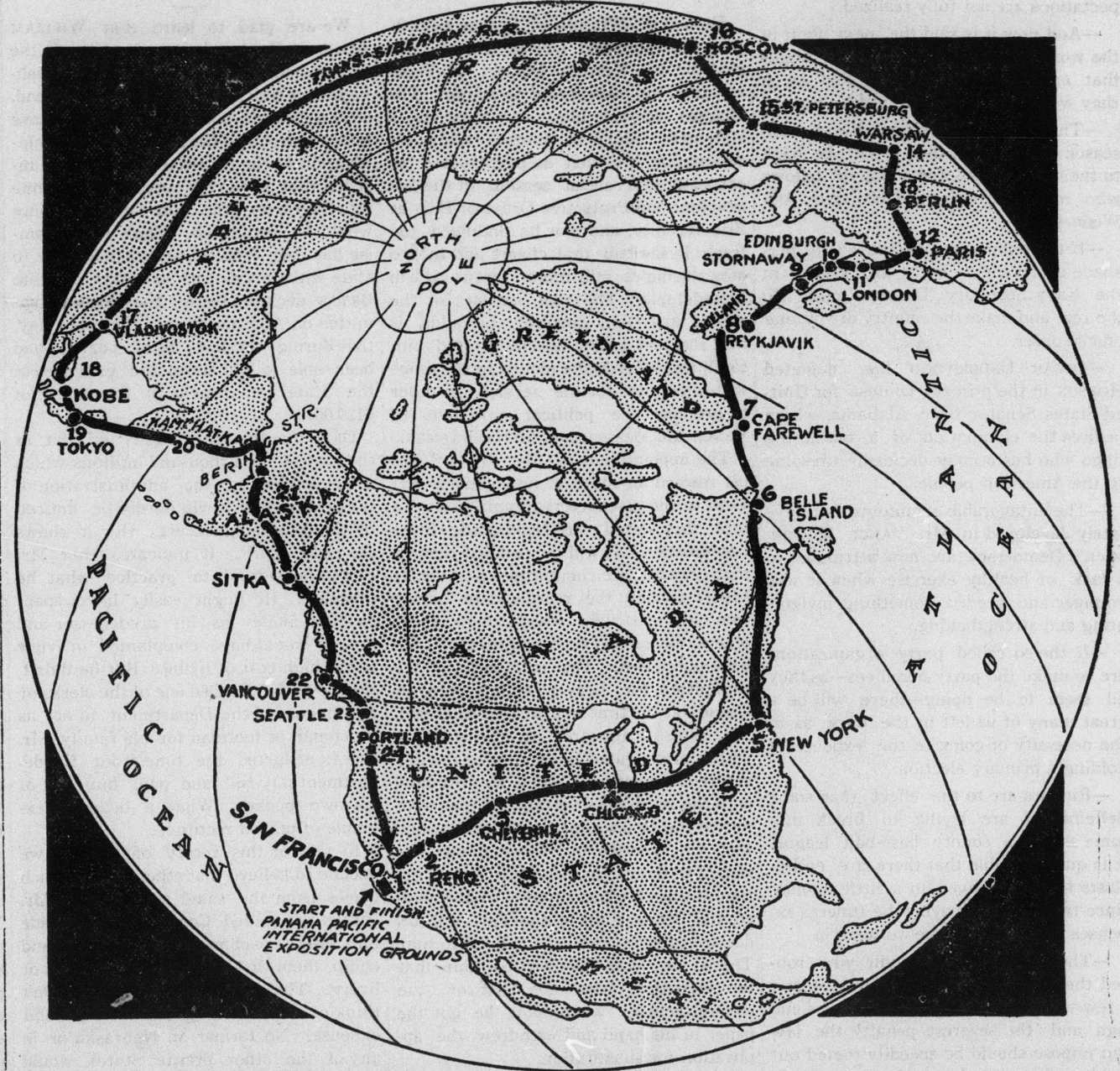
Many of the greatest sculptors of the world have produced the wonderful figures and groups to be shown on the grounds and on the great palaces of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. The picture above shows one of the exquisite figures by August Jaegers for the great Court of the Four Seasons.

DECORATIVE PIECE FOR EXPOSITION PALACE.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

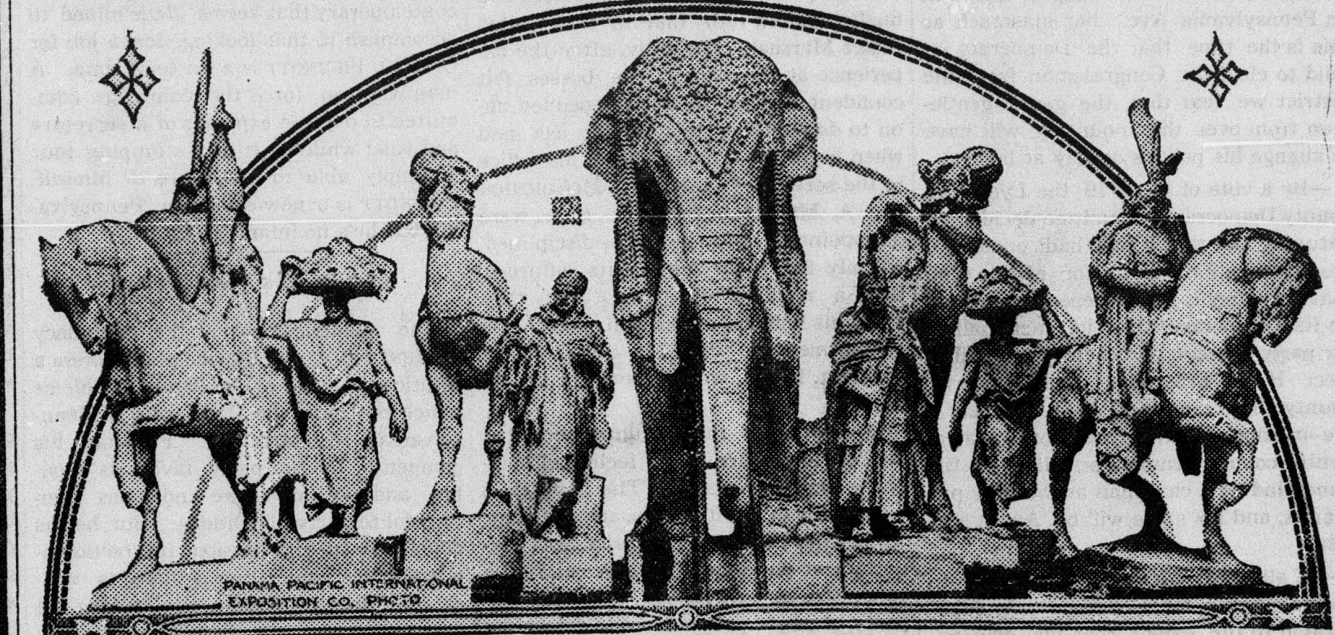
THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL AVIATION RACE AROUND THE WORLD.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

In May, 1915, the Panama-Pacific International exposition at San Francisco will be the gathering place of the most expert aeronauts from all the civilized nations of the globe, when the start is made of the great aerial race-around-the-world for a prize of \$300,000, the largest sum ever offered for any single sporting event in history. Every description of motor-driven air craft will participate in this stupendous loop-the-loop around the globe. The race will represent the climax of all the world's aeronautical activities and will stand for all time as an immortal epic of human daring, human ingenuity, and the marvelous epitome of the progress of mankind. It will be the supreme adventure of our day. As an achievement, it will mark a historic cycle that will compare with the crossing of the Atlantic by Columbus and the circumnavigation of the world by the fleet of Magellan in 1522. Aviators have long discussed the project of round-the-world aeroplane tours.

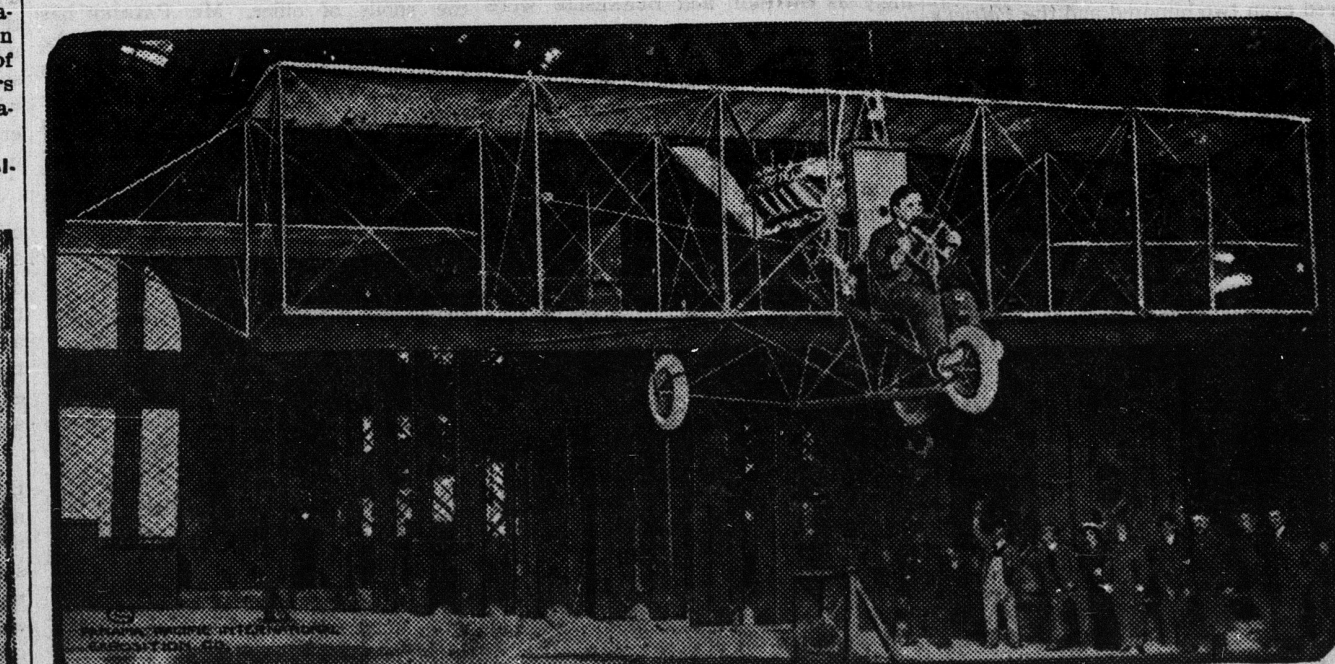
COLOSSAL GROUP OF STATUARY FOR VAST EXPOSITION COURT—"NATIONS OF THE EAST."



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

This photograph shows the enlarged figures for the colossal group, "Nations of the East," to crown the Arch of the Rising Sun at the Panama-Pacific International exposition at San Francisco in 1915. With the exception of the elephant and the camel on the left all the figures are completed. The elephant, however, will be surmounted by a howdah and the camel by a rider. The group in its entirety is the conception of A. Stirling Calder, with whom Frederick G. Roth and Leo Lentelli co-operated. The huge elephant in the center of the group was modeled by Mr. Roth, who also modeled the camels. The mounted horsemen were modeled by Leo Lentelli. From left to right the figures are: Arab warrior, negro servitor bearing baskets of fruit, camel and rider, falconer, elephant, representing India; Buddhist lama, bearing emblem of authority; camel and rider, negro servitor, Mongolian warrior.

WORLD'S FIRST INDOOR AEROPLANE FLIGHT.



Copyright, 1914, by Panama Pacific International Exposition Company.

The first time an aeroplane ever flew inside a building was when Lincoln Beachey, the famous aviator, flew in the huge Palace of Machinery on the grounds of the Panama-Pacific International exposition to open in San Francisco on February 20, 1915. The Palace of Machinery is almost 1,000 feet long and 136 feet high. Beachey passed from one end to the other of the building, flying for more than 300 feet and at height of 60 feet. The most remarkable feature of the flight was that he had to steer a straight course down the center aisle, which is 75 feet in width.