



Wonderful Exposition Palaces Fast Rising On the Shores of San Francisco Bay

Splendid Representation For Nebraska Planned In Vast Gathering of States and Nations

JUST inside the Golden Gate a vast army of workmen is rushing to completion the huge exhibit palaces of America's Panama canal celebration, the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915. Many of the most celebrated architects, sculptors and artists in the United States co-operated in the design of the marvelous exposition city upon the shores of San Francisco bay. As an inspiration they had before them the greatest engineering work in the history of the world—the Panama canal—and in the completion of the canal they saw the final result

the main exhibit buildings will form parts of a huge group surrounding the three principal courts. They will represent in conception a stupendous oriental bazaar, similar in form to the bazars of the east, at Constantinople, Damascus or Cairo. The roofs of the buildings will be colored a reddish pink, like Spanish tile, and will be spread over the mile long group of the main exhibit buildings extending along the blue waters of the bay. Wonderful groups of statuary will tell the story of the Panama canal.



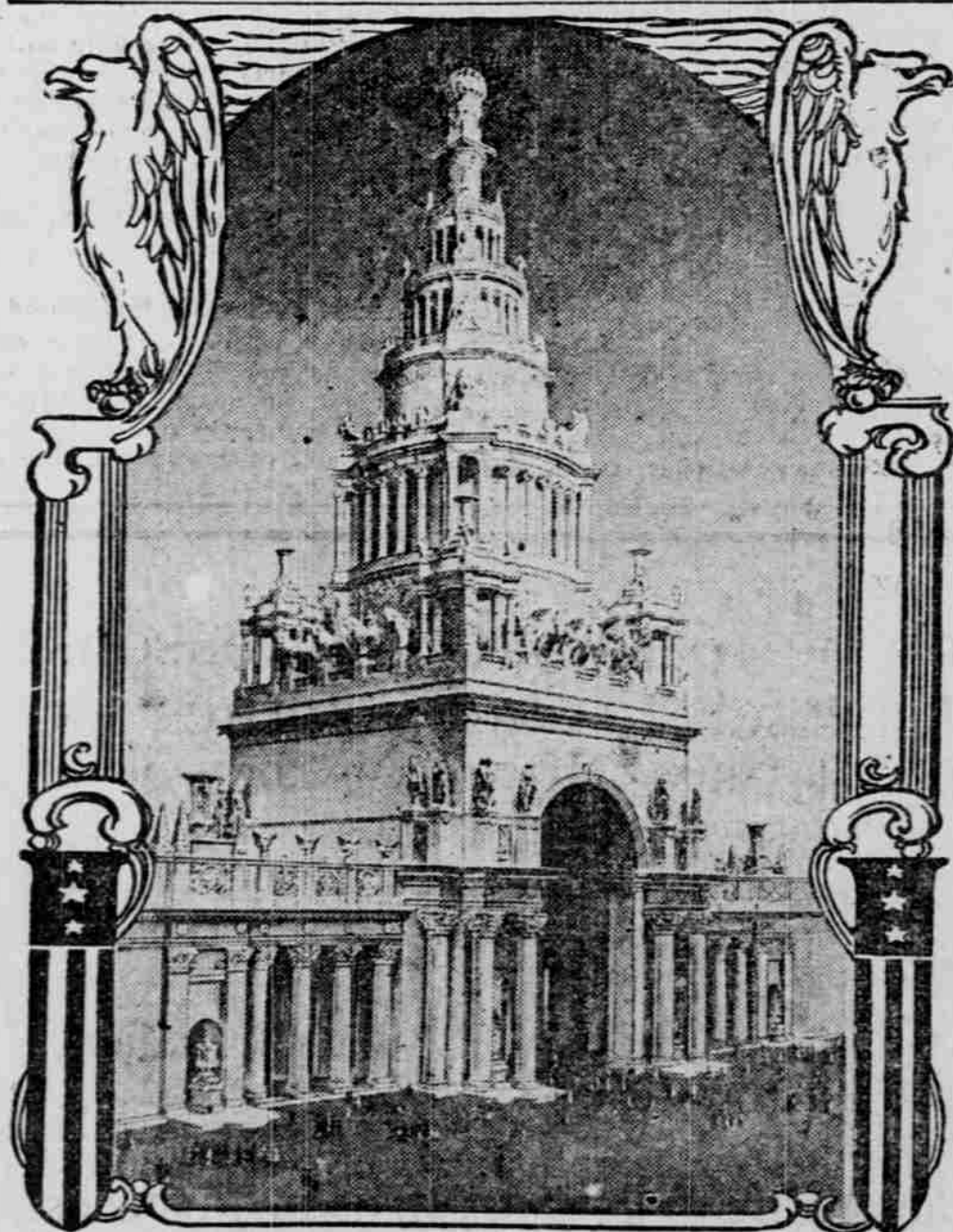
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DAYLIGHT PERSPECTIVE OF PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

of the effort of centuries to secure a passageway between the oceans. As the Exposition assumes form the wonders that the architects dreamed of become vivid and tangible. A city of palaces facing north upon San Francisco harbor is rising against the walls of the hills that embrace the Exposition site upon the south, east and west. When completed in 1914, months before the opening of the Exposition, it will be found that the majority of the Exposition palaces are united into one enormous structure, with its outside walls as high as the average six story city block and with its golden towers and minarets rising to heights of 170, 250, 350 and 430 feet. Eight of

more impressive location for a great maritime celebration could not have been chosen. The Exposition city will face north upon the stream of traffic that passes through the western portal of America. On the south, east and west rise the hills of San Francisco, like the walls of a vast amphitheater. On a tree lined esplanade along the harbor's edge visitors will view great maritime pageants by day. By night a series of marvelous illuminations proceeding from great batteries of colored searchlights will turn the Exposition city into a fairyland.

The state of Nebraska has its patriotic pride in America's Panama Canal Exposition. As one of the commonwealths of the Union, it has contributed its due proportion to the cost of the construction of the Panama canal. Upon it, as well as upon other states, rests the responsibility and prestige that comes with the completion of the great canal at Panama. Leading citizens of Nebraska, merchants and manufacturers, jurists, legislators, railway men, farmers, bankers, executives, are now planning for a collective industrial representation that Nebraska may stand well among her sister states of this great international fête. The Nebraska Society of California is planning great things in the entertainment of all the world on behalf of Nebraska in 1915, and visitors from Nebraska will find the former residents of the home state will rejoice in welcoming them. Every wide awake citizen of Nebraska is urged by the Nebraska society to give fullest and active support to the movement to give splendid representation to Nebraska at the Exposition. Do not lose a day in aligning yourself with the movement. No commonwealth in the Union has more of interest to show the world than Nebraska. None has resources that may be more advantageously exploited, and the advertising will be of tremendous and lasting benefit. The vast wealth of Nebraska in a single line of industry, that of live stock, is amazing. In 1910 Nebraska had 1,045,000 horses, 72,000 mules, 875,000 dairy cattle, 3,201,000 head of other stock, 3,201,000 swine and 400,000 sheep. Of special interest to Nebraska at the Exposition will be the live stock and agricultural displays hereafter mentioned.



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A MARVELOUS SETTING FOR SCULPTURE AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

The dominating architectural feature of the Exposition is the superb Tower of Jewels which will command the south entrance of the Court of the Sun and Stars. This tower, 430 feet in height, will have a base one acre in extent. The tower will rise upward in terraces, giving way at last to a group of figures supporting a globe typifying the world. The repeated figures of armored horsemen and of explorers of the oceans will be used in the tower, which, with its statuary, mural paintings and mosaics, will be indescribably beautiful. Messrs. Carrere and Hastings, architects in chief of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901, are the architects.

A unique feature of the Exposition—and it is difficult to select from among the thousands of brilliant features one as being more interesting than another—will be a continuous live stock show, the greatest the world has known. Fifty acres will be used for live stock pavilions and show grounds. The Exposition management has set aside \$175,000 for premiums for live stock, while \$225,000 is offered for harness races. Breeding associations of the United States have so far offered \$45,900 in premiums. This is a total of \$445,900.

The "Midway" at the Exposition (the name has not yet been chosen) will be spectacular. At a cost of \$550,000 the Santa Fe railway will present a series of panoramas showing the Grand canyon of Arizona, famous artists being engaged upon the panoramas. In a working model of the Panama canal visitors will proceed through the locks, as if actually going through the canal itself, and lecturers will explain its operation. This concession, to cost \$250,000, will have a capacity of handling 2,000 people through its locks every thirty minutes. Another concession will show the historic old market place of Nuremberg, Germany, and wonderful concessions from China and Japan will be shown. Altogether the cost of installing the concessions is estimated at \$11,200,000.

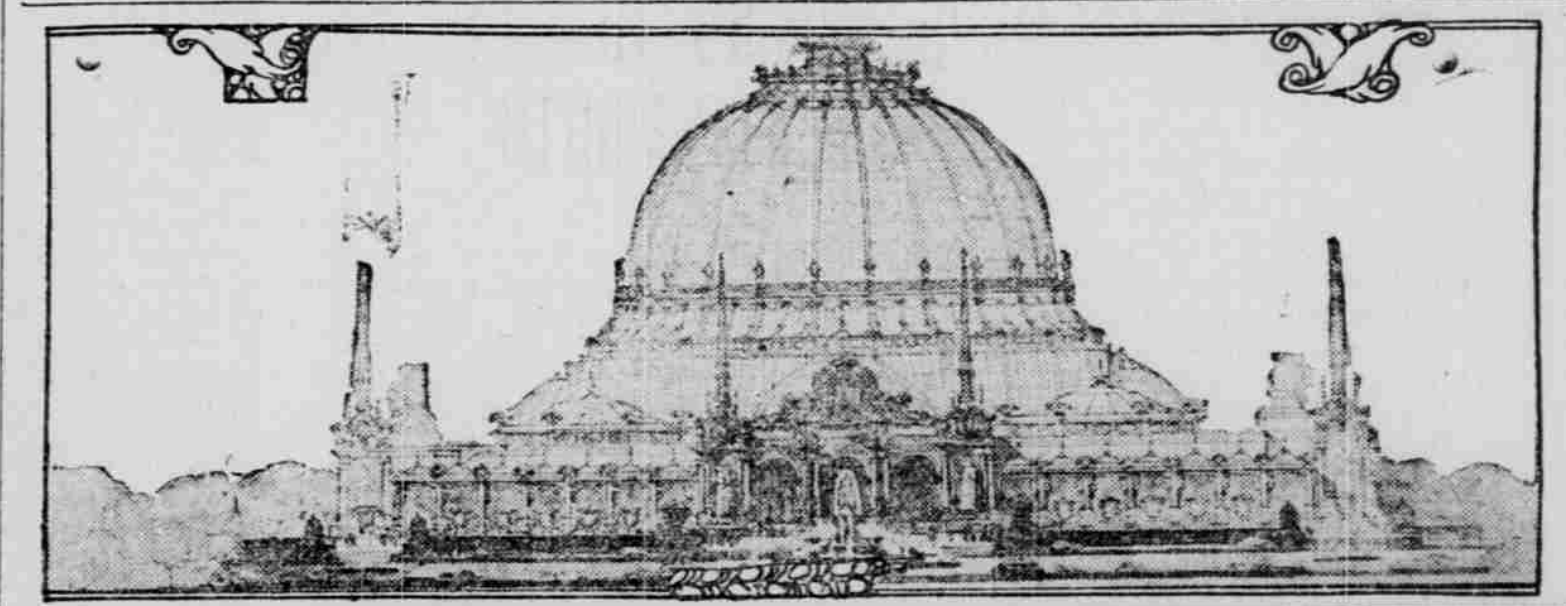
will be under way by the time this article is published. One of the unique phases of the Exposition will be the tremendous participation of the South American nations. Many of the republics will make displays never before seen outside their own boundaries. The commonwealths of the United States will be represented upon a splendid scale. Thirty-five states have selected the sites of their state pavilions, and the appropriations made by state legislatures aggregate millions. The largest appropriation is that of New York state—\$700,000.

Architects' Dreams For Most Marvelous of Universal Expositions Coming True—Whole World Interested

As the United States has invited the world to an international festivity, an international program will be part of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Sporting events of all kinds will be prominent. The crack cavalry and infantry of the United States and Europe will participate in wall scaling contests, remount demonstrations and competitive drills of all kinds. Carrying out this theme upon a larger scale, battleships in the harbor and aeroplanes launched from hangars on the Exposition grounds will contend in mimic warfare. There are assured at the Exposition some wonderfully interesting aeroplane demonstrations. The principal aeroplane manufacturers of England, Germany, Russia, Italy and Switzerland will compete with

and Education. Flanking this rectangular group on the east, but brought into general architectural harmony with it is Machinery Hall. Flanking it upon the west will be the superb Palace of Fine Arts, a building partly circular in form and embracing a great lagoon, in which its classic outlines will be reflected. The huge Palace of Horticulture, Festival Hall, the Service building and other minor structures are set in the south garden. The Palace of Horticulture will be one of the most wonderful buildings ever erected. It will cover five acres and be constructed almost entirely of glass. Its huge glass dome will rise 165 feet. The department of horticulture at the Exposition has offered a prize of \$1,000 to the originator of the finest variety of rose. The merits of this rose

night it will reflect the colors of the rainbow from hundreds of great batteries of searchlights. On the east side of the court will be the great triumphal Arch of the Rising Sun, and upon the west side will be seen the Arch of the Setting Sun. The arches will suggest the note of the Exposition—the meeting of the east and west at Panama. Their sculptural decorations will carry out this theme. Surmounting the Arch of the Rising Sun will be a colossal group of statuary, a great elephant as the central motif, with camel riders, Tibetan priests, Arab warriors, negro slaves, etc., the whole suggesting the spirit of the orient. The group will be forty-two feet in height. The howdah upon the elephant will be 188 feet above the floors of the Court of the Sun and Stars. The triumphal Arch



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HUGE PALACE OF HORTICULTURE AT PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

The structure will be built almost entirely of glass and will cover five acres.

those of the United States. Prizes will be offered for devices or improvements which tend to make the aeroplane safer and to bring it more and more into practical everyday use. The Panama-Pacific International Exposition will be the first great American exposition of which it will be possible to get a view from an aeroplane. The more venturesome visitors flying over the Exposition in dirigible balloons or in aeroplanes will see stretch-out below them the great exhibit palaces, brilliant with the color scheme

will be judged by an international jury. A scientist has written that he feels he is well on the way to produce a black rose. The finest architectural and sculptural effects will be seen in the great courts, which will divide the Exposition city north and south. In the center of the group will be the Grand Court of Honor, the splendid Court of the Sun and Stars. Here the visitor will behold one of the most magnificent court effects ever presented at an exposition. In dimensions the court will be 750 feet east and west and 900 feet north and south, exclusive of a fore court or opening on San Francisco harbor. The entrance to the court from the main gates will be through the arcade of the Tower of Jewels, a magnificent structure 430 feet in height. By day the tower will stand out as the great dominating architectural feature of the Exposition. By

of the Setting Sun will be crowned with a group expressing western civilization, its main theme a prairie schooner, with Indians and Spanish, French, German and English explorers supporting the central figure. Passing beneath either of the two great arches one will come respectively into the great west court, the Court of the Four Seasons, designed by Henry Bacon, designer of the wonderful Lincoln memorial to be built at Washington in honor of Abraham Lincoln, or to the great east court, the Court of Festivals, designed by Louis C. Mullgardt, architect of the Fisheries building at Chicago. In these courts will be seen monumental expressions of architecture and sculpture. The sculpture upon an exalted scale will tell the story of the Panama canal and of the high ideals with which America has pursued this greatest of the works of history.



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FIGURE OF ARAB FALCONER FOR GROUP "NATIONS OF THE EAST," PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

designed by Jules Guerin, the famous artist, who thus describes the effect of the work he is directing: "Imagine a gigantic Persian rug spread down upon the shores of San Francisco bay, with brilliant colors here and there, but melting in soft, glorious tones, and you will have an idea of what the Panama-Pacific International Exposition will look like if viewed from a distance, as from the Sausalito heights across the Golden Gate."

The Exposition buildings will be divided into three huge groups, and when completed the Exposition city will present a marvelous picture. Eight of the palaces in the central group will form parts of a great rectangle. Four of the buildings will face the bay and four face south upon a wonderful south garden. The four buildings facing upon the bay are the Palaces of Mines, Transportation, Agriculture and Food Products. The four facing south are the Palaces of Varied Industries, Manufactures, Liberal Arts



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THE HUGE ARCH OF THE RISING SUN AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

The howdah upon the elephant surmounting this arch will be 188 feet above the floors of the Court of the Sun and Stars. An arch dedicated to western civilization will be set at the opposite side of the court.

PARKER AND MARSHALL.
Attorneys In Action at
The Impeachment Trial
Which Soon Terminates.



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The forensic battle in the high court of impeachment hearing the charges against William Sulzer attracted a greater throng than the taking of testimony in the case. Here are seen Judge Alton B. Parker (top) of counsel for the prosecution and Louis Marshall of counsel for the defense setting forth their reasons and arguments for and against the impeachment of the governor of the Empire State. The pictures were taken as the attorneys made their pleas.

SULZER VERDICT IS EXPECTED SOON

Court Considers Objections to Impeachment Charges.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 13.—A verdict in the impeachment trial of Governor Sulzer will not be reached before tomorrow, according to the general impression. Court did not convene until 2:30 this afternoon and the rules for balloting and other procedure must be decided. The court first will take up the proposition as to whether certain testimony shall be stricken out and then will consider the constitutional objections raised by Sulzer's counsel against the impeachment charges.

POLITICIANS AND UNIONS

Bishop Lawrence Says They Are Trying to Win by Violence.
New York, Oct. 13.—Prelates in attendance upon the general convention of the Episcopal church occupied various pulpits in this city. Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts touched upon events at Albany and also declared that there were two great powers which are trying to win their ends by violence. In part Bishop Lawrence said:

"The politicians of today have made a man feel that they can dictate to him and make him evade the path of duty. There are two great powers today trying to win by violence. One is the great united mass of wealth that sends to the legislature to have certain bills put through. When they find that it is impossible to get the bills through they have them jammed through by unworthy methods. The other great power is the labor unions. When these find that it is impossible to put their plans through they resort to violence."

SCANDAL TOUCHES ROYALTY

Head of Kaiser's Theater, Attacked by Journal, Begins Suit for Libel.
Berlin, Oct. 13.—A charge of criminal libel has been brought against Walter Steinthal, publisher of the German Monday Gazette. Upon the court's interpretation of innuendoes in the article upon which the charge is based may depend whether Germany is confronted with another scandal such as that connected with the name of Philip zu Eulenberg.
Herr Steinthal is charged with grossly libeling Count von Huelssen-Haeseler, the general intendant of the kaiser's royal operas and royal theaters.

Hogs Start Fire

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 13.—A fire, thought to have been started by hogs, burned the corn crib and hog barn on the Speir farm near Ree Heights. A pile of cobs, on which a few grains of corn remained, were burned in the hog lot, and it is believed the hogs carried some of the smoldering cobs under the corn crib, starting the fire which caused a considerable loss to their owner.

Timothy L. Woodruff is Dead.

New York, Oct. 13.—Timothy L. Woodruff, former lieutenant governor of New York state, is dead. He had laid in a critical condition for nearly two weeks after having been stricken with paralysis while addressing a fusion party rally in this city. He was fifty-five years old.