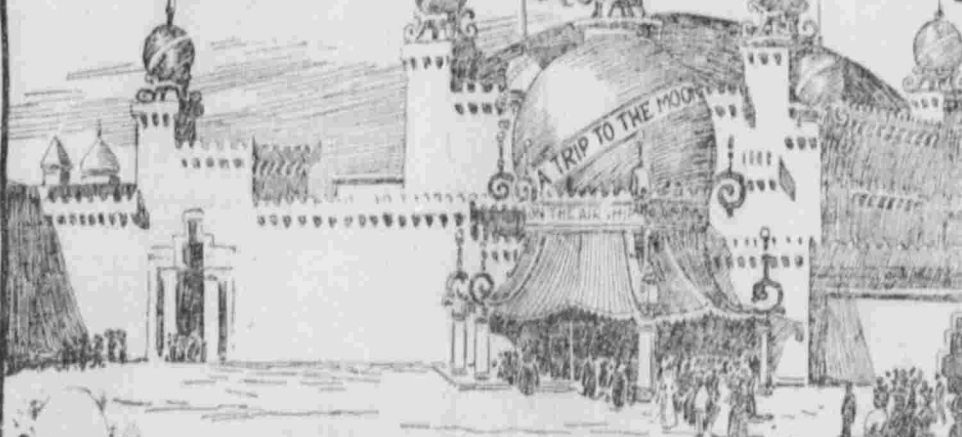
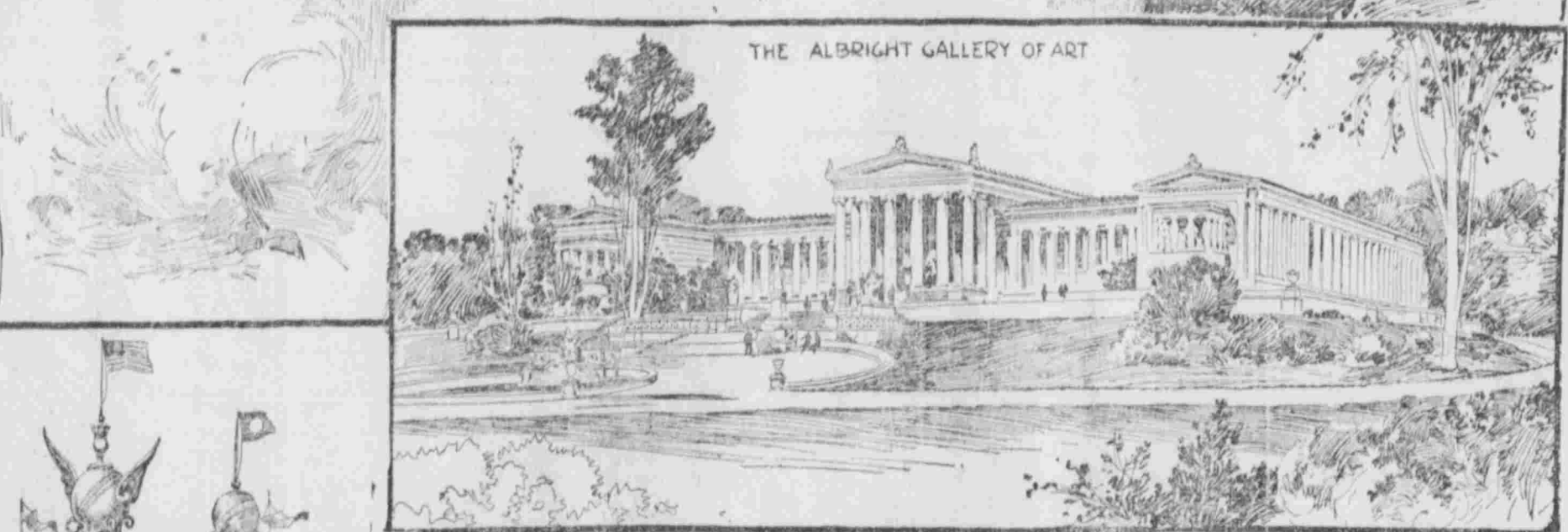
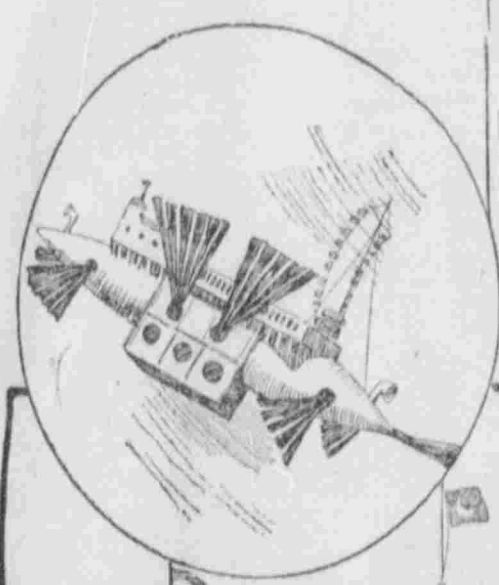


# WONDERS OF THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

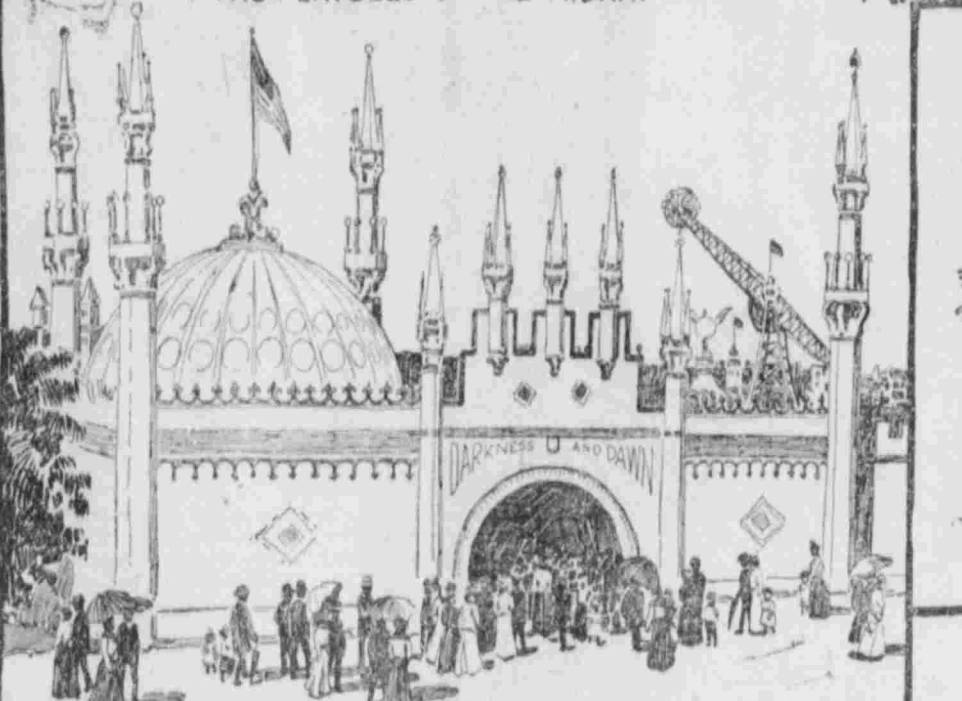
IN THE office of Secretary Frank R. Roswell, who is the executive officer of the Bureau of Publicity for the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, one may read this phrase upon a gilded background:

A CITY IS WHAT ITS CITIZENS MAKE IT.

This has become the motto of the city and the citizens of Buffalo. Officially and individually, this terse utterance and splendid maxim has been adopted on every hand. In these swift modern years men seem wonderfully to have increased their capacity for effort, and with all the vim and energy that belong to an enterprising people the city



TWO FEATURES OF THE MIDWAY



NEW YORK STATE BUILDING



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zens of Buffalo are paying royalty the way for the glorious Pan-American Exposition to be held in that city next year. The evidences of preparation are to be seen in the general furnishing up in all quarters, the improvement in hotel accommodations and in the betterment of transportation conveniences within the city.

A glance at the Exposition grounds is quite enough to tell that something extraordinary is near at hand, but one may feel it in the very air of Buffalo that the people have unusual business before them to which they are steadily devoting their puissant energies. They who chose this site had no narrow conception of the opportunities which the Pan-American Exposition idea would ultimately disclose. The grounds, for the most part, are nearly level and ample in their dimensions, the southern third invading the western section of Delaware Park. It is upon this park

that Buffalo has lavished her money to produce a beautiful pleasure ground, and it is not strange that public sentiment would not suffer it to be desecrated with Exposition buildings. The park lands will therefore remain practically unmolested. The dazzling white swans and ducks that sail the wooded lake and perform surprising aquatic feats will perhaps share honors with electric launches and gondolas, and a majestic bridge will be thrown across a narrow part of the lake to make a picturesque approach to the great main group of Exposition buildings. Just within the boundaries of the park two permanent buildings will be erected which will serve the purposes of the Exposition and then become the property of two public organizations. One of these new ornaments will be the Albright Art Gallery, the gift of J. J. Albright of Buffalo to his fellow citizens, costing \$350,000, for which a maintenance fund of \$100,000 has been provided. This is to be of white marble, fire-proof throughout, and after serving the purposes of the Exposition as a palace of art will pass to the custody of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, to become the home of its fine art collection. The other is the New York State building, costing \$125,000, which will become the depository of the valuable collection owned by the Buffalo Historical Society when the Exposition is over. The two buildings will face each other across the North Bay and in style will resemble Greek temples.

IN NATURE'S BEST ATTIRE. This lovely park, always in summer a paradise of foliage, flowers, perfume and song, always merry with the shouts of the city's children, will wear nature's best attire during the Pan-American year. Myriads of fresh-blown blossoms, yielding a wonderful radiance of color and distilling by a deeply mysterious

process an intoxicating incense, will fringe the royal highway that guides the expectant visitor to the gorgeous red-roofed city of new-century wonders. All through the season of 1900 the work of constructing the Pan-American Exposition will be pushed in every department. Separate contractors have the various important buildings in hand and the enterprise is well organized. Many of the landscape features were arranged before the buildings were begun and will need only the finishing touches when the carpenters and decorators have completed their tasks.

The installation of exhibits will begin in the fall of 1900, and the gates will be opened on May 1, 1901, closing on Nov. 1 of the same year. Though not upon the gigantic scale which characterized the Columbian Exposition at Chicago seven years ago, the plan of the Pan-American Exposition is scarcely less comprehensive. The exhibits are classified in 15 groups. Electricity leads in importance, as it is the purpose of Buffalo to demonstrate in a most graphic manner the wonderful usefulness of this occult force. Buffalo has already attained a marked degree of fame as the electric city of the world, owing to the installation at Niagara Falls of the greatest electric power plant on the globe.

THE HARNESSED GIANT. This source of stupendous power is but 25 miles from Buffalo, and the energy is transmitted from the generators at the falls to the distributing stations in the city by means of copper cables of 19 wires each, strung upon massive poles and carrying a pressure of 10,000 volts. The advance in the electrical science in seven years is little understood outside of those who are directly concerned with electrical work, but the visitor to the Pan-American Exposition will be shown a display of electric machinery and appliances absolutely new in nearly all its details. Throughout the city or Buffalo at the present time electricity from Niagara Falls is used for driving street cars, mill and factory machinery, grain elevating machinery, passenger elevators in office buildings and for lighting purposes. At the Exposition electric power will be employed in all the buildings for all purposes, giving life to the countless mechanical exhibits. It will also be used in the illumination of the buildings and grounds and the electric displays will be on a scale of grandeur never before

paralleled—in fact, never before possible in any part of the world. The building to be devoted to electricity contains 75,000 square feet of exhibition space and is one of the ornamental features of the architectural group. Close by will stand the Electric Tower built of steel and staff and reaching skyward 35 feet. Upon the lofty dome will stand a symbolical figure of Electricity, dominating with her wonderful influence the entire Exposition. In front of the tower will be the Court of Fountains, where electric lights will at night outline every important building and impart to every sparkling fountain a glittering and fantastic brilliancy. Among the new achievements in the electrical science since the World's Fair at Chicago may be mentioned the discovery of the Roentgen rays, the invention and development of the storage battery, the invention of the kinesiograph or biograph, wireless telegraphy, the development of the trolley car motors, electric heaters, electric welding, smelting by electricity, electric cooking in the household, the direct application of electric motors to machinery of all sorts, making a limitless manufacturing plant a possibility. The practical uses of electric energy will be wonderfully illustrated.

In the department of Fine Arts there will be a choice display of fine American paintings and other works, and in the external features of the Exposition sculptural and other decorative details will be extensively employed in the embellishment of the architectural works. In the Graphic Arts the latest achievements in typography, lithography, steel and copper plate printing and the wonderful photo-mechanical processes, drawing, engraving and bookbinding, will be exhibited. Among the new things in this department are the remarkable results in color photography, together with color printing from plates produced by the color photographic process.

IN THE TEMPLE OF LIBERAL ARTS the visitor may learn what is newest in the educational methods and appliances. He will have the opportunity of studying the surprising feats in civil engineering, public works and constructive architecture. Music and the drama will also have their proper attention. The Temple of Music is to be one of the many beautiful buildings of the Exposition, containing a great church organ of the latest design, now building.

In the department of Ethnology one may learn more of the races of mankind. We shall come in closer touch and learn more about the daily life and customs of our fellow brethren in the Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Porto Rico and the Central and South American countries. The ethnological and archaeological collection was one of the most interesting at the World's Fair at Chicago. At the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo we shall have the benefit of seven years more of study and research to deepen our interests in archeology. The progress of mankind in labor and invention will be fittingly illustrated.

In agriculture marked progress has been the rule for many years, particularly in North America. The United States leads the world in the production of agricultural machinery and appliances, and in the development of food-plants and fruits acknowledges no leader.

In the department of Horticulture, which includes the culture of the vine and flowers, the exhibits will be extensive beyond expectation. Among the floral exhibits will be 500 beds of popular flowers, and in the water gardens will be countless specimens of the most beautiful and interesting aquatic plants.

TEN ACRES OF LIVE STOCK. More than ten acres will be devoted to the display of live stock, and the collection of exhibits is expected to be the finest ever brought together in the Western Hemisphere. American breeders have ever been studious and enterprising in improving the value of the domestic animal, and at this Exposition the fruits of their hard work will be exhibited with commendable pride on the part of every participant. Accommodations are to be provided for nearly 6,000 animals, and new breeds will be seen never before exhibited at large exhibitions.

In the Forestry building the student and sightseer will have an equal interest. Among the exhibits will be shown collections of the useful woods—not only from the Americas, but from the distant possessions of the United States.

In the department of Mines and Metallurgy will be displayed the useful minerals and metals from all parts of the Western Hemisphere, as well as many exhibits illustrating the processes of bringing them from the natural condition to the useful state.

The brainy American inventor and mechanical engineer are independent, self-reliant laborers in the cause of progress and have to their credit more of the labor saving devices and machines than any other people of the world. It may be said of machinery, as has been said of electricity, that the exhibits at Chicago seven years ago have been largely superseded by newer, quicker and more serviceable inventions, so that it may be assumed that the exhibits of machinery at the Pan-American Exposition will surpass in interest if not in number those seen at Chicago.

The exports of manufactured goods from the United States have been growing from year to year, so that the output of our factories and mills is finding a market in almost every country of the globe. The eight years that will have elapsed between the World's Fair at Chicago and the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo will show a marked improvement in nearly all the lines of manufacture that will be displayed next year.

The transportation exhibits, which are to be under the same roof with the exhibits of machinery, will include the latest achievements in railway rolling stock, vessels and road vehicles. Probably the most interesting of these displays will be in the automobile department, in which the hydro-carbon motor, the steam motor and the electric motor will sustain a sharp rivalry and, with their many points of excellence, seek the favor of those who expect to ride the public roads without the help of horses.

In addition to the special departments enumerated it is expected that there will be many isolated and colorful exhibits to be housed in special buildings in various parts of the grounds. Many of the countries of South America and many of the States of the American Union will have special buildings in which will be shown and illustrated the products and resources that will interest the student, the investor and the homeseeker.

A MIDWAY OF NEW WONDERS. The Midway will be over half a mile long, with over 5,000 feet of frontage. Think what a string of entertainments can be condensed in a mile of frontage! It will be a town in itself, given up to the most remarkable series of entertainments that modern times and skillful inventors can bring together. It would be impossible in the short space of this article to describe the Midway. In fact, some of the attractions are so elaborate in their details that several columns might be devoted to telling of them without exhausting the subject. Some of the Midway concessions for which space has been allotted are the "Streets of Mexico," "A Trip to the Moon," "Topsy Turvy House," "The Beautiful Orient," "Museum of Wax Figures," "Old Plantation," "Darkness and Dawn," "African Village," "Venice in America," "Thomson's Aero-Cycle," Hawaiian Vaquero and Theater, Moving Pictures and War Cyclorama. These and others to be announced later will be each an entertainment in itself.

The "Trip to the Moon" will be one of the most novel of the long list. The voyager steps aboard the airship Luna, moored at a platform. It is night, and millions of stars twinkle in the sky. When all is ready, the cables are thrown off, and away the airship sails up, up, to a height of about two miles, and then follows the contour of the earth, passing over Rochester, Albany, New York and other cities, finally shooting off into the wide space between the earth and the moon. The earth falls behind and becomes a mere ball in the sky, and there is no star until the moon appears in closer view and the ship approaches another landing. Here the airship stops, and the voyagers alight to receive the greetings of guides. The strangers are escorted to the palace of the Man in the Moon, who bestows upon them a welcome and the freedom of the moon. They stroll through palaces and streets, looking in at shop windows and enjoying the novelty of the visit, and then return to earth.

"Darkness and Dawn" is a spectacular exhibition illustrating in a novel manner Dante's "Inferno." The visitor is taken in hand by guides and invited to the "Cafe of the Dead"—whose habitude are anything but that—and through a series of caverns and passageways, witnessing the punishments of those whose conduct in life has not been according to the golden rule. The guide will quote Dante as you pass along, that you may the better understand the appropriateness of the scenes. By and by you come to the "Grotto of Dawn," where, through the mists and bright illusions, gladden the eye. Here you tarry briefly to enjoy the beauties of the golden city. Having feasted on the charming scene to your satisfaction, you enter an inviting corridor and soon find yourself again among familiar objects.

MARK BENNETT.

DIRECTOR CHARLES Y. TURNER. Charles Y. Turner, who is director of color of the Exposition, is fifty years old, and was chosen on the recommendation of the National Society of Mural Painters. He was one of the founders and for four years was president of the Art Students' league, was a pupil of Jean Paul Laurens and was a member of Manet's exclusive and only class. Later he was a pupil of L. Bonnat. He has won many prizes and was awarded the contract for decorating the Manhattan Hotel, New York. Besides his larger decorative work in prominent hotels and private houses in Washington and New York, he has executed a number of single studies and groups in oil, water colors and pastel. A series that has given him considerable fame illustrates the "Courtship of Miles Standish." There are three pictures, "The Courtship," "John Alden's Letter" and "The Bridal Procession," the last named being a large canvas, four by eight feet, showing the bride, Priscilla, mounted on a white bull, followed by a large retinue on her way to John Alden's home. It is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Mr. Turner is a member of numerous important art associations and societies.

Frederick Law Olmstead, who advocates the abolishment of billboards because of their unsightly and unlightful character, is the landscape architect who laid out Delaware Park, Buffalo, a part of which is to be used for the Pan-American Exposition in 1901.

come the members of the order to Buffalo next year. The Supreme Lodge has appropriated \$2,000, and the State Lodge \$2,000 more, to be used for the erection and furnishing of a fine headquarters building at the Pan-American Exposition. The Supreme Lodge will meet in John Alden's home. It is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Mr. Turner is a member of numerous important art associations and societies.

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## BRIEF EXPOSITION ITEMS.

The official emblem of the Pan-American Exposition, which was designed by Raphael Beck, a Lockport artist, and was accepted as the most artistic and suitable of several hundred designs submitted, has the special merit of effectively symbolizing one of the chief purposes of the Exposition, which is to bring into closer social and trade relationship the republics, states and territories of North and South America.

The emblem shows a fair maiden typifying the North, extending a kindly hand to clasp that of her brunette sister of the South, thus forming a bond of continental sisterhood and establishing a unity of sentiment and interests between the countries of the Western Hemisphere.

State exhibits at the Exposition give promise to be very instructive and interesting, particularly to home seekers and investors. From the manufacturing states which are not seeking population, but, rather, a market for goods, the exhibits will be largely by individuals or companies in the various departments. States in which there are undeveloped agricultural and timber lands, coal and other valuable mineral deposits, water power, etc., offering exceptional opportunities for home seekers and investors, will be represented by exhibits of maps, specimens, products, statistics and useful data, under the management of state commissions.

The coming together of millions of people at Buffalo next year will provide an opportunity for setting forth effectively the attractions of any particular part of the Western Hemisphere that no state or country can afford to ignore.

The governors of thirty-three states have each appointed two vice-presidents to serve on the board of the Pan-American Exposition. It is expected that all states and territories will be thus represented. Each vice president has a voice in the deliberations of the board. Many state commissioners have also been appointed, who will have charge of the state exhibits and will be entrusted with the expenditure of state funds appropriated for Exposition purposes.

We have only admiration for the courage, enterprise, liberality and energy displayed by the city at the foot of the lake in preparing for the great Exposition which is to be held next year. If ever success was earned, Buffalo has earned it. The city deserves to be filled with visitors during the life of the Pan-American Exposition and to reap a rich harvest of honor, glory and substantial gain.—Cleveland Leader.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen are planning elaborately to welcome the members of the order to Buffalo next year. The Supreme Lodge has appropriated \$2,000, and the State Lodge \$2,000 more, to be used for the erection and furnishing of a fine headquarters building at the Pan-American Exposition. The Supreme Lodge will meet in John Alden's home. It is now in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. Mr. Turner is a member of numerous important art associations and societies.

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