COLOSSAL EXHIBIT PALACES FOR PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION

Marvelous Works of Art to be Shown at San Francisco

Thirty-six of the World's Navies Will Participate Officially Upon a Stupendous Scale—World's Most Noted Architects Create City of Palaces the Like of Which Man Has Never Beheld—England to Exhibit.

The photographs upon this page reveal just a few of the thousands of marvels that will be seen by the millions who visit the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco next year.

The opening of the Panama canal is regarded by the nations as one of the most stupendous events in the history of the world, and in recognition of the great work at Panama there will be exhibited in San Francisco such a display of the world's progress as has never been seen before.

The news that England will exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is evidence of the amazing interest that is everywhere taken in America's Panama canal celebration.

Thirty-six of the world's great nations will officially participate in the exposition. Here is the list: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Guatamala, Haiti, Holland, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Liberia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Panama, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, Spain, Sweden, Turkey Uruguay, Venezuela and Great Britain. The nations have appropriated enormous sums. The Argentine, for example, has appropriated $1,300,000 gold for its display; Canada has appropriated $600,000 and construction is far advanced on the great Canadian pavilion.

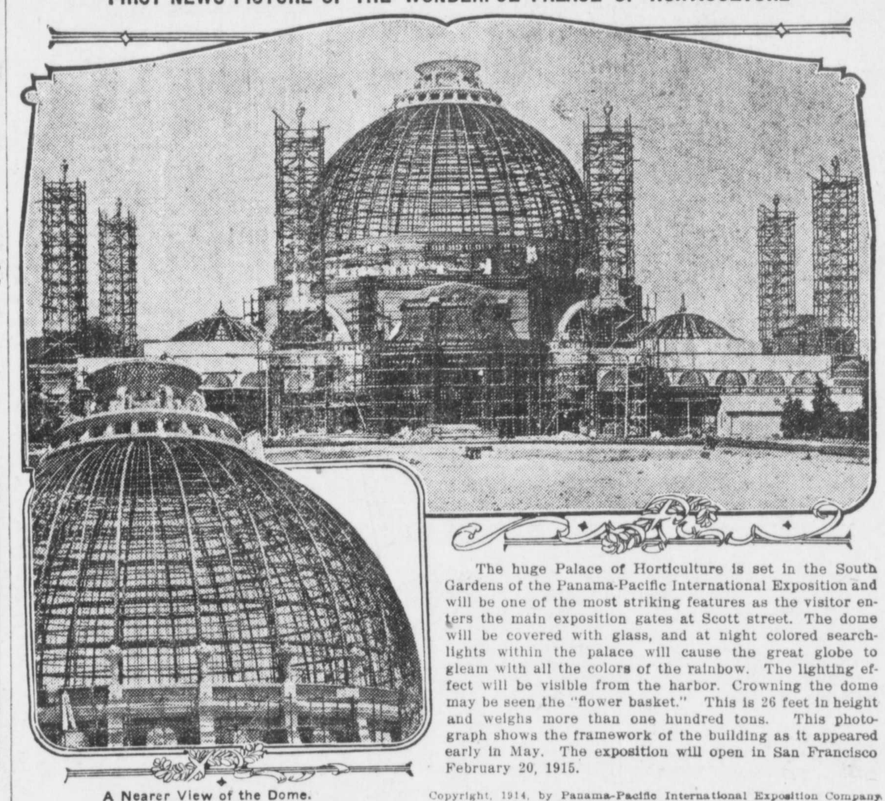
The natives of every civilized country on earth will be enabled at San Francisco to behold a surpassing view of the progress of their native land.

Throughout the United States and in foreign lands millions of people are planning to visit the exposition next year. At a recent meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger association it was decided to make great reductions in railroad fares. The exposition opens on February 20 and closes on December 4, 1915.

The exposition today is one of the sights of the world. The passenger on a steamer through the Golden Gate beholds the vast domes of the exposition palaces rising like the domes and minarets of a fabled Oriental city. Before the main group of exposition palaces, which face north upon the harbor for more than one mile, a great sea esplanade has been constructed; this has been wonderfully landscaped with thousands of rare trees and shrubs brought from distant parts of the world. Here multitudes will gather during the exposition to view by day the assembled warships of the world's navies and at night a wonderful series of colored illuminations visible forty or fifty miles away. The entire exposition grounds parallel San Francisco harbor for almost three miles.

A HANDSOME book of sixty pages, illustrated profusely in colors and giving detailed descriptions of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held in San Francisco from February 20 until December 4, 1915, and of the Panama canal and the canal region, will be mailed by the Panama-Pacific International 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, the Bureau of Publications, Panama-Pacific International Exposition, Exposition building, San Francisco, for the booklet.

FIRST NEWS PICTURE OF THE WONDERFUL PALACE OF HORTICULTURE

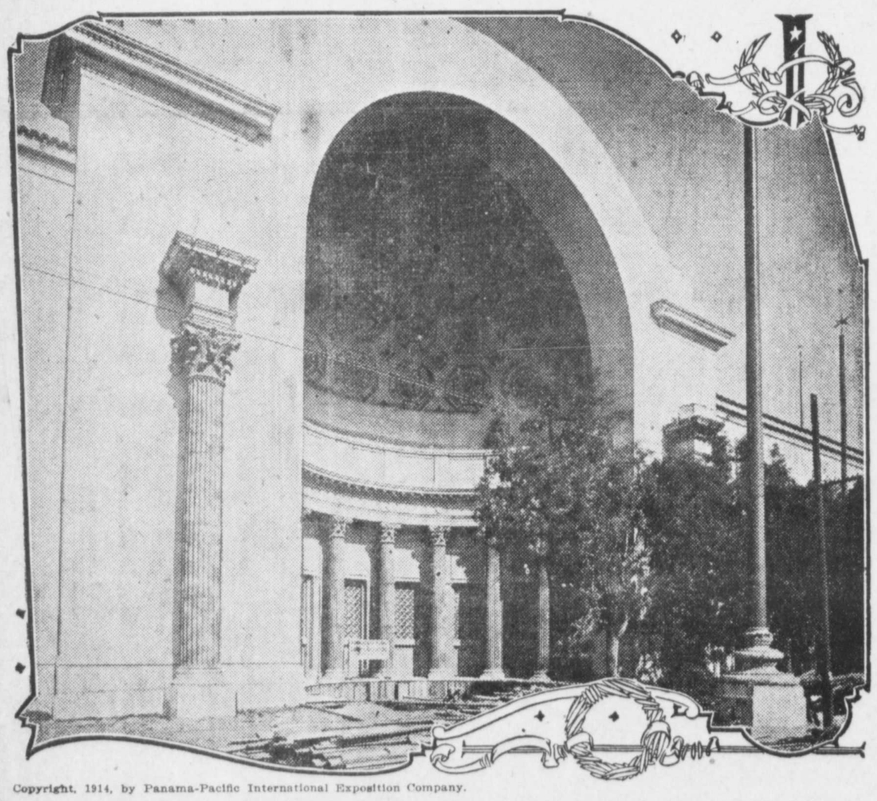


A Nearer View of the Dome.

The huge Palace of Horticulture is set in the South Gardens of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and will be one of the most striking features as the visitor enters the main exposition gates at Scott street. The dome will be covered with glass, and at night colored searchlights within the palace will cause the great globe to gleam with all the colors of the rainbow. The lighting effect will be visible from the harbor. Crowning the dome may be seen the "flower basket." This is 26 feet in height and weighs more than one hundred tons. This photograph shows the framework of the building as it appeared early in May. The exposition will open in San Francisco February 20, 1915.

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VIEW OF A HALF-DOME IN THE WONDERFUL PALACE OF EDUCATION.



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This photograph shows a half-dome in the colossal Palace of Education at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915. The world's most noted artists, mural decorators and sculptors were engaged to decorate the exposition palaces and, as a result, the huge structures are indescribably beautiful. The interior of the dome is embellished with a superb mosaic of brilliant colors, designed under the supervision of Mr. Jules Guerin, the noted artist. The height to the top of the half-dome is 110 feet.

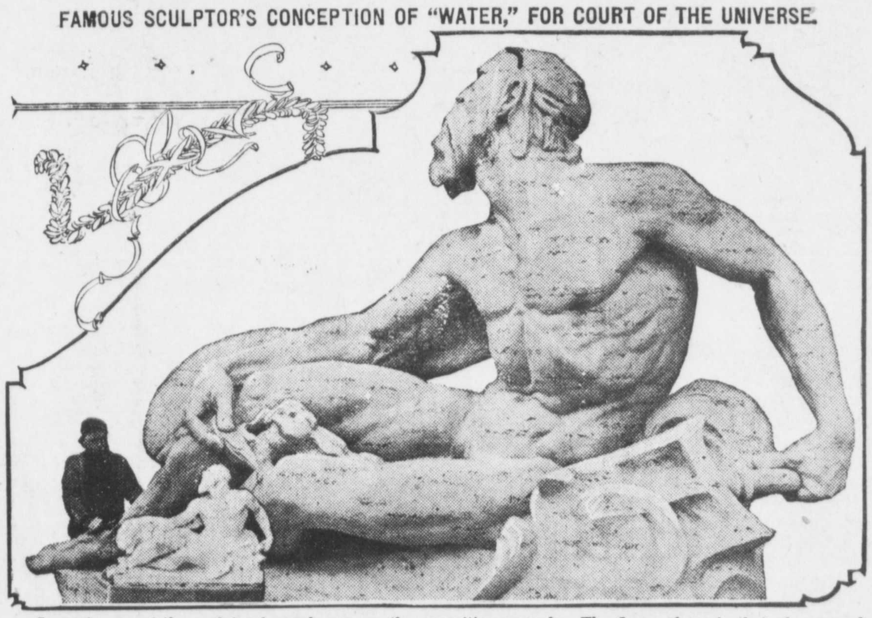
HUGE PALACE OF MACHINERY AT WORLD'S GREATEST EXPOSITION.



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The great Palace of Machinery as seen from its south facade. The mechanical triumphs of the world will be displayed in the great Palace of Machinery at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco next year. This colossal structure is almost a thousand feet long, four hundred feet wide and is 135 feet high. The installation of exhibits in the huge structure has already begun. Three vessels the size of the world's largest steamship could easily be placed in this vast structure and with room to spare.

FAMOUS SCULPTOR'S CONCEPTION OF "WATER," FOR COURT OF THE UNIVERSE.



Scene in one of the sculptural warehouses on the exposition grounds. The figure above is that of a remarkable sculptural composition by Robert I. Aitkin, one of the most brilliant of American sculptors. The figure, representing the sculptor's conception of "Water," is a companion piece to three other symbolical sculptures—"Fire," "Earth" and "Air." The four figures, typifying the elements, will flank the descents into a vast sunken garden in the superb court of honor, the Court of the Universe. On the left may be seen the original model from which the figure was enlarged.

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VAST SOUTH GARDENS OF THE MARVEL EXPOSITION CITY AT NIGHT.



Night view of South Gardens and main entrance to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. Dominating the scene at the left of the picture is the Tower of Jewels, rising some 435 feet into the air, its architectural lines marked with thousands of glittering hand-polished crystals of many colors and its whole surface softly glowing with the reflected light from the arcs which are hidden from the spectator. Further down the facade, at about the center of the picture, may be seen the two slender towers which guard the entrance to the Court of Palms and directly in front of the Tower of Jewels is A. Stirling Calder's "Fountain of Energy." In the background at the extreme left may be seen the top of the triumphal Arch of the Rising Sun, surmounted by the group "The Nations of the East."

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Concrete Silo is Cheapest in End

Far More Lasting Than Wood and Costs No More To Build.

G. E. WOLCOTT.
Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station.

The kind of a silo that a farmer should build will, to some extent, be controlled by circumstances. In a few cases it would seem expedient to construct the cheapest silo that will keep silage. This applies in the case of a renter or where the cost of materials for a permanent silo make it prohibitive.

Ordinarily the concrete silo can be constructed as cheaply as the wooden silo. It will keep silage as well and it is permanent. Where a gravel pit is near at hand so that gravel can be had for the hauling the concrete silo can be constructed at a comparatively small cost, the cement and material for forms representing the chief items.



CEMENT SILO.

Where sand and crushed rock can be had for $1.00 per load the following bill was figured for the cost of a concrete silo 12x30 feet, the wall being six inches thick, reinforced with woven wire.

Silo wall foundation and floor.	
22 yds. crushed rock, @ $1.00	$22.00
13 yds. sand, @ $1.00	13.00
115 bags cement, @ .37½	43.12
33 rds. woven wire, @ .20	6.60
5 pcs. angle iron (2 ft. long), @ .50	2.50
10 pcs. scrap iron (4½ ft. long), @ .10	1.00
	$88.22
Roof and Doors.	
438 feet B. M., @ .20	$ 8.76
50 feet B. M., T. G., @ .30	1.80
2½ squares roofing, @ $2.00	5.00
36 sq. feet water proof paper	1.00
55 lbs. nails, @ .05	2.75
8 bolts, @ .15	1.20
	$20.51
Material for Forms.	
181 ft. B. M., @ .20	$ 3.62
10 pcs. Gal. iron, No. 22, 8x3, @ $1.09	10.90
6 pcs. strap iron, @ .15	.90
40 ft. old tin iron	.75
Rivets and bolts	1.00
	$17.17

Total cost of material, $125.90. If the farmer can furnish his own labor, the above figures represent the cash outlay. If all the labor is hired, it will require 13 days to lay the foundation and build the wall. Three more days would be required to make the forms, doors and put the roof on. The labor cost would not exceed $80.00. This would bring the total cost of the silo up to $205.90 which is cheap for a permanent silo.

SECOND SPRAY FOR CODLING MOTH.

T. B. SYMONS.
Maryland Agricultural College.

The second brood of the codling moth appears about July 1st. Unless the first spraying, when the bloom fell, was exceedingly thorough, a spraying with arsenate of lead should be applied at this time.

More important though than the arsenate of lead treatment for the Codling Moth is the application of Bordeaux mixture to prevent Bitter Rot and other diseases developing when the fruit is maturing.

The combination spray recommended for this time is:

Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead:
Copper Sulphate, 4 lbs.
Lime (Burned), 5 lbs.
Water, 50 gals.
Arsenate of lead, 2 lbs.

The spray solution is cheap, and it only requires a little extra pains to secure a good crop of clean fruit.



TIME TO SEPARATE.

Do you know that all things being equal the smaller your flock of growing chickens the better the individual birds will grow and develop? Have you stopped to think that you can reduce the size of your flock of pullets approximately one half by taking out the males? The earlier they are removed the better the pullets will be developed, and the stronger and hardier the pullets are, the better will be their egg production during the winter. Sell off the cockerels as soon as they get a little size for as a rule prices are higher earlier in the season. However, if you have some exceptional birds and can sell some of the cokerels for breeders in the fall pick out the best and pen them up by themselves, being sure to give them the best of care and attention. It is just as important to have the male birds healthy and vigorous as the breeding hens.

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