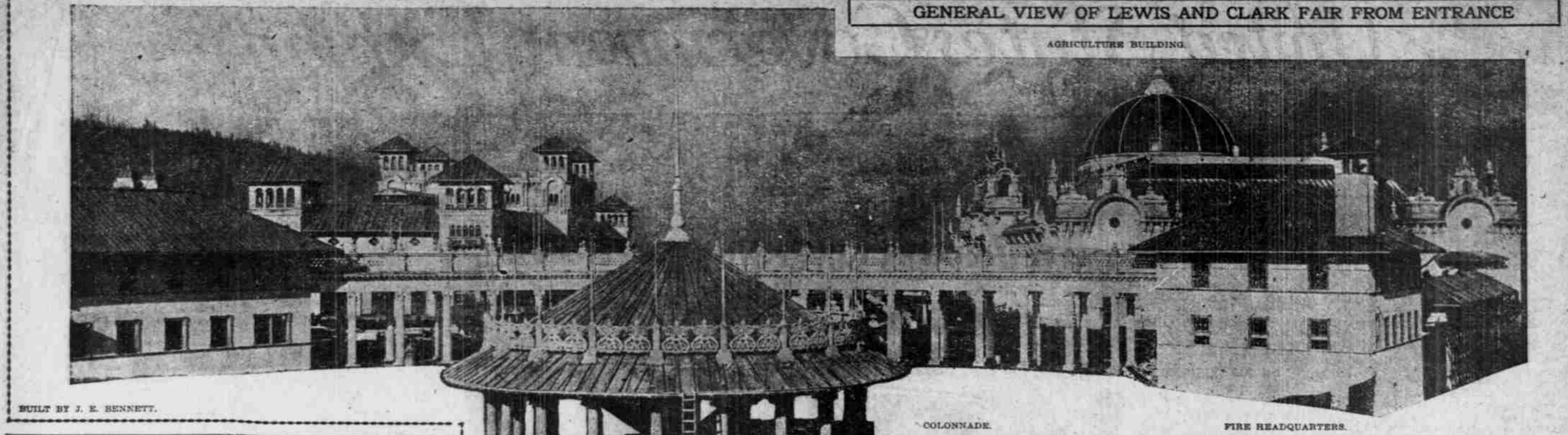


ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

EUROPEAN BUILDING.

GENERAL VIEW OF LEWIS AND CLARK FAIR FROM ENTRANCE

AGRICULTURE BUILDING.



on the right of this space, while the center is the Plaza of States with the buildings of the several states grouped around it.

THE ADMINISTRATION GROUP. Buildings Which First Come into View at Entrance.

ENTERING the Fair ground by the main entrance at Twenty-sixth and Upshur streets, the visitor will find directly facing him the Public Shelter building, with the Administration on the left and the Fire Department building on the right beyond it.



On the extreme left is the Forestry building, its deep brown bark in strong contrast with the brighter hues of the others. In front, directly in line with the entrance is the Sunken Garden, where fountains will flash in the sunlight by day and in the glow of myriad electric lights by night.

Table titled 'ALL IN THE SAME LATITUDE.' showing mean maximum and minimum temperature of a typical Summer and Winter month at places on or near the parallel of latitude, average of 30 years, 1871 to 1901. Columns include City, Jan'y, and July, with sub-columns for Max. and Min. temperatures.

poles are connected by an ornamental balustrade of white staff, which effectively sets off the whole structure. Advancing among green lawns and flower beds across Pacific court, one has a fine view of the Peristyle, which swings gracefully around from the Administration to the Fire Department building.

MOST STRIKING BUILDING. Forestry Palace a Splendid Exhibit of Oregon Timber.

NONE of the main exhibit buildings is more beautiful and striking in appearance than that devoted to forestry. Standing on the highest point in the grounds, it fastens attention by the gi-

gant proportions of its timber columns and by the strong contrasts it presents to its neighbors. It is built entirely of fir logs in their natural state, cut with the back on and transported with great care in order to preserve it.

The building is 206 feet long and is crossed at each end by a pair of wings having an average width of 100 feet. Approaching from the south, one sees walls of huge logs laid flat, with their upper and lower surfaces sawed smooth to make a good fit.

Above the north and south entrances are balconies 48 feet long, resting on brackets of fir poles and with balustrades of the same character. Above and projecting beyond each of these balconies is another 64 feet long, spanning a wide semi-circular arch. Access is gained to the balconies through a number of windows, which are divided by columns of fir logs.

On the north and south fronts a row of six giant fir columns extends from wing to wing, a distance of 91 feet. The steps to this cluster consist of great logs, hewn flat, as do all the other floor-steps, and all the doors are of rough, jack-planed boards, while the hinges and locks are in the pioneer style made by blacksmiths.

EUROPEAN EXHIBIT PALACE. High Ornate Building With Great Tower Over Entrances.

LOOKING from the east entrance of the Foreign Exhibit building down the roadway which leads eastward to Linn Plaza, one is confronted with the huge semi-circular arch of the west entrance to the European building, over which the name is inscribed in bas-relief. The face of the arch is richly adorned with flowers, vases and allegorical figures woven into a scroll of bas-relief.

From the highest story of the great tower open arches which are divided on each side into three bays by twin pillars having richly ornamented capitals. On each upper corner of the wall is a great boss in relief and on each side of the arch is a long, narrow panel in relief which stretches up to a pedestal resting on scrolled brackets, on which stands a statue.

Each corner of the main building is set off by a tower of similar, but less ornate design, having open arches on the sides guarded by ornamental balustrades.

KNOWN BY ITS DOME. Central Feature of Agriculture Building Dominates the Fair.

FROM any quarter of the city, the great dome of the Agriculture building can be seen. It stands squarely in the center of the building which is the largest on the grounds, being 460 by 210 feet. The dome is covered with green trans-



lucent fiber. Its great ribs and the final which crowns it are thickly studded with electric lamps, which will shed a glow of light visible from the farthest limits of the city.

THE GREAT AUDITORIUM. Building Where Conferences and Conventions Will Be Held.

ALL the great conventions and conferences on questions of deep interest to the leading men of the Nation, which will make the Lewis and Clark Fair memorable aside from its character as an exposition, will be held in the Festival Hall or Auditorium. It is in the renaissance style, in the form of a Maltese cross, and has three arched doorways at the main entrance, which fronts on the Plaza of States, above them being a panel bearing the name "Auditorium."

Table titled 'LEWIS AND CLARK EXPEDITION.' listing dates, distances, and other statistics of the expedition.

On each side of this arch is a niche between a pair of richly ornamented pilasters, sheltered by a broad cornice which is a continuation of that of the central arch. Statues occupy these niches. On each corner of the pavilion is a small turret, with a single classic arch on each of its four sides and with a dome roof with finial on its center.

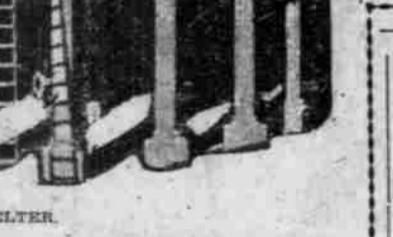
LONGEST OF BUILDINGS. It is That Devoted to Transportation and Machinery.

THE longest building on the ground is that devoted to machinery, electricity and transportation, its dimensions



CROWD ENTERING EXPOSITION GROUNDS AT TEMPORARY GATE

turrets are classic windows with frames decorated in bas-relief. Each corner of the main building has a lesser pavilion of the same design with a star window in the middle of the wall and terminating in pillars joined by a classic arch, which is surmounted by an obelisk.



side, and three at each end give ample light. This building, like the others, has broad projecting eaves.

TEMPLE OF FRATERNITY. Members of Secret Orders Will Erect Clubhouse on Grounds.

FRATERNAL orders have found a place they can fill at great expositions, and they propose to fill it at Portland this year. They have formed among their members an association for the erection of a Temple of Fraternity at the Fair, which will serve as a clubhouse to members and their friends.

CENTER OF GROUNDS. Unrivaled Prospect From Sunken Gardens and Grand Stairway.

W HEN the visitor to the Fair passes through the Colonnade of the Peristyle into Pacific Court and looks across Lewis and Clark Boulevard, he will see before him such a profusion of tropical plants in the sunken garden as will make him imagine that he is in the West Indies instead of the Northwest.

UPPER PART OF FAIR. View from Sunken Garden.

UPPER PART OF FAIR. View from Sunken Garden. The view from the Sunken Garden is a magnificent one, showing the various buildings and the surrounding landscape.



UPPER PART OF FAIR. View from Sunken Garden.

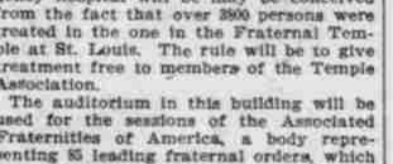
being 50x100 feet. It is a plain structure, its ornamentation being confined almost entirely to the main entrance pavilion in the middle of the west wall. This has a large arch, richly ornamented, with two pilasters on each side of the doorway, and a broad cornice above.



North of the Sunken Garden is the wide, level stretch of Lakeview Terrace, the steep descent at the north end guarded with white railing. Directly opposite the Sunken Garden is the grand stairway, a broad flight of cement steps with white railing leading down from one to another of the four terraces.

FOR ORIENTAL EXHIBITS. Great Building With Arched Roof, Towers and Turrets.

OPPOSITE the Forestry building across Jefferson court, is the Oriental building, its cream tints shining by contrast with the dark brown of its neighbor. Being half as long again, it extends 100 feet farther north, its dimensions being 205 by 160 feet.



BALUSTRADE ON ROOF OF PUBLIC SHELTER.

down of ribbed glass and above these, under the arch, is an eagle in bas-relief, while the arch is surmounted by a shield bearing the date "1905."

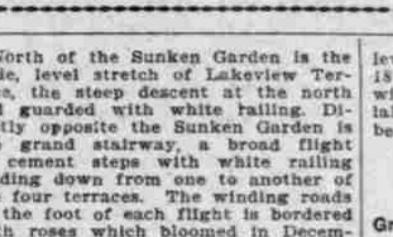
The central part of the roof is a great half cylinder, terminating at the north end in an apex, a skylight all along the apex of the roof admitting abundant light. On each side of this great arch the roof is flat. At each corner are two square turrets, each of which has open arches overlooking small balconies and has a dome-shaped roof with a flag on its apex.

AGRICULTURE BUILDING. View from Sunken Garden.



AGRICULTURE BUILDING. View from Sunken Garden.

up to the livestock exhibits, which here enjoy ample level ground in close proximity to the water and the railroad. The lake is one of the most attractive features of the Exposition, such as had to be created artificially at enormous expense for other expositions. It will furnish water for fire protection, cleaning, irrigation and fountains, which will be pumped into the water-tower from a station on the shore, operated by electricity. The lake will be kept at a level of 15 feet above zero of the Willamette by a large centrifugal pump, which will raise water from the river, while a movable dam will serve to keep the lake down to the



white which joins the broad pedestals of large vases filled with tropical plants, the Sunken Garden is divided midway of its length by a broad plaza, the center of which is the great Saccajawea fountain. This fountain will rise high in the air to fall in sparkling spray into a broad basin, from which it will flow beneath the surface into a cascade in each section of the garden.

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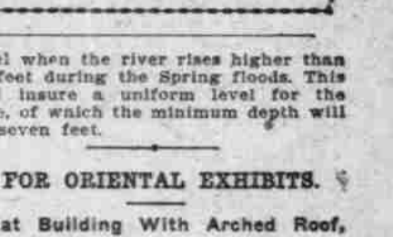
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