Souvenir of
a Century
of
Progress
International
Exposition

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1833 « CHICAGO » 1933
A CENTURY OF PROGRESS

CHICAGO, rising from a small hamlet of a few homes clustered about Fort Dearborn to America’s second largest city, marks the progress of Chicago during the last century.

ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE
Organized as an Illinois corporation not for profit on the fifth of January, 1938, the organizing and planning of this celebration of the centennial of the birth of CHICAGO as a corporation, soon got under way with RUFUS C. DAWES as guiding spirit.

LOCATION
Located along LAKE MICHIGAN for a distance of approximately three miles and occupying 424 acres of lake front within short walking distance of the center of the city, the situation as can readily be seen, leaves nothing to be desired. Two marvelous bathing beaches, the SHEDD AQUARIUM, FIELD MUSEUM, and ADLER’S PLANETARIUM, magnificent institutions of learning are all offered to the visitors, while the world famous ART INSTITUTE is only a few blocks away.

REASON
Although CHICAGO was incorporated as a village in 1833, THE FAIR and the EXPOSITION is not only intended as a gigantic celebration of its hundredth birthday, but to show the advancement of mankind in the last 100 years. The advancement of Science and Industry in connection with the improvement of living conditions is in reality the basic definition of “A CENTURY OF PROGRESS”.

Administration Building By Night
- Official Headquarters of the Exposition Staff, it is actually the experimental laboratory for a Century of Progress.
Avenue of Flags

- A gorgeous promenade for the Fair visitors. With large gaily colored flags waving in the breeze, thousands of visitors stroll along here every day in search of knowledge and pleasure.

Looking South over the World's Fair Grounds

- A view looking south over the World's Fair Grounds showing the General Exhibits Group in the foreground, also showing time and fortune pavilion, the showboat, Paris, thermometer, etc.
Night View of World’s Fair Grounds

- View looking south from the observation platform of the Sky Ride. The buildings in the distance include the Travel and Transport and General Motors Buildings, with Chicago’s famous Outer Drive to the right and Lake Michigan on the left.

Night View Showing Hall of Science and Northerly Island

- Magnificent as the view is in sunlight, it becomes a real wonder at night, with the thousands of colorful lights, many concealed, thereby developing indirect lighting. This view shows Northerly Island, with Lake Michigan in the background.
The Lincoln Group

- Replicas of numerous buildings associated with the life of Abraham Lincoln including his boyhood home at Hodgenville, Kentucky; The Wayway, where he was nominated for president, the site of which was Lake Street at Wacker Drive, Chicago—a bronze tablet marks the site, also the Kittleide House near Salem, Illinois, as well as the General Store conducted at Salem by Lincoln and William F. Berry.

Interior View, Fort Dearborn

- Near here stood the original Fort Dearborn, and still nearer occurred in 1812 the massacre by Indians of the brave inhabitants of the Fort. The picture shows, left to right: the officers' barracks, a corner of the blockhouse, the powder magazine, soldiers' barracks. The corners of the two other barracks appear on either side of the picture.
Sky Ride Towers at Night

- One of the first things you notice when you approach the Fair Grounds at night are the beacon lights of the brilliantly illuminated Sky Ride Towers. Rocket cars are passing the lagoon at a height of 210 feet and you see the lights of the quickly moving elevators bringing passengers to the cars and to the observation platform, 628 feet high.

View from Observation Platform of Sky Ride

- Colorful dazzling lights, some soft and dim, others sharp and contrasting—a magnificent sight to behold. This view, taken from the observation platform of the Sky Ride, 628 feet high, shows the Electrical Building in the foreground, across the lagoon showing a few of the many general exhibit buildings.
Agricultural Building

- Here are seen some of the most interesting exhibits. From the primitive hand-made implements used a generation ago to the most modern power equipment of today marks one of the most rapid strides of any industry.

Dairy Building

- Displaying most modern dairy equipments such as: Automatic milking machinery, cream separators, ice cream and butter making machinery, laboratory equipment, etc.
Federal Building

- The three fluted towers represent the three branches of our Federal Government, Executive, Judicial, and Legislative. The sides of the triangles are the halls of Thirty States, whose flags and shields join with the unusual coloring of the building itself, and makes the interior court an outstanding accomplishment in modern architecture.

Illinois Host House

- Headquarters for the citizens of Illinois and official guests of the State. It is located next to the Sears & Roebuck Building, just south of the northwest entrance to the fair.
Streets of Paris

- Here is transplanted a section of Paris. There are numerous buildings, housing shops and cafes, where genuine Parisian food and wines are available. There is a miniature Musée des Horreurs, art studios and other distinctive French exhibits.

Belgian Village

- This consists of 30 buildings, exact reproductions of buildings found in Brussels or Antwerp, the same stone and brick pavements, everywhere a strictly Belgian atmosphere prevails.
General Exhibits Group

- Housing the graphic arts, furniture, office supply, cosmetic, leather, sporting goods, jewelry industries. This series of buildings is of great interest to the visitors.

"Enchanted Island", a Playground for Children

- Here are old time and new amusement devices for children. Here young people can spend hours of real pleasure while their folks visit the many exhibits of the Fair.
Hall of Science

- This illustrates only a small part of the Hall of Science, as seen from the North. The building itself is 700 feet in length and 400 feet wide.

Intra-Mural Bus with Hall of Science in Background

- Within the grounds of the Exposition, visitors will be transported by a fleet of sixty semi-trailer type open buses, which will accommodate 15,000 to 20,000 passengers per hour.
Travel and Transport Building

- This building is nearly 1,000 feet long and offers some new concepts in architecture never before attempted. The dome of the Travel and Transport Building houses the Railroad exhibits at "A Century of Progress".

Travel Building

- In this unusual building one may see all the different forms of land conveyances, those in use in ancient times compared to those of modern times.
Golden Temple of Jehol

• The Golden Pavilion, seat of worship of the Manchu Emperors, was copied faithfully by North Chinese architects and artisans, shipped in 98,000 pieces to Chicago and put together like the parts of some huge Chinese puzzle.

Interior of the Golden Pavilion of Jehol

• In the center background the image of the great Avalokitesvara smiles serenely down upon the worshippers from its stone table. The patron saint of Tibet and protector of its capital, is supposedly reincarnated in the Dalai Lama of Lhasa.
Rocket Cars by Night

- The supreme thrill of a lifetime—a ride on the Sky Ride, an unequaled view of the Fair Grounds and the City of Chicago from rocket cars suspended beneath the rails. Approximately 1,200 feet apart, the rocket cars shoot across this space at a level of 210 feet.

Three Fluted Towers Around Dome of Federal Building

- These three fluted towers 150 feet high around the dome of the Federal Building represent the three branches of government—administrative, legislative and executive. The Towers are illuminated at night.
Oriental Village at the Chicago World’s Fair

- Brings all the glamour and romance of the Near East to the Midway of the Fair. Here native magicians, dancing girls, vendors, horsemen will mingle with animals brought from their native lands for exposition at the Fair.

Mayan Temple

- An exact reproduction in actual colors of the famous Nunnery of Uxmal, a Mayan City of Yucatan, Central America. The original was erected about 1200 years before the Christian era.
Chrysler Building

- One of the attractive structures at the Century of Progress. Every detail of the construction of a Chrysler automobile is here demonstrated, as well as the testing of material used and of the completed car.

General Motors Building

- Visited by thousands daily. Perhaps the most interesting feature is the complete assembly of automobiles from chassis frame to gas in the gasoline tank. The building is 454 feet in length.
Old Heidelberg

- Seating over thirty-five hundred persons, this restaurant is a replica of the Old Heidelberg Inn located in Heidelberg, Germany, noted for its food and beer the world over.