Henry Ford's Fauxcux Racing Car "999." Built in 1902, it broke existing speed records and brought fame and fortune to...
A CENTURY OF PROGRESS

International Harvester Company dairy exhibit in Farm Machinery Hall. The cow is a continuously reproduced Holstein that chews its cud, blinks its eyes, brushes, moves its head and ears, switches its tail, moos occasionally, and gives milk that can be seen through a window in the wall of the milker.

CHICAGO, 1933

A CENTURY OF PROGRESS

Partial view of the International Harvester Company exhibit which occupies all of Farm Machinery Hall.

CHICAGO, 1933
NEW 1934 sturdy International Trucks displayed at north end of International Harvester Company exhibit. From left to right are the new 8 to 9-ton Model C-60 with stake body, new 1-ton Model C-70 with panel body, Model A-7 with special aluminum dump body of 10-yard capacity, new 3½ to 4½-ton Model C-65 chassis, new 4 to 5-ton Model C-60 with 1800-gallon capacity aluminum gasoline tank, new Model C-15 station wagon, and new 5½ to 8-ton Model C-35 with panel body.
Locomotive No. 528, "Presidential Cleveland," of the Baltimore and Ohio, which heads the railroad's Air-Conditioned train exhibited at Century of Progress, Chicago, 1933.

Completed in 8 & O., Shops, Baltimore, October, 1928. Tender power, 40,000 lbs. Tonnage, 800,000 lbs. Firebox capacity, 0,000 lbs. Steam pressure, 200 lbs. Boiler temperature, 600°. Total height, 43 ft. 4 in. 22 ft. 8 in. 4 in. 7 ft. 9 in. 2 ft. 10 in. 1 ft. 1 in. Large wheels, low center of gravity. 40,000 miles have been run in 24 months. In 1932, the President Cleveland engine set a breaking record of 3,900 miles in 24 hours. On April 30, 1933, locomotive No. 528 travelled more than 45,000 miles.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORT BUILDING
A CENTURY OF PROGRESS, CHICAGO, 1933

GIANT ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE

Used in hauling The Milwaukee Road's Extra-Presto intercontinental train. The Chargers are used over the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas.

The Milwaukee Road is one of the oldest and largest railroads in the United States, with a distance of 650 miles.

A CENTURY OF PROGRESS, CHICAGO, 1934

The Century of Progress Exposition was a World's Fair held in Chicago, Illinois, from May 27, 1933, to October 27, 1933. The event was held to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the United States. The fair was one of the most successful in history, with millions of visitors from around the world attending. The fair was known for its innovative and futuristic displays, which included the first commercial flight demonstration, the first public demonstration of television, and the first use of neon signs in a commercial setting. The fair was also notable for its emphasis on industrial progress and technological advancements, with displays of new and emerging technologies such as the first automatic teller machines, the first successful public demonstration of a magnetic tape recorder, and the first use of a computer in an industrial setting. The fair was a major boost to the economy of Chicago and the surrounding areas, and it is still remembered as a time of great innovation and progress.
SEVENTY YEARS OF PROGRESS IN THE RAILWAY POST OFFICE

In the little yards which once were the home of the railway's 'mail train' can be seen a small post office on wheels. This was the first railway post office and it was set up in 1869. The purpose of the post office was to serve the needs of travelers on the railway's lines.

At the right is the modern standard Railway Post Office, in which mail is sorted and other services and new post cards are issued from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

During the first day of the liners connecting mail and steamships in 1869, the first mail train left Baltimore on the road of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the B.O. began building its great freight and passenger terminals. In this year, the postal service for the entire

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad
At a Century of Progress, Chicago, 1933.