"ENCHANTED ISLAND"
A PLAYGROUND FOR CHILDREN
CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR

Here will be old time and new amusement devices for children. Here young folks can spend hours of real pleasure while their folks visit the many exhibits of the Fair.
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.
HALL OF SCIENCE

An interesting view of the Hall of Science showing details of modernistic design of architecture. This illustration represents but a very small section of the Science Building, which is 700 feet long and 400 feet wide.
THE LINCOLN GROUP

Replicas of numerous buildings associated with the life of Abraham Lincoln, including his boyhood home at Hodgenville, Kentucky: The Wigwam, 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 Rutledge Tavern near Salem, Illinois; as well as the general store conducted at Salem by Lincoln and William F. Berry.
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Looking northward at a true gem of modernistic architecture, the business office of a Century of Progress, Chicago's 1933 World's Fair.
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.
ELECTRICAL GROUP BY NIGHT

Showing a small section of the Electrical Group, which consists of three sections located on Northerly Island. Housed in the Electrical Group will be Radio Hall where may be seen radios from the earliest stages to the present day receiving sets.
HALL OF SCIENCE

“U” shaped, the open part facing east and surrounding a huge rostrum capable of accommodating several thousand persons. At one corner rises a 176 foot carillon equipped tower.
HALL OF SCIENCE

Among the many interesting features of the Hall of Science, the 176 foot carillon equipped tower in the foreground will demand special attention.
COURT OF STATES BUILDING

The states and territories exhibit here not only their resources and present development, but possibilities of future progress by application of scientific principles to industrial and social problems.
GENERAL EXHIBITS GROUP

This group houses exhibits of applied sciences and industries. It is a continuous structure with a series of seven pavilions and courts, each being similar in mass form, but varying in detail, materials and decorations.

Within these individual pavilions will be a flexible arrangement of exhibit space, so that the character of the industry exhibiting will be definitely expressed, whether it be a large or small exhibit.
HALL OF STATES AND FEDERAL BUILDINGS,
CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR

In these buildings the exhibits of the various
states, territories and government will be shown.
In the center of the court will be a sunken
garden and a triangular pool.
GOLDEN TEMPLE OF JEHOL

Replica of the celebrated Chinese Lama Temple, is the gift to the Exposition of Vincent Bendix. The Golden Pavilion, seat of worship of the Manchu emperors, was copied faithfully by North Chinese architects and artisans, shipped in 28,000 pieces to Chicago and put together like the parts of some huge Chinese puzzle.
THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Official headquarters for the Exposition Staff, is actually the experimental laboratory for "A Century of Progress".
TRAVEL BUILDING

This building is nearly 1,000 feet long, and offers some new concepts in architecture never before attempted. The dome of the Travel Building will house the railroad exhibit at “A Century of Progress”.
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Main facade of Administration Building of Chicago's 1933 Century of Progress Exposition, where approximately 200 workers are now engaged on exposition plans. The building is 350 by 150 feet, of modernistic design and located on the Outer Drive at Fourteenth St. The building, first exposition structure to be completed, was designed by the three Chicago members of the World's Fair Architectural Commission—Edward H. Bennett, Hubert Burnham and John A. Holabird.