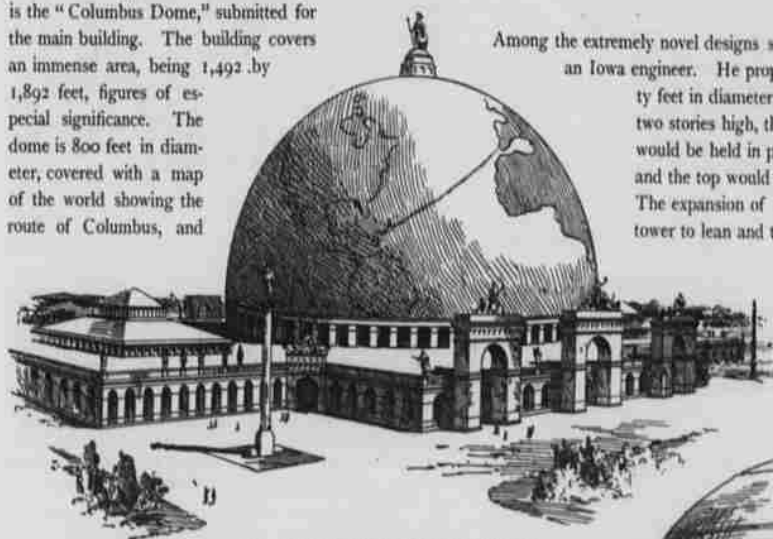


COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION DESIGNS.

Beginning with the famous crystal palace, every international exposition has sought to outdo all its predecessors in the matter of attractions of a special and novel nature, but it was reserved for the genius of the great French engineer, Eiffel, to introduce something not only unique in idea but of overshadowing appearance in the great Eiffel tower, 1,000 feet high, that was erected in Paris for the last exposition, and still stands as the last and greatest wonder of the world. Ever since the idea of a great fair in America to commemorate the four-hundredth anniversary of its discovery by Columbus began to assume definite proportions, engineers have been engaged upon designs for some structure of mammoth proportions and of striking and appropriate significance, that would excel the work of the now celebrated Frenchman. *THE WEST SHORE* gives this week engravings of three novel and imposing designs, and will continue to give illustrations of proposed features, accepted designs and other objects of interest in connection with the fair.

The design of "Liberty Raising the World," is by F. S. Ingoldsbey, member of the Engineers' club, of St. Louis. No description of it is necessary, save to say that the stone pedestal is 350 feet long, the height to the top of the globe 350 feet, and the diameter of the globe 120 feet. The strength, beauty and appropriateness of sentiment of the statue are apparent. Another design is the "Columbus Dome," submitted for the main building. The building covers an immense area, being 1,492 by 1,892 feet, figures of especial significance. The dome is 800 feet in diameter, covered with a map of the world showing the route of Columbus, and

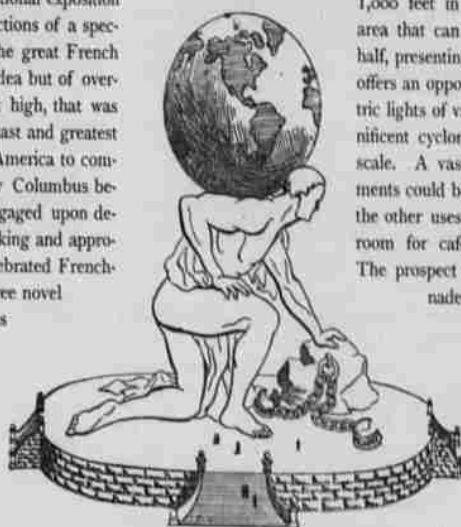


THE COLUMBIAN DOME BUILDING.

surmounted by a temple of liberty and gigantic statue of Columbus, the head of which is 600 feet from the ground. The cost of this building would be \$3,000,000. By all means the most colossal, novel, appropriate and costly design is that of a "Columbian Globe," by M. Alberto de Palacio, a Spanish engineer. The sphere is mounted on a base 262 feet high and is itself 984 feet in diameter. Perched upon the top is a model of the vessel in which Columbus sailed, the top of which is 1,312 feet from the ground. On the surface of the globe is a map of the world, the outlines of which will be lines of electric light that will shine out from the globe and make a vividly brilliant effect. The equator is marked by a wide promenade platform 3,280 feet long, which is reached by a spiral railway on the inside of the globe. Above the equator the railway is on the exterior surface, and its course can be seen on the engraving. In the base are majestic statues of Columbus and other navigators, missionaries and persons prominent in the discovery and civilization of America. The whole structure is to be built of iron, and with accessories will cost \$6,299,200.

The enormous space in the interior of the base can be utilized for a great many purposes. It is suggested that a Columbus library be gathered there; that museums of zoology, mineralogy and botany of America be established, and an auditorium and laboratory for the expatiation of, and experimenting in, the natural sciences be maintained; that apartments for the Spanish geographical society, and a great naval museum be provided.

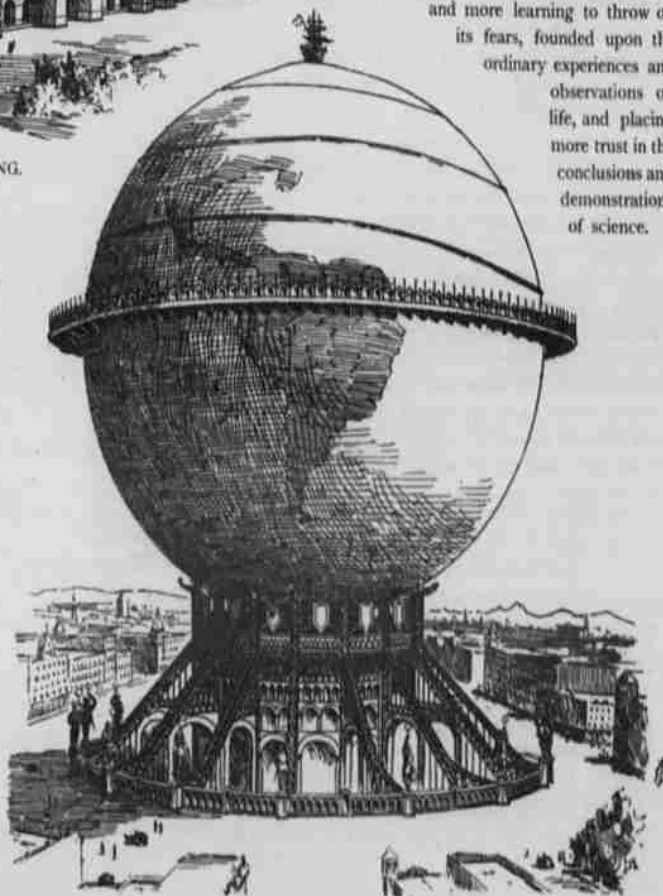
The interior of the caraval at the top of the sphere might be used for a meteorological observatory. The interior of the sphere, having a space nearly 1,000 feet in diameter, contains an enormous area that can be variously used. The upper half, presenting the exact form of the firmament, offers an opportunity for the reproduction in electric lights of varying sizes of the heavens. Magnificent cycloramas might be made on a grand scale. A vast auditorium for public entertainments could be provided without interfering with the other uses, and in addition would be ample room for cafes, restaurants, promenades, etc.



LIBERTY RAISING THE WORLD.

Among the extremely novel designs submitted to the directors is one for a rocking tower, by an Iowa engineer. He proposes to build a steel tower 900 feet high and only twenty feet in diameter, at the top to be a circular cap 200 feet in diameter and two stories high, the whole structure resembling a gigantic toadstool. It would be held in position by huge steel wire cables, guying it on all sides, and the top would be reached by an elevator in the center of the stem. The expansion of the cables under the rays of the sun would cause the tower to lean and to change its angle of inclination continually. It would

certainly be a novel experience to be rocked in such a huge cradle at such an altitude above the earth, and the majority of people would think more than twice before trusting themselves in such a contrivance. However, the world is more and more learning to throw off its fears, founded upon the ordinary experiences and observations of life, and placing more trust in the conclusions and demonstrations of science.



PALACIO'S COLUMBIAN GLOBE.