ART SOUTVENIR

WORLDS COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION. 1893.

SERIES NO. 1.
ART SOUVENIR

World's · Columbian · Exposition

... AND ...

. . VIEWS OF CHICAGO . .

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CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS was born in Genoa, Italy, about 1435. He was trained for the sea from his early childhood. It is said that at the age of thirty his hair was white from trouble and anxiety. He believed himself to be divinely called to “carry the true faith into the uttermost parts of the earth.” It was eighteen years from the conception to the accomplishment of his plan. At last, on August 3, 1492, he sailed from Palos, Spain. On Friday, October 12, 1492, they sighted land, and Columbus and his followers stepped upon the New World.
ART PALACE.
ART PALACE.

The Art Building will be of pure Grecian Ionic style and a most refined type of architecture. Its shape is oblong and its dimensions 500 by 320 feet, intersected north, east, south, and west by a great nave and transept 100 feet wide and 70 feet high, at the intersection of which is a huge dome 60 feet in diameter. The building will be 125 feet to the top of the dome, which will be surmounted by a colossal statue of the type of the famous figure of winged victory. The cost of the building will be between $500,000 and $600,000.
WITH the exception of the Administration Building, the Agricultural Building will be the most magnificent structure on the exposition grounds. In size it is 800 by 500 feet, severely classic in style. It is almost surrounded by lagoons. The features of this building are its five pavilions, one at each corner and one in the center. The corner pavilions are 64 by 48 feet square. The grand entrance is on the north. It is 60 feet wide, leading into a vestibule 30 feet deep and 60 feet wide. At the entrance are Corinthian columns 5 feet in diameter and 40 feet high.
ILLINOIS STATE BUILDING.

THE building in the main is 160 feet wide by 450 feet long, with the school-house, about 75 by 60 feet, taken out of the east end, and within the building. The dome will be 72 feet in diameter and about 200 feet high, with a lookout about 80 feet high, and another in the lantern about 175 feet high. The side walls are 47 feet high, while the center wing on the south will be 72 feet high, and both ends 54 feet, with a still higher projection in the center. On the north the memorial hall, which is to be fireproof, will form a wing 50 by 75 feet, while on the south will be placed the executive offices in a wing 75 by 123 feet, carried up three stories, with a public hall in the third story.
GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

THE Government Building is 420 by 350 feet in size. It is two stories high, and covers about four acres. The building is of iron, brick and glass, and classic in design. From the center an octagonal dome rises 150 feet. The government display will be most interesting. The War Department will show all the machinery required to manufacture small arms, and will make cartridges on the grounds. The Postoffice Department will show a model postoffice, and will handle all the exposition mail. The Treasury Department will coin silver, and print silver and gold certificates. Congress has appropriated $400,000 for the construction of this building.
THE building covers a space of 700 by 350 feet, or more than five and one-half acres. It is 60 feet high, and ornamented with designs suggestive of the department. It is one of the handsomest of the grand central group, and will cost $650,000. There will be four entrances to the building, the main one on the south. It will be built of a material resembling granite in color. A statue of Franklin will rise conspicuously before the south entrance.
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.
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The Transportation Building is one of the group forming the northern or picturesque quadrangle. The main building of the transportation exhibit measures 960 feet front by 256 feet deep; from this will extend westward to Stoney Island Avenue a triangular annex covering about nine acres, and consisting of one-story buildings 64 feet wide, set side by side. The exhibits to be placed in the building will naturally include everything of whatsoever name or sort devoted to purposes of transportation, and will range from a baby carriage to a mogul engine.
VIEW LOOKING SOUTH OVER THE LAGOON.
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This view is taken looking south over the lagoon which lies between the buildings for Manufactures and Electricity. This lagoon crosses the great basin and terminates beyond the second bridge at the obelisk and fountain. On the extreme right of the picture a portion of the east front and one of the towers of the Electrical building are visible. On the extreme left is seen a corner of the west front of the Manufactures building, and opposite this and across the basin, the building for the Agricultural exhibit.
WOMEN'S BUILDING.

THIS building is 200 by 400 feet in its general dimensions, and is two stories high, with an attic containing committee rooms and general offices. On the end of the pavilion are roof gardens, protected from the sun by awnings, and commanding beautiful views of the surrounding grounds. In the center is the great hall, about 80 feet wide by 200 feet long and the full height of the building, surrounded by corridors, which open upon the central hall by a series of arches or colonnades.
MANUFACTURERS AND LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.
THE MANUFACTURES AND LIBERAL ARTS BUILDING.

THIS is much the largest building in the Exposition in extent and area. It is 800 feet wide and 1,700 feet long. The exhibition hall receives light from both sides and from the top, and each section is composed of a great central arch 100 feet wide, open to the roof, and 80 feet high, with galleries 50 feet wide on either side. Directly in the center is the great dome, which has a clear open space 260 feet in diameter, with a surrounding gallery 50 feet wide in addition. The roof of this dome is supported by great arched trusses of iron, and is 175 feet high from the floor to the apex of the roof. The galleries are approached upon the main floor by 30 great staircases, the flights of which are 12 feet wide each.
MACHINERY HALL.
MACHINERY HALL.

The main Machinery Building measures 850 by 500 feet. It is spanned by three arched trusses, and the interior will present the appearance of three railroad train houses, side by side, surrounded on all the four sides by a 50 foot gallery.

A colonnade with a cafe at either end forms the connecting link between Machinery and Agricultural Halls, and in the center of this colonnade is an archway leading to the exhibits.

Its shape, however, is peculiar. It is to be annular in form, the outer diameter being 800 feet and the inner diameter 400 feet. The building will have a nave 100 feet wide, with a 50-foot-wide lean-to in one story on the inside, and a 50-foot-wide lean-to on the outside. Within the inner circle will be a park in which visitors fatigued by the hum of machinery, may rest.
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

THIS building is the gem of all the architectural jewels of the Exposition. Constructed of material to last but two years, it will cost $650,000. Although it covers a space but 250 feet square, yet it is one of the noblest achievements of modern architecture. It will occupy the most commanding position on the Exposition grounds. The building consists of four pavilions, 84 feet square, one at each of the four angles of the square of the plan, and connected by a great central dome, 120 feet in diameter and 260 feet high. In the center of each facade is a recess, 93 feet wide, within which is a grand entrance to the building.
FISH AND FISHERIES BUILDING.
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The extreme length of the building over all is 1,100 feet, and the width 200 feet. It is built on a banana-shaped island, and the building is subdivided into three parts, to conform to the shape of the site. In the central portion will be the general fisheries exhibit. In one of the polygonal buildings will be the angling exhibit, and in the other the aquaria. The exterior of the building is Spanish-Romanesque, and will contrast agreeably in appearance with the classic style of all the other buildings.
HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.

This building is 1,000 feet long, with an extreme width of 286 feet. The plan is a central pavilion with two end pavilions, each connected to the center pavilion by front and rear curtains, forming two interior courts, each 88 by 270 feet.

The exterior of the building is in staff or stucco, tinted a soft warm buff, color being reserved for the interior and the courts. The appropriation for this building is $400,000.
THE style of architecture of the Mines building is classic, and its dimensions are 700 by 350 feet. The height to the main cornice is 65 feet. There is an entrance on each side of the building, the grand entrances being at the north and south end. These are 110 feet high and 32 feet wide, each opening into a vestibule 88 feet high and elaborately decorated. At each corner of the building there is a pavilion, 68 feet square and 90 feet high, surmounted by a dome.
TO OUR FRIENDS, THE PUBLIC.

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