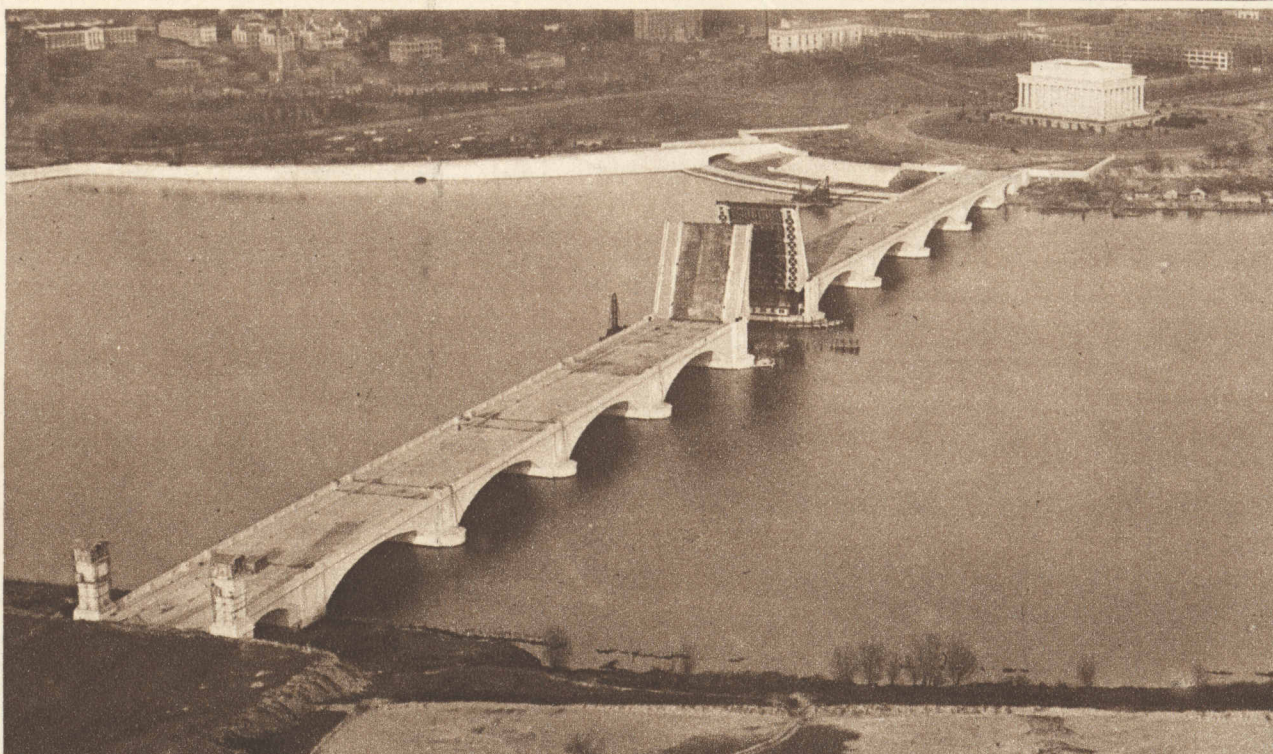


## BRIDGES



**THE RHYTHM OF THE BRIDGES**—One after the other, with stately majesty, the bridges crossing the Chicago river are elevated to admit steamers from the lake or to give them passage out. Economically, to Chicago, it is a costly and ever annoying process; but optically, to spectators, it is a sight of never failing fascination. (Tribune photo, by Edward McGill.)



**THE ARLINGTON MEMORIAL BRIDGE**—An air view of the impressive new construction over the Potomac river at Washington, D. C. By linking the Lincoln memorial on the Washington shore with Arlington National cemetery on the Virginia side, the span becomes a significant symbol of union. (Associated Press photo.)



**THE LARGEST ARCH BRIDGE IN THE WORLD** is being completed at Sydney harbor, Australia, at a cost of \$29,000,000. The huge arches of the cantilever structure each weigh 13,500 tons, and the total span is 1,650 feet. This architectural triumph in steel on the other side of the globe, providing for railway, vehicular, and pedestrian traffic, is expected to be open for service early in 1932. (Acme photo.)



**A NEW SPAN ACROSS THE HUDSON**—The George Washington bridge, linking upper New York City with Fort Lee, New Jersey, nears completion. Huge towers support the most colossal mass of steel and concrete that has ever been suspended. Work on the structure began in May, 1927. (©Fairchild Aerial Survey photo, from Associated Press.)



**BROOKLYN BRIDGE**—Forty-eight years ago today, "amid the booming of cannon, the shrill whistlings of thousands of steamers, and the plaudits of great masses of citizens"—according to a newspaper account of that time—the first of the great structures to span the river between Manhattan and the shores of Long Island was dedicated to the use of the people. The bridge has never lost its interest for visitors or native New Yorkers. (Associated Press photo.)



**LONDON'S TOWER BRIDGE**, more towerlike than the Tower of London itself, is considered one of England's greatest engineering feats. Two massive Gothic towers rise upon huge piers and are connected with the river banks by permanent spans. Chains, hanging between the central towers and smaller towers on the shore, hold these spans in place. The bridge opens by hydraulic power to allow craft to pass up and down the Thames.