



## Smithsonian Institution

*Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives*

### A. Roy Knabenshue biographical information

Extracted on Mar-28-2024 09:03:41

**The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.**

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website ([transcription.si.edu](https://transcription.si.edu)), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the [following terms](#).

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives or [transcribe@si.edu](mailto:transcribe@si.edu)

For more information on this project and related material, contact the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives. [See this project](#) and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

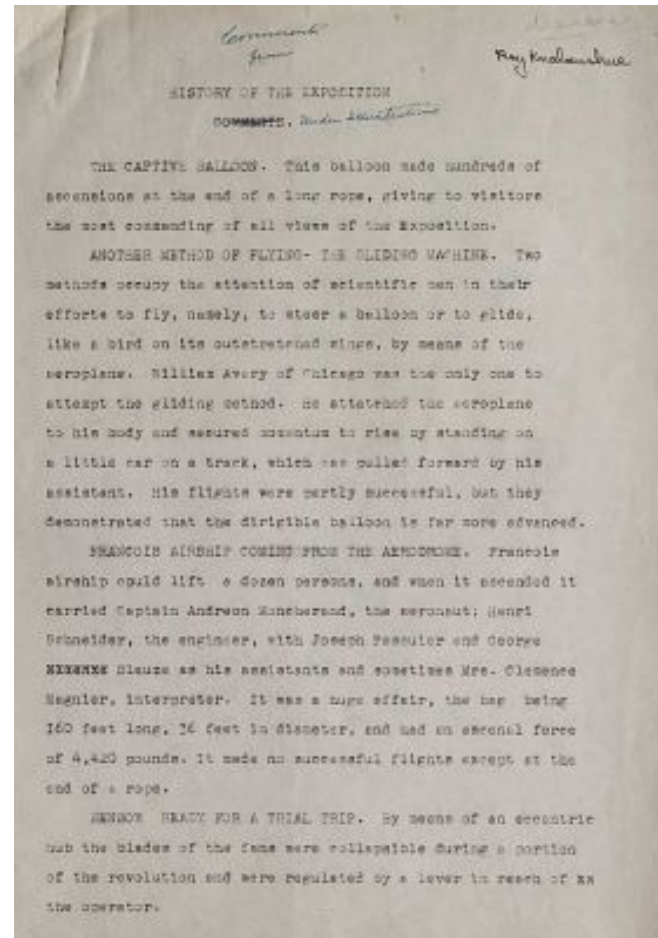
## History of the Exposition

**THE CAPTIVE BALLOON.** This balloon made of hundreds of ascensions at the end of a long rope, giving to visitors the most commanding of all views of the Exposition.

**ANOTHER METHOD OF FLYING - THE GLIDING MACHINE.** Two methods occupy the attention of scientific men in their efforts to fly, namely, to steer a balloon or to glide, like a bird on its outstretched wings, by means of the aeroplane. William Avery of Chicago was the only one to attempt the gliding method. He attached the aeroplane to his body and secured momentum to rise by standing on a little car on a track, which was pulled forward by his assistant. His flights were partly successful, but they demonstrated that the dirigible balloon is far more advanced.

**FRANCOIS AIRSHIP COMING FROM THE AERODROME.** Francois airship could lift a dozen persons, and when it ascended it carried Captain Andreon Moncherand, the aeronaut, Henri Schneider, the engineer, with Joseph Pasquier and George XXXXXXXX Bleuze as his assistants and sometimes Mrs. Clemence Magnier, interpreter. It was a huge affair, the bag being 160 feet long, 36 feet in diameter, and had an ascensional force of 4,420 pounds. It made no successful flights except at the end of a rope.

**BENBOW READY FOR A TRIAL TRIP.** By means of an eccentric hub the blades of the fans were collapsible during a portion of the revolution and were regulated by a lever in reach of the operator.



A. Roy Knabenshue biographical information  
Transcribed and Reviewed by Digital Volunteers  
Extracted Mar-28-2024 09:03:41



## Smithsonian Institution

*Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum Archives*

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: <https://transcription.si.edu>

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter>

On Twitter: [@TranscribeSI](https://twitter.com/TranscribeSI)

Connect with the Smithsonian

Smithsonian Institution: [www.si.edu](http://www.si.edu)

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian>

On Twitter: [@smithsonian](https://twitter.com/smithsonian)