



1917

The New Building

Henry M. Bruner

Follow this and additional works at: <https://ideas.dickinsonlaw.psu.edu/trickett-dedication-docs>

Recommended Citation

Bruner, Henry M., "The New Building" (1917). *Trickett Hall Dedication Documents*. 6.
<https://ideas.dickinsonlaw.psu.edu/trickett-dedication-docs/6>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Trickett Hall at Dickinson Law IDEAS. It has been accepted for inclusion in Trickett Hall Dedication Documents by an authorized administrator of Dickinson Law IDEAS. For more information, please contact lja10@psu.edu.

THE NEW BUILDING

Through the loyalty of the alumni and friends of the School, the coming fall will see us installed in the new building, now in process of construction. The need has been apparent for many years, and with the rapid increase in the number of students, the inadequacy of our present equipment became ever more apparent. The work of the School threatened to be seriously hampered through lack of proper and suitable accommodations. Students, faculty and alumni all realized the necessity, and about a year ago an active canvass was started to raise funds for a new building. Through the splendid and untiring efforts of those who had the welfare of the School at heart, sufficient funds were raised to let the contracts, and begin the work of construction. Mr. Horace B. King, Law '10, of Harrisburg, Pa., deserves particular mention for the success which attended these efforts. Throughout the whole campaign Mr. King has given unsparingly of his time in order that the project might succeed. And others have not been idle. Many of the alumni, and the members of the faculty, have willingly and unselfishly turned aside from their own work in order that the new building might be assured. The pride of accomplishment is theirs, and future generations of students will accord them due honor.

The number of subscribers to the building fund was in the neighborhood of four hundred. The amount of their subscriptions ranged from a few dollars to several thousand. Men who graduated in 1916 were as anxious to aid, according to their ability, as men of a generation ago. To them all must go unstinted praise and grateful appreciation. In particular, we would mention Mr. Robert Hays Smith, Law '00, of San Francisco, Mr. Harry F. Kanter, Law '97, of Reading, Mr. Horace B. King, Law '10, of Harrisburg, Mr. Charles N. Ulrich, of Catasauqua, H. Eugene Marker, Law, '95, of Greensburg,

and Justice John W. Kephart, Law '94, of Ebensburg. The subscriptions to date have aggregated approximately \$40,000. If all subscriptions are promptly paid, this sum will be nearly sufficient to cover the cost of the building, but as with all educational institutions, there are constant needs of various kinds. The law library will have to be enlarged, if the increasing student body is to be furnished with ample working materials. Interior furnishings of various sorts will be needed, and use of the building may suggest changes which it would be wise to make. Any alumnus or friend of the institution who stands ready to aid in any way is urged to communicate with the Dean.

We append a description of the building, from the specifications of the architect, Mr. R. R. Markley, of Harrisburg, Pa. The accompanying illustrations give the plan of the first and second floors, the building as it looks now, in process of construction, and the completed work. It is hoped to have the building ready by the middle of August, and its completion will be made the occasion for an alumni reunion. Plan to be with us then. It will enable you to more fully understand the magnitude of the task which has been accomplished, and the thanks which are due to those who have aided in the work.

The site of the building is at the north-west corner of S. College Street and W. South Street, the lot measuring 167 feet on College Street and 120 feet on South Street. The building fronts on College Street, with the line a distance of 50 feet from the sidewalk. The building itself has a frontage of 132 feet on College Street, and 62 feet on South Street. The main approach is from the former street. A large two-story portico with six white colonial columns and a wrought iron balustrade is the main feature of the front. The floor of this portico is of large red floor tile. Limestone steps are carried the full width of the portico. Another entrance is provided on South Street. This gives an entry to the basement smoking room, and

is covered by a porch on the first floor. The second floor of this elevation has a large triple arch window and an iron balcony, the whole being arranged to give the appearance of a secondary front on South Street.

All the stone work visible above the foundations, and all window sills, steps, ashlers, and caps are of white limestone. The entire facing of all walls except the rear one is of tapestry brick, ranging in shade from a light red to almost black, which gives the wall surface a mottled or weathered effect. The main cornice of the building is of wood, and this, as well as all other exterior wood work, is painted white. The main roof, and the sides and tops of all dormers are of green Vermont slate of variegated colors and in random widths. Copper is used for all rain spouts, gutters, and the roof of the tower. This tower, which contains a four-faced clock, will rise above the grade a distance of 112 feet, and the general composition is taken from the bell tower of Independence Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.

When one enters the main entrance door, he finds himself in a vestibule 20 feet square, treated with columns and pilasters, and giving an open vista between the columns to the stairway. In the vestibule and first floor halls the plastering is of an ornamental nature, placed on metal laths. The remainder of the building is plastered in white, with a hard finish. The interior woodwork of bright Poplar, Maple, and Birch, will be given four coats of white enamel, with the exception of the rail and newels in the stairway, which are to be finished in mahogany, and the floors, which will be in a natural finish.

The first floor of the building contains six lecture rooms, a cloak room, the Dean's offices, professors' offices, and toilet. An additional toilet is also provided in the basement. Each room has a chair rail and picture moulding. The lecture rooms on the south end of the building are separated by rolling partitions, having a clear height when open of 9 1-2 feet. In all lecture rooms blackboards of fast black slate measuring 3 feet 6 inches in height are placed.

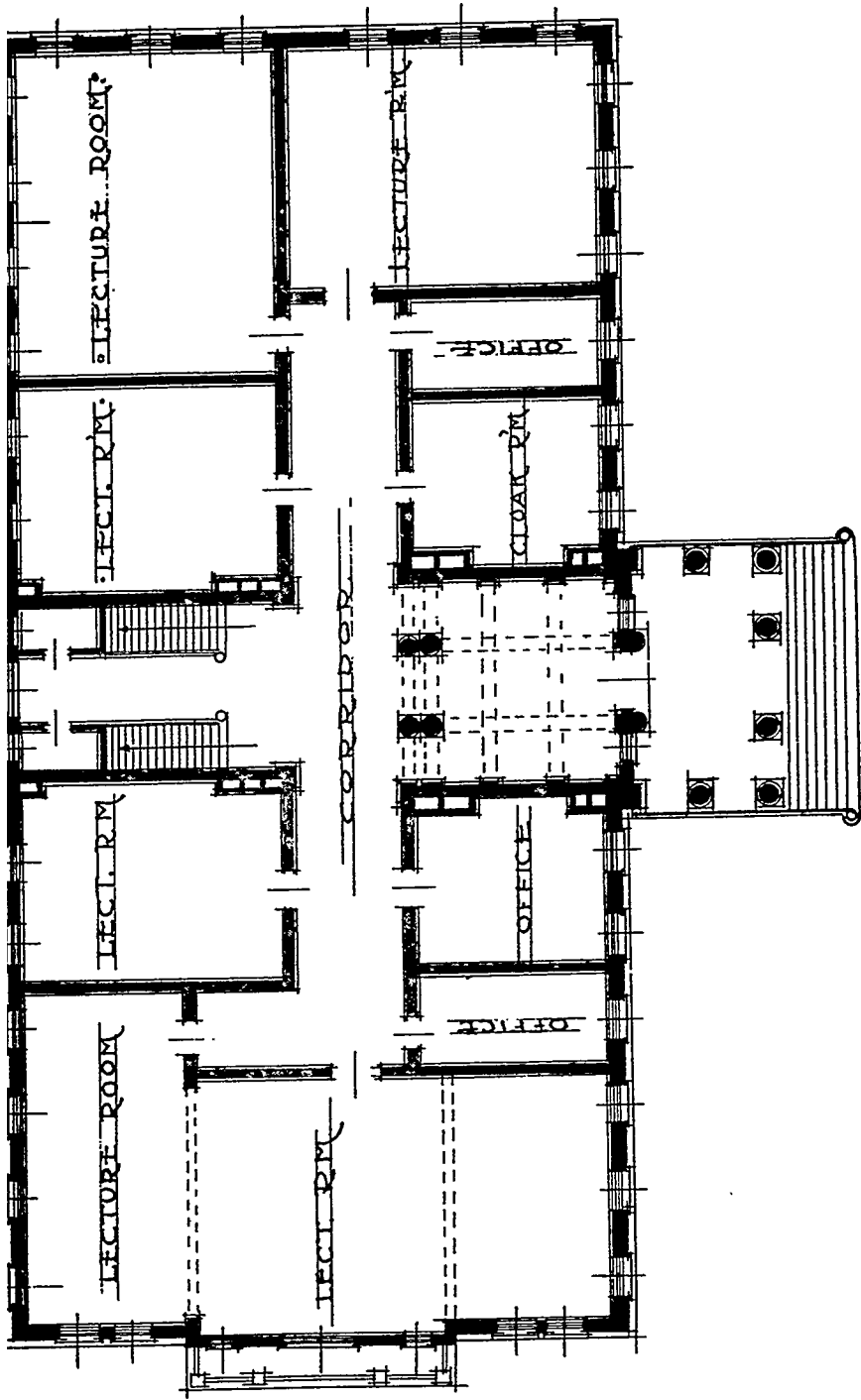
The second floor contains a library 54 feet by 60 feet, and a large assembly room with a seating capacity of 450 persons. This assembly room is provided with a stage and electric connection for a moving picture machine or lamp. The ante-room in the tower on the second floor may be used as a reading room in connection with the library, or as a professor's office.

Entering from South Street one finds a large smoking room, measuring 24 by 40 feet, with an entrance from the basement hallway. Funds raised by the students from the minstrel show given this spring will be used in fitting up the smoking room. The basement also contains a toilet room, heating apparatus room, and storage rooms. These latter will have sufficient glass area to permit of their being used for class rooms if necessary. The building has its own heating plant, the direct radiation system being used. Provision is made for a fan ventilating system, and in addition all windows are pivoted so as to allow for natural ventilation when the outside temperature will permit.

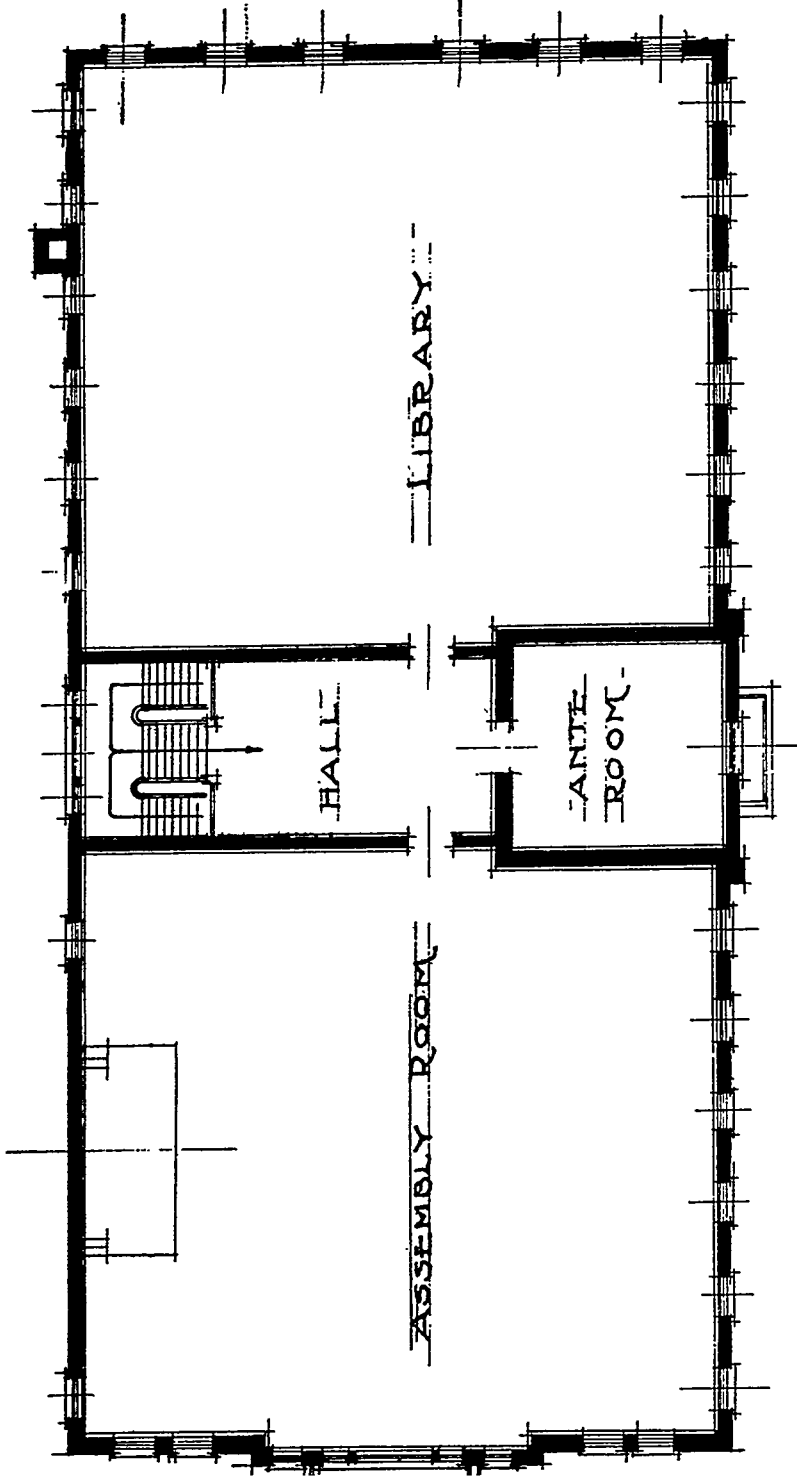
All floors will be double, with sound proof felt between the two layers. Modern plumbing of the best character will be installed, and a sufficient water supply will be available at all times. All electric wires will be placed in steel conduits, and abundant outlets provided in every room. In the tower there will be a 100 watt outlet back of each clock face, with a 200 watt outlet in the portico on top of the tower. In each hallway, and in the offices, telephone connections will be provided. Drinking fountains 35 inches high will be found on each floor. Only the best crystal glass will be used in all windows and transoms.

Carlisle abounds in beautiful examples of colonial architecture, most of them dating back to colonial days. This style of architecture is carried out in the new building, which when completed will be one of the most beautiful buildings in the Cumberland Valley, as well as one of the most convenient and commodious law school buildings in the United States.

Henry M. Bruner.



ENTRANCE AND FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

