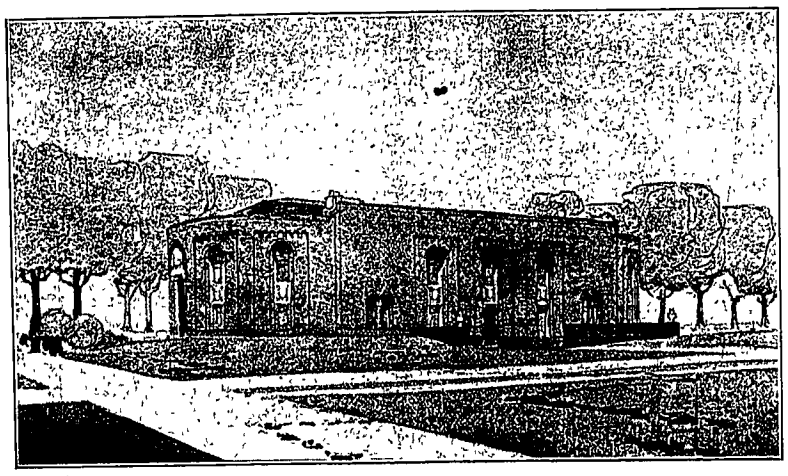
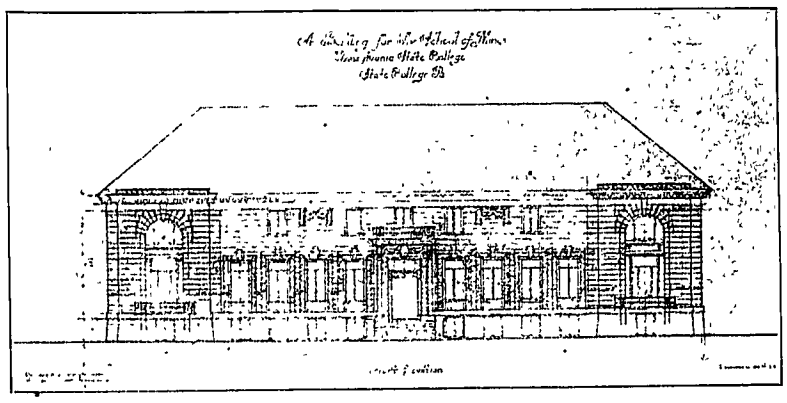


STOCK JUDGING



MINING

THE JUDGING PAVILION

Structure to Have Amphitheatral Effect—Will Contain Modern Slaughtering, Curing and Storing Apartments.

A large force is at work upon the stock judging pavilion which is now being built north of the dairy building, on the road leading to the "Barrens," and a short time should see it ready for dedication. The wall, which is of pressed red brick, is nearing completion and gives some idea of what the finished product will be. When completed, in general shape as well as interior arrangement the building will resemble a Grecian amphitheatre; the floor plan will be that of a rectangle with rounded ends. The longer dimension and the main entrance will face towards College avenue, but there will be another finished entrance towards the dairy building. Besides these two entrances there will be a door to the amphitheatre in each of the other two sides and two openings for cattle in each of the two longer sides of the pavilion. The building will consist of one high story, but two series of windows, one above the other, will give the effect to two stories when seen from the outside. The roof will be of slag with sky lights the entire length.

Besides being a welcome addition in an architectural way, it is aimed to make the new pavilion a model of practicability. It will be as nearly fireproof as it is possible to make such a buildiag. Five rising tiers of concrete, to which will be fastened planking twelve inches wide and one and one quarter inches thick for seating purposes, will be arranged about the whole interior. The ground floor will be of tanned bark; the floor of the basement will be of cement. Below the seats will be a series of rooms which will form a miniature packing house. Those rooms on one side of the building will be divided into stables, a storing room, and a room in which all the ice used there will be made. On the other side of the building will be a slaughter room, a cutting room, a cooling room, a refrigerator and a curing room. Close attention is being paid to all details of its construction and the pavilion will be as nearly perfect as modern ingenuity can make it.

FACTS ABOUT PENN STATE.

The college was founded by a joint compact between the United States and the State of Pennsylvania. It has no endowment beside gifts from these two governments. From the former it receives the proceeds of a fund of about half a million dollars, with fixed annual appropriations of $112,000 annually. From the commonwealth, it receives whatever the legislature appropriates. The last session gave it $1,226,000. More than half the states in the union provide a permant appropriation for their state colleges. Pennsylvania does not.

Two buildings have been completed from the last appropriation, four are under way and two have not yet been begun.

The college owns about 600 acres of land, and rents about 450 acres in addition. There are 100 acres in the campus. Four hundred and eleven head of stock are kept on the farms for expermental and working purposes.

The graduating class this year numbers 328. The total number of graduates of the college is 2,255. The first class was graduated in 1861. The classes celebrate anniversaries every five years. This year reunions are being held by the classes which graduated in 1909, 1904, 1899, 1894, 1889, and 1864. The faculty at present numbers 251. There are 2,948 students enrolled this year. Ten years ago there were 749 and twenty years ago 214.

The Governor of Pennsylvania is a member of the Board of Trustees and usually presides at its meetings. The first meeting of the Board was held (1854) in Governor Pollock's office. This year for the first time the governor of the state gives the Commencement address.

Military drill is compulsory in the college according to the act of congress of July 2, 1862. The six best drilled students are certified to the War department for appointment as officers in the United States army if they wish. The government details an officer to the college, a second is employed, and a third will be added next year. The college band is part of the military organization.

The college glee club, choir, and campus singing are under instruction of a director of music. Membership is voluntary. The glee club last year gave concerts during the Easter vacation as far west as California. A part of the club this year gave concerts on the canal zone as guests of the government. The new organ, the gift of the present graduating class, will cost $5,500.

The top of the wireless tower is 1,403 feet above sea level. The greatest distance the wireless has been heard is the Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H. There is another wireless station at the college whose wires are stretched between Old Main and the Physics building. These stations are in operation at stated times during Commencement.

The college was chartered in 1855, and opened in 1859. Many interesting pictures and souvenirs of the early days are to be found in the college museum in the second story of the library, rear room.

PENN STATE TO BE

Effect to be Similar to English College Arrangement - School Grouping to be Consistent Throughout.

The Penn State is to have a definite campus setting has become not only the dream of Mr. Lowe, the landscape gardener and architect, but that this plan is now gradually being rounded into form is readily exhibited by the fact that bids for the new mining building were opened May 29th and, without a doubt, ground will be broken in the near future while bids for the natural science building will be opened probably this week.

The quadrangle form of arrangement similar to that of Oxford and Cambridge has been adopted and in this way units of the various schools will be gradually built until in time the various schools will have been completed. At the present time we have five schools namely, engineering, mining, liberal arts, natural science and agriculture. These are to be grouped about their positions and with each appropriation adding a building or two we will soon reach the desired end. Different types of architecture have been adopted for the respective schools and these are shown in the present buildings.

The roads about the campus are to be changed and outside traffic removed as much as possible. An administration building, housing all the offices of the business department, president, secretary, registrar, etc., will be constructed as a part of the Liberal Arts unit and will block off the road now extending to Beaver Field. A new road in front of the mining building, which is to be placed at the opposite corner of a triangle from the engineering building of which Old Main forms the apex, will extend from College Avenue to the terrace of Old Main and will form the eastern boundary of the front campus. Along the present walk, a 10 foot concrete path will be placed with benches along its sides under the trees making quite a desirable promenade. The new natural science group is to be placed in the form of an H the one side of which will face the road running in front of the chemistry and physics building and the other side will extend back almost to the woods surrounding Professor Diemer's and Jackson's residences.

All the buildings are to be modern in every detail; good workmanship, elaborate architecture and every thing possible for well appearing, serviceable buildings will be considered. For this reason the project will move along rather slowly, depending on the appropriations and congestion caused by the large number of students. The system is a good one and much time, money and thought have been expended in order to get it into its present shape.

Faculty Resignations

The faculty resignations this year are fewer in number than in any of the last few years. The greatest loss is undoubtedly that of Dr. P. O. Ray, who for the last few years has been head of the department of History and Political Sciences. Dr. Ray is a graduate of the University of Vermont and received his doctor's degree at Cornell University. He is a leading authority on recent American history and is an author of repute. Seniors are glad to have had the opportunity of attending his lectures, while the students of the three lower classes regret that the same opportunity has been denied them. Dr. Ray has the best wishes of both faculty and student body in his new position at Trinity College.

The History department is further depleted by the resignation of Dr. A. J. Lien who has accepted a position at the University of Minnesota. Mr. R. S. Maddox has resigned to become chief forester of the state of Tennessee. Mr. W. B. Nissley has accepted a position in a Long Island agricultural school. Dr. Boysen, who has been at State but one year, will teach at Ursinus this summer and in the fall take up a new position at the University of Texas. Mr. E. C. P. Metzenthin will teach at the University of Pennsylvania next year. The loss of the last two men is a serious one to the German department, Prof. J. H. Frizzell has been granted a leave of absence to do graduate work at Pennsylvania, while Mr. F. B. Strode, of the Chemistry department has received a similar grant to pursue advanced study at Harvard University.

The new appointments and promotions will be made at the annual meeting of the board of trustees on Monday evening and will be announced at the commencement exercises by the president in his report.

Departmental Notes

Dr. Collings, of the German department, has an article on the Language of Freytag's Ahnen in the current (April) number of the Journol of English and Germanic Philology.

The junior class in Mining, accompanied by Professor Pallister and Mr. Roberts, will spend the two weeks following commencement in practical mine surveying at the Treverton colliery near Shamokin.

The junior class in Metallurgy with Professor McQuigg will spend the same time with the Pennsylvania Steel Company, at Harrisburg; the American Steel Manufacturing Company, at Lebanon, and the Bethlehem Steel Company, at Bethlehem.

NEW MINING BUILDING

Will Form South East Corner of College Quadrangle—Ground to be Broken in July.

The erection of the new mining building as planned will make a big difference in the appearance of the front campus. Pugh street will be cut through to pass McAllister Hall, and the mining building will be built on the northeast corner of this new street and College avenue. Ground will be broken about July and the work will be pushed along as rapidly as possible.

The building will be built of red brick two and one half stories high in the same general style of architecture as the engineering building and will be so arranged as to form with the engineering building two vertices of a triangle, of which Old Main will form the third vertex. The building as planned will be one hundredand twenty-five feet long and seventy-five feet deep, but a shortage of funds will make it necessary to build only the eastern half of the building and the main entrance now, and the other half when the next appropriation is made. The building will be trimmed in brown stone; a fancy doorway over the entrance, large windows in front, and balconies at the back will make it quite ornamental. The roof will be broken and without eaves; the front half will be of metal, the rear half which will not be visible from the street will be entirely skylights.

When finished the whole second story will be used as a museum. There is enough material in the collection now to fill the whole floor; in fact it was the demand of legislative committees and mining men for a fireproof building for these collections which lead to its projected erection. The exhibit will merge from a purely technical Geology and Mineralogy display in the one wing to a general display in the center and change again to a technical display of Mining and Metallurgy in the other wing.

Upon the first floor there will be a large lecture room in each of the wings; all other space will be devoted to class rooms. The basement will be divided into various laboratories and arrangements will be made for blowpipe work. Even after the new building is complete annexes will most likely have to be built to take care of the furnaces and storerooms.

When the old building is ultimately abandoned the three hundred foot tunnel under it will become useless. A similar one will be driven under the new building. Two big fans will be arranged which will enable the miners to make practical experiments with gas, and an aircompression mounted on trucks should prove a big help in the new building.