CHEMISTRY BUILDING NO. 2

Specifications are in folder in 169A, shelf 97.

These Specs go with blueprints # 1324-1336 located in 054-882.

Several articles on this building can be found in the alumni magazine.
The enclosed catalogue title page and information on the Chemistry Hall were located in this annual report.

TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

Ohio State University,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OHIO,

FOR THE YEAR 1890.

COLUMBUS, O.: THE WESTBROOK COMPANY, PRINTERS. 1891.
CATALOGUE

OF THE

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

1890-91

Columbus, Ohio.
The Westnedge Co., State Printers
1891.
washroom. On the second floor are a lecture room, thirty by forty feet, a photometric room, a library room, and three measurement rooms. The building and its outfit are valued at about sixteen thousand dollars, of which ten thousand were appropriated by the general assembly, and the remainder was donated by various electric companies.

The Chemical Building was completed during the summer of 1890, and is now occupied by the departments of general chemistry, agricultural chemistry, mining and metallurgy, and pharmacy. The building and contents have cost about sixty-two thousand dollars, which was appropriated by the state. It stands three hundred and twenty-five feet east of university hall, and, like that, fronts the south. It is two stories in height, with a basement of about eleven feet. Its greatest length is one hundred and seventy-nine feet, and its depth between the extreme points, one hundred and thirty-two feet. The depth of the main portion, exclusive of the wings, varies from sixty-three to more than seventy feet. It is built of pressed brick laid in red mortar. At the entrance is a large loggia, and beyond this a vestibule opening into the main hall.

The department of General Chemistry occupies the middle and western portions of the second floor. The main lecture room is thirty-seven by forty-two feet, and contains seating capacity for one hundred and fifty persons. The qualitative laboratory is about forty by fifty-eight feet, and contains desks for forty students. The quantitative laboratory contains desks for eighteen students. Besides these, there is a second lecture room accommodating forty persons, a room for the preparation of experiments, a balcony accessible both from the lecture room and the preparation room, two store rooms for supplies, a balance room, a room for working with fowl gases, one for distilling water, one for spectroscope work, one for rough work, one for books, a private laboratory, and an office.

The department of Agricultural Chemistry occupies the middle portion of the first story and the basement, and has a lecture room with seats for sixty students, a preparation room, a laboratory with desks for fifty-four students, a laboratory for organic analysis, a store room, a balance room, and a private laboratory.

The department of Mining and Metallurgy occupies the eastern part of the building. In the basement are the smelting furnaces, the assay laboratory, a room for rough work, and store rooms for supplies. On the first floor is the lecture room of the professor in charge, twenty-four by twenty-six feet, and having a seating capacity of forty, a laboratory with desks for sixteen students, a store room, a balance room, a private laboratory and an office. On the second floor is the lecture room of the assistant professor, a draughting room, a room for instruments, and an office.

The department of Pharmacy is assigned to the first floor and basement in the western end of the building, and has a lecture room twenty-two feet by thirty-six, providing for sixty students, a preparation room, a laboratory with desks for twenty-five students, a room for supplies, a balance room, a model drug store, and a private laboratory.

The Veterinary Building, recently completed, contains, on the first floor a veterinary museum and library, a dispensary, and two private rooms for the persons in charge. On the second floor will be a class-room, a bacteriological laboratory and a microscopical laboratory. The rear extension contains an operating hall thirty by thirty-three feet in size, and a room provided with stalls, cages, etc., for the care of animals under treatment. Over this room is the hay-loft.

The North Dormitory is situated at the northern limit of Neil avenue, and fronts Eleventh avenue. It is the terminus of the Neil avenue street railroad. It is a plain structure of brick, and affords accommodations for sixty-four students.

The South Dormitory stands near Neil avenue within a few rods of the north dormitory. It is also built of brick, and contains rooms for twenty students.

The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station occupies several buildings on the land of the university, two of which have been erected from funds appropriated directly to the station. The building containing the offices, library and laboratories is a handsome
THE HISTORY OF THE PHYSICAL PLANT
OF
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
1870 — 1899

Volume I
by
Wm. C. McCracken
Illustrated

Columbus, Ohio
1942
SECOND CHEMISTRY BUILDING
1890 - 1904
Taken from: 1896 yearbook, called "Scarlet & Gray" at that time.
Page 217. Top picture shows the General Chemistry lecture room.
THE HISTORY OF THE PHYSICAL PLANT
OF
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
1899 -- 1913

Volume II
by
Wm. C. McCracken
Illustrated

Columbus, Ohio
1945
January 19, 1904, at a conference in the Auditor of States Office regarding appropriations by the General Assembly for the Ohio State University the following were present:

Mr. Oi T. Corson and Guy W. Mallon, of the Board of Trustees, President W. O. Thompson, Secretary Cope, representing the University, and Governor Myron T. Herrick, Auditor of State W. D. Guilbert, Hon. George T. Thomas, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Hon. W. S. Harris, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and Hon. Wm. H. Crafts, Chairman of the House Finance Committee.

President Thompson laid before the conference the needs of the University in the way of appropriations and asked the conference to indicate the methods by which such needs should be met.

After full deliberation and discussion it was decided by the conference that the State Levy should not be increased, and that the needs of the University should be met by a grant of $15 of a mill levy on the grand tax duplicate, of the State of Ohio, with the understanding that such other means as were necessary should be supplied from the general revenue fund.

Mr. Craft assumed charge of the bill providing for the $15 mill levy and undertook to see that it passed in the House of Representatives, and Mr. Harris sponsored the bill in the Senate.

On the evening of February 19, 1904 the Chemistry Building (number two) caught fire, and with the new addition, they were almost completely destroyed. The greater part of the valuable equipment was destroyed. The loss by fire and water was about $100,000.00. The fire started in a hood where, Mr. Webb had left a bunsen gas burner lighted. The fire was soon beyond control. The night was very cold, the temperature below Zero, snow on the ground, and the City Fire Department was somewhat slow in responding to the Fire Alarm.

They were hampered some in getting the fire engines into service. Another drawback was the fear of the fireman of the explosion of chemicals; they did not enter the building and did little to check the flames.

The Departments of General Chemistry, Metallurgy, Mine Engineering and Pharmacy which were housed in this building were homeless.

Fortunately the General Assembly was in session, and at once appropriated $15,000.00 for the purpose of housing and equipping above named departments in other University Buildings.

The necessary Chemical supplies and other facilities were purchased and the work of fitting up new temporary laboratories pushed forward so rapidly that laboratory work though materially interfered with was not suspended entirely