

A test showed that the room's reverberation had been reduced from 8 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. This is the amount of reverberation ideal for music at its best. The result that night was a delight to everyone.

We got the green light for covering the walls with absorbents and followed Professor Sabine's scheme. Vertical strips of wood were fastened to the walls about three feet apart. They reached from the wainscoting to the ceiling. They were one and one-half inches thick. Strips of felt an inch thick were cut and glued to the wall between uprights. Then tight muslin was tacked to the uprights, making a drumhead of each section. Over the muslin was fastened a layer of wall-paper and over that, burlap which could be decorated as desired. This treatment was entirely satisfactory. . . . and the walls have never broken down in any way or become infected with vermin of any kind.⁸



PEMBERTON HALL
Completed in 1909

Pemberton Hall

From the opening of the school Mr. Lord was eager to see a women's dormitory added to the campus, for at Moorhead Mr. Lord had found that a dormitory was more than a boarding house for girls. It was important socially for the whole school. The great value that such a building would have for the students at Charleston made him persistent in his efforts to convince the Illinois legislature that *the school should have it.*⁹

⁸Account written by Mr. Crowe at the request of the writer, May 1948.
⁹Isabel McKinney: *Mr. Lord*, p. 236.