

Pullman, Sept 18, 1907- Six hundred applications have been received at the state college for rooms in Ferry Hall, the young men's dormitory.

This is the largest number that has ever been received, the applications last year numbering at about five hundred.

The dormitory will conveniently accommodate about two hundred persons. Sixty rooms have been reserved for old students and the other apartments are being held for new students.

Last year the membership of the institution reached 1,100-The Yakima Herald, Sept. 13, 1907.

## Agricultural college

Sprague, April 29--By careful examination of the government survey, as between Idaho and Washington, it has been discovered that there is an error of nearly ten miles.

According to this estimate Pullman would belong to Idaho by nearly twomiles. A prominent Spokane politician, who is in the city tonight states that Spokane has not yet given up the fight of the agricultural college, and that money will be raised in that city backing an injunction against the location of the college at Pullman on the grounds that the commission was the result of class legislation and for a further reason that the commissioners were not confirmed by the state senate in accordance with the law..

The commission which has had the location of the agricultural college under consideration for the past month has made a decision.

The commission itself does not even pretend that the decision was made upon the merits of the towns contending for the prize.

Smith of Tacoma voted for North Yakima. Doctor Conover voted for Pullman, but said he would rather have had two fingers cut off his right hand than to have voted against North Yakima. Black has often expressed himself in a manner which only could mean that he had thought North Yakima was the place to locate the school, yet he voted for Pullman.

All the indications are that the decision was brought about by influence of the most corrupt sort, and such is the opinion of distinguished persons.

Pullman is located within three miles of the Idaho line and within eight miles of the agricultural college of Idaho, in a section of the country where only the crudest farming can be carried on, and is the last place in the state entitled to a college on its merits.



Located at Pullman the college and its advantages are lost to the people of the state of Washington and the best endowed of our institutions is donated to Idaho and Oregon.

We can never, whether the college is located here or in Spokane, Colfax, Walla Walla or Lincoln county or merged into the state university, quietly see such an outrage perpetrated upon our people as the location at Pullman.

We believe that the matter will again go into the legislature and we hope that an act will then be passed providing for the selection of an honest commission who will locate the college wherever in the state it will best subserve.

No, the little townsite scheme that located this college at Pullman won't carry. The patriotism of our people will not sanction townsite booms at so great a cost--Yakima Herald, April 30, 1891.

## Argument for the Location of the Agricultural College and School of Science at Yakima.

The location of the Agricultural College is a matter of highest importance in this state. Washington must always be an agricultural state.

Indeed, the Eastern portion must rely upon agriculture almost entirely.

In this section, therefore, the legislature has decided wisely that the college shall be located. Certain counties too have been torn down by the legislature as they already have state institutions within their borders. This was also a wise decision provided that the remaining counties offer advantages. It is a wise provision to distribute state institutions so that no particular section may have its possible superior claims overlooked for those of its more populous and stronger rivals. The state, like an impartial judge, should know no favor--like a wise parents, should treat her children alike and should so distribute her favors as to develop all sections and gain the greatest good to the greatest number.

The commissioner named by the governor is an admirable one, and may be trusted to weigh well the conflicting claims of the rival counties and come to a just and wise conclusion.

The counties from which the choice will undoubtedly be made are Whitman, Lincoln, Adams and Yakima; and of these, Yakima for many reasons would seem the best location.

It is the most central--indeed is the connecting link between the east and west, and its county seat is the central point, to a mile, between the two divisions of the states.

Its climate and soil are noted for their agricultural possibilities. It is but stating a known fact to say that no other county of Washington can produce such a wonderful variety of products.



.... One great drawback hampers the agriculturalist of this wonderful favored county. It has practically no rain and must depend upon irrigation for the production of even one blade of grass. But herein lies her strongest, her unanswerable claim for the Agricultural College.

There are many such colleges throughout the country which are located under ordinary farming conditions. From these scientific methods applicable to ordinary farming can at all times be learned. But there is no such school anywhere in the arid irrigating belt.

Such a college, located in Yakima county, would benefit not only that county but similar districts in our own and sister states.

It would acquire a national and eventually an European reputation. It would draw students from Idaho, Montana, Utah, Colorado and California. It would teach the methods by which millions of acres of the most productive land on this continent would be made the support of hundreds of thousands of farmers. It would do more than any other thing to build up and that rapidly, the population of our state and increase her wealth.

It would create wealth in the purest sense of the expression. It would be clear gain, because it would teach the methods by which "the desert is made to blossom as the rose," and by which much can be produced from nothing.

And this can not be achieved by private enterprise; the contract is too large. In Moxee, Yakima county, the largest and most successful private experimental farm in the state is located. While its

results have been extensive and most useful, they have, relatively to the magnitude of the problem, left almost untouched the thousand questions of scientific farming under irrigation.

The only known methods of irrigation are by diverting water from natural streams and by artesian wells.



The first method is divided into three sub methods-- canals which distribute the water from gravitation, wheels which raise the water from the natural stream-level below the land to be watered, and irrigation pumps which convey the water to even higher levels.

All these methods are now in operation in Yakima and an ar esian well is under contract and already down several hundred feet.

These experiments and methods are in use, taken all together, in no other county in the state, and so far as data at hand indicate, in no other county in the United States.

And since the institution to be located contemplates a scientific education which shall go into the ground not alone for what it will give to the tiller of the soil but as well for the base and precious metals, for coal and for building and precious stone, it is proper to call attention to the fact that Yakima county has for its western boundary the summit of the Cascade range of mountains, a range which has yielded its stores of wealth to all countries for ages.

It has, too, several spurs from the main range which have been shown by even unscientific prospecting, to abound in iron, coal, gold silver and copper. There have recently been discovered large deposits of onyx, jasper and moss-agate in the county, between the Yakima and Columbia rivers.

There are, too, exhaustless deposits of mineral fire-proof paint and the best known clay for making fire brick in the world. Operations looking to the teaching of science as it bears upon the developing of the earth's mineral stores can, as will be seen by the foregoing statement, be conducted in Yakima with far greater advantage than in any other county in the state coming within the range of possibility, considering all requirements of



the institution. In fact the counties possible as competitors from an agricultural standpoint cannot lay claim to these mineral requisites for a scientific education.

To summarize

1--Less is known of irrigation farming than of farming under ordinary circumstances.

2--The products raised under irrigation in warm districts are higher class, more valuable and greater in quantity than under ordinary farming conditions.

3--It follows on this that a greater production of wealth per acre results, and that a given amount of land will support a greater number of people.

4--There is no such institution in an arid irrigating district; hence the utility of this school would be of not only State but National scope and its reputation correspondingly wide-spread.

5--Here Yakima more than any other county possesses the required conditions of soil and climate, is in close business connection with the sound, is most central and accessible and is the pioneer in irrigation experiments.

6--It is the only county in this or any other state having in operation all approved methods of irrigation.

7--All requisites for a scientific education exist in the mineral deposits of Yakima county--Yakima Herald, March April 2, 1891.

## Agricultural College

The Garfield Enterprise, published in Whitman county, says that Pullman raised \$30,000 to secure the agricultural college.

If the statement attributed to Dr. Conover that he received but \$6,000 is correct he has a right to protest, for the division was most unequal.

The entire state is now wondering where Agricultural College Commissioner Conover was on that Saturday night when he missed the boat from Tacoma. Governor Laughton's pretty stenographer says she knows, but doesn't care to tell.

Notwithstanding the alleged unequal division of the Pullman swag, Dr. Conover doubtless understands that \$6,000 will buy a good deal of what Reverend ~~Sam~~ Talmage has described as the "sweat of putrid corn.

Governor Laughton's pretty stenographer, in the act of "urging" his excellency not to appoint that "horrid man Conover" as a member of the agricultural college commission, must have been a very affecting sight--Yakima Herald May 7, 1891.

The regents of the state agricultural college have elected as president Professor George Lilly, who for six years was president of the Dakota agricultural college--Yakima Herald, May 7, 1891.



It is very important that Yakima should make a well considered and determined effort to secure the state agricl college. Whitman county is endeavoring to gain this prize, but it should not be located in a country given up almost exclusively to wheat raising.

There is little to learn about wheat raising and that little can as well be learned in the Yakima country where the sould and climatical conditions are equally favorable to the growth of cereals, tobacco, sorghum, hops, peanuts, fruits and vegetables, as it can in an industry devoted almost wholly to that industry.

There is only one district in this state that approaches Yakima in diversity of products in that is Walla Wall, but over that fertile valley ~~at~~ Yakima should have the preference on a/c of ~~the~~ her central location and accessibility.

The institution is a very improtant one, and the cmmrs should make no mistake in locating it. The branches to be taught are agriculture and the sciences including civil engrg.

Congress appropriated 190,000 acres of land to be used for the endowment of the agricl coll and 90,000 acres for its branches, and this vast heritage ~~should~~ should not be frittered away through a blunder in location— Yakima Herald, May 22, 1890 1890.

The cmmrs apptd by Governor Ferry to locate the Agricul coll and Sch of Sc met at North Yakima Tuesday. E. C. Ferguson of Snohomish county; T.J. Smith of Whitman and Edward Whitson of Yakima were present. Mr. Ferguson was chosen president by the commission and Mr. Whitson secretary. An adjournment was taken until the 21st when the cmmrs will come together at Walla Walla and start on a tour of the state, receiving propositions offered by the various sections for the location of the college.

Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Smith were driven about the city while here and expressed themselves as most favorably impressed with the people they met and the indications of thrift, prosperity and enterprise to be seen on all sides—Yakima Herald, May 15, 1890.

Hon E.C. Ferguson of Sno , Hon T.J. Smith of Colfax and Hon. Edward Whitson of Yakima, the cmmrs apptd by Governor Ferry to locate the scientific school and the coll of agriculture arrived from Spokane Falls Tuesday evening.

Carriages were awaiting and the party was ~~given~~ driven to the Hotel ~~at~~ Yakima where a lunch had been spread. The cmmrs were tired from their journey and did not linger long. They had visited Walla Walla, Dayton, Spokane Falls, Pullman and Colfax and each place had wine and dined them and put its best foot forward. They had come to Yakima to take their final stand and make their decision. Here they were followed by Levi Ankeny, Frank W; Paine and Mayor N.G. Blalock of Walla Walla, J.H. Bellinger and S.J. Chadwick of Colfax, H.F. Wolfe and R.G. Newland of Dayton and Dr. H.J. Webb of Pullman.

On Wednesday the cmmrs and their followers were taken in carriages to the Moxee plantation to note the system of irrigation followed there and the growing crops of hops, tobacco and alfalfa. Before returning to the city the steam dairy of Scudder and Hubbard was visited and the blooded cattle and pigs were inspected. That evening a reception was held at the Yakima Club. In one of the ante-rooms (pun premeditated) a collection of fruits, vegetables, grasses, grains ~~and~~ and flowers had been gathered that afternoon and it of course greatly pleased our guests.

The following day was spent in viewing the beautiful Ahtanum valley and visiting the various sites offered the state for the coll bldgs and the ~~experimental~~ experimental farms. Memorial day was observed by the commission in noting the procession and in social pleasures.

The decision is to be made Saturday and tonight a big delegation is to be

May 30, 1890

The agricl coll cmmrs arrived from Sprague Monday morning and proceeded to take up the threat of their deliberations.

There return here caused hope to spring into the breasts of the citizens of Yakima with bounds but it was of few hours and fraught with disappointment.

The cmmrs met in exectuive session and two ballots were taken, Mr. Ferguson voted for Spokane Falls, Mr. Smith for Colfax and Mr. Whitson for Yakima.

The second ballot was like the first and from the determined appearance of each cmmr, the taking of succeeding ballots was decided to be useless and and indefinite adjournment was taken.

The probabilities are that there will be no more meetings and Cmmr Smith says he hopes there will not be. If not, the question will go before the legislature where the longest pole is liable to capture persimmin--Yakima Herald, Muly 17, 1890

Yakima has been waiting impatiently for news regarding the location of the agricl coll, but the question is still in abeyance, the cmmrs having adjourned to meet at Tacoma on Friday, the first day of May, when the final settlement is promised.

Samuel Vinson of this city has been appointed clerk of the board and this is looked upon as a favorable indication for Yakima, as the clerk should naturally be chose from the place and where where the collebe is to be located, as it is there that his presence will be required--Yakima Herald, April 23, 1891.



George H. Watt, principal of the preparatory department of the State Agri coll returned on Mon to Pullman.

Before leaving Prof. Watt informed a Herald reporter that the coll is growing in favor s teadily and rapidly. In 1893, a fter ventilation of the school scandals, the collegiate yr opened w/ but 21 students and closed w/ 80 . In 18 94 there were eighty enrolled at the opening and 186 at the clo se. This yr the opening attendance will be in the neighborhood of 200. The athletic grounds are most buautifully located in a dale and are laid out for base ball, foot ball and a one-fifth mile bicycle track. There are a annual athletic contests with the students from the Moscow university and last yr the first time the Washington boys carried away the hbnors, scoring 28 points to 13 for their Idaho opponents/ / /

The faculty members include 17 teachers, an addition of six over last yr. These are the professor of modern languages, assistant professor of mathematics, professor of veterinary scienc, the principal of the cmml dept wh ere bkk'g, shorthand and typewriting are taught and two tutors for the prepara ory department .

Last ~~yr~~ Yakima county was represented by W.E. Steinweg and W.L. Lemon. This yr Duncan Dunn and Spencer Swain will be students and probably Bessie Hall and Charles White --Yakima Herald, Sept 19, 1895.

Tue first annual commencement of the Wn Agri Coll and Sch of Sc , Pullman, Wash. will be held from the the 18th to the 24th of this month for / which the faculty has prepared and excellent program.

His Excellency, Governor John R. Rogers will predent the diplomas to the graduati ng class and will give an address on ~~the~~ "The School of Life."

President Bryan will address the graduating class and Regent Blandford, president of the board of regents will address the people.

Of the seven members of the graduating class five are candidates for the degree ~~of~~ B.S. and two for the degree B.L.-- Yakima Herald, June 10, '97.

A sensation was created in Pullman on Thursday night of last waek by the explosion of a dynamite bomb which had been placed in front of the door of one of the professors in the boys' dormitory of the State agric college.

The explosion made a report like the sound of a cannon. Seven transom lig lights and 16 window lights were broken out of the bldg and the doors, partition, walls, ceilings and ~~walk~~ floors of the first and second floors of the bldg were shattered. The bomb consisted of a piece of an iron bedstead leg ~~to~~ about 18 inches long which had been plugged up at one end and a stick of dynamite encased therein.

The faculty have been busy endeavoring to find a ~~alew~~ to the miscreant and while one student was expelled the evidence against him was not strong and he has employed an attorney and intends to fight the case---Yakima Heer-ald, May 10, 1897

The board of regents, at their present meeting, made locations of two experimental stations provided for by the law establishing the agric coll and sch of sciences.

The law provides that one station shall be located on the west side of the mts and the other was supposed to be located at the same place the coll was.

On account of the unfavorable location of the college a successful and useful X sta could not ~~here~~ be ~~located~~ maintained so that the board, in their latter day wisdom, located the second station in Yakima county, in the Sunnyside section near the new town of Zilla that the company has just located (Zilla copy)

The board of regents has at last come to the wise conclusion that from an agric'l point of view Yakima county is "beyond the range of vision."-- Yakima Herald, May 19, 1892

Prof. Elton Fulmer of the agric'l coll is endeavoring to secure an appropriation for a sub-X'l sta in this county and writes Mr. C.P. Wilcox of his desire to have an acre of ~~ridge~~ sugar beets planted here to ascertain precisely the yield and cost of production.

Prof. Fulmer suggests that the use of the ground and the services of a vstretaker in whole or part be donated-- Yakima Herald, Feb. 7, 1895

Pullman, Sept 18, 1907-- Six Hundred applications have been recd at the state college f/ rms in Ferry Hall, the young men's dormitory.

This is the lgest number that has ever been recd, the applications last yr numbering at about five hundred.

The dorm will conveniently accommodate about two hundred persons. Sixty rooms have been reserved for fold students and the other apartments are being held for new students.

Last yr the membership of the institution reached 1,100--The Yakima Herald, Sept. 13, 1907.



The agricl coll case came up before the supremem court on Friday last and after the arguments were made the case was taken under advisement.

The three principle questions which consumed the time taken on the hearing of the case were:

First, was the act of the cmmrs in locating the coll at Pullman the act of an authorized body? Second, can a taxpayer institute a suit to restrain the illegal disbursement of public money? and third, does the allegation of the complaint stating that Acting Governor Laughton and Cmmrs Black and Conover entered into a corrupt conspiracy to fraudulent lacate the coll at Pullman.

The case was argued by Attorney Gen'l Jones and Judge Turner for the appellants and D.J. Growley and H.J. Snively for respondents.

The action in the case was originally brought in Pierce county superior ct in the shape of an application by W.L. Jones, a taxpayer, to restrain the regents and cmmrs from proceeding further in the matter of locating the coll and to restrain the auditor and treasurer fr paying out any money on a/c of the college.

Defendants demurred to the complain, demurrer was overruled and a decree granted as asked for in the complaint.

Application was then made to the supreme ct f/ a writ of prohibition to prevent Judge Campbell from having further jurisdiction which was denied and the case was appealed--Yakima Herald, Oct 29, 1891

On last Friday Judge Campbell of the Pierce county superior ct decided the agricl coll contest, denying the motion of defendant's atty that they were de facto officers, and that as such could not be restrained, etc

The ct held that the cmmrs were never legally apptd, that they were not officers of the state w/in the meaning of the word officers, but were merely agents of the state f/ the locating of the coll and not being officers, could not be officers de facto, hence all their proceedings were illegal and void and that any attempt on the pt of the bd of regents to appropriate the meoney of the state to erect bldgs at Pullman being based upon the illegal and void acts of the cmmn would therefore be illegal and a ct of equity would have the pwr to restrain them fr appropriating or paying out the money of the state in the carrying out of an illegal or unlawful purpose. In the opinion, the court citest section 5 of the act under which ~~the~~ cmmn was created and section 13 of the constitution. A number of references to the decisions of the United States are also referred to in support of the court's position.

The defense was granted and extension of time, until the 20th inst. to show cause. It is said that application will be made to the supreme ct for a writ of prohibition to prevent the superior ct from proceeding further in the matter.

This will bring the opinion before the higher ct for review immediately thus forcing a speedy termination of the case--Yakima Herald, June 18, '91

The agricl coll case has been appealed to the supreme court. The attys at Pullman admit the allegations of fraud on the part of the cmmrs.

Yakima's brief will cover 75 pages and Atty Snively is confident of winning--Yakima Herald, August 27, '91.

Pullman, the town where the agricl coll was located by the grace of Lieutenant Governor Laughton and Cmmrs Black and Conover, is enjoying a temperature of 25 degrees below zero while the coldest weather experienced by Yakima, the place wh the coll should have been located on a/c of advantages innumerable, has been 12 degrees above zero--Yakima Herald, Jan 14, 1892.

Whitman College.  
Walla Walla.

Walla Walla Feb. 16-An interesting program of exercise was carried out at Whitman College today in celebration of the semi-centennial of the college and the centennial anniversary of the birth of its founder, Cushing Eells. The jubilee was made the occasion for a large gathering of former students from all sections of the northwest together with public officials, visiting educators, churchmen and friends.

Cushing Eells, who founded the college in memory of Dr. Marcus Whitman whose disciple he was was born 100 years ago today in the town of Blanford, Mass. He was ordained a Congregational minister in 1837 and soon afterward he and his wife offered themselves as missionaries to the American board of commissioners of foreign missions and were appointed to Oregon. They arrived at Walla Walla in August, 1838 having made most of the journey from Missouri on horseback. For ten years they served among the Spokane Indians. Then they removed to the Willamette valley, where Dr. Eells laid the foundation for Willamette University at Salem. He was also the first teacher in what was afterward Pacific University at Forest Grove, Ore. and taught school in other places until 1860.

Then he returned to Walla Walla and founded Whitman college. He gave to the college \$10,000 of his own money and spent a year in the east working in its behalf. In 1888 he retired from active work and went to reside in Tacoma where his death occurred on his 84th birthday, Feb. 16, 1893.

Whitman college prospered from the start and its development was greatly aided by liberal benefactions from Dr. D.K. Pearsons and others. The institution occupies more than



a dozen buildings and a campus of 30 acres, located in the heart of the city. The standards maintained are high, the Carnegie Foundation ranking the college with 16 entrance requirements the same as Harvard and other large eastern universities.

At present the college has upwards of 500 students divided among the college of liberal arts, the school of music and the preparatory department. The number of students continues to increase each year, notwithstanding the fact that the tuition fees are the highest charged at any college or university west of the Rocky Mountains--The Yakima Republic, Feb. 18, 1910.