



# THE PULLMAN HERALD



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## LEWISTON CITIZENS VISIT PULLMAN

Lewiston Business Men Inspect Artesian City and Partake of Luncheon at State State College.

About 35 representative business men of Lewiston, Idaho, arrived in Pullman about 11 a. m. yesterday and spent an hour inspecting the business section and meeting the business men. At noon the party was taken to the college, where luncheon was served by the domestic economy department. The party is on a tour of the Inland Empire, with a view of becoming better acquainted with the business men of the different towns and to familiarize themselves with conditions in different parts of the Inland Empire. The trip is being made in a dozen automobiles, the party coming to Pullman from Potlatch, Idaho.

Included in the party were Richard Stevens, capitalist; B. T. Bryan of the Commercial Creamery, Charles Kennell of Kennell's Kandy Kitchen, F. H. Huntworth, superintendent of the Lewiston schools; William Latimer, Presbyterian minister; T. P. Lind of the Interior Warehouse Co.; John E. Nickerson of the Lewiston Loan and Trust Co. and secretary of the Lewiston-Clarkston fair; R. C. Beach and J. E. Kincaid of the R. C. Beach Co.; William Thompson, cashier of the Lewiston National Bank; James Tangan of Tangan's Cigar Store; Otto Weisberger, brewer; E. L. Alfred of the Lewiston Morning Tribune, W. W. McClure of the Keystone Produce Co., Orville Norburg of the Lewiston Grocery Co., A. C. Spangler of the Lewiston Bakery, O. P. Pring of the Pring-Parsons Co., A. H. Garlinghouse of the Lewiston Marble Co., Chris F. Osmer of the Idaho Drug Co., P. H. Quilliam of the Jones & Dillingham Co., E. H. Kilham of the Lewiston Printing & Binding Co., Walter Sangster of the Twin City Garage; C. G. Columbus, capitalist; W. D. Jesse of the Lewiston Bottling Co.; George H. Black, president of the Lewiston Normal school; A. S. Stacy and Frank Thompson of the Idaho Mercantile Co.; W. J. Jordan, general agent of the Northern Pacific railway; Barney Jacobs of the Lewiston Fuel and Transfer Co., and R. R. Balcher, merchant.

The members of the party were very much impressed with the city of Pullman and spoke in glowing terms of their reception by the people of Pullman.

### Want to Know How It Was Done.

Postmaster Allen is in receipt of a letter from the Spokane post of the G. A. R., in which an invitation is extended to the local post and their friends to attend a big campfire in Spokane, Oct. 3. The letter requests Mr. Allen to round up as large a delegation as possible, as the Spokane veterans want to hear how Pullman landed the 1912 state encampment against Seattle and the west side.

### Congressman La Follette Returns.

Congressman W. L. La Follette arrived home Tuesday. He is looking well, despite the strenuous work of the recent session and says that while he suffered a good deal with the heat he was able to look after the interests of his constituents all the time. He expects to spend several weeks traveling over his district and hopes to be able to visit most of the important towns and cities, besides investigating some land matters which are pending before the department.

### Next Convention at Portland.

R. M. VanDorn, assistant postmaster, returned Wednesday evening from Wenatchee, where he attended the annual postmasters' convention. Next year the convention will be held in Portland, and will hereafter be a tri-state convention, embracing the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

### Baptist Church.

A. B. Clark, minister. This is "the little church down town around the corner." Don't fail to come in and see us Sunday. You have a most earnest invitation. Sunday school at 10 o'clock. Morning worship at 11. Subject, "My Bible." B. Y. P. U. meets at 6:30 in the evening. Praise service is at 7:30. Subject, "A Bad Nut Cracked." Come!

## SLAGLE ADDRESSES SPOKANE CHAMBER

Calls Attention to Fact That Falls City Pays Too Little Attention to Tributary Country.

F. M. Slagle, C. H. Harrison, J. J. Rouse and W. E. Hanson represented this city on Pullman day at the Spokane Chamber of Commerce, Sept. 19. On account of the short time reserved for the Pullman speakers, J. J. Rouse cut his remarks very short. F. W. Slagle, president of the Pullman Chamber of Commerce, delivered the following address:

Mr. President and Members of the Spokane Chamber of Commerce: In thanking you on behalf of the Pullman Chamber of Commerce for the entertainment today of its representatives, I am reminded that this is not the first instance in which Pullman is indebted to Spokane for favors rendered. Years ago in locating the State College of Washington, and in Pullman's struggle to secure it, our fellow townsman, E. H. Letterman, who was an influential personage in the movement, if I am properly informed, had able assistance from Spokane citizens and representatives. Every two years since its location you have assisted in procuring the appropriations for its maintenance, and this year you did the crowning act for us when you helped secure the mill tax, which puts all the institutions of the state beyond the cavil over expenses. This has assured the stability of the colleges, given renewed strength to the administration and given hope and confidence to Pullman, already evidenced in both public and private improvements. Some of you gentlemen present could no doubt tell more of what Spokane has done for Pullman than I know, but it is for me to assure you that our people are not unappreciative of your past favors, and we only await an opportunity to reciprocate. It is in a reciprocal spirit we accepted your invitation today, and while it may appear critical, we feel that Pullman has a message for Spokane.

It's an old story to talk about Spokane's great resources within a radius of one hundred and fifty miles. You know it, and we who are part of it know it. It is just what makes Spokane what it is. Now, we want to ask you if you think you consider seriously enough the importance of this country to Spokane's growth? Do you extend the helpful hand sufficiently? After you have stood sponsor for us, do you take an interest in our growth, or are you more interested in your own affairs? You are strong, you are well organized, you know the ropes. You know how to pull people to Spokane, because you do it, but if your town gets ahead of its country the town will have to hold up until the country catches up. Isn't that getting to be the situation today? We think so.

Here is where I wish I was a smooth talker, so I could persuade you men to come down into our Palouse country to see what we have. Right at your very door is an agricultural, horticultural, non-irrigated country, not equaled anywhere on earth. This is no booster's boast. We challenge comparison with any, all countries to produce, one year with another, any number of years in succession, crops of grain and fruit to equal ours in the Palouse country. You can't know what we have or appreciate it without seeing it.

If you ever traveled through our country, how many windmills did you see, or how many gas engine pumps did you hear pumping water? Not many, I promise you. Wasn't that a noticeable feature? Now right here is our long suit; right here is where our Palouse holds it over a great part of the world. No boast, mind you. This is fact, and of all the people in the country Spokane's business men are the ones who ought to know it. This is no secret, although no one seems to know it but us, and it is so common to us that we haven't made any great "holler" about it; but this year when the whole United States went dry we wakened up to a sensibility of our great asset.

It is our soil, our peculiar Palouse soil, nothing like it anywhere. Why is it peculiar? Because it holds water and gives it back to us as we need it. The rain that falls on it in the winter sinks right down into it and stays there to nourish our plant life during

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## WISCONSIN MAN LIKES THE PALOUSE COUNTRY

A. M. Durkee of Oshkosh, Wis., Says Palouse Country Looks Better to Him on Every Trip West.

A. M. Durkee of Oshkosh, Wis., owner of the farm property three miles west of Pullman, formerly known as the Mecklem place, returned to Oshkosh Tuesday, after spending several months looking after business interests here. Mr. Durkee has rented his property here to T. Upshaw, the lease of his brother, C. L. Durkee, having expired and that gentleman having gone to Garfield, where he owns property.

Mr. Durkee is a great booster for

the Palouse country, and in talking to The Herald man said:

"The Palouse country, and especially the country adjacent to Pullman, looks better to me on every trip, and I hope before long that my eastern interests will be in such shape as to permit me to come to Pullman to reside. I am making extensive improvements on my Pullman property, and will soon have one of the best barns in the Palouse country erected, and if my present plans do not miscarry it will not be many years before I will be in a position to enjoy life on my Pullman farm myself."

Mr. Durkee has farming interests in South Dakota which demand his immediate attention, and he will go to that state after a short stay in Wisconsin.

## COMMISSION DEBATE ATTRACTS CROWD

Large Audience of Both Male and Female Voters Attracted to M. E. Church to Hear Commission Form of Government Discussed.

A large and enthusiastic audience gathered at the Methodist church last Tuesday evening to hear the debate on the commission form of government in regard to its adaptability to the city of Pullman. At least a third of the big audience was women voters, their attendance and close attention to the discussion proving that the lady voters of the city are keenly interested in municipal affairs and willing to lend their support to any worthy public enterprise.

The debate was delayed because of the fact that the O.-W. R. & N. train from Colfax did not arrive until nearly 8:30, thereby making it impossible for M. S. Jamar, one of the speakers on the affirmative, who had been in Colfax on legal business, to arrive on the scene at the time set for the opening of the argument.

Dr. Else opened the debate, speaking on the affirmative. He told of the state law regarding the commission form of government, stating that one of the greatest virtues of the law was the fact that it made compulsory the election of the commissioners at large, rather than by wards, as under the present system, thereby eliminating to a great extent the possibility of the interests of one particular section of the city being paramount to the interests of the city at large in the mind of the commissioner. Other points touched by Dr. Else were the reduction of the city's expenses by the combination of the offices of the clerk and treasurer, employment of the city's officers by the commissioners and their power to remove an officer at any time, and the submission of public utility franchises to the people. In speaking on the latter, Dr. Else called attention to the pending telephone franchise, which, he stated, would be submitted to the people at large under the commission form of government. The speaker dwelt at some length on the recall and initiative features of the commission plan and stated that the publishing of monthly statements of receipts, expenditures, etc., would eliminate any possibility of underhanded methods.

In summarizing the virtues of the commission plan, Dr. Else spoke of the more definite government under that plan, with some one responsible for each department of the municipal affairs, the initiative of the people, the fact that the mayor is deprived of the veto power, and the fact that all ordinances, except those pertaining to the public health or public safety, must be open to inspection by the public at least two weeks before being passed by the commission.

E. N. Hinchliff opened the argument for the negative by stating that to gain their point the affirmative must show that evil exists under the present form of government, and then must prove that the commission plan would remedy these evils. He argued that the commission government was legalized by the legislature to meet conditions in large cities and conditions that do not exist in Pullman. He stated that under the commission plan the city must organize for a term of six years, and as Pullman would be without precedent in towns her size, it would be a six years' experiment, and an expensive one, arguing that the people would not be justified in taking upon themselves the additional burdens.

In upholding the affirmative M. S.

Jamar attacked the present form of government, stating that the system and not the officials were at fault. He spoke of the present form as non-progressive and stated that much better results would be secured if there was some man at the head of each department of the city's affairs with absolute power to go ahead. The commission form was referred to as concrete and definite, and the fact that power would be vested in three men instead of seven was regarded by the speaker as one of the greatest virtues of the plan, his point being, "The more councilmen, the more friction."

William Goodyear was the second speaker on the negative and stated that to make the commission form as successful as the present form the people would either have to find three men who would save \$2000 each year in expense, or three men whose services would be worth \$2000 a year more to the city. The speaker compared conditions in Pullman with those in cities where the commission plan is reported to be successful and stated that it would be unwise to advocate a change until there was a reasonable certainty that the change would prove beneficial. He argued that the city did not want \$250 per year men to conduct the municipal affairs, and that efficient men would give their services for nothing more readily than for \$250 a year. In commenting on the statement of Dr. Else, that the election of the commissioners at large instead of by wards, as at present, would be beneficial to the city's interests, he stated that under those conditions the more populous portions of the city would be placed in a position to impose on the portions less densely populated, to the end that all three officials might be from one section of town and that the interests of the other parts of the city might suffer in consequence.

Mr. Goodyear read several newspaper clippings accounting the failure of the commission plan in other cities. He stated that the initiative, referendum and recall laws would be passed by the state legislature soon, and that it would be folly for the city to change the form of government to secure those features when they were so close at hand without any change. In closing the speaker said: "Let the people get together before the next city election and make a platform. Put it up to the candidates and let them know what will be expected of them if elected, then see that they do it, and have a bigger and better Pullman."

Arthur Price, third speaker on the affirmative, showed a thorough knowledge of his subject and made the best talk of the evening. He argued that the commission plan was not a new one, but had been operated successfully in principle in every section of the globe. He assailed the present system as not being businesslike, stating that licenses are not collected as they should be; that the water system is not conducted on a businesslike basis; that the system of auditing is not complete, and that various evil conditions exist (due to the system) that would not exist under the commission plan. Mr. Price read a letter from Mayor Hindley of Spokane, in which that gentleman stated that the commission plan is a big success in Spokane, and expressed an opinion that it would prove just as successful in Pullman.

The debater argued that the salary expense incident to the commission form would be saved to the city many times over in the greater care given

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## REPRESENTS PULLMAN AT MISSOURI SHOW

INTERESTING STATISTICS CONCERNING PULLMAN.

Chamber of Commerce Secures Data Which Will Prove Valuable Advertising for Pullman and Palouse Country.

The Chamber of Commerce has secured some valuable statistics, which will be used for advertising purposes. The data will be printed on cards and distributed in all parts of the United States. Five thousand of these cards will be distributed at the Missouri Valley fair and exposition at Kansas City, Mo., by J. M. Reid, Pullman's representative.

The statistics concerning weather conditions was secured by Prof. R. W. Thatcher, director of the state experiment station, and is official. The card contains the following paragraphs:

- Population, 2600.
- Eighteen flowing artesian wells.
- Home of the State College of Washington.
- A city of no saloons.
- In 18 years, 54 days below zero.
- 56 per cent clear days, with no clouds.
- 70 per cent clear days in growing season.
- In 25 years, 18 degrees below zero coldest weather.
- 135 days normal growing season.
- 171 days from last killing spring frost to first killing fall frost.
- July driest month; November wettest month; January coldest month, August warmest month.
- Average rainfall, 22.68 inches.
- Cool nights in summer; average temperature, 46 degrees.
- Mild winters; average temperature, 46 degrees.

### Wheat Brings \$31.50 Per Acre.

C. R. Moys was in Pullman from Almota yesterday and reported that he had 100 acres of fall sown red Russian wheat, which produced 43 bushels to the acre and returned him \$31.50 to each acre. Mr. Moys also had 128 acres of college hybrid No. 128, which yielded 44 bushels to the acre, and his oats went 60 bushels to the acre.

### Will Move Studio.

The room in the Zalesky building, opposite the postoffice, formerly occupied by Mrs. Larson as a millinery store, has been rented by Robert Burns, and that gentleman will move his photograph studio to that place as soon as possible. The room will be entirely remodeled, a large skylight put in and will make an ideal location for the enterprising photographer.

### St. James Episcopal Church.

The Rev. J. P. Robinson, rector. Services every Sunday morning at 11. Sunday school at 10 a. m. A cordial invitation extended to all.

### Christian Church.

Sunday, Sept. 24.—Sunday school at 9:50; Prof. Isaacs, superintendent. Preaching at 11 by the pastor, James Mailley, Subject, "Confessing Christ." C. E. meeting at 7. Preaching at 8 by the pastor. Subject, "On Which Side?" A cordial invitation to these services is extended to all who do not have other church affiliations.

A case of more than ordinary interest was decided in the superior court by Judge Chester F. Miller, acting for Judge Thomas Neill, last week. The case was that of the Cloverdale Land & Cattle Co. vs. W. H. Eaton, brought to compel specific performance of a contract entered into between the parties for the sale of the property of the Cloverdale company. The case was decided in favor of the company and the defendant was ordered to pay the purchase price agreed upon. Attorney John W. Mathews of this city conducted the case for W. H. Harvey and George Nelson, former owners of the Cloverdale property.

The case of N. D. McKillip vs. the city of Pullman, in which the plaintiff asked damages to the extent of \$6000 from the city of Pullman for injuries sustained by falling through a sidewalk in this city in March, 1910, was argued in the superior court Tuesday, but no decision has yet been rendered. City Attorney Dow appeared for the city and M. S. Jamar represented the claimant.

J. M. Reid Will Tell of Pullman's Resources and Advantages at Missouri Valley Fair and Exposition.

J. M. Reid left Monday afternoon for Kansas City, Missouri, where he goes as a representative of the Chamber of Commerce of the Missouri Valley Fair and Exposition, which will be held from Sept. 23 to Oct. 8. Mr. Reid will have charge of the large exhibit which was sent to Kansas City several days ago, and will distribute literature giving information and statistics concerning Pullman and the Palouse country to the fair visitors.

A 10x16-foot map of the United States, with each state drawn in outline, and a statement of comparison with the Palouse country, will occupy a prominent place in Pullman's booth at the exposition. Appearing on some of the different states are the following statements:

- Ohio and Indiana—"Corn? Yes, for ensilage and hog feed. The hogs lusk the corn in the Palouse country."
- North Dakota—"Never have blizzards in the Palouse country."
- Southern Idaho—"No irrigation in the Palouse country."
- Eastern Oregon—"No stumps to char in the Palouse country."
- Iowa—"Oats and hay never discolor from the rain in the Palouse country."
- Wisconsin—"Barley? Yes! Milwaukee and St. Louis bought the barley this year."
- Missouri and Arkansas—"Apples? The Palouse country apples are noted for their excellent flavor and fine keeping qualities. Varieties—Jonathan, Rome Beauty and Delicious."
- Oklahoma—"No cyclones in the Palouse country."
- Mississippi—"No swamp lands to drain in the Palouse country."
- Kentucky—"All kinds of grass in the Palouse country."

The map shows but two cities in the United States, Pullman and Kansas City, and these places are connected by but one railroad, the Northern Pacific, under whose auspices the exposition is held.

Mr. Reid will remain in Kansas city until the close of the exposition, after which he will visit in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California, returning to Pullman about the first of November.

### The Right Spirit.

Pullman citizens are showing the right spirit in the matter of the agitation for the commission form of government. While sentiment is divided on the question, the difference of opinion is decidedly friendly, and the man who argues that the present form of government is good enough and the man who advocates the commission plan are both working for what they consider the best interests of the city. Whether the commission plan is adopted or whether the government remains as it is there will be no friction among the voters, no unfriendliness and no "soreheadedness" on the part of the man whose opinion is not accepted by the majority of the people.

### Fine Investment.

Bryan and Smawley offer a fine bunch of young stock at their big sale, Sept. 29th, at the Pussy Willow Farm, two miles northwest of Pullman, on the O.-W. R. & N. tracks. Seven suckling mules, 12 yearling mules, five 2-year-old mules, two 3-year-olds, besides work horses, work mules, mares, colts, and household furniture. The young stuff will grow into money fast. Bryan and Smawley turned off 12 3-year-old mules last spring at \$2200 spot cash. This kind of stock will grow into money faster and with less expense than any other. It takes no more to raise a mule or a horse than it does a steer, and yet it will sell when ready for the market at four times as much.

A water meter has been installed in the high school building, which will register the amount of water used in the building and on the lawn. Several other meters will be installed in different parts of town as an experiment and the council may decide to put meters in every residence, requiring the patrons to pay in proportion to the amount of water used.