College of Puget Sound: A Dream Realized


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COLLEGE OF PUGET Sound

A Dream Realized
DAVID G. LESOURD

Frontispiece

U. OF PUGET SOUND ARCHIVES
O, Dreamer, think not only of the sky,
Here is an earth to judge thy visions by.

-- Edward Markham

Written by
Edward Howard Todd
-- President Emeritus

Charlotte Riemer
Research Assistant
DEDICATED

to

Walter Scott Davis, M. A., LL. D.,
Professor of History 36 years
State Senator of Washington 16 years
and to
Alumni who, by their achievements have
brought honor to and extended the rep-
utation of their Alma Mater
COLLEGE OF DREAMS

"Here 'neath the mountains deep shadows,
Here is my College of Dreams;
Where on the crest of blue waters,
Moonlight in splendor gleams.

Chorus

Dreams, dreams, dreams,
Dreams of my Alma Mater
O! Puget Sound, we'll always dream of you.
All through the years
Our love will remain undying
Devotion true, dear school for you,
Our College of Puget Sound."

- Barbara Shank
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INTRODUCTION

"If at first you don't succeed, try, try again," puts the History of the College of Puget Sound in epitome.

It chanced that my father, Rev. David E. Blaine, the third clergyman to accept work in what is now the State of Washington, was one of the founders of the Puget Sound (now Pacific Northwest) Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

It was because of the action of that Conference in 1884, that this college had its birth. From an address which he delivered to the Conference some time during the following years, I quote: (1)

"To write a historical sketch or review of Early Methodism on Puget Sound, the work assigned to me by your committee, is not an unwelcome task because of the special interest which I feel attaches to the subject ... It is none too soon to attempt to rescue from oblivion such facts and incidents as are in the beginning of enterprises which afterward acquire great significance, it is not unusual that few records are kept, as the makers of history are often indifferent to the importance of the foundation work."

It is natural, therefore, that I should take an interest

(1) Bound Volume of Letters, Papers, etc. by the Blaine Family, Archives of C.P.S.
in the records made during the early years of this institution. This fact, together with the number of years I have been connected with the management of the college, which covers his entire administration, is the reason Doctor Todd has asked me to write this introduction to his history of the college.

We have neglected the admonition of the above quotation all too long. Nearly all the men of the early years of the history of the institution have passed away. We are fortunate, however, to have one man who, while not of the earliest years, has been, since 1897, in rather close contact with the college. President Emeritus Todd has been familiar with its history since the time, when, as corresponding secretary or field man, he visited the churches and Sunday Schools, seeking to arouse children and adults alike, to call this institution "Our University."

He did this, that, through the sense of ownership and participation they would have a greater interest in advancing the growth of the college. (May this interest never wane as has been the case in other colleges, with the result that the church has lost control of them!)

I deem it especially fortunate for the college that it was able to prevail upon Dr. Todd, at an age of eighty-one years to undertake the task. Many another man, at that age, has thought of resting; but Dr. Todd began writing his memoirs and then consented to write this history of the college.

He has been acquainted with all the presidents of the institution, having had official relations with all but one
of them. But even with his close contact with the institution during all the years, it has been necessary for him to undertake the no small task of assembling, reading and selecting from the records of the college, the manuscripts contributed by men prominent in the Conference, the catalogs, student publications, Minutes of the Trustees, Faculty and Conference. He has found much material of great benefit for future writers on certain phases of college life, but too bulky to include in this work.

Dr. Todd is of the type of men who founded this college. Who, though they had but little money, did have great determination, and had vision that, as the state grew in population it would grow in wealth; and they had faith that means would be provided to keep the college in step with the growth of the state.

During the early years of this century, the writer of this introduction knew that the treasury of the college was as empty as the widow's barrel of meal. It was at that time that the Board of which he was Chairman, drafted Edward H. Todd as president of the college. Since that time there has been no period when the college was unable to meet its obligations when they matured. He did not have the money, but he went to those who did have it and convinced them of the worth-whileness of building up a strong educational institution in this section under the auspices of the church. There is, at the present time, thank God, no indebtedness on the institution. Its splendid campus, plant, buildings and equipment, as well as its endowment of more than one and a quarter million dollars -- all collected
since the coming of Dr. Todd to administer the affairs of the college -- attest the thoroughness of his work.

It is a source of gratification to the Alumni that their Alma Mater is so vigorous and on the way to still greater development; and that the man who conferred degrees upon so many of them is still living to this day and is very loyal in support of his successor, Dr. R. Franklin Thompson. This attitude of helpfulness is a pleasure to observe and a profit to the institution.

I well remember when the Puget Sound Conference was in session at Olympia, September 1913, and considering the plight of the college, that one of the alumni arose and challenged the sincerity of any one who would, even in discouragement, suggest the closing of the college and abandoning the field to some organization able to build and maintain an institution worthy the name of college. Discouragement had no place in the vocabulary of Rev. F. A. La Violette; and upon his motion, strongly supported by Dr. A. W. Leonard, then pastor of the First Methodist Church in Seattle and later bishop of the denomination, the Conference took action that was a veritable tonic to the, then, emaciated college. From that day, spurred by the enthusiastic loyalty of Dr. La Violette, the college has marched steadily forward under the leadership of Dr. Todd and his successor, Dr. Thompson.

Let this record of achievement inspire both adults and young people of our churches to regard the college as "Our College" and proceed to build it in size and influence. If they should ever fail to do so it will be a sad day for Christian education in this State.

E. L. Blaine
FOREWORD

The role of historian is an entirely new one to the writer. His career, for fifty-six years, was that of an executive administrator of temporal and spiritual affairs.

For nineteen years he was a pastor and for almost thirty-seven years he was identified with Christian education in the Pacific Northwest. For two years he was associated with Puget Sound University as a pastor and as financial advisor of Goucher Academy at Montesano, Washington, which was a part of the Puget Sound University.

On December 29, 1897, he was elected to the Board of Trustees of the University, which position he resigned in 1900; but he was re-elected in 1901, his term to expire in 1904 or when his successor was chosen. The University was reorganized in 1903 as the University of Puget Sound, but the Puget Sound University was never formally disincorporated and he is still waiting for his successor to be chosen.

In 1905 he was taken from the pastorate of Epworth Methodist Church, Tacoma, to assume the position of corresponding secretary for the reorganized University, which position he held for four years. He left when he felt that his work for that institution was finished and returned to the pastorate. At the end of nine months, however, he was appointed vice president of Willamette University, Salem Oregon, and held that position for three years and three months.
In September 1913, he was elected President of the University of Puget Sound without having been consulted by the Board of Trustees of that institution. He felt this to be the call of God to duty and accepted it with the assurance that he had the promise of God, "You will not fail." In the strength given him in that hour, he went forward for twenty-nine years as President of the University which he loved and for which he has labored.

The Board of Trustees generously granted his request for retirement in 1942 and elected him president emeritus.

Upon the death of Senator Davis, who had been college historian, he was nominated to be his successor by President Thomp­son, and the Board of Trustees elected him as official historian.

He has found this an arduous but pleasant task. His fear has been that he might not do justice to all those who have previously occupied the presidency of the institution, the members of the Board of Trustees and the Faculty who, through the years, have made possible the success which now rests upon the College of Puget Sound.

The Author
PART ONE

PUGET SOUND UNIVERSITY
Henry Suzzallo -- is the correct spelling, former President, U. Wash.

Dupertuis, NOT ius

Make these corrections in proof reading, please.
PERIOD I. From 1884 to 1890 LAYING THE FOUNDATIONS

Chapter I.

ORIGIN

The College of Puget Sound can properly claim to be part and parcel of the founding of the Puget Sound Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1884.

It did not become a legal entity until March 17, 1888 when it was first incorporated as the Puget Sound University. In 1903 this child of the Conference was authorized to reincorporate and make a new start as the University of Puget Sound. In 1914 the Articles of Incorporation were amended, substituting the word "College" for "University", and its curriculum was given the organization and scope of a college of liberal arts.

The following pages will give a comparatively brief story of the steps by which it has reached recognition as one of the institutions of higher learning in the world. It is listed in "Minerva" the roster of accredited institutions of higher learning of the world, published in Germany. The listing is by
country, state, city and institution, thus each one named is given recognition.

In 1874 the Columbia River Annual Conference had been organized, embracing all of Washington Territory east of the Cascade Mountains, the panhandle of Idaho and a part of northeastern Oregon. At the May 1884 session of the General Conference of the Methodist Church an act was passed enabling the churches of the territory west of the Cascades and north of the Columbia River to separate from the Oregon Conference in order to be organized as the Puget Sound Annual Conference.

At the same General Conference, Dr. Charles H. Fowler had been elected a bishop of the Methodist Church and assigned to preside over the founding of the new conference. These two acts have had a lasting effect upon the destiny of the Pacific Northwest.

The appointment of Bishop Fowler was a very happy choice. He was a comparatively young man; and thus, according to the Bible, in a position to "dream dreams." But in the dreaming he was accustomed to use not only his imagination, but his learning and the power and use of a developed ability to think. He had had experience which furnished him the essential knowledge to make him an executive and demonstrate his ability as such.

He was a man of high scholarship, a successful pastor, an acceptable editor of the "Christian Advocate" and last, but not least, a college president. He had proved a good leader of Northwestern University, a young institution located in Evanston, Illinois, some ten or twelve miles north of Chicago.
This institution secured considerable acreage and laid out a town. By the sale of lots it had secured an adequate plant and some endowment. It was from this college presidency that he was elected bishop and he undoubtedly drew upon his experiences in his various fields of labor in directing and laying the foundations of the new conference and university in this new territory.

Here were combined the elements out of which could be created a great state. It had the natural resources; and the personnel coming to this section was one of courage and hardihood to pioneer, having blazed the trail from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Such people had the morale to give stability and character to set up a part of the Kingdom of God.

Bishop Fowler came to this section a few days before the conference was to convene. This gave him opportunity to get some idea of the character of the territory as well as of the pastors.

He was the guest of Rev. David G. LeSourd, Olympia, Presiding Elder of the organizing territory. As a college graduate, Rev. LeSourd was fully alive to the necessity of higher education to the church and to society. There was, in the city of Olympia, an abandoned academy building which had been erected by the Presbyterian Church and operated as Union College. While pastor there, Rev. LeSourd had persuaded the residents of Olympia and vicinity to purchase this property and organized the Olympia Collegiate Institute. The Bishop, being an ex-university president, could appreciate Rev. LeSourd's efforts.

In Tacoma the Bishop was entertained at the old Tacoma Hotel, on A Street between Tenth and Eleventh, which had a na-
tion-wide reputation as a place of entertainment. It stood on the verge of the cliff and was provided with a broad and sheltered veranda with easy chairs where guests might feast their sense of the sublime on the view of Puget Sound and the Cascades. As the Bishop viewed this scene, he no doubt meditated on the future of this region and the new conference about to be organized. Just below him was Commencement Bay which would accommodate a large number of sea-going vessels. Out a little farther stretched a long finger of the Pacific Ocean. To the east, seemingly rising from the very shores of the Sound, was the snow-capped peak with its seventeen living glaciers, Mount Rainier.

This gleaming mountain greeted the Bishop every morning, was present throughout the day and at evening it changed to pink, gradually deepening into blue and finally fading into the night. He, like others, was undoubtedly thrilled and in imagination saw the future of the country and of the Methodist Church as most promising.

On the morning of August 21, 1884, in the First Methodist Church, in Seattle, he called a group of Methodist preachers to order, prepared in body, mind and spirit to direct the launching of the Puget Sound Annual Conference.

That group consisted of nineteen members of the organizing conference and five men who were admitted as probationers. To this number, five more who were transferred from other conferences, were added at this first session, making a total of twenty-nine men who became the founders of organized Methodism in the Territory of Western Washington. Among them were able
leaders and potential leaders. They were familiar with the
Coast and its people. They all had dreams and visions for the
body was composed of elderly as well as young men. But those
dreams are still founded on the experiences of that group gath­
ered there.

Most of the company had come from the East and knew what was
necessary to establish American culture and the Methodist Church.
They did not propose that this new territory should lack any
element and they were ready to assume every and any responsibil­
ity attending this task. Among them were such men as David G.
LeSourd, at the Conference appointed presiding elder of Seattle
District; David E. Blaine (father of E. L. Blaine who has served
as trustee of the College of Puget Sound over forty years); John
N. Denison, John F. De Vore, Lewis A. Banks, J. W. Dobbs, F. M.
Robertson, all of them members of the Conference. Among those
admitted to membership were Benjamin F. Brooks and George A.
Landen who became prominent leaders in the ensuing years.

As the Bishop let his gavel fall, he sounded a note which
has been heard around the world. A new Conference of the Meth­
odist Church began its march into the future. After the usual
opening exercises, the business of the new Conference began.

On request of the Bishop, D. G. LeSourd, presiding elder
of the Olympia District in the organizing conference, called
the roll. Isaac Dillon was elected secretary and chose George
A. Landen statistical secretary.

The Educational Committee was composed of John F. De Vore
D. W. Cameron, John N. Denison and F. M. Robertson. This com­
mittee brought in the first report on Education on Saturday
evening. This was acted on Monday morning, August 25, 1884. It recommended, "That, as a Conference, we commit ourselves at once and heartily to the policy and proposition of building up within the bounds of the Conference, an institution of learning which shall by its ample facilities and able administration command respect and patronage of the Methodist people of the territory . . .

That we will do all in our power to secure donations of money and land therefore, and that by preaching upon the general subject of education to parents and young people we will endeavor to stir up the educational feeling of our various churches, and so, by united and prayerful efforts advance to the establishment of a school of learning which shall be a praise in all the land."(1)

It nominated as a committee, to secure a charter for the university, to be located in Washington Territory and under the patronage of the Puget Sound Conference, D. G. LeSourd, J. F. De Vore, A. J. Hanson, F. M. Robertson, J. A. Ward (ministers) and J. S. McMillan, W. H. Fife, D. W. Taylor and David Lister (laymen). This was the initial step in the life of the College of Puget Sound. The committee also recognized the Olympia Collegiate Institute as a conference institution of high school grade and having classes in elementary subjects.

The Conference asked for appointment of John F. De Vore as financial agent of the Educational Enterprises of the Conference.

(1) C. M. 1884 p.35
Chapter ii.

Why a University?

It should be noted that the Committee was empowered to secure a charter for the university to be located in western Washington.

In those early years when the new institution could scarcely be maintained, the question was often asked: "Why a University?" In later years the same question has been asked. One should not be too critical of what those pioneers did. They were living under conditions which cannot be appreciated at this distance. The men of that day were making the blue prints of that which they were to build. Blue prints demand not only knowledge and skill but the exercise of imagination; and they result in dreams and intellectual visions.

They saw a new and undeveloped land, in distance far removed from the educational institutions of the Church in the East, and the time necessary to reach them. They well knew through the experiences of days and weeks of travel in coming to this country, what they and their children would need to
cover if they were to enjoy that educational equipment. If they had the privilege of higher education it must be provided in this territory. In vision they saw the possibilities of an empire on the Northwest Coast which many men of today are just beginning to see. In place of the ox-team and the mail coach, the railroad, the airplane and a war with its atomic bombs were needed to open the minds of many men who are so provincially minded that they could not recognize the Pacific Northwest as a great opportunity. A great many people do not seem to know that the 80's were the Golden Age in the founding of institutions of learning. This is largely true in England as well as in the United States. The need of higher educational institutions is of comparatively recent date. The list of such institutions in the United States, as given in the World's Almanac, 1942, reveals that of the twelve hundred more or less now functioning, four hundred ninety-nine were founded between 1859 and 1899. In a like list for 1917, we find only seventy-four of that four hundred ninety-nine had ceased to exist. The mortality of such institutions in these later years has been because of the change of sentiment, lessening of distances to be covered through improved methods of travel and the widening reputations of well-established institutions of learning in other parts of our country.

The Christian church has assumed the responsibility for the intellectual and moral standards of society. It has also maintained the standards and ideals of civilization and this civilization is always demanding a wider and more accessible education from the primary grades to the graduate university.
If one studies the origin of institutions of learning in this country he will find that the great majority were sponsored, in their beginnings, by the Church. The Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist and Catholic Churches have been especially aggressive in the years covered by the survey. One does not have to dig deep into the facts of civilization to discover that religion after all is the basis for the development and the excellencies of this civilization.

In those early days, many academies had been founded which offered the privileges of an education of high school level. After the coming of colleges with academies in their curriculum and the establishment of high schools, these academies have ceased to exist except for a few which are now serving very limited clientele.

There was need of colleges and universities to carry forward the cause of education. Those twenty-nine men gathered in Seattle, accepted the responsibility to provide, so far as possible, for education. The young reader of this history should not be surprised if in the future, those dreams and purposes of the founders of the university, should come to be built around the College of Puget Sound. This will only come to be, in response to a public demand and the needs of society for such an institution in Tacoma, under the auspices of the Church.

Some men of the past, some of the present, and some who will be in the future, will have equal visions to those of that company of Methodist preachers and of Leland Stanford, to do what they did. If men would live forever on this earth, they must
seize upon such opportunity to develop young people by providing well-endowed schools. It is interesting to note that Mr. Stanford's purpose to found Stanford University was announced early in the summer of 1884 while that of the Methodist preachers to found the Puget Sound University was announced late that same summer.

The former began in the dream of Leland Stanford who had sufficient wealth to give ample endowment and a beautiful plant to the institution he founded. The College of Puget Sound began in the dream of Methodist preachers who had no money but had large faith in God and devotion to duty. They backed that faith "with a willingness to secure donations of money and land" and by preaching to parents and their children on education. And so, by faith, to advance to the establishment of a school of higher learning which was to be a praise in all the land.

Like inspiration and faith has been the animating purpose in the development of the college which has had a marvelous history, and is at the present time making valuable contributions to the accomplishments of its founders.

If those founders can look upon the College of Puget Sound they must rejoice over the realization of their dreams and purposes in the present status of the school, for it is not only a praise in this land but in all lands of the earth.
Chapter iii.

Choice of Location

The first four years of this educational child of the Conference, discovered and tested the leadership of that organization. Development was slow, as seen from a distance of over fifty years.

The Commission reported to the second session of the Conference which was held in Tacoma August 13 to 17, 1885, with Bishop John M. Walden presiding, that it had held several meetings during the year and that different cities were evidently interested in securing the location of the university. The Board of Trade of Port Townsend had made a general proposition to give forty thousand dollars in land and ten thousand in money and material as a bonus to start the institution.

This town is located on the west side of Puget Sound and had reasoned itself into believing that it could become the metropolis of Western Washington. The Educational Committee recommended the appointment of an enlarged committee which should have representatives as follows: Six from the Seattle District; six from Tacoma; three from Olympia and three from
Vancouver, Washington. This committee as appointed, consisted of nine laymen and six preachers. From that time to the present there has usually been a majority of laymen on the Board of Trustees of this institution.

The Committee was to receive unconditional donations of land and money but final decision on acceptability of location was reserved by the annual Conference. It could, however, incorporate and organize itself into a Board of Trustees.

The Committee was to "solicit propositions of location, to carefully study the field and report its judgment as to locations," to the next annual Conference. It was also empowered to elect an agent to solicit funds.

The Educational Committee of this session dealt only with other educational interests of the Conference since there was a special committee on University.

The third session of the annual Conference was held in Port Townsend, August 12 to 16, 1886, with Bishop William L. Harris presiding. The host city took advantage of this opportunity to advertise the advantages and prospects of the city. The Board of Trade under the leadership of Allen Weir had been active during the year; in other words, they had been "making hay while the sun shone." The Conference was well entertained, its members were given a ride to inspect the proposed campus site, and filled to the full with propaganda relative to the prospects of the city, with the result that most of the preachers were swept off their feet and the Port Townsend proposition received an overwhelming majority of the votes. In fact it
was made unanimous.

The Educational Committee fell into the spirit of Port Townsend when it said, "Our great Puget Sound Country, with its unsurpassed scenery of natural grandeur and sublimity, demands the founding and building up of a first-class University which shall fully provide for the ever-increasing demands of our youth for the most complete Christian education. The citizens of Port Townsend, through their Board of Trade, have proffered a sufficient bonus to encourage the selection of Port Townsend as the place for such institution." (1)

The Committee on University made its report to the Conference Friday August 13th as follows: "To the Puget Sound Annual Conference. Dear Fathers and Brothers: We, your Committee on University, appointed at your last annual Conference session beg leave to present to you, our report as follows: (2)

"The Committee has held three meetings during the year; one in Tacoma, one in Seattle and one since the beginning of the Conference held in Port Townsend.

We have given the matter of the location of the University our best thought, considering it under two aspects, namely a new location in which we shall build a college town, and of location at or near some established site. We have, by sub-committee, carefully examined two proposed sites; one of which is available and one is not. We have received one or more valuable offers from established towns especially from Port Townsend.

We have not been able to agree as to the best manner of further procedure, and hence submit our report without recommendations, as the whole matter will come before you in independent resolutions.

(Signed) J. N. Denison
Secretary
(Signed) D. G. LeSourd
Chairman

(1) C. M. 1886 p. 41 and (2) p. 14
A. J. Hanson offered the following resolution on University: "RESOLVED that, in the judgment of this body, the University to be established and maintained under our patronage, should be located at some central point in Western Washington, contiguous to the waters of Puget Sound and the through line of the Northern Pacific Railway, within easy reach of the two leading cities of this region."

(Signed) A. J. Hanson
(Signed) T. J. Massey

Immediately a substitute resolution was offered by John N. Denison, seconded by Isaac Dillon, "RESOLVED that the Briggs Location, to consist of not less than eighty acres, on the shore of Port Townsend Bay, about one and a half miles westward from Port Townsend, be selected as the site of the proposed university in Western Washington, under the patronage of the Puget Sound Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, conditioned on a bona fide bonus from the citizens of Port Townsend and vicinity, amounting to at least forty thousand dollars in land and ten thousand dollars in coin and building material."

This was discussed by J. N. Denison and A. J. Hanson. The Conference also invited Allen Weir to speak on the resolution. After this discussion the whole matter was laid on the table and made a special order for Saturday morning at nine o'clock. At that time it was more fully discussed. The makers of the first resolution asked permission to withdraw it. The vote which was unanimous was taken on the second resolution and Port Townsend had secured the location of the institution.
Having gotten the hay made and shocked, the Board of Trade seemingly thought it was secure and rather neglected to care for it by putting it in stacks. This will be seen from the events which followed in the meeting of the next year.

The Committee on University appointed at the third Conference, was composed of D. G. LeSourd, J. N. Denison, A. Laubach, Rev. Denison was appointed pastor at Port Townsend and also agent for the university. (Gossip of that day reports that Denison looked forward to being made president of the institution.)


It is evident that there had been some thinking done and some courage developed between the third and the fourth Conference sessions, judging by the acts of the Conference held at Olympia September 7 to 12, 1887 with Bishop Randolph S. Foster presiding. The location of the university occupied the center of the stage with the election of delegates to the General Conference to be held in the spring of 1888 a close second.

The real fireworks began on the second day of the Conference. When the report of the Incorporated Board of Trustees of the Puget Sound University; the report of J. N. Denison, Conference Agent; A communication from Allen Weir, Agent of the Board of Trade and a protest of certain trust-
ees of the university were presented and referred to the Committee on Education.

After careful consideration of the four reports, and the acts of the Conference of 1886, the Committee on Education reported its conclusion that the conditions imposed upon Port Townsend "had not been complied with".

On motion of R. H. Massey, the consideration of the university was made the order of the day at ten o'clock Friday, September 9th and that the discussion be limited to members of the Conference.

When that report was read, D. G. LeSourd, seconded by H. D. Brown moved to amend the report as follows: (1) "RESOLVED that, in view of the foregoing facts submitted by the Committee on Education, it is the judgment of this Conference that the Board of Trade of Port Townsend has not complied with the conditions on which this body decided to locate the proposed Puget Sound University at Port Townsend, THEREFORE,

"RESOLVED that we, as a Conference, are not morally or legally bound to locate said university at the city above-named."

On Saturday morning, on request of the Bishop, the completion of the action under consideration was temporarily laid on the table, in order that Conference business could be transacted, including the election of delegates to the General Conference. When the votes were counted, it was found that D. G. LeSourd was elected delegate and Isaac Dillon alternate. Although there had been a sharp division over location of the university, it was not apparent in the vote for delegates.

As the report of the Educational Committee was considered the aye and no votes were taken on different propositions and the votes quite generally corresponded with the votes taken on the adoption of the LeSourd amendment. The Committee reached the conclusion that in no respect had Port Townsend measured up to its proposition and resolved that "The Conference is not in a condition to receive bids."

There were other conditions which further complicated the founding of the Puget Sound University. In the first place, the Olympia Collegiate Institute was a Conference responsibility. In addition the newly organized Wesleyan University at Helena, Montana and Willamette University at Salem, Oregon, were both looking to Washington for moral and financial support and patronage. Willamette University had some claims on eastern Washington for the Columbia River Conference was organized ten years before the Puget Sound Conference and it therefore had a foothold in that section and did not hesitate to send representatives to the Puget Sound Conference.

(1) C. M. 1887: 23
The Committee on Education introduced a supplemental report recommending the appointment of a commission composed of three bishops and four Conference members to choose a site for the location of the university. Bishop Foss, Minneapolis; Bishop Warren, Denver; and Bishop Fowler, San Francisco, were chosen with Reverends LeSourd, I. Dillon, F. W. Loy and John F. De Vore, Conference members. The time limit in which to choose a location was set at ninety days.

Prof. Walter S. Davis who supplied the History of the College of Puget Sound, for Hunt's History of Tacoma, gives some interesting side-lights on the effect of the decision to reject the Port Townsend offer. He says: (1) "Among those who insisted that the Port Townsend bonus was not of substantial value, was A. J. Hanson who was pastor of First Methodist Church, Seattle. The Seattle Post Intelligencer undertook to organize a boycott against Mr. Hanson and other influences sought to have him removed to another place; but the matter reached the ears of the Bishop and he promptly reassigned Rev. Hanson to First Church and by way of salting the sore, he sent to Seattle as Presiding Elder, Rev. R. H. Massey who is known as the father of the movement to establish the University in Tacoma."

The citizens of Tacoma had already made a bid for the location of the school. Subscriptions which had been taken amounted to something like $75,000. Rev. LeSourd had been appointed pastor of First Methodist Church, Tacoma, which was an added reason for his enthusiastic efforts to locate the university in that city.

(1) Hunt's History of Tacoma Vol. I:411
The following is quoted from Rev. LeSourd's Memoirs in the Archives of the College: "Early in the morning of February 29, the day when, at its close, the bonus would lapse, Brother W. D. Tyler came by the parsonage and, with an indifferent air said to me, "Here is a communication from the Bishops in which they vote to locate the university here provided the donors do certain things so as to secure the bonus unconditionally to the church, But,' said he, 'It's too late to do anything now for the bonus will lapse tonight and what the Bishops demand would require all the donors to get together and take the desired action.'

"I thought for a moment and said, 'Well, it is not too late to try.'"

"In reply he said 'You can try if you think it worth while.'"

"I took the communication and started to see Brother De Vore, but failing to find him I went straight to Mr. Caughren, one of my Board of Trustees whom, of all the men I knew in Tacoma, I could trust to put this business over, and thus secure both the bonus and the University. He read the contents of the Communication, talked the matter over with me, how every subscriber would have to be seen and handled with silk gloves. Then, fairly rolling up his sleeves, he started out in a way that meant business, and before night the whole town was astir. By 8:30 in the evening everything was in readiness for the meeting. The subscribers were coming out in force and after a few words by men outside of our church explaining what action was needed, it was moved and carried unanimously that the officials who had been elected by the donors be instructed to take the necessary legal steps to comply with the request of the Bishops. (The population
of Tacoma at that time approximated thirty to thirty-five thousand.)

Prof. Davis says of this occurrence: (1) "The Tacoma citizens' committee which was raising the $75,000 endowment fund, found the people ready to contribute and had no difficulty in securing the pledges for these amounts in cash or land." He then gives a list of the large donors. The largest cash subscription was made by Charles B. Wright who gave $50,000 to Annie Wright Seminary and an equal amount to the Washington College, both Episcopalian institutions, with the provision that if either of the schools ceased to exist, its $50,000 should revert to the other. The largest land pledges came from W. H. Fife, the Tacoma Land Company and C. S. Barlow.

At that day, most of the wealth of this section was represented by land, the sale of tracts and lots being one of the chief enterprises. When the depression came, the value of the $75,000 subscription in land, given to the University, was greatly reduced in value. This accounts, in part, for the embarrassment of the University in its policies.

(1) Hunt's History, Vol.I:411
Chapter IV.
Incorporation and Organization

In less than thirty days the Puget Sound University became a legal entity, with its chief place of business in Tacoma. At the request of the Bishops, Dr. J. D. Hammond, manager of the San Francisco branch of the Methodist Episcopal Book Concern, came to Tacoma and wrote the Articles of Incorporation.

These articles specified that there should be twenty-one members on the Board of Trustees. Of these the Bishop residing nearest Tacoma (which was San Francisco), the Mayor of Tacoma, and the Presiding Elder of the Tacoma District should be ex officio members of that Board. The remaining eighteen members were to be elected by the Puget Sound Annual Conference. Fifty per cent of the members should be residents of Pierce County, Washington Territory and the majority of the members were to be members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

This first Board of Trustees was composed of Bishop Fowler, Mayor Ira A. Town, H. D. Brown, Presiding Elder of the Olympia District (as ex officio members) and C. S. Barlow, Theodore Hosmer, W. D. Tyler, D. G. LeSourd, J. F. De Vore, W. H. Fife, A. C. Smith, A. C. Mason, T. J. Massey, J. S. McMillan, David Lister, W. H. Sampson, J. D. Caughren, C. P. Masterson, I. W.
Anderson, Dr. Rufus Willard, Dr. F. S. Williams and Theodore Sears. David Lister, J. D. Caughren, W. H. Fife, C. S. Barlow, D. G. LeSourd, and J. F. De Vore were incorporators and their signatures were verified by Elwood Evans, a notary public.

Thus was Puget Sound University launched on the great sea of education. In making the voyage thus far (1947) she has had five campus sites in Tacoma and ten presidents. It is fortunate that in all these moves and changes the Minutes of the Board of Trustees have been preserved. But it has been very difficult to secure data from other sources. A number of valuable manuscripts written by men of those early years, haven been collected and bound in one volume.* They are in the archives of the College and have been an invaluable source of information.

Up to the time of opening the University, the leadership of the institution had been composed of men appointed as financial agents. J. F. De Vore was appointed to this office at the first session of the Puget Sound Conference. Along with this responsibility he was pastor of the Tacoma Circuit. In 1885 the University Commission was empowered to select a financial agent. At the third session in 1886 the Conference voted to locate the university at Port Townsend and J. N. Denison was appointed financial agent and pastor at Port Townsend.

In 1887 the Conference requested that "One of our members be Conference agent for the proposed university." But none was appointed because of the chaotic condition arising from the refusal of the Conference to locate the institution at Port Townsend. In 1888 the Conference elected J. F. De Vore educational agent of the Conference and T. J. Massey financial agent. These
appointments occurred after incorporation of the university and at the request of the Board of Trustees and the Educational Committee.

At this fifth session, held in Seattle September 6 to 10, 1888 (1) the report of the Educational Committee was very short. There seems to have been a great calm after the stormy session of 1887.

The Conference Educational Society held no anniversary meeting. The fact was, that the Conference did not have very much upon which to pass resolutions except recognizing the acts of the Commission to chose a site for the university. The Committee states, relative to the report of the Board: "This report shows that the institution was in good financial condition and the work moving forward as soon as possible."

The choice of a campus site was of first and primary importance. The Board apparently had come to the conclusion that there was no suitable site to be found among the lands donated by the citizens of Tacoma. The site chosen lay between South Twenty-first and Twenty-third and South I and J Streets, with vacated alley and street between these two blocks. It overlooked the mountains, the bay and the tide flats. The owner of part of the land chosen lived in the East. He would not agree to exchange his holdings for any of the property donated to the university. The Trustees did not have the four thousand to pay this man for his land, so they gave a note for that amount bearing eight per cent interest and payable in two years. The deeds were to be held in escrow until a building costing $30,000 should have been begun. This started the Board off on

(1) Bishop William X. Ninge presided.
the policy of getting what you want and paying for it when you can. That policy was further established by the passing of a motion that "The treasurer be authorized to pay bills incurred by the financial agent, at sight." This policy introduced a ghost which brought dire results in later years.

Along with the erection of the building and securing of equipment, there was the necessity to create an academic program. They had not elected a president to take the leadership and coordinate the creation of a plant along with the academic program of the institution. That they felt this lack is shown by the fact that they conferred with Prof. R. S. Bingham, superintendent of the Tacoma schools. While he seemed to be a good adviser, he was not responsible for the creation of that program.

The details of business transactions by the Board of Trustees cannot be followed closely during this conference year 1888-89. They were dealing in large part with the question relative to erection of buildings and organization of the university. It is revealed in the minutes of the Executive Committee that it was taking time to make adjustments in the matter of securing a campus and preparing for the erection of buildings. At the Board meeting January 22, 1889, plans for a building were submitted by several architects and Messrs. Hosmer, Fife and Anderson were appointed a committee to study these plans and contact builders. When this committee reported, February 2, 1889 it recommended that the plan for the exterior by O.P.Dennis was acceptable while the interior plan by J. G. Proctor was more acceptable and the committee was authorized to get the architects together and join the two plans. Mr. Tyler was added to the
committee.

By the time the Board held its annual meeting, June 18, 1889, the ground had been cleared and excavations made for the building. Plans were approved and the financial agent was instructed to make a report to the Annual Conference which met September 4 to 9 at Vancouver, Washington Territory, with Bishop Thomas Bowman presiding.

According to that report, Puget Sound University had assets in money, land, subscriptions due and plans and equipment of $190,815.12 and total liabilities of $14,112.48. The Educational Committee reported: "(1) "Our prospective and much needed Puget Sound University has had a busy, active, laborious but not very prosperous year, yet not devoid of hope and encouragement...the difficulties have been overcome one after another, and now the way is opened up for the early completion of the building."

Olympia Collegiate Institute was reported to be a going concern, with indications giving assurance of two hundred students the coming year. But the fact is that the institution was on the point of closing because of lack of funds needed for dormitories and equipment.

On October 1, 1889, bids were opened for completion of the main building for the university. The lowest bid was $42,565 submitted by Fostre & Cantre. Gardner & Company submitted a bid for a steam heating plant to cost $4,000. But the Trustees did not have sufficient funds to proceed. The total subscriptions by the citizens of Tacoma had not all been paid, but even if they had, there would not have been sufficient funds to accept these bids.

(C. M. 1889 p. 43)
But they were compelled to go ahead so a loan was negotiated in the amount of $50,000 to be secured by a mortgage on land subscribed. This was to be signed by W. H. Fife, J. D. Caughren, A. Lister, C. S. Barlow, W. D. Tyler, F. S. Williams, and J. O. Jacks as guarantors to secure the interests of the mortgagors should the university be unable to pay the loan. The university was not able to pay this loan and sale of the donated property was slow and practically compelled the university to sell the new building to the Tacoma School Board at a later date.

After securing the loan, the Trustees made a loan of $25,000 for ninety days at eight per cent to the First Methodist Church, Tacoma, as well as a loan of $5,000 at ten per cent for ninety days to a member of the Board. Both loans were promptly paid when due.

The Trustees found that the estimate for cost of building and equipment was far too low and in this crisis they applied to the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce which appointed a committee of five to meet with the Executive committee of the University Board. The result was a plan to raise $25,000 by subscriptions. After a full discussion of the affairs of the Puget Sound University, Phoenix Babcock suggested that the chair appoint a committee of three to take charge of solicitation of subscriptions for the completion and furnishing of the building. There is no record of the results of that campaign; but Samuel Moore who was financial agent, was on that committee. The Executive Committee was also authorized to sell lands donated by Tacoma Citizens, as a source of funds for the same purpose.

The Trustees were well aware that a president was needed for the University and on April 8, 1890 the Executive Committee ap-
and T. J. Massey a committee to secure a president and to secure a woman principal for the primary grades who should also be matron of the women's dormitory.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees was held June 17, 1890 at which time (1) some very definite steps were taken toward an academic program for the university and plans were laid for opening the school in September of that year. The report of Rev. Moore was quite reassuring and resolutions of commendation were passed on his work.

Rev. D. G. LeSourd who had been assigned to Whatcom, now a part of Bellingham, resigned from the Board because of the distance from Tacoma; but was off the Board but a short time. In the election of officers, W. D. Tyler was re-elected president; F. S. Williams vice president; W. O. Chapman secretary and C. S. Barlow treasurer.

The committee to secure a president reported progress. The fact that a president had not been secured, was laid to the fact that the salary offered was too low and the Board gave authorization to raise it to $3,000. The Committee was also given more time to secure a president and was instructed to prepare a prospectus.

It is apparent that this prospectus was not published until President Cherington had arrived. He was elected August 8, 1890 and was present at the Executive Committee meeting held on the 18th of that month. His name appears in the prospectus as President of the University and some parts of that publication reveal the hand of an experienced educator.

(1) T. M. Vol.I: 62
Those weeks, preceding the opening of school, were busy ones for faculty must be secured and curriculum organized. The new building must be equipped and the President was to meet the conference which convened at Whatcom (now Bellingham) August 28 to September 1, 1890 with Bishop John P. Newman presiding. Dr. Cherington was received and made a favorable impression in speaking at the session when the Educational Committee reported.

That committee was composed of prominent and leading men of the Conference. Its report stated that "Puget Sound Conference occupies today this pivotal position in relation to the cause of education in the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Northwest. Wise planning and efficient action now with the blessing of God, will insure certain and glorious success for the future. Mistakes and fatal lethargy, with equal certainty, will bring disastrous failure." (1)

The committee also reported the appointment of Luther J. Covington as principal of Olympia Collegiate Institute and stated that their finances were in better shape, money being on hand to erect a woman's dormitory.

The Prospectus is worthy of reading but is too long to give here. It announced the date of opening the doors of the institution for students, as September 15, 1890 with Dr. F. B. Cherington, president; R. S. Bingham, principal of the academic department; Miss E. M. Ladd preceptress and Professor of English Literature; W. L. Malone, Professor of Mathematics; P. H. Carney, teacher of Penmanship; Fay E. Wheeler, teacher of Typewriting; Mary B.

(1) C. M. 1890 p. 39
Gates, instructor in Piano; May V. Gibbs, instructor in Voice; with the following positions still to be filled: Professors of Chemistry and Physics, Natural Sciences and Modern Languages; and teacher of painting and art.

Eighty-eight students registered for the first semester. William C. Callenger of Fern Hill was the first student to enroll. The rate of tuition was $15.00 per term for the academic department; $20.00 for the college department; $2.00 for incidental fees; $25.00 for two music lessons per week; Penmanship, Typewriting, etc. were $5.00.

Under discipline the following was given: "Any student guilty of... drinking intoxicating liquors or having them in his possession, or allowing them to be drunk in his room; visiting drinking, gambling or billiard saloons, card playing or gambling of any kind; or using tobacco in any form; writing of obscene words or drawing improper pictures in any part of the college premises, shall be forthwith suspended or expelled at the discretion of the president and faculty." Other necessary regulations were also announced.

The curriculum was quite in harmony with that of other colleges of that day. The classical and science courses were offered in both the academic and the college of liberal arts. Three years were required to graduate from the academy. The college required four years. At that time colleges gave very little opportunity for electives and Puget Sound University was in accord with that practice. A few electives were provided in the senior year.
The prospectus contained sixteen quarter-page ads which are interesting for many of the advertisers were prominent citizens and interested in the success of the institution.

The Board of Trustees elected by the Conference was composed of men of strength and influence in the community as well as in the state. Dr. Cherington was an educator, scholarly and full of energy. Everything seemed to be propitious for a great future for the school. It was well located in the center of a growing population; at this date two-thirds of the population of the state lived within the bounds of the western portion of the state known as the Puget Sound area, where the "rail and sail" meet. Four continental lines have terminals on this Sound and ships from all parts of the world are found at the wharves of the various cities on this body of water.

Hopes were high. The air was full of castles built by business men, politicians and educators who believed in the country and who had the faith that nothing could ever happen to dash their castles to destruction. That faith and ideal we can now record as fulfilled in the year 1947 for the College of Puget Sound -- a continuation of Puget Sound University -- is now known around the world as a fully accredited institution of higher learning and is not only respected by business men for its business policy and financial status but by every one for its academic standards and accomplishments.
HUTS So. 21 and Yakima

Paul Cherington
PERIOD TWO - From the opening of the school year 1890-91 to the failure of consolidation December 1898.

Chapter v.

Dramatic Experiences

The picture that greeted Dr. Cherington was anything but thrilling. It would have been a different but a difficult problem facing him, had there been plenty of funds available. But not only were there no funds but there was no credit available in the city. He could certainly appreciate the plight of the Israelites in Egypt when it was laid upon them to make bricks with no straw save what they themselves could gather.

The campus had been chosen by business men who had done so without the responsible guidance of a college executive. It was small, with no plans for extensive development of the institution. It was in a sightly location with a beautiful outlook toward the Cascade Mountains and the bay, with the queen of the range, Mount Rainier, dominating the scene. It was the pride of the citizens then and will ever be a great asset to the city.

The immediate surroundings were not so attractive. Paul T. Cherington, the young son of Dr. Cherington drew pen pictures of some of the cabins and shacks occupied by people who
had taken possession of what might be called "squatters' rights." Some of these drawings were published in the Tamanawas for 1938. The artist became a professor at Harvard University, but when these drawings were secured from him he was located in New York City as a business consultant.

This land had been covered by a magnificent stand of fir timber which had been logged off and burned over. The shrubs about the buildings scattered over the hillside were just those Dame Nature saw fit to plant. While they were beautiful in themselves they did not add to the beauty of the landscape.

Looking at the prospect before that first president, we can see nothing to encourage him except a great possibility and the group of loyal members of the Board of Trustees who were enthusiastic boosters for the Pacific Northwest and of Tacoma in particular. They were willing to be led and to do their utmost for the University.

Dr. Cherington was a Methodist preacher engaged in Christian educational work for the Church. He was a man of culture and courage with some experience as an educator at the University of Southern California. An encouraging feature, in his new work was the interest taken by the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce which had appointed a committee to work with the Executive Committee.

The first task to be performed was to select a faculty at the same time he was setting up his own office and looking after the small but necessary items of equipment for the new building. At a meeting of the Executive Committee October 27, 1890 (1) (1) T.M.Vol.1:71
he made a report of articles of equipment amounting to $100.16 which he had paid out of his own funds.

Among these items of expense five dollars was listed as the cost of moving Rev. W. H. Sampson's library to the University. Rev. Sampson donated his books to the institution along with a bequest and so formed the nucleus of the present library of the College of Puget Sound.

Dr. Cherington also presented the names of the members of the faculty who were paid salaries:

Dr. Cherington $2,500.00
R. S. Bingham 1,500.00
E. M. (Miss) Ladd 1,000.00
W. L. Malone 800.00
Ruby Shera 800.00
Janitor service 600.00

The teachers of the art and music departments were to be paid out of fees for instruction.

Dr. Cherington requested that a typewriter be provided. The Board voted to purchase one if the seller would accept a note for the cost which was $75.00.

The President's report was approved and the treasurer was ordered to pay the salaries out of funds available. The fact was that they had not been keeping their various accounts separate and had drifted into the policy of using any funds available.

A committee was appointed to see the creditors of the University and ask them to accept notes or take lots in payment. The lands originally pledged had not all been conveyed to the University, for the Trustees asked the Tacoma Land Company to give them deeds for lots pledged.

The task of organizing the faculty and for consultation
and direction of the school was also due, and that body was called together for its first meeting "in Room 85, Hotel Fife, at 2 o'clock, September 8, 1890." Those present were Dr. Cherington, Professors R. S. Bingham and W. L. Malone and the Misses Ladd and Shera. The members of the Music Department evidently did not take part in meetings of the faculty. An Organization was effected and an informal discussion relative to matters concerning the opening of the University followed.

At a faculty meeting held October 16th, the organization of curricula and daily schedule of classes were dealt with. The Associated Students were advised relative to equipment needed for the gymnasium which they had evidently undertaken to provide. Rules regarding students' conduct, attendance at chapel and church, and the matter of excuses for absence were fixed.

It appears from the faculty records that afternoon classes and Saturday sessions were held in those days. Study hours were assigned as well as hours for using the library and gymnasium. This indicates a close supervision of student activities.

Early in 1891 the Board laid its financial troubles before the Bishops and prominent laymen of the Church outside Tacoma. Special efforts were also made to sell lots and land to persons outside the City of Tacoma.

On May 7, 1891, a special meeting of the Board of Trustees was held and Dr. Cherington offered his resignation. This was thoroughly discussed but decision was postponed.

The idea of leasing the new university building to the city school board for a period of two or three years was discussed.
C. S. Barlow and W. C. Chapman were appointed a special committee to take this up with the school board. June 9th a special meeting was called at which Bishop and Mrs. Fowler were present as well as a preacher from Portland. Bishop Fowler presided and opened the meeting with prayer. President Cherington then stated the object of the meeting, giving the financial condition of the University. The Bishop gave his views upon the university question, its relation to and the demands of Methodism in Tacoma. A general discussion followed in which the condition of the city and the university were considered. No definite action was taken.

The regular meeting of the Board was held the forenoon of June 18, 1891. A quorum not being present, adjournment was taken until seven that evening. At the evening session Mayor George Kandle was present. Officers for the ensuing year were elected. Dr. Cherington was elected president for a second year but without salary. This action was taken in anticipation of his being appointed pastor of First Methodist Church, Tacoma. (1)

The question of closing the university was brought up for a motion was passed, "That it is the sense of this Board that the school be continued and the President, Dr. Cherington, together with the Executive Committee, select the faculty for the coming year."

The report on leasing the new building to the Tacoma School Board was discussed and it was agreed that the city pay a rental of $4,000 per annum, in quarterly payments made in advance. This (1) T. M. Vol.I:95
provided a large share of the interest that would accrue on the first and second mortgages, thus relieving the budget.

The result of this move was that the University never occupied its building after the first year. It was later sold to the city and renamed the John A. Logan Grade School. Later this building was torn down and a new brick building was erected which is known as the McCarver Junior High School.

F. A. Elder and J. W. Morphy, who became very prominent in the affairs of the University during the following years, were elected to the Board of Trustees that spring.

Diplomas from the Academy were granted F. M. Halstead, D. G. Colp, A. M. Hovey, G. W. Freeman, Bessie Bingham, Edith Hyde and Gertrude Phipps. The College has a picture of this group, the first class to graduate from any department of the institution.

The Puget Sound Annual Conference met at Aberdeen August 26 to 31, 1891 with Bishop James N. Fitzgerald presiding. The Committee on Education reported "... Impressed with the importance of a sound Christian education and with its intimate relation to all forms of Christian work, we present for adoption the following resolutions: RESOLVED that the Puget Sound University at Tacoma has come to stay; that, as a Conference, we will give it our cordial sympathy and support, and remembering that we build for the future, we renew our pledge of hearty cooperation with its trustees and faculty, in efforts to achieve a true and permanent success..."

The name of Rev. C. R. Thoburn was suggested as financial secretary of the University. No record of his acceptance exists and as he returned to his pastorage at Seaholme,* it is probable that he did not wish to consider the offer.

*Now a part of Bellingham
Chapter vi.
An Expanded Program

The University opened its doors for the second year, after the adjournment of the eighth session of the Puget Sound Annual Conference.

The first catalog had been published the previous spring. It contained twenty-four pages, counting the four pages of advertising. In the general statement, Dr. Cherington said the University had had "a successful year." He was very diplomatic in his announcement regarding the University building, stating that "Temporary and commodious quarters will be occupied in the Oui­mette Block, corner of Yakima and (South) Tenth Streets. Un­til street car lines are extended to the University building, this will be a great convenience to the students." (1)

The enrollment of the school for the year totaled 134, divided among the different departments as follows: Academy, 75; Sub-academy, 19; Art Department, 11; Stenography and Typewriting 11; Instrumental Music, 9; voice culture, 9. This total, however, does not make allowance for duplication of registrants in the different departments.

The general rules are worthy of brief mention: Fees must

(1) General Statement, Catalog 1891-2
be paid promptly; continued absence from class barred the students from attending without special action of the faculty; registered students were required to attend chapel each day and the church services of the church of their choice on Sundays; and pupils should be placed under censure for misconduct, rules for which have been mentioned in connection with the prospectus.

Dr. Cherington remained the President of the University the second year, without salary and did good and acceptable work although he was carrying a double load, having been appointed pastor of First Methodist Church, Tacoma.

The official organization of the University for that year was not propitious. The responsibility for leadership academically and in the field was not resting on any one person. Rev. T. J. Massey had been elected field secretary but Bishop Fitzgerald refused to release him from his pastorate so the University was without such officer the greater part if not all of that year 1891-92. The Trustees were issuing notes for expenses and salaries. They were evidently at their wits' end as is evidenced in the meeting held March 4, 1892 at which seven laymen and three preachers were present.

A verbal report was given by the treasurer. This report must have been very depressing for C. P. Masterson made a motion, seconded by J. D. Caughren, "That the Chair appoint a Committee of three trustees to carefully canvass and consider the financial condition of the University and report at the next meeting of the Board upon the advisability of continuing the school for another year and devising ways and means
therefor or for the advisability of discontinuance." (1) A long discussion followed and when the motion was put it carried unanimously. Dr. Cherington, C. S. Barlow and C.P. Masterson were appointed such committee. This was the second time that the "ghost" of discontinuance appeared, but not the last time.

At the evening session of the Board of Trustees, June 21, 1892, the committee appointed to interview Rev. Thoburn relative to securing his services as financial agent laid a letter before the Board in which he stated that he would accept the presidency for a salary of $1,200 with $300 for house rent. It is evident that Rev. Thoburn was willing to assume the responsibility for the University if he was given authority along with the responsibility, for the committee had been authorized to offer him $1,200 and expenses as financial agent.

The report was favorably received. Dr. Samuel Moore moved that his offer be accepted and Rev. Crawford R. Thoburn was unanimously elected President of the University.

Rev. Thoburn came of one of the most distinguished families in the Methodist Church. His father was Bishop James M. Thoburn head of the Missionary work in India and his Aunt Elizabeth Thoburn was principal of a prominent girls school in that country.

His background from the family and educational standpoint was exceedingly good. He was born in India, but was educated in the United States. He had some of the same qualities as his father, being very persuasive and usually successful in getting what he went after. His work was the all-important thing with (1) T. M. Vol. I: 106
him and he could induce others to see the present enterprise as large as he did.

Mr. W. J. Morphy, also a member of the Board, was a kindred spirit. He was by nature, practise and experience a promotor. The University enterprise afforded him opportunity to exercise these talents to the full.

The Executive Committee held a meeting just three weeks after President Thoburn was elected. He was on hand and ready to face the very critical situation that existed. In his report to the Conference one year later, he summed up the situation he faced on assuming the duties of the Presidency of Puget Sound University, as follows: 

"(1) "Upon taking up the work of my office in July of last year (1892), I found a task of no little difficulty awaiting me. No catalog had been issued for the current year, the faculty had not been selected. An insidious rumor had been industriously circulated to the effect that the University did not intend again to open its doors to students; the session of the Annual Conference before which a complete report of the University must be presented, was rapidly approaching and the need of a thorough canvass for students was imperative."

"Amid all those conflicting embarrassments and claims of duty it was hard indeed to accomplish all that was desired; yet suffice it to say that the faculty was completed ... the catalog was issued in time for distribution at the Conference session."

It should be kept in mind that the panic of 1893 lurked "just around the corner." Herbert Hunt, in his History of Ta-

(1) T.M. Vol.I: 152
conda, says: "Out of twenty-one banks in Tacoma, all but three were overcome by the depression of 1893."

President Thoburn realized that a good faculty was the great need to solve the academic problems. In the catalog published soon after his election, not only the names of the faculty members were listed but the schools from which they had received their degrees. One was a graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut; another of Ohio Wesleyan; another of the University of Michigan; another of Denison University followed by a course at Johns Hopkins; another of Trinity College, Dublin. He stated in that connection that the settled policy of the trustees and faculty was to maintain a high standard of scholarship.

The report of the treasurer had been prepared and stated that the receipts for the year amounted to $13,005.20. The sources of this income were from rent, $2,440.00; from sale of real estate, $6,445.00; gifts from churches, $783.00. (Most of the latter came from First Methodist Church, Tacoma.) The disbursements showed a deficit of $1,120.00 on teachers' salaries.

The Committee on Education at the Puget Sound Annual Conference held in Puyallup, August 17 to 22, 1892,* was composed of President C. R. Thoburn; Rev. S. A. Bright, pastor of First Methodist Church, Seattle; Dr. F. B. Cherington, J. W. Maxwell, John Johnson, a representative of the Swedish Churches in the Conference; and N. P. Tedrick, the new principal of the Olympia Collegiate Institute.

Rev. D. G. LeSourd, presiding elder of the New Whatcom (now Bellingham) district, in his report stated: "C. R. Thoburn served this new charge with his usual enthusiasm and success for the first

* Bishop John M. Walden presiding
half of the Conference year. Later in the winter he became ill and when finally he was about to return to his pastoral duties he was elected president of Puget Sound University."

Rev. Samuel Moore, presiding elder of the Tacoma District, reported: "We have two schools in our charge, within the Tacoma District, Olympia Collegiate Institute and the Puget Sound University. Both of these have been doing good work and need and ought to have the hearty support of all our people. With Brothers Tedrick and Thoburn, respectively, at the heads of these institutions we may look for advance. Brethren, let us stand together by these men and the institutions they represent for the glory of God and the upbuilding of Methodism."

The Committee on Education had this to say: "These two institutions have been able to pass the year with a good degree of success... and we may start with renewed energy and good expectancy of better things in store. The history of education like the history of every other good thing in civilization, is worked out by dint of heroic efforts and sacrifices on the part of its friends and impressed with the importance of harmony and the greatest degree of efficiency in our two institutions."

The faculty had been organized prior to the coming of President, but had not held regular meetings until July 26, 1892 when it met and took up the matter of curriculum and certain changes were made. This new organization with the new members added to the faculty injected new life into that body. The University began to feel the influence of the new President. He al-

(1) C. M. 1892 p. 48
ways kept in close relation to the faculty and student body.

To provide a chapel and a gymnasium, the old tabernacle, one block south of the Palmer House and across the street, south from the courthouse, which had been erected for a city-wide revival meeting, was secured.

In order to have a graduating class in 1893, Rev. E. J. Moore, pastor of Puyallup Methodist Church; C. M. Sherman, a teacher in the Tacoma Public Schools; Rev. Andrew J. MacNamee and Alfred Inwood were admitted to senior rating with the provision that they enroll in the University for the spring term. These four men (all of whom had taken college work in other institutions) were, upon recommendation of the faculty, elected to Bachelor of Arts degrees.

The faculty established a system of demerits embodying some of the following rules: Lady boarders were under the care of a preceptress and were not allowed to have gentlemen escorts to or from the hall except at the discretion of the faculty. All gentlemen were strictly forbidden, under penalty of expulsion, to enter the rooms of the ladies boarding hall without permission of the preceptress. All lady residents from outside Tacoma were required to live in the boarding hall unless excused by the faculty. Gentlemen taking their meals in the dining hall which was in the ladies hall, were permitted, if not in their rooms at meal time, to go to the hall ten minutes before meal time. But if they were in their rooms they were not to arrive until five minutes before meals. They were allowed to remain after the evening meal until seven o'clock for a social hour or group singing.
A picture of the FIRST BUILDING erected by the F.S.U. will be found on page 14 of the TAMANAWAS for 1921.

21st and South Yakima
Cuimette Bldg. So. 10 and Yakima
Palmer House So. 9 and G

WHERE?

All three to be put in a group
Chapter vii.
New Financial Plans and Policies

Upon assuming the presidency of the University, Rev. Tho-
burn began immediately to put the academic program in order. The
curriculum was revised. Courses were introduced leading to Mas-
ters and Doctors' degrees. One year's study was required for
the former and an additional year for the latter.

This move called for an increase of faculty, a campaign
for students, inspiration of all associated with him to great-
er faith in the University and its future. To all of these he
brought fearless leadership and decisive action.

By the first of the year 1893, he began to realize the ser-
iousness of the financial situation of the institution and turned
his attention to that. In doing so he did not shift responsibil-
ity, but shared it with the Board of Trustees. After careful
thought he recommended new policies and plans.

The $50,000 mortgage on the new building was coming due. The
interest on the $15,000 mortgage was due. Faculty salaries were
not being paid and numerous notes and bills payable were
being postponed or settled temporarily with new or renewed notes. Here was a situation that called for resourcefulness, faith, courage and action.

The suggestion was made that the new building at South Yakima and 21st, which was rented to the Tacoma School District, be sold. F. A. Elder was appointed to confer with the Board and secure the best possible offer. The Board was willing and agreed to assume the mortgage and pay $4,000 which was the amount the district was paying for rental of the building. This greatly relieved the budget.

This action was so far-reaching that the Executive Committee asked for a call meeting of the Board April 5, 1893. Word had evidently passed around that the building was sold, for the meeting was well attended, a number of firms having representatives present to present offers of sites. A Mr. Wilt made a verbal offer of forty acres at Gravelly Lake for a campus and for one hundred acres more or less. This additional land was to be paid for out of the sale of lots.

Mr. Noble offered a site on the Narrows known as Lemon's Beach. He proposed that one hundred acres be purchased by the University at $225.00 per acre and assured the Board that two hundred forty to four hundred acres adjoining could be purchased for $350.00 per acre with a donation of $10,000 in property. A number of other offers were made; all were small gifts but the prices were high.

Mr. Huson, mayor of Tacoma, and an ex officio member of the Board was present and moved that "A committee of five be appointed to investigate all these propositions . . and report to
the Board at an adjourned meeting to be held April 26th."

This motion was passed and Messrs. Huson, Caughren, Barlow, Elder and Thoburn were appointed. This committee reported, that, having considered "numerous offers" its choice lay between the Gravelly Lake and the Narrows sites. The former was represented by W. J. Thompson and the latter by Messrs. Lemon and Noble.

Others who were present, spoke in favor of one or the other of these sites. Mr. Morphy moved "That the Committee on Location be requested to secure the most favorable proposition possible on the two sites, provided that the University secure control of four hundred acres of land in a body, or as near that amount as possible."

A definite feeling that the university should be situated on the Sound with water frontage, was apparent. This no doubt dated back to the Conference session at Port Townsend where it was stated that "The Briggs location, to consist of not less than eighty acres of land, on the shore of Port Townsend Bay, about one and a half miles westward from Port Townsend, be selected as the site of the proposed university for Western Washington."

Since there was a very definite division of opinion among the members of the Board, relative to which of the two sites should be chosen, Mayor Huson proposed that a straw vote be taken. This resulted in four votes for the Narrows site and five for the Gravelly Lake.

The Mayor then moved that a committee of three be appointed with power to act in all things necessary to determine the location and close the arrangements therefor. "If any difficulties occurred by reason of which the committee deemed it advis-
able to accept either proposition, they were authorized to accept the other, if the committee deemed it to be in acceptable shape. No gift to be received or accepted unless made outright and unconditionally. The University to bind itself to no obligations which it cannot at any time and immediately throw up or cancel without loss and no proposition to be accepted unless street car facilities be guaranteed with a fare either way at not to exceed six and one fourth cents, commutation rate."

Owing to the fact that Mr. Thompson could not secure a guarantee of 6½¢ car fare by January 1, 1894, his proposition was refused and the representatives of the Narrows site were notified that their proposition would be considered. They were asked to meet with the committee June 7th and a definite proposition was made at that meeting.

The committee then agreed to accept the Narrows site provided the following conditions were met. (1)

1. Eighty acres of land, twenty-four lots in Highland Park Addition and ten lots in Ridgedale Addition were to be donated unconditionally and outright to the University.

2. Ten per cent of the profits of all sales of the sixty acres now owned by T. O. Abbott were to be granted to the University.

3. The University was to acquire 350 acres for not more than $350 to $400 an acre, and they were to secure a 5½¢ street car fare from any part of the city.

4. That all papers should be so drawn that the University incur no costs, penalties, loss or liability in case of forfeiture.

5. That all contracts and deeds be drawn by the persons owning the land and submitted to the committee by them.

At the annual meeting of the Board, held June 20, 1893, the Committee on Location gave its report. The President's report

(1) T. M. Vol I:145
was read and both were referred to the Executive Committee.

The President's report stated that the faculty had been enlarged during the year and that Harlan J. Cozine had been engaged as dean of the music department. In later years he played an important part in University affairs.

The President was evidently elected annually for the Minutes state that "President Thoburn was unanimously appointed to the presidency. At this time the title "Chancellor" was substituted for president of the University.

The Executive Committee met July 18, 1893 and deeds having been submitted, it was definitely decided, (1) "That we, as a body, do immediately accept the donation of property as proposed by them unconditionally and today presented by Frank H. Noble and wife, Ezra Minor and wife and A. H. Jackson and wife, as donations to Puget Sound University, and when the Executive Committee have examined the abstracts and upon their being found correct, the deals with the respective parties shall be closed and that site selected for the location of the University."

Mr. Elder was appointed to secure contracts for the remaining real estate deal and secure all necessary abstracts for the property. The Executive Committee accepted the offer of Mr. Plummer to make a preliminary survey of all land involved for $75.00 payable in lots. The Chancellor was requested to find out if there was in existence a topographical map and report to the committee at its next meeting. Bullard & Haywood had presented plans for a building. The committee, after inspection, decided they were too elaborate and asked for the bill for work done.

(1) T.M.Vol.I:155
The Executive Committee held a meeting July 25th at which time Fred G. Plummer was present and explained his new plans for the building. Messrs. Caughren, Elder and Lister were appointed a committee to direct the platting into lots, blocks, streets and alleys, certain portions of the land to be reserved for a campus, and to sell such portions of the land -- exclusive of the campus site -- as appeared advisable. The name University Place was chosen and Chancellor Thoburn was instructed to secure plans for building and that preparations to proceed be made as rapidly as possible, in the erection of buildings.

The payment of the Chancellor's salary, which was $569.03 in arrears, was considered.

The tenth session of the Puget Sound Annual Conference was held in Seattle, August 16 to 21, 1893, with Bishop Daniel A. Goodsell presiding.

At the anniversary meeting of the Conference Educational Society, Chancellor Thoburn of the University and N. P. Tedrick, principal of the Olympia Collegiate Institute, "spoke to capacity audiences." It is apparent that the question arose relative to the ability of the Conference to support both institutions, for the report states: "Your committee have been profoundly impressed both with the great importance and the great difficulty of establishing and developing in a new country, institutions of learning adequate to meet the demands of higher Christian education."

In speaking of Puget Sound University, the committee praised the faculty for its faithfulness and the quality of the work
done, although salaries were low and payment slow. It further
commended the action of the Board in selling the building and
thus reducing the indebtedness of the University, saying: (1)
"It meets with the approval of your committee and we cannot
endorse too emphatically the resolution of your report to steer
clear in the future of this perilous rock upon which so many
educational institutions have suffered irretrievable shipwreck."

This was followed by some advice from the Conference, i. e.
that the most thorough academic work must be provided and
that the University should not erect new buildings until the
money necessary for such outlay was in hand and ... all out-
standing debts were cancelled. This policy was the only one
which would secure safe progress.

Dr. Charles H. Payne, the newly elected Secretary of the
Methodist Board of Education, was present. He had evolved a
plan to consolidate the educational institutions of the Meth-
odist Church and the Educational Society endorsed his plan. In
doing this they were undoubtedly encouraged by the fact that their
own conference report said: "In surveying the field of our own
educational work the past Conference year, we have refrained
from expression of the earnest wish that this school (Olympia
Collegiate Institute) the pioneer of education in the Confer-
ence, for whose success so much labor and money have been ex-
pended and so many prayers offered, may yet rally from its ex-
haustion and its trustees, aided by its many friends, may
be able to place it once more upon its feet."

(1) C. M. 1893 p. 44
Dr. Payne* was speaker at the anniversary meeting of the Conference Educational Society and spoke of the founding of the American University in Washington, D. C.

The appointment of the Committee on Education for the next annual conference was recommended with the provision that such committee be constituted a Board of Visitors and be instructed to examine into the affairs of the University.

When the committee reported on Monday morning, Bishop Goodsell and Dr. Payne* spoke appreciatively and encouragingly concerning the educational work of the conference. This theory of Dr. Payne's* -- that the educational institutions of the Methodist Church should be consolidated, later caused serious repercussions which not only embarrassed but threatened the very life of the institutions of higher learning in the Pacific Northwest.

The University had reported substantial progress to the conference, having established courses leading to a Master's degree in one year and to a Doctor's degree after two years of study. All classes of the academy were fully organized.**It is well Chancellor Thoburn put the University in order academically that first year, for it freed his hands to deal with financial problems.

* Conference and Board of Trustee Minutes usually give the name as Paine. The Church Discipline, court of last resort, spells it Payne.

**Total enrollment that year was 172.
Chapter viii.

The University Land Company

The securing of land at University Place called for a great real estate enterprise. This meant immediate platting of the property and a vigorous campaign of selling lots. This activity began as early as October 1893, with the sales of original donations. The lots were offered at $125.00 each. The terms of payment were $25.00 in cash and $5.00 monthly for the balance, with eight per cent interest on deferred payments.

A rebate of $15.00 per lot was offered to anyone who purchased four or more lots and agreed to erect a building thereon to cost not less than $500.00.

To give this campaign a start, Chancellor Thoburn and Professor Darrow each took four lots and agreed to erect buildings thereon. They were to receive deeds to the lots when the buildings were completed.

It was essential that some definite plan should be evolved to handle this great real estate undertaking. The Executive Committee considered plans but were unwilling to take the responsibility of setting up that plan, so a meeting of the Board of Trustees was called for April 17, 1894. (1) The meeting was held at the home of the Chancellor. Those present were Messrs.

(1) T. M. Vol.I: 193-7

After a full discussion of the problem, Mr. Morphy moved "That it is the sense of this meeting that the work of building up the University at the Narrows site be prosecuted as vigorously and speedily as possible and the Board of Trustees and the Executive Committee of the University, proceed with the platting and sale of the property at the Narrows location in such manner as may hereinafter be determined." (1)

It was determined also that they would not pay more than 20% commission and that the terms should be one fourth cash and the balance in equal amounts in 6, 12, 18 or 24 months, with interest on deferred payments.

This sale was started with 600 selected lots. The price on these lots was to be:

- $75.00 for the first 100 lots sold
- 80.00 " second " " "
- 90.00 " third " " "
- 100.00 " fourth " " "

and an increase of 10% for the fifth and sixth hundred lots. This included the original property acquired.

The firm of G. W. Thompson & Son was authorized to sell lots at 10% commission on all lots and 2½% on deferred payments. A committee was appointed to work out the details of the plan to sell lots and report to the Executive Committee. It was composed of Messrs. Elder, Fife and Barlow.

(1) T. M. Vol.I:193
During the discussion a suggestion was made that a company be organized with $10,000 capital stock. The University was to take 95% and the 5% was to be taken by five men at $100.00 a share. These men should be trustees of the proposed company with the provision that "stock held by them be held for the benefit and use of the University and transferable to their successors without compensation when new trustees were elected.

After thorough discussion the plan was adopted and G. W. Thompson, B. F. Bringhoff, Samuel Moore, F. A. Elder and W. O. Chapman took the five shares and were appointed Trustees on the terms proposed.

The following resolution was passed: (1) "WHEREAS the Board of Trustees of Puget Sound University considers with favor the plan to organize and incorporate a separate company which shall acquire and hold the title to the University property at this new location at the Narrows . . . for the purpose of managing and disposing of the same in the interests of and in trust for the Puget Sound University,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that, upon incorporation and organization of such company, the Puget Sound University will sell and transfer to said company for the purposes before mentioned, all its property above described, and

RESOLVED that the President and Vice President of the Board of Trustees be authorized, directed and empowered to subscribe as the act of the University and in its name for all the capital stock of said company except five shares as to be subscribed for in the name and by the individuals who are
made Trustees.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the President or Vice President and Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Puget Sound University be and they are hereby directed, authorized and empowered to make, execute and deliver in behalf of the University and as its act and deed and under its corporate seal, all contracts, deeds or other instruments in writing, necessary, advisable and proper, in perfecting sale and transfer of said property or any part thereof to such company as may hereinafter be organized for the purposes aforesaid."

By the adoption of this resolution the University Land Company was brought into existence. Action was taken immediately which empowered and authorized the selection and adoption of such plans for a building or buildings for the University at the Narrows location, as they deemed best, considering the necessities of the institution, and its financial resources. (The italics are the author's.)

A special committee which had been appointed previously to consider details relative to the handling of sales of this property reported to the Board in April, 1894. Ten were present at this meeting and reported that they had come to the conclusion that the price of lots was too high and recommended a schedule of prices as follows: 50 lots at $50.00 each; 50 lots at $55.00 each; and an increase in the price of lots in each succeeding 50 until the price reached the former figure of $450.00 each. This was the application of the promoter's argument, Buy now for the price is going up.
Undoubtedly the majority of the members of that Board had come from the East. In considering possible fields for selling lots, these men would naturally turn to that section of the country where their friends and relatives lived. These people were undoubtedly attracted somewhat to the West and were thinking of coming to the coast.

The fact that the purchase of lots was considered a good investment, may have had some part in the Trustees' decision to try selling lots in other states. Chancellor Thoburn gave it a trial in Pennsylvania where he grew to manhood and where many of his relatives lived.

The Board of Trustees did not have the money necessary for his expenses and in lieu thereof gave him a note for $250.00 as an advance payment on salary which he sold to the bank.

An account for the University, on the books of the Land Company was authorized by the Trustees. This account was to be paid out of receipts received for lots sold. Thus was introduced a policy which caused the University embarrassment and criticism, for the amount charged against the University kept increasing steadily with no credit payments.

Because of complaints on the part of some of the members of the faculty, that they had not received any salary, the Board authorized the payment of the said salary deficits by the deeding of lots. This became the usual practise in the hiring of teachers and arose out of the offers of Professors Darrow and Arnold to accept lots in lieu of cash in payment of salaries.
The following men were elected officers of the Board: Ira A. Town, president; Samuel Moore, vice president; W. O. Chapman, secretary; C. S. Barlow, treasurer. These officers, with G. W. Thompson, F. A. Elder and L. W. Hill composed the Executive Committee for the following year.

Messrs. Hill, Thompson and Elder were appointed a committee to consider buildings to be erected on the campus. Remembering that they were not to erect buildings until the funds were in hand, the Executive Committee ordered the storing of the University equipment in the Quimette Building; and a committee on ways and means was appointed to work out methods of paying the salaries to the faculty.

While working out these financial problems, the Board of Trustees at the June 27, 1894 meeting (1) and on recommendation of the faculty, elected the following to degrees: Charles M. Sherman, Master of Arts; William J. Williams and Charles A. Williams, Bachelor of Arts. Hattie A. Messinger was granted a diploma from the School of Music and Evelyn B. Bonney from the Normal Department.

That old "ghost", the closing of the school, raised its head June 27, 1894 at the meeting of the Board. After much discussion, a motion was passed, as follows: "That the school be continued during the coming year." Rev. Moore, Chancellor Thoburn and Prof. Claypool were appointed a committee to perfect plans for continuation of the school.

That "ghost" did not visit the University alone, for we find in Hunt's History of Tacoma five pages of as dismal reading (1) Vol.I:410-15
relative to business failure as can be found anywhere. The workman who received a dollar and a half a day in cash for manual labor was better off than the owners of business blocks for some of those owners had to do janitor service in their own buildings in order to retain possession of them. Not only business houses but banks and industries were liquidated during those years. Crime, robbery, suicide and burglary increased. One reason for this situation mentioned in that history, was that gold had been shipped out of this country to Europe, in large quantities.

The student body carried on its activities and became a part of the Western Washington Intercollegiate Athletic Association. Prof. Claypoole was secretary of the association which was composed of Vashon College, Vashon Island; the State University, Seattle; Whitworth College, then located at Sumner; and Puget Sound University, Tacoma. A field day was held May 12, 1894 with fourteen events listed. Vashon sent nine representatives, the University, twenty-one, Whitworth, six and Puget Sound six. No records of that field day have been found.

Chancellor Thoburn spent much time in the East and Professor Darrow acted as dean of Puget Sound University.

He was also in charge of internal work of the school. No catalog was published that school year. One copy of a small pamphlet
which Professors C. W. Darrow and W. S. Arnold published, gives the necessary information to prospective students as well as a list of those enrolled during 1894-5. This small brochure was undoubtedly used for publicity by the agents. It mentions the erection of at least three buildings at University Place: a general classroom building and dormitories for ladies and for gentlemen.

In the spring of 1895, the University Land Company published a second piece of publicity setting forth the advantages of securing lots at University Place. In that publication the following letter from Dr. C. H. Payne, the corresponding secretary of the Methodist Board of Education shows the institution was appreciated by officials of the church:

C. H. Payne, D. D., LL. D.
Corresponding Secretary
Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church
150 Fifth Avenue

New York, April 17, 1895

I have personally examined the educational situation of Methodism in the Northwest, and cannot but feel a deep interest in the welfare of the Puget Sound University. It is the only institution of learning we now have in the great new State of Washington and the future of Methodism in that state depends much upon the proper development of a well-equipped and well-supported institution of learning. The Puget Sound University has made its curricula conform to the requirements of the University Senate of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and it is therefore placed in the official list of colleges of the church. I trust that the friends of Methodism will rally around this new and much needed institution and give to it the heartiest support.

(Signed) C. H. Payne
It is of great importance to have it recorded here, for Dr. Payne later changed his mind and became the moving factor in the attempt to consolidate Puget Sound University and the University of Portland.

In the same publication, a birds-eye view of the proposed campus at University Place shows a well-planned setting with the university as its center.

It demonstrates the importance in the minds of founders for a definite campus plan in order to sell lots.
Chapter IX.

Evidences of Progress

No doubt there was present a feeling that definite progress was being made. This is evidenced by the administration, the Board of Trustees, the faculty, the student body and the annual Conference which met in Tacoma, September 5 to 10, 1894 with Bishop Isaac Joyce presiding. The whole Northwest had undergone an acute depression and the University had survived the storm and even made progress.

The Educational Committee reported, "We are highly pleased with the work done by this institution (Puget Sound University). . . under the most adverse conditions it has attempted to meet the demand for adequate educational advantages under religious influences."

Chancellor Thoburn, from a sick bed, asked that he be changed to a supernumerary relation. The Conference refused and he returned to his work later with his usual determination and courage.

The Educational Committee, referring to the laymen, said: "Respectfully we would call their attention to the need of an educated and Godly ministry." It also recommended the setting of a goal of $1,000 to be raised by collections or by other means, $500.00 of which shall be applied to Chancellor Thoburn's sal-
ary and the balance to teachers' salaries.

Olympia Collegiate Institute having been discontinued, the Conference requested the Puget Sound University to recognize its graduates as members of the Alumni Association of Puget Sound University, thus giving them relation to a living institution. This was done and that privilege has been offered to the graduates of that school several times. A number have availed themselves of the privilege, entered the institution and received their degrees.

The Conference passed the following resolutions "Our beloved Brother, C. R. Thoburn, A. M., Chancellor, has been in a precarious condition of health for months and now lies very ill. His manly devotion to the Cause of Christ, his great heart and earnest purpose have been an inspiration to many, both within and without the college of which he is head. May God speedily restore him to health, and that physical vigor may support his spiritual activity. To his faithful wife we extend our sympathy and ask for her the support of the Holy Spirit." (1)

The Building Committee of the University brought to the Board recommendations that $262,000 of the receipts from sales of land should be set aside for a building program. One hundred thirty-five thousand dollars of this amount should be used for the erection and furnishing of a main building. Forty thousand for a girls' dormitory and boarding hall; $25,000 for a boys' dormitory; $15,000 for improvement of the campus; and $20,000 for heating, lighting and power plant. In adopting this report the committee reserved the right to revise and change the plans and the figures as con-

(1) C.M. 1894 p.37
ditions might make necessary.

Messrs. Morphy, Town and Elder were appointed a Building Committee and in order to strengthen this program and meet the heavy expenses involved, it was ordered that a quarter section of land which had been donated to the University and a special number of lots be set aside to produce a building fund.

A clearing day was set, men volunteered their services in preparing the ground for the erection of buildings. The Tacoma Land Company provided a surveyor to set stakes so the workers could proceed to the greatest advantage, and the volunteers devoted the day to manual labor without expense to the university.

Professors H. J. Cozine, Albert Whyte, W. T. Arnold and C. W. Darrow made propositions to assume the responsibility for the school if room, heat and light were furnished. They also agreed to take lots as part payment for their salaries. All tuition and conference collections were to be used by the faculty to meet expenses.

The lease on the Ouimet building which had passed into the hands of a receiver, had expired. The faculty secured the promise of rooms in that building for a nominal fee as increased attendance necessitated more space for the ensuing year. (1)
Chapter x.

An Anomalous Year

The academic work of the University was a great success, but the Board was striving hard not to be overcome by the demands of the institution and the attempt to carry on the program of building and development.

In order that the selling campaign might be successful Mr. Plummer, county surveyor, was employed to prepare plats of the land owned by the University. At the same time he presented plans to lay out the grounds, indicating the location of the buildings, for $50.00. This was authorized. The plans which he had prepared were sufficiently complete to file in the country records. The water rights, street railway franchise and so on were retained by the University Land Company.

With these two steps cared for, the proposition to sell lots which was already under way was given definite material to present to prospective buyers and they showed well as presented on paper. Mr. Thompson had been in the East making
investigation and getting salesmen. He reported that he had found it extremely difficult to dispose of lots to Eastern parties. G

He had been appointed agent and this arrangement was cancelled by the Board and a new plan was evolved.

The University Land Company took over the land sale campaign and allowed 30% commission to the men and a discount of 15% to purchasers who paid cash. Another schedule of prices was arranged and all other schedules cancelled.

It was felt that this new plan would give impetus to the sale of property; and it strengthened the hope that sales would be sufficient to net the University Land Company $770,000.

A new prospectus was issued which gave a description of the land and the economic advantages of the property in this section of the country. The academic organization of the University and its prospects were fully set forth.

The Executive Committee was not willing to take full responsibility for deciding the policies in these business matters, under the conditions existing. In response to its request, the Board of Trustees decided to meet once a week in order to give closer supervision and lighten the responsibilities of the Executive Committee. The weekly meetings drew heavily on the time and thought of those business men who, as we have seen, were having difficulty in managing their own business affairs. But they did not shirk from assuming responsibility on that account.

That was certainly an intense selling campaign and called for many important decisions. The personnel had been chosen carefully and more than ninety men were employed for varying periods. This work was becoming so heavy that the trustees ap-
pointed Ward D. Smith to take charge of the field work. The agreement with him provided that he should pay all bills for publicity, keep the accounts, carry on correspondence and prepare a list of the names of prospective purchasers for the University. He was to be allowed to sell in any state of the Union except New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Connecticut, Massachusetts, California, Oregon or Washington which had already been assigned to other agents.

It did not take long to demonstrate that the sale of lots was not going any better than before they engaged a field man and his contract was cancelled and the University Land Company again took the responsibility for directing the agents in their various fields.

To protect the University, a policy was adopted whereby the agents were to take only 30% of the commission out of the cash paid for lots by purchasers, the balance to be paid by the University as deferred payments were received by the University Land Company. It was impossible to keep a permanent staff in the field. Some returned at their own expense and others at the University's.

It will be recalled that one of the provisions for locating the University at Lemon's Beach, was the granting of a 5½¢ street car fare. The University never used that fare for transporting students, but it served as publicity for the University in the hands of the salesmen. Another provision was that intoxicating liquors should not be sold on any part of the property embraced in the University holdings.
The Board of Trustees intended to provide ideal conditions around the University. A Mr. Gilbert of Portland who had had experience in similar projects, was called for consultation. It is evident that some of his suggestions were incorporated into the contracts between the Land Company and purchasers of lots at University Place.

The provision relative to keeping account of the money spent on maintenance of the institution, was emphasized by ordering the bookkeeper to pay special attention to the amounts that were disbursed for maintenance of the University.

In spite of the Board's decision not to grant honorary degrees for several years, it did not hesitate to ask Allegheny College, Pennsylvania, the alma mater of Chancellor Thoburn, to grant him a doctor's degree. It is a satisfaction to know that those older institutions of higher learning listened to requests for degrees, for Chancellor Thoburn was granted that degree as an alumnus of Allegheny College.

When the estate of Rev. W. H. Sampson, founder of the University library, was offered for probate, it was found that his will provided that 1/6 of his estate should go to the Puget Sound University as an endowment fund. It was assumed that it would amount to between $750 and $800; but when settlement was made it totaled $493.70. Dr. Thoburn, out of his meager salary gave the $6.30 necessary to make it total $500.

Some time later the University authorized the loan of this $500 to the University Land Company for payment of taxes for which it took a note, payable in six months with interest at
6%. A thousand dollars worth of land contracts for lots sold were
given as collateral. There is evidence that this note was paid,
but no record has been found of where the money was finally
invested.

The committee appointed to secure suitable quarters for
additional room for the University, reported that the Palmer House,
now the Domonb Apartments, at the corner of South Ninth and G Streets
was available at a rental of $500 for the first year and something
of an increase for the following years. This provided a girls'
dormitory to accommodate fifty young women and a dining hall to
serve meals for all the students. (1)

A building directly across the street was rented and supplied
accommodations for one hundred young men. The Guimette Building,
now the Imperial Apartments, was diagonally across the block from
the Palmer House; this gave the University a conveniently ar-
ranged group for carrying on its work. Each dormitory contained
quarters for a resident member of the faculty who gave supervision.

To attract more students, the Board of Trustees reduced the
rate of tuition one third. It also provided that the Chancellor
should travel widely and he was allowed $350 for traveling ex-
penses and $250 for publicity purposes. The Northern Pacific Rail-
road granted concessions to the President of the University and
to students.

In creating their budget for the school year 1895-96 the
Faculty Committee presented a salary schedule and a method for
paying it. This called for a cash salary of $1,000 for the Chan-
cellor and $500 in lots; Prof. Darrow was to receive $600 in

(1) T. M. Vol. II:51
cash and $200.00 in lots; in addition to another $100.00 in lots for his duties as registrar. Professors Palmer and Malone were to receive $600.00 each in cash and $200.00 in lots; Prof. Cozine of the Music Department was to receive $600.00 in cash and 50% of the fees from his department; the head of the Art Department was to receive $200.00 in cash and 25% of the fees from that department in addition to room and board. This policy was pursued from that time forward in contracting with faculty members. This report was signed by W. J. Morphy as chairman.

Browder D. Brown who became one of the prominent attorneys of the state, was elected to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was the first student to consecutively complete the academy and college courses. C. M. Sherman, one of the members of the first graduating class and Ernest V. Claypool were granted Doctor of Philosophy degrees.

The report of the Secretary, at the meeting of the Board held June 18, 1895, breathed a spirit of optimism (1) and it made good publicity to be used in the field by agents. It stated that the University had in its possession more than a thousand acres of land. It had cost from sixty to four hundred dollars an acre and the greater part of it was held under contract which provided that, as lots were sold, they were to be released so that deeds might be furnished by the Land Company.

It also stated that $20,000 had been received from the sale of land to that date, with $2,500 paid on old indebtedness out of money received from the sale of lots at University Place.

(1) T. M. Vol. II: 68
The Secretary gave it as his opinion that original donations from the city of Tacoma were worth from $10,000 to $15,000 which would more than offset the amount paid on old indebtedness.

The Board of Trustees requested that the "Pacific Christian Advocate and other papers of the Northwest publish the main points of that report and the papers so doing were given some advertising to appear in the same issue with this report. Advertisements were also run in papers in other sections of the country; and the student publication, "Ye Recorde" carried portions of that report as well as quotations from the "Christian Outlook," as follows: "We give these gentlemen, (Rev. Fuller and Dr. Chestnut, representing the University) while with us, desk room in our office and the use of the "Christian Outlook" without charge or thought of compensation, in any way."

In an editorial it said: "We invite all to read carefully the interesting description of the University, its plans and prospects for building and endowment."

Copies of "Ye Recorde" were secured and circulated freely in the patronizing territory for publicity purposes.

To stir up the interest of the preachers and laymen of the Conference, Chancellor Thoburn was asked to limit his classroom work to four days a week and give the remainder to visiting churches; and the Conference decided to set aside one evening during its sessions as University evening. It was also proposed that the By-laws be amended to enable the Conference
to choose members of the Board without nomination by that body.

The Board also offered the preachers ten dollars for each student secured for the University. To stimulate the agents in the field a prize of a gold watch was offered to the one selling the largest number of lots in the East within a given period.

All these efforts showed results as will be seen from the records of the year 1895-96.
Chapter xi.

Division Avenue Extension

Any one looking at a map of Tacoma, published during those early years, will notice that Division Avenue is marked as extending a block or two beyond Sixth Avenue. That portion has long since been vacated and given over to the building of homes.

The Board of Trustees brought a plan to the city for extending Division Avenue in a direct line to University Place and making it a beautiful boulevard, the same width as Division Avenue is up to Sixth Avenue. In making the survey it was found that this would be very expensive, so it was decided to follow the contour of the territory through which it would pass; this would not only cost less but be artistic and attractive. The city might well have taken a deeper interest in this project, for Tacoma has not a single developed boulevard within its limits.

To carry out the Division Avenue project, the Trustees created a corporation with a capital stock of $1,000 divided into ten shares of one hundred dollars each.

Half of these shares were to be sold to individuals and
the other half retained by the University. The corporation was
to be known as the Division Avenue Extension & Improvement Com-
pany. Its Board of Trustees was to be selected out of purchasers
of the stock. This move created considerable interest on the
part of property holders to be served by this new boulevard.
The first Board of Trustees was composed of the following men:
Ira A. Town, G. T. Orchard, G. W. Thompson and W. J. Morphy.

The Land Company had employed O. E. Schwagerl, a landscape
architect at a salary of two thousand dollars a year to plat and
lay out Division Avenue. However, we have no positive record
that Division Avenue was surveyed through to University Place.
It is enough to report that the project failed.

The minutes of the Puget Sound Annual Conference, held in
Seattle, September 4 to 9, 1895, with Bishop Thomas Bowman pre-
siding, furnished some facts which are important in the start
of the expansion of the University.

At the Educational Society's Anniversary meeting, Doctor
J. L. Hurlburt, D. D., Corresponding Secretary of the Sunday
School Union and Tract Society, delivered the address.

The Educational Committee did not report on the University
in its regular report, but gave a separate and special report in
which it said, "We have had a report from the Board of Trustees,
the Chancellor and the representatives of the schools have
been interviewed by us with the result that we have had our con-
fidence fully established in the management and future of the
school. We are especially delighted to note the renewed health
of Chancellor Thoburn and tender him, the faculty and the Board
of Trustees our heartiest good-will and cooperation. We also re-
joice in the fine prospects for increased attendance of pupils and commend the school to our young people. No school has been maintained by more sacrifices by its faculty than the Puget Sound University, and it is our firm belief that God will honor such heroism with his blessing and crown it with success."

The report alluded to, was really excerpts from the report of the Secretary of the Board at its annual meeting.

The Trustees' report stated that the University had received $9,712.65 for current expenses and that these receipts did not include money received from fees.

Up to this school year there had been no continuous student publication. At one time a little paper called "Your University" was published by the faculty and the Board of Trustees and at another time "Ye Recorde" was published at intervals. But during this year the latter was revived by George F. Johnson, a student, with Prof. C. O. Boyer as his assistant editor. This publication started on a high literary level. Each issue usually contained one or two articles written by some member of the faculty. This publication was started at a very opportune time and stimulated the student body morale and served as valuable publicity.

There was an athletic column in which the desire to have a football team was ably discussed. The faculty and students were not in full agreement on the subject of superior athletics and the discussions were rather warm, as revealed by the statements of the editor, that "the adherents of too much enthusiasm caused them (the athletes) to be too absorbed, while those opposed, by false representation and erroneous ideas, create a sentiment
against them. But, however the opposition may malign and minify the results of athletics, the fact remains that many of our ancient philosophers and by no means a small per cent of our modernly educated men have been athletes." It further stated, "In our college it is to be noted, and with regret, that those who are most active in athletics are least active in Christian work. This should not be so."

From the December 1895 issue we find that the football team had been disbanded. In referring to this the Editor said: "The fact that this, the manliest of all games, has no place among the athletes of our University, is almost a disgrace." He gives as the cause of this, lack of loyalty and support of the Board and faculty as well as the students.

During this year the Northwest Pacific Coast Athletic Association held a field day similar to the one held on Vashon Island in May 1894. The meet was held in Tacoma, under the auspices of the University and the following names are given as included in those participating: A. B. Welsh, later a prominent citizen and politician of North Dakota, a runner; George Arney, a member of the Puget Sound Annual Conference, pole vaulter; Sam Chapin, the broad jump in which he threatened to outdo "Grasshopper" Handsaker, which indicates that he must have been good.

The student body's attitude to the Chancellor is apparent in this item: "Our popular Chancellor, Crawford R. Thoburn went East on business November 7th. One hundred students were at the depot with their 'varsity yells to see him off."
Chapter xii.

Intensified Expansion

Since the University was moving forward, the Board of Trustees determined to make the Commencement of 1896 an outstanding one. Mr. Morphy who was engaged in the lot selling campaign, desired to make a great showing of the strength of the institution and urged having a program that would "be of special attraction to the church and the citizens of the Northwest . . and to advertise the growing importance and efficiency of the University."

Here was an institution trying to measure up to the university grade. There was no way out of their financial dilemma but to go forward. To do this, they borrowed $10,000, putting up as collateral notes of persons who had contracted for the purchase of lots at University Place.

The first step taken was to order contour maps of the West Half of Section 15 and all of Section 16. The men engaged, worked under the direction of the consulting engineer, and were provided board while working. Their wages were to be paid later.
One of the improvements introduced in the Palmer House, was the installation of sixteen candle-power electric light bulbs. These cost fifty cents each, per month, and were to be paid for later.

C. R. Pomeroy was elected dean at a salary of $600.00 cash and $400.00 in lots. He was loyal to Chancellor Thoburn as well as to the school; and later he, and Prof. Boyer were responsible for keeping the institution alive.

The Music Department was making a good reputation. Prof. Cozine requested that he be furnished a Hammond organ to cost $675.00 and a piano to cost $325.00. These were to be paid for in installments. They became a part of the final settlement with Professor Cozine when he resigned.

The University had to depend on the sale of lots to maintain itself. This was emphasized when the Land Company was notified that the holders of the mortgage for purchase of lots at Menlo Park would foreclose if payment was not made. To meet this emergency the Board offered to deed the land covered by the mortgage to some party to be held in trust until such time as the mortgage was paid.

The Land Company at the same time received a letter from an attorney advising that a note given by them had been placed in his hands for collection and that suit would be brought unless payment was made.

The Pacific National Bank also asked for payment of a note and interest for one year. The Board authorized the payment of the interest and gave a new note due in six months.
All of these untoward notices made it evident that the Land Company must make a demonstration of progress. Mr. Bullard, the architect, was interviewed relative to the cost of plans which were to be presented to the Board December 18, 1895.

The meeting of the Board, to hear the reports of Chancellor Thoburn and Mr. Morphy, on their trip East, was held ten days later. They stated that the lot-selling campaign was promising on the basis of having made sales which were to be completed early in the new year.

They had visited Eastern colleges and secured ideas on the erection of buildings. It was essential, they insisted, to the success of the enterprise that the campus plan, indicating location of buildings and development of the institution be definitively stated.

Messrs. Barlow, Morphy and Caughren were appointed a committee to submit plans. The advisability of having a Superintendent of Agents was considered and Chairman Town, Messrs. Elder and LeSourd were appointed to consider this.

This committee reported at the January 13, 1896 meeting of the Board, nominating W. J. Morphy to that position. A letter was submitted stating the conditions on which he would accept, namely:

First. That the Division Avenue "Subsidy Lots" and all other sales be placed under one head.

Second. That the Superintendent of Agents be given authority to employ agents with the approval of the Board of Trustees.

Third. That his actual traveling expenses, while in the field, should be paid.
Fourth, that his salary should be $150.00 per month and commissions on lots sold; and that the expenses of travel should be divided equally between the three corporations.

In accepting, Mr. Morphy made this recommendation: "The work accomplished during the past year at University Place, and on the project of opening and improving Division Avenue through the City of Tacoma to our property at University Place has been of great pecuniary benefit, and

WHEREAS, the scope of our enterprise has been vastly extended and developed, necessitating greatly increased expenditures in the way of parks, boulevards, etc., etc., and

WHEREAS, the carrying out of our plans as now formulated and agreed upon will greatly increase the value of our holdings,

RESOLVED, that after the 15th of March, 1896, the minimum price of lots at University Place shall be six dollars a front foot and that commissions paid to agents will remain at $37.50 per lot, provided that in the event of effecting cash sales no deduction will be made from said commission on account of the five per cent discount to purchasers." 

The Board was in accord with Mr. Morphy on this matter, but to protect itself, it added a clause providing for the cancellation of the office of Superintendent of Agents at any time upon thirty days' notice. The Board took advantage of this provision October 2, 1896 when it sent a telegram to Mr. Morphy, then in Ohio, directing him to return home immediately; and the office was discontinued.

The recall of Mr. Morphy was one of the attempts at re-
ducing expenses. In contrast to this, a suggestion to create a Department of Travel was made. (1)

Chancellor Thoburn and Mr. Morphy had been appointed to investigate that plan, and January 16, 1896 they reported favorably. Mr. Morphy had gone East to make application to the railroads and he reported that the Northern Pacific had offered a rate of twenty dollars from St. Paul to Tacoma for students coming from the East. For an additional five dollars students were to be carried from Chicago to St. Paul over the Wisconsin Central.

The Department of Travel was therefore inaugurated and Rev. J. R. Chaplin, who had joined the lot-selling campaign, was made manager of that department under the supervision of Chancellor Thoburn. He, or any one else selling lots, was to be paid ten dollars for each student secured. Five dollars was to be paid when a total of one hundred students was secured, and five dollars when the second payments were made by the students. It was arranged that the charge for travel, room, board and tuition should be three hundred dollars a year, to be paid in specified installments, and a five percent discount given if the entire sum was paid in advance, except for the first payment which was net. In securing students for this department, the manager or agent was to collect a cash payment of twenty-five dollars for which he was to give a regular receipt, said payment to be a part of the total payment for the year.

In case a student was unable to complete the terms of the contract, owing to sickness, certified to by a physician, the twenty-five dollars was to be returned, otherwise it was to be re-

(1) T. M. Vol. III: 22
tained by the University and the agent was to receive five dollars from it as full pay for his commission. The manager of the Department of Travel was instructed to arrange definite terms of travel from Chicago to Tacoma, and the Chancellor was to have supervision of all arrangements and the manager was to report directly to him.

The Chancellor was instructed to issue a prospectus which was to be sent to agents, to be used as publicity in securing students. The Board of Trustees authorized the loan of money "for transportation of agents where it is deemed wise to do so."

As a part of the publicity, a stereoptican and slides were ordered purchased if they could be paid for in lots. Six hundred copies of "Ye Recorde" were purchased and sent to prospective students in the East.

As another retrenchment, it was decided that the landscape office should be closed for the present, except where there might be absolute need for it to be retained. (1)

To supply more room for the drafting department, three rooms were rented at $12.50 a month. The head of the Business College was authorized to employ an assistant who should receive one hundred per cent of the fees from students enrolled in his classes.

In order to put on an intensive campaign for students in the patronizing territory, a male quartet of university students was employed and sent into the field with Miss Caughren, daughter of J. D. Caughren an instructor in elocution, as reader. This was an excellent move and the entertainment was popular. The members of the quartet were guaranteed one dollar per day in ad-

(1) T. M. Vol. III: 28
These intensive activities necessitated more secretarial help and some opposition was made by the Board on the ground that, "We feel under obligation to incur the least expense possible for the reason that it is a church institution." A resolution was then passed, putting the bookkeeper and stenographer in charge of the office and arranging that the secretary of the Land Company be a non-salaried officer.

The passing of this motion brought immediate response from G. W. Thompson who offered his resignation. That was laid on the table in order to give time for calm consideration but was finally accepted with the provision that his salary was to continue until March 1st. The Board at the same time passed resolutions of appreciation of the work done by Mr. Thompson.

The University attendance had increased to the point where more room was needed, and the Board entered into negotiations for the unoccupied Washington College (a boys' school) located on South G between Seventh and Eighth Streets, where the Central School now stands. The building belonged to the Episcopal church and several offers were made over a period of two years without an agreement being reached and the building was finally sold to the Tacoma School Board.

Criticism of the relations existing between the University and the University Land Company led to the appointment of a committee composed of Messrs Caughren, Town and Thompson to "devise and report a system to show that the University Land Company is only an auxiliary of the Puget Sound University, having no company or private interests in the University affairs."
The minutes of the Board of Trustees state that a committee composed of Messrs. Marlatt, Caughren and Thompson was appointed to confer with the faculty relative to their operating the school for what they could make out of it; the trustees to furnish the necessary room.

The fact that only seven members were present at the annual meeting held June 16, 1896, indicates that the members of the Board were somewhat discouraged. They considered only such items as were necessary to complete the plans for the commencement to be held June 25th.

At the adjourned meeting held June 23rd it was reported that the clearing of land at University Place was almost completed. Nine were present in addition to Dr. John F. Goucher who was to be the commencement speaker and Rev. Alfred Thompson of the Idaho Conference. These two men were introduced and given the privilege of the floor.

Resolutions were offered on the death of J. D. Caughren by D. G. LeSourd, as follows: " . . . To him, as much as to any citizen of Tacoma, we are indebted for the location of this institution of learning in our midst and to his wise council and business ability, the University owes much of its present prosperity . . . . In all the responsible offices to which he was called, industry and fidelity were his chief characteristics; whatever his hand found to do, he did it with his might. Yet so quietly did he toil that few understood the magnitude of his undertakings, and the greatness of his achievements." (1)

Dr. Goucher and his family were taken for a drive to Uni-

(1) T. N. Vol. III: 65
versity Place. From future events, we infer that Chancellor Thoburn made good use of this opportunity to impress Doctor Goucher.

At this annual meeting of the Board, Chancellor Thoburn and Rev. Horace Williston were elected to the Board of Trustees. Judge Ira A. Town was re-elected president; Dr. M. T. Chestnut, vice president; C. S. Barlow, treasurer; and Rev. H. Williston, secretary, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of W. O. Chapman. In addition to the above-named officers, the Executive Committee was composed of Rev. Marlatt, Chancellor Thoburn, and Messrs. Thompson and Carroll.

At the adjourned meeting held the following day, Prof. Coozine proposed to attempt to raise $25,000 for the erection of a music hall, with the provision that the money be held in trust by the Puget Sound Savings Bank of Tacoma.

The campaign for students in the East was apparently going well, for a telegram from Mr. Morphy was read at the August 26th meeting, as follows: That he could secure one hundred students and asking if he should proceed to contract with them. Mr. Town replied: "We would arrange for all students whose contracts we receive previous to their arrival."

The hundred students did not materialize. Thirteen really arrived and aided in spreading the name of the University in two or three states.
Chapter xiii.

Academic Movements

The Presbyterian Church, which had conducted an academy at Montesano, sold the building to Mr. Schofield, an attorney. He, in turn, offered it to the Puget Sound University. Dr. Goucher offered to donate half the cost of the building and fitting it for use as an academy, provided the Conference desired to conduct and sponsor such an institution.

The citizens of Montesano offered to raise a bonus of $500 in cash and $3,500 in real estate, on condition that the University would assume the responsibility of conducting the academy. The Board of Trustees accepted this offer and it was sanctioned by the Conference that fall, with Bishop Cranston presiding. (1)

The University had no money with which to support this property and purchased it with the understanding that the receipts from tuition and a portion of the Conference collection were to be used to meet current expenses. If there were any deficiencies they were to be made up by gifts from that community. To secure deeds to the property it was necessary for the

(1) 13th session of P. S. Conference, Vancouver, Sep. 9 to 14, 1896
University to conduct the school successfully for a period of three years. This was done.

Some may think this venture unwarranted. If one looks at it from an economic standpoint, it was. But from the standpoint of the students who attended the academy, it was a commendable attempt, for many students in that section of the state attended the school. By so doing they became inspired with a desire for higher education and after graduation attended Puget Sound University or other institutions of higher learning. Some of these young people have been eminently successful in their chosen vocations.

Rev. S. W. Stryker was secured as principal and Arthur W. Brown, then a layman, as assistant, and Goucher Academy opened its doors the fall of 1896.

The Presiding Elder of the Olympia District, S. S. Sulliger was much interested in the success of the Academy. At the end of its first years, he attended the Annual Conference at Everett, with the determination to secure as pastor of the Methodist Church at Montesano, a man who, he thought would take an interest in the Academy, and be successful in raising money.

At that time the author was pastor of the Methodist Church at Colfax and a member of the Columbia River Conference. He had been re-appointed to Colfax, but before returning, decided to attend the Puget Sound Conference which followed immediately. At this Conference Chancellor Thoburn drafted him to speak at the Anniversary meeting of the Educational Society. He evidently made a good impression on the Presiding Elder who was Secre-
tary of the Cabinet of the Conference. This threw him in close contact with Bishop Foss who presided at that year's session. The Presiding Elder at once asked the Bishop to transfer the author to be pastor at Montesano. To this the Bishop demurred until the end of the Conference when he made the transfer and appointed him as Dr. Sulliger requested.

Rev. I. W. Cosper, a trustee of the University, died in the late fall of that year. It was desirable to have a representative from Montesano on the Board of Trustees and Edward H. Todd was elected to that body December 29, 1897.

Mr. Ed Metcalf, a layman living in Montesano, and this new pastor solicited funds for the maintenance of the Academy in the county and the expenses were all met that year.

The University was not derelict in its assistance. It furnished money and material at various times to put the Academy plant in order, but this aid had been very meager. Two elements made the continuance of this institution untenable. A high school had been established in the town and was well supported. This lessened the attendance at the Academy. The realization of the need for higher education had also been developed and students were going to other institutions.

When the Academy closed it was able, through the sale of property donated to it, to pay all its debts and it closed its doors honorably at the end of three years -- June 1899.

During the year 1895-96, a slanderous letter had been circulated which was very detrimental to the University. The Board of
College of P. S.  E. H. Todd

Trustees brought this to the attention of the Conference at its 1896 session at Everett, the same year Goucher Academy was authorized. The Board requested that the Conference make an investigation of the University and report on that letter.

The Educational Committee, composed of Messrs. Marlatt, Hollingshead, Shanklin, Fahs, Howe and Leach brought in two reports. The second report stated: "We recommend that a commission of thirteen members of this Conference, with full power to act be appointed to investigate the business affairs and the management of Puget Sound University and report their acts and findings at the next Conference. Also that this commission be authorized to consult with a like commission from neighboring conferences in regard to joint representation in the management and control of the University, provided that any vacancies that may occur... on this commission between this time and the next Conference session may be filled by Bishop Cranston."

Bishop Cranston figured quite largely in the history of the institution during the next few years. He had been elected Bishop from the position of senior publishing agent of the Methodist Publishing House. He was a man whose business judgment was trusted and a man who was very positive that his conclusions were correct.


The Commission performed its duties thoroughly, having the

(1) C. M. 1896 p. 96
Campus and buildings proposed University Place 90-1
active assistance of the officers of the Board of Trustees of the University and being given access to the books of the University Land Company.

It was found that the writer of the slanderous letter secured his information from a member of the Board. This placed the responsibility for disciplining the guilty member in their hands. The member so accused stated that he had been "misrepresented".

The Commission furnished a statement relative to the methods of the Board of Trustees in conducting the business of the university.

Bishop Cranston had acted as chairman of the Commission and was therefore given first-hand information regarding the administration of the institution and its relations with the University Land Company. He appears to have made up his mind that things were not conducted wisely. It was quite generally believed by the Board and the members of the Conference that he was prejudiced against the University.

This is plainly stated by Rev. B. F. Brooks who in 1932 presented a paper at a convocation in the College Chapel, in which he said: "Our resident Bishop (Cranston) had never been in sympathy with us and there was an evident move to kill us off in favor of Willamette."

This opinion apparently was justified, for in later years Bishop Cranston's acts were interpreted as manifesting special interest in Willamette University. The attempt at consolidation of Puget Sound University with Portland and Willamette University gave rise later to the opinion that he was prejudiced.
Placing Chancellor Thoburn on the Board of Trustees gave him an opportunity to participate actively in the acts of the Board. He found a kindred spirit in Mr. Morphy and they worked together as they had not been able to before, and resulted in greater emphasis on publicity in sale of lots.

In order to increase its activities, the Board decided to borrow $20,000 at seven per cent interest. This loan was to be paid in twenty years with the privilege of paying it in five. To secure this loan, a mortgage was placed on lots in Fife and Smith Addition to Tacoma. This property had been donated to the University when it located in the city.

Many of the agents sent East did not make their expenses and had to be financed. The trustees finally settled with these men by deeding each of them four lots valued at $150.00 each. This action was approved by the Board of Trustees and the University Land Company.

The members of the faculty had not been receiving their salaries. This became so urgent that fifteen members formulated a statement requesting that they be paid. This was not, however, a faculty action as such. In that letter they stated that they "did not like to be treated like children."

Dr. Thoburn reported that his salary was in arrears $857.55 for which he was to receive lots. The deeds had not been drawn up and he asked that the transaction be completed.

The Building Committee asked that the plans submitted by Mr. Bullard be accepted, also that he be given a contract to complete his plans provided he cancelled the prior claims for work and that he be instructed to proceed to draw plans giving details of
foundations so work might be begun. Excavations for two buildings were actually made and for many years the outlines of those excavations could be traced although no buildings were erected.

The first faculty meeting for the school year 1896-97 was held the 14th of September. Although the faculty members were unpaid they were enthusiastic in performing their duties in administration, teaching and meeting the students, and in holding the exalted ideals of manhood and womanhood the university represented.

In passing rules for conduct which today appear antiquated, we should remember that styles of dress and of conduct were quite different from today. Young men were not allowed to accompany young women along the streets from school to the boarding hall, neither could they call on them except certain evenings of the week. It was unusual for a young man to take a lady friend for a buggy ride. Neither could he take her for a tandem bicycle ride except on receiving permission from the preceptress. A member of the faculty or an older student sat at the head of each table in the dining room and until these persons gave the signal no one could leave unless excused.

The faculty was also called upon to pass on the matter of classification of registrants. The Rev. F. A. La Violette, pastor of Central Methodist Church, Tacoma, enrolled in the University. He played an important part in after years in the history of the institution. He graduated and many years later received an honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

The Minutes of the faculty make some interesting reading
for those who are acquainted with faculty procedure. The faculty was well organized and committees were appointed to report on matters for action in that body.

It had to deal with football regulations for apparently some member of the team was neglecting his studies and was forbidden to play until he made up his class work. G. F. Johnson, editor of "Ye Recorde", in response to a letter questioning him on the reported friction, replied: "I do not recall any friction over football," and added that a very creditable team was built up and the student body was "properly enthusiastic." Some friction did exist between the faculty and the team, however, for one man left the University on that account.

The faculty also made provision for hours of recitation from eight in the morning until one in the afternoon as well as some work on Saturdays. The curriculum of the Academy and of the College were strengthened and brought into harmony with those of other institutions of higher learning. This was used for publicity in the land-selling campaign.

The Y. W. C. A. and the Y. M. C. A. were very active during those years; and the two associations were allowed to have joint sessions on Saturday evenings, to which the entire student body was invited. The University had an Adelphian League for the gentlemen and the Cleonian Society, a literary organization, for the ladies. They asked the same privilege, but in making application they had the foresight to suggest that sessions be held behind closed doors and dismiss at an early hour. The faculty gave assent. These meetings of the young
people, while very common in colleges, must still ask for and register the date of such meetings. Faculties, through the years have usually dealt with student activities with good common horse sense.

On recommendation of the faculty, degrees were granted to three graduates and diplomas to seven. (1)

Academically the year had been a successful one; progress, in the establishment of a reputation as a high class institution was made.

(1) T. M. Vol. IV: 6-7
Chapter xiv.

Strenuous days

The pronouncements of the Conference failed to take into consideration the economic conditions of that year, for it was a year not only full of action but of headaches for the members of the Board who were devoting their time, talents and strength to reach the goal which had been set.

The formal ground-breaking ceremonies for the erection of buildings, were held February 3, 1897. The Board had decided the land selected for a campus was not suitable and an additional five acres were purchased from the Tacoma Land Company at one hundred dollars per acre to be used for a campus site, (1) and the land previously selected was ordered divided into lots and put on the market. The money received from the sale of these lots was to pay for the five acres just purchased.

The Trustees were not only thinking of the campus, but also of equipment for the school. A request came from the Music Department for the purchase of a grand piano. That piano abides in the College of Puget Sound to this day. It

(1) T. M. Vol. III: 119
is not the only piece of furniture which has been preserved. An oak reading desk and an oak chair, now in the Little Chapel, have been used by every president of this institution. It is to be hoped that these pieces of old furniture may be retained, sacred to the memory of those who kept the school alive.

The price of lots was advanced March 15, 1897 and they were classified according to the cost of buildings to be erected on them. This was quite an innovation. The aim was to make the publicity very impressive. The ambition of the Board of Trustees of the Land Company, did not stop there. Pages of advertising were inserted in the Chicago and Eastern dailies and circulated to young Methodists all over the country.

New books were purchased for the library and the Professor of Physical Education was given additional room for his work.

The volume of work increased to such an extent that it became necessary to employ additional help. Mr. A. D. Whitney was elected assistant general manager of the Land Company. He was given considerable authority and directed most of the office procedure, only calling on the manager in matters of special importance.

The purchasers of lots at University Place were becoming more insistent that construction be started. Chancellor Thoburn introduced this self-explaining resolution: (1) "... RESOLVED, that the University Land Company be instructed to offer a bonus to any agent selling at least $60,000 worth of lots during the remainder of the year 1897 of a villa site worth, at present prices, $6,000, provided no deed shall be issued (1) T. M. Vol.III:141
until at least 50% of the purchase price of each piece of property sold under said bonus proposition shall have been paid in cash."

In order to increase the student body, scholarships were offered. A proposition was made to newspapers of the state to carry the University's advertisement with two write-ups yearly for which these newspapers were to be given these scholarships to award to some young person who had not previously registered at the University.

The Board of Trustees was getting desperate as it well might under the circumstances. Building must be begun and there was indebtedness to be paid. A bond issue for $150,000 was proposed, but there is no record that such issue was ever made.

The school was coming to be conscious of its accomplishments, for that year printed commencement invitations were sent out.

The students petitioned the faculty that military training be introduced. Blue was suggested as the color for the uniforms and the male students were to report for drill and exercise regularly. The petition was denied. But this brought up the matter of school colors and an emblematic seal. The faculty committee chosen decided on crimson, white and old gold. (1) This combination was adopted but later reconsidered and Chancellor Thoburn recommended that maroon be adopted. This was adopted, (2) and Chancellor Thoburn brought a sample of maroon ribbon a sample of which was pasted in the Minute Book (3) by the Secretary of the Board.

(1) T. M. Vol.IV: 4
(2) T. M. Vol.IV: 13
(3) T. M. Vol.IV: 13
The writer took the liberty of cutting a small piece from the ribbon pasted in the Minute Book to make two 35-mm slides out of it. Thus the original color can be duplicated any time in seeking colors for school use.

In the summer of 1897, as a special advertising plan, a ladies' Quartet composed of the two Misses Manning and Misses Joslyn made a tour similar to the one made by the male quartet the previous summer. They were to receive $50.00 each for the month's work and tuition at the University the following year. If the month was not completed, they were to be paid a dollar a day. Mr. G. F. Johnson was their managing agent. Later he married Miss Edith Joslyn.

Neither of the quartets made expenses and Mr. Johnson later put on a home talent program to make up the deficit. He did so well that some of the funds were turned over to the University.

The quartet did a fine piece of advertising for the University. They presented their program in the Methodist Church in Colfax where the writer was pastor. This was his first contact with the University and Chancellor Thoburn.
Chapter xv.

Gathering Clouds

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees was held June 16, 1897 with adjourned sessions June 22nd and 26th. The Faculty Committee's report was considered item by item. In engaging faculty members, the established custom of paying their salaries partly in cash and partly in lots was continued. The head of the music department was to secure his salary for fees collected for voice culture. Out of this, ten per cent was to be turned over to the University for overhead expenses.

Professor Pomeroy made a proposition to enter the field for the summer and give a series of lectures.

Rev. Marlatt moved the adoption of the following resolution: (1) "RESOLVED, that we are willing to give for one year a commission of one third of the tuitions of students in the College of Liberal Arts secured by any professor. Said professor certifying that the student would not have come otherwise; said commission to be paid pro rata as tuitions are paid. Also, he is authorized to take

(1) T. M. Vol. IV: 10
take the educational collection during the summer vacation and after paying expenses incurred in taking said collection, apply the balance on back cash salary."

It is apparent that an increased enrollment was expected for the Provident Life Insurance Building at the corner of Ninth and South G was rented. This, with the Palmer House, the Guimette Building and the tabernacle used for chapel and gymnasium gave the University an adequate plant all within a distance of two blocks.

Along with this the Board authorized the Science Professor to occupy more class rooms in the Guimette Building. The telescope now in use in the college, was purchased at that time from Nampa College, Idaho.

The Board of Trustees had sold lots on contract and were to give deeds when payment was made in full. Many of these lots were still not paid for by the University, but it had been stipulated that lots were to be released from the mortgage against the land when purchasers were ready for deeds. The Trustees, aware that the third payment on lots sold on contract was coming due, passed the following motion: "That the receipts should be used strictly and exclusively for the release of lots sold." But later, on recommendation of the Board, this money was used in returning students from the East to their homes.

There was an evident desire to tighten up the management of affairs, for the Board ordered that the opening and development of Division Avenue should be charged to that corporation. That work was to proceed rapidly, but only as the as-
sistant manager, Mr. Whitney, ordered.

The Annual Conference met at Everett, with Bishop Foss presiding, from September 2 to 6, 1897. The report of the Educational Committee stated that the past year at the University was recognized as very successful. Over three hundred had enrolled and the financial statement showed that receipts for conducting the school amounted to $9,888. Expenditures came to the same amount and included $5,443 spent on faculty salaries. (1) To make a fair showing in the financial report, the indebtedness of $21,200 was offset with property assets in Tacoma of $40,000.

The Educational Anniversary was celebrated Saturday evening and Chancellor Thoburn who had been in attendance at the Columbia River Conference the previous week, asked the writer, who had been re-assigned to Colfax, to be the speaker of the evening. He had visited a nail factory in Everett and was impressed with the process of changing the rough, untempered wire into the finished product, all in one process, and he prepared and delivered an address on "Putting Heads and Points on Young People."

This event was a very deciding factor in the destiny of this preacher, for this address was reported in the Seattle Post Intelligencer Monday morning and was read by residents of Montesano, who decided this is the preacher we want.

A special committee of three was appointed to give special attention to the needs of the athletic association, by the faculty. (2)

(1) C. M. 1897 p. 49
(2) F. M. p. 139
in the chapel, early in September to secure funds for the athletic program. Football in those days was not the well-regulated game, as to rules, that it has become today. Some slugging and tripping were overlooked which added to the excitement of the game. The faculty adopted the rule of prohibiting lady students from attending football games. This caused an upheaval of resentment in the student body. A remonstrance was signed by them, and A. S. Wilson, a member of the student body appeared before the faculty with that protest. The faculty stood by their decision and passed another rule that all players must actually be registered students to belong to the team. Not being able to induce the faculty to accede to the request of the students, Mr. Wilson went before the Board and requested that they set aside the action of the Faculty. This the Board refused to do though they listened sympathetically to his protest. They then referred him to the faculty committee to adjust the difficulty. This committee after considerable discussion again referred the matter back to the faculty. No record is given of what was finally done, but the records show that Prof. Pomeroy met the football league and arrangements were made to equip a gymnasium.

In the year 1897-98, the curriculum of the Academy was changed from a three to a four-year course. There is a division of the Methodist Board of Education which has as its function the setting up of standards for the various academies and institutions of higher learning and classify them. This expansion of the academic course was made to meet the standards set up by this agency. It is in place to state here that this Methodist Univer-
The student body petitioned the administration to set aside a week for evangelistic services. This was in harmony with the practises in schools and universities then. Such a week was observed by the University. Classroom work was laid aside; religious services were held twice a day at the University. The intervening hours were occupied by holding prayer meetings in two groups, one for
young men and one for young women. Frank discussions were held and many were converted and dedicated themselves to Christian service.

It was an unconscious admission of the presence of a very pessimistic attitude when, at the close of that school year, the faculty closed its meeting sine die. No further meetings were held until the fall of 1901. The year had been a good one, academically, but financial difficulties were most depressing and the gathering clouds were just ready to break over the University in a destructive storm.

This was not alleviated but rather increased by the opening of Pacific Lutheran University. The present college at Parkland is the outcome of that institution.

Whitworth College, a Presbyterian institution, which had been founded at Sumner as an academy in 1893, increased its scope by putting in college courses and moved to Tacoma in January 1900. This it was enabled to do through a gift of fifty thousand dollars from an Eastern friend. Dr. F. B. Gault, Ph. D., Wooster, was the first president. This institution was always something of a rival of the University until it moved to Spokane in 1913.
Chapter xvi.
The Storm Breaks

The Board of Trustees, the Administration, the faculty and the student body all became aware of the catastrophe that threatened them. Salaries were cut and the faculty was greatly reduced. Laboratory fees were increased and the faculty made a plea for payment of back salaries and asked that the student fees be increased to $15.00 a quarter to take effect the fall of 1898. The Dean of the Music Department asked that his department be placed on its own responsibility for support.

Dr. Marlatt and Mr. C. S. Barlow were appointed to meet with the faculty to study financial conditions and give encouragement. It was arranged that when a student presented a scholarship for the year 1898-99, the same was to be taken up and a receipt for fees for that year be given in lieu thereof.

Miss Caughren was authorized to collect her own fees in her department in payment of her salary. The following painful motion was passed: "That Prof. Darrow be informed in the kindest manner possible that his services will not be needed after the close of the current year. Mrs. Pomeroy as well as some of
the employees were similarly notified. Prof. Darrow was a scholar, loved by all and able to inspire his students to live Christian lives, but he was at an age when it was impossible to secure another position and he turned to physical labor to earn a livelihood.

These changes, it should be said, were authorized while the Chancellor was absent. Had he been present he would undoubtedly have found a better way of handling the situation. Later some amelioration was brought about by him.

At the Board meeting held December 29, 1897 (1) an appeal was made to the Annual Conference, setting forth the relation of the University to that body and stating its extreme financial need. The subdued tone of the letter revealed the Board of Trustees felt their dependency upon the Conference. In its introduction it said: "We, the Trustees of the Puget Sound University of Tacoma, Washington, beg as your humble servants in the Master's work to call your attention to the following facts..

It should be noted that in every crisis of this institution, the Puget Sound Conference has risen to support its educational enterprise. Like so many other schools, if it had not been for its relation to and backing of some Christian church, it could not have continued to exist.

Different methods were used to raise money. The commissary department had gotten into debt providing meals for the students, and a committee composed of Chancellor Thoburn and G. F. Johnson was appointed to secure funds to liquidate this debt.

(1) T. M. Vol. IV: 34
Another committee, composed of A. J. Joslyn, E. H. Todd and S. S. Sulliger, was appointed to secure subscriptions of five dollars each from every member of the Puget Sound and the Columbia River Conferences. In order to play the game with the preachers, a rebate of twenty-five per cent to them and their children was granted. A fee of two dollars was charged for extra examinations.

This talk of reducing expenses continued until the meeting of the Board of Trustees held May 19, 1898 when Mr. Morphy moved that "No further changes should be made in faculty and personnel of the institution." At the same meeting 2,500 copies of a souvenir announcement relative to the future of the University and 1,500 copies of a year book were ordered. The college has a copy of that souvenir announcement but no catalog for the year 1898-99.

The introduction to that souvenir says in part: "In order to more widely publish its advantages and in commemoration of six years of remarkable progress, the Puget Sound University begs to present this souvenir announcement to its patrons and friends."

The Trustees held their annual meeting June 15, 1898, in the Ouimet Building with thirteen present. One of the chief subjects debated was the personal memorial from faculty members regarding salaries due and unpaid.

The Minutes state that "Brother Todd was made a collector for the University." This caused some discussion and Dr. Marlatt moved that Brother Todd spend as much time as possible in Eastern Washington, in the interests of the University, before the Annual Conference. C. S. Barlow seconded the motion.

In the discussion it was suggested that Rev. Todd be given (1) T. M. Vol. IV: 47
the title of Vice Chancellor of Puget Sound University to give him more prestige. However, the Montesano church declined to give him leave of absence.

At the close of the commencement day exercises of 1898, Chancellor Thoburn and the writer mounted their bicycles and rode out as far as South Tacoma when the Chancellor said he must turn back. While resting on the grass, the writer said something like this: "If I take that position, I shall tell the exact truth about the University," explaining that he thought the time had come to thrown themselves upon the benevolence of the Methodists of the state. "I have done that, haven't I?" said the Chancellor a look of astonishment dawning on his face. The author called his attention to his report given at the exercises that morning, adding that no one would have guessed from that report that they faced the probability of closing the University. The Chancellor assured him that he appreciated his frankness and that he would be free to speak.

Three of the faculty members proposed conducting a summer school in the University buildings. G. F. Johnson who was pursuing his course at the University at the time was authorized to put the building in shape for the summer.

The Board of Trustees gave the faculty assurance of their tenure of office by adding the following amendment to the By-laws: "Whenever any professor or teacher shall have served three successive elections to the same chair, said third election shall be considered permanent until either party shall serve notice to terminate their relations."

"Furthermore, no professor or teacher regularly elected by the Board of Trustees shall be discharged from the services of
the University without thirty days' notice except for cause, and any teacher resigning without giving thirty days' notice shall forfeit thirty days' pay."

Negotiable notes were given for salaries due the faculty members. These were sold for whatever they could get for them. This did not benefit the reputation of the institution.
Chapter xvii.

Attempted Consolidation

The Board of Trustees held a meeting August third in recog-
nition of a crisis. Seven members were present as well as a
number of members of the Conference who were invited to re-
main and take part in the discussion of the question of con-
solidation with Willamette and Portland Universities.(1)

G. F. Johnson had been in Portland in the interests of
the University. He brought a communication from the Trustees
of the Portland University, promising that on condition that
Puget Sound University suspended operations and brought her
equipment to Portland, that "We (Portland University) agree to
care for all purchasers of property in University Place, Tacoma,
by giving "lot for lot" in University Park, Portland, Oregon.
We will also pay Puget Sound University's debts and further
guarantee that we shall secure, without debts, a campus of
forty acres and erect a building costing $43,000."

Several years before, Dr. C. H. Paine of New York had been
elected to the Board of Education of the Methodist Church as
secretary, and he proposed consolidation of Methodist Schools
(1) T. M. Vol.IV: 47-55 covers all of Consolidation
There may have been some need of reducing the number of such schools, for between 1850 and 1899 four hundred institutions of higher learning had been established in the United States of which ninety were founded between 1880 and 1899. The Methodist Church had a large share of that ninety. There was, possibly, more reason for lessening the number of such schools in the East and the middle West than in this section. There were four institutions of higher learning in the three states of Washington, Montana and Oregon. The large state of Idaho was also served by these four institutions. The four states had a greater area than all of the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and part of Illinois combined. Any one of the three states in which these four universities were located was larger than the State of New York.

Besides the great distances to be traveled, the means of transportation were meager and slow. Money to pay the expenses of travel, was scarce.

This proposition to consolidate precipitated a lengthy and heated discussion. The division on the question was rather surprising, for some of the staunch members of the Puget Sound Annual Conference favored it while others, who were just as strong men, opposed it.

Dr. Marlatt, pastor of First Methodist Church in Tacoma addressed the meeting at length. "On the matters that must be considered." Mr. Barlow, one of the most faithful supporters said he considered the financial condition of the University of the University, was well-nigh hopeless and since consoli-
dation had been sprung upon them, the subscriptions which had been taken to support the University the coming year, had been diverted. Rev. LeSourd expressed himself as unwilling to sanction consolidation unless the consolidated university came to Tacoma. Prof. Cozine believed the institution should be located in Tacoma and suggested that a campaign should be inaugurated for raising $100,000 for such university. He was of the opinion that such sum could be raised in two years.

Reverends Harrington and Todd were asked to prepare a resolution favoring consolidation during the noon recess and report at the afternoon session. The resolution read as follows:

"Be it RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Puget Sound University, that it favors consolidation of the educational institutions of the Northwest, and be it

"RESOLVED that the place furnishing the best proposition, embodying the best offer of

"First, the payment of the floating indebtedness of the schools interested,

"Second, providing for the protection of the bona fide holders of lots sold to found and equip the schools.

"Third, buildings and campus free of incumbrance.

"Fourth, endowment of the consolidated schools and providing for running expenses of the same.

"Fifth, lastly be it resolved that all propositions be submitted in writing signed by responsible parties or organizations, to Dr. Charles H. Paine, Bishop McCabe and a third party chosen by them, by August 31, 1898 . . "
The Board of Trustees adopted this resolution feeling certain that Portland University could not fulfill the terms. They were right in that conclusion as was proved in the following months.

Representatives were sent to the Columbia River Annual Conference which met in Pullman, August 31 to September 5, with Bishop McCabe presiding, to seek its support. This Conference had taken action at its 1897 session, with Bishop Foss presiding, and recommended (1) "The appointment of a committee of five, resident outside of the states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, by Bishops Cranston and Foss, whose duty it shall be to determine the location and name of the consolidated school; and that the consolidated school shall adopt the alumni of both the above-named universities. We recommend that this committee shall hear a full representation from both of these universities before its decision is reached.

"In relation to Willamette and Portland Universities, in the Oregon Conference, we have to say that the Conference, at its last session appointed a large and able commission which included the Presidents of both universities, the Presidents and leading members of the Boards of Trustees, together with the Presiding Elders of the Conference whose authority it was to take steps in unifying these institutions."

In the 1898 session of the same Conference, the report of the Educational Committee indicates that the idea of consolidat-

(1) Columbia River C. M. p. 29
ion had enlarged, for it states: (1) "We are in need of an institution of collegiate or university grade, wisely located, jointly controlled and sustained by the entire Methodism of the Pacific Northwest.

"THEREFORE, since the Trustees of the Portland and Puget Sound Universities have amicably agreed on a consolidation of the said schools, leaving the location of the new university to the Godly judgment of Bishop McCabe, Dr. Paine and one other whom they shall choose, should they deem it necessary, be it

"RESOLVED that we heartily commend the broad spirit of Christian loyalty which has prompted this action and urgently recommend that all the higher educational institutions of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Northwest, namely, the Portland, Puget Sound and Willamette Universities, be united under this consolidation.

"That we will give hearty support and patronage to the resultant university and will accept a share of the responsibility and oversight with the other patronizing Conference."

At their August 31, 1898 meeting, the Board of Trustees of Puget Sound University appointed a committee composed of Messrs. Cozine, Marlatt and Barlow to attend the Oregon Conference which met at McMinnville, September 14 to 19.

It is apparent from the quotations from the Columbia River Conference, that the plan to consolidate had first included only Portland and Willamette Universities.

(1) C. M. (Columbia River) p.33
It was common knowledge that there was rivalry and friction between these two institutions. Portland University had been founded in 1891 while Willamette, the mother of educational institutions in the Pacific Northwest was founded many years before. (1842).

By these same minutes it appears that by 1898 Willamette had withdrawn from the plan to consolidate, leaving Portland and Puget Sound Universities. There is a reason for this which is explained by Gen. William H. Odell, president of the Board of Trustees of Willamette University in a letter (1) addressed to Bishop McCabe at Tacoma under date of October 7, 1898. "... Such (the decision to consolidate) being the pronounced judgment of the high commission and the correlated Conference, it is clearly the duty of all loyal Methodists to accept the verdict.

"Therefore, the proper thing for the Trustees of Willamette University is to accept the divorce and carefully protect the trust committed to them by accepting the fostering care of the State and hereafter to be known as Willamette University and the State Normal School."

This decision to offer herself to the State, left Portland and Puget Sound Universities alone in the planned consolidation. The writer was acquainted with Gen. Odell and was favored with a copy of his letter and the reply of Bishop McCabe which said in part: "Dear Brother: Yours at hand some days ago. I have no advice to give with regard to the proper course for the Trustees of Willamette University to pursue. I am not

(1) See Vol. of Miscell. Manuscripts, Archives, C.P.S.
sufficiently acquainted with the situation to venture an opinion. With regard to Portland, it is not at all certain that they will be able to keep on with the school or fulfill promises to Tacoma. If they do not fulfill them or pay the debts within a few weeks, the consolidation will prove a failure."

The article by Gen. Odell containing these letters, sets forth some facts relative to the final outcome of consolidation. He states that the action for consolidation of the three universities would have injured Willamette's financial prospects quite seriously and threatened its very existence. Under the stipulation of the By-laws of Willamette, the Conference had appointed as trustees (for the endowment of the institution) Messrs. John Parsons, C. B. Moores and Claude Gatch, in whose hands the management of the funds was placed. Willamette University had two mortgages; one on campus property at Salem, the other against the Portland Medical School, both of which were long overdue. Suit for foreclosure had been instituted against the Medical School property and the Trustees realized that like suit would be brought against the Salem property.

Gen. Odell states, "... I drew up a series of resolutions ... and submitted them to the Board of Trustees for consideration, making it the duty of the endowment Board of Trustees to collect such monies as were collectible and pay the debt against the Portland College and such other obligations, as well, as were pressing, and take in trust all the real estate held by the University as security for the endowment fund. When it became apparent that the resolution would, in effect, be adopted, Messrs. Moores and Gatch of the Endowment Board, resigned, leaving only
Dr. Parsons on the Board with no way provided to fill the vacancies until the next meeting of the Oregon Conference.

Dr. Parsons was appointed pastor of First Methodist Church of Salem, so it was possible for him and General Odell to confer and work together.

Gen. Odell says, "In this emergency I, as the president of the Board or Trustees, urged Dr. Parsons to proceed upon the plan proposed . . as far as practical, which he did heroically."

It was the writer's privilege to be well acquainted with Dr. Parsons while Vice President of Willamette University from 1910 to 1913. In talking with him, Dr. Parsons substantiated the facts as related by Gen. Odell.

After the fiasco of consolidation, a great tide of sympathy and friendship was aroused in the Oregon Conference and the patronizing territory which went far toward placing Willamette in its present prosperous condition.

(The following is to be set up the same as above)
Several conferences had taken action on consolidation and the Puget Sound Annual Conference which met in Tacoma, September 7 to 12, 1898, with Bishop C. C. McCabe presiding, made a definite pronouncement. It endorsed, without reservation, the attitude taken by the Board of Trustees of the University.

To get a full understanding of the Conference report, the report of the Conference Board of Education should be read. (1)

During the Conference, the Board of Trustees of the University met, (September 9th) with Messrs. Town, Joslyn, Hevel, Marlatt, Sulliger, Todd, Whitfield, Randall, Williston and Barlow present.

Dr. Paine was also present and made the statement that the Portland people were trying to dodge the issue relative to providing for reimbursing lot holders at University Place. He also stated that too much haste should not be made in completing consolidation and that Portland denied, through its representative that it had agreed to give lot for lot and if Puget Sound University insisted on that point.

(1) Conference Minutes 1898 p. 48-9
unification could be effected.

The Board sent a representative to Portland that afternoon, having first telegraphed the Portland Board of Trustees, to meet with him that evening. At that meeting he presented a list of questions prepared by Dr. Payne.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Trustees of Puget Sound University the next day, the following were present: "Messrs. Le-Sourd, Barlow, Todd, Joslyn, Williston, Revelle, and Randall. A wire had been received from their representative in Portland stating that Portland acknowledged they had agreed to furnish "lot for lot".

Objections had been made that the Board of Trustees of Puget Sound University was practically a self-perpetuating body. For that reason the Board asked the Conference for permission to amend the By-laws in such manner as to give the Conference the initiative in nominating and electing its members. Judge Town resigned that the Conference might have the privilege of filling the positions if it felt that his leadership had been at fault.


The Conference Committee (2) brought in a partial report at

(1) C. M. 1898 p. 8

(2) C. M. 1898 p. 47
the Saturday session. After an address by Dr. Paine, the report was referred back to the Committee and Conference adjourned to meet at seven that evening. The report was then adopted up to that part relative to consolidation, which was re-committed. At the Monday morning session the entire report was adopted.

A motion was made to take a subscription then and there to defray the expenses of Puget Sound University for the following year and $2,640 was pledged. This put hope into the hearts of the friends of the University.

A resolution was presented by Reverends Randall and Todd as follows: "RESOLVED that it is the conviction of this Conference that consideration of Section five of the Articles of Consolidation is overwhelmingly in favor of Tacoma." This was adopted.

Two very interesting questions relative to the attempted consolidation arise. First, where did the idea originate? We must conclude that Dr. Paine was responsible for the general proposition. It was applied first in the attempt to unite Portland and Willamette Universities. When that failed, Puget Sound University was brought into the picture. The second is, when did the Commission meet and what was the date of the notification to the Board of Trustees of Puget Sound University that Portland was to be the site of the consolidated school? The conclusion is that the Commission men during the session of the Oregon Conference or immediately after it adjourned.

This conclusion is based upon several facts. All three
members of the Commission were in attendance at the sessions of all three Conferences -- Columbia River, Oregon and Puget Sound. Thus they were able to contact the members interested, personally. There is no record in the Minutes of the Board of Trustees of Puget Sound University of any communication from that Commission giving that information, but the Trustees had sent Messrs. Barlow, Cozine and Marlatt to attend the Oregon Conference. That Committee reported to the Board at the meeting of September 19, 1898.

Rev. J. P. Marlatt, Vice President of the Board, called the meeting to order. Then Prof. Cozine made the report of that Committee. That they had received the decision of the Commission is evident from the acts of the Board at that meeting.

After the statement by Prof. Cozine, Judge Town asked if any one had seen Portland's proposition in writing. No one had. He also asked if anything was said in the report of the Commission of Portland's paying the debts of the Puget Sound University? He stated that it was distinctly understood by the three conferences which voted for consolidation, that these debts were to be paid by the institution getting the university site and gave it as his opinion "that the Universities were not consolidated until the necessary legal steps should have been taken and the conditions agreed upon could be completed."

The Board then appointed C. S. Barlow and J. P. Marlatt to go to Portland and insist on immediate settlement, and that settlement be made "on a business basis."

The point was raised and discussed as to whether the Board was bound by the acts of the Commission, "inasmuch as Dr. Payne had brought in other bases than those mutually agreed upon in the consideration of the location of the consolidated school."
Judge Town stated that the language used by Dr. Payne on several occasions, indicated that "he was biased against Tacoma on account of this institution's interest in University Place, and hence ought not to have been on the Commission."(1) But, since it was fixed by the Commission we must stand by it. But it is absolutely necessary to be able to say to our creditors that Portland will pay these bills."

The Board ordered all buildings to be vacated and the equipment stored in the chapel. Each professor was to be in charge of storing the equipment of his department. This was necessary to protect not only the creditors but the University itself.

This was demonstrated when Mr. Bullard, architect, who had prepared plans for buildings at University Place presented his bill, intimating at the same time that he would bring suit if it was not paid.

The Board met again on October 7th, at which time the chairman stated that preliminary papers had been served in a suit enjoining Puget Sound University from moving.

While the Board was wrestling with all these harrowing problems, notice was served that the Grandin mortgage was due and must be paid. Judge Carroll was appointed to take up the matter of securing an extension of time, with the agent of Mr. Grandin.

Bishop McCabe was present at this meeting and in speaking to the Board, stated that Portland had failed to fulfill any and every promise that was made to the Commission at the time the matter of consolidation was before it.

Judge Carroll stated that he had not been present at the

(1) T. M. Vol. IV: 59.
meeting when action was taken looking to consolidation, but from
examination he had since made, in his opinion all such actions
were illegal and void, as corporations could not be consolidated
in this way. He therefore moved, with C. S. Barlow seconding,
"that we request the Commission that we be allowed to withdraw
all propositions looking to consolidation with Portland." This
was unanimously adopted.

A Committee was appointed to ascertain the extent to which
subscriptions, which had been taken for the support of Puget
Sound University, would be paid if the University again opened
in Tacoma.

At a meeting held Oct. 10, 1898, Mr. Charles Fogg, a Ta­
coma attorney, was present by request and gave it as his opin­
ion from a legal standpoint, that "Any creditor or donor will
be able to enjoin the removal of the institution, or property
of same, unless consent of all parties is obtained." He was
asked to put his opinion in writing at the earliest possible
moment.

A telegram was received from the Portland University Trust­
ees, appraising the Board that a Committee was on its way to
hold a conference with the Puget Sound University Board. A
meeting was called for 7:30 that evening, at which time Messrs.
Clement and Royal, the Portland committee, were present.

Mr. Royal spoke of the situation at Portland and of their
plans. Mr. Clement then spoke, asking for an unbiased opin­
ion of the whole situation. He stated that title to the school
building and the seventy-acre campus would not be had for five
years during which time they must maintain a school. That they
expected to use forty acres of that campus as a guarantee to
reimburse the holders of lots in Tacoma at University Place.

A general discussion followed, during which Mr. Clement said that the Portland University had subscriptions for some $6,000 and that perhaps $4,000 would be applied on Puget Sound University's debts.

No definite action resulted from this meeting, it appearing that Portland University had made little preparation for meeting the claims at Tacoma and made demands upon the University with which it could not legally comply. The meeting adjourned to meet at nine the next morning.

No quorum being present at the time, adjournment was again taken until 7:30 that evening. (1) At this evening meeting the conclusion was reached that it was impossible for Puget Sound University to consolidate legally "or even to allow any of our holdings to be sold except for the benefit of all creditors equally."

The whole sentiment was against consolidation and Judges Town and Carroll, with Rev. LeSourd were appointed a committee to "Lay before the Commission, the legal and other phases that are confronting us." and include therewith the written opinion of Mr. Fogg.

In the meantime the majority of the faculty, including Chancellor Thoburn had gone to Portland for the opening of the consolidated school. On November 22nd (1898) the Board held a meeting with Chancellor Thoburn present. The Finance Committee made a report showing that $1,373.18 was owing him.

The following telegram was read:

(1) T. M. Vol.IV:63
(x) Insert at bottom of p. 123: Rev. C.R. Thoburn went to Portland as chancellor of the consolidated school, for the year 1898-99. When PSU withdrew, re-opening in Tacoma, he accepted the pastorate of Centenary M.E. Church, Portland. Died May 9, 1899.

SEE Thoburn, Marlatt, etc. in REPORTS to BOARD OF TRUSTEES - Bound Vol. Also, THE MESSAGE, parish paper of Centenary M.E. Church in manila envelope for 1898-99, Archives GPS.
Springfield, Mass.
October 29, 1898

Rev. J. P. Marlatt:

Decision stands. Portland
must pay Tacoma debt as stated to Commission
within 60 days after Court transfer Port-
land property to trustees. Will Write.

(Signed) Charles C. McCabe
(Signed) Charles H. Paine

Chancellor Thoburn stated that it was his opinion "that Port-
land is able to pay our debts." That Dr. Royal said they would
be able to pay by January 1, 1899.

It was stated that W. G. Fenton of Portland had written to
Bishop McCabe, relative to the possibility of the Boards of the
two universities acting jointly. In reply Rev. LeSourd stated,
"Our highest duty is to our creditors and we shall take no steps
that would work injury to them."

In order to get the matter clearly before the Board, Judge
Carroll offered a resolution as follows: (1) "WHEREAS, the re-
sult of the proceedings looking to consolidation of Tacoma and
Portland Universities appears to involve some illegalities and
Portland having failed to raise funds to pay Tacoma school's
debts and make consolidation possible, therefore be it

"RESOLVED that all steps looking to consolidation be
declared off and of no force or effect; and that we take such
steps as may be wise looking to the reopening of Puget Sound
University at Tacoma."

This brought the Board face to face with the question and an
intense discussion followed. A division of opinion existing, the
Board adjourned to meet December 15th, at which time this reso-
lution was the chief business for consideration.

(1) T. M: Vol. IV: 67-8
Chapter xviii.

Re-opening of Puget Sound University

At the adjourned meeting of the Board, held December 15th in the office of the University Land Company, the following were present: Messrs. LeSourd, Marlatt, Williston, Randall, Town, Carroll, Harrington, Revelle, Joslyn, Sulliger, Whitfield, Chapman and Todd.

The Carroll resolution had not been acceptable in form, so it was taken up item by item for discussion. It was finally amended and was then unanimously adopted.

Dr. Marlatt had been elected president of the Board upon the resignation of Judge Town. He read a letter from Portland which stated that foreclosure proceedings on the mortgage covering the Portland University property had been instituted, and had been advertised for about a month.

A letter from Dr. Payne was also presented, but the contents are not stated.

The question of re-opening the University in Tacoma was then taken up. Chancellor Thoburn had expressed the opinion
that "We should not re-open until fall." The Trustees Minutes state that other letters had been received from Portland, voicing the opinion that Puget Sound University was justified in reopening in Tacoma because of Portland's failure.

The business not being completed, the Board adjourned to meet in the afternoon, at which time the question of the date for re-opening the institution was discussed. Most of the members of the Board were of the opinion that it should open at the earliest possible date, stating that the letters from Portland had a suspicious sound.

Dr. Randall spoke at length, reviewing the prospects, and asked some questions relative to the relation of the University to the University Land Company. He stated as his opinion, "That we should not be precipitious in fixing the date and that we should get ready and let the Commission act."

Dr. Marlatt stated there was no good reason for postponing opening and further, that they would gain in the eyes of the Tacoma people by re-opening at once.

Rev. LeSourd gave it as his opinion that the preachers of the Conference would pay the $2,640 subscriptions if the University again opened its doors. He stated that students were waiting to enter.

A motion was made that the school open Feb. 28, 1899. Dr. Randall suggested March 7th and that date was accepted since it would allow time for one term before the end of the school year.

The question as to the legal relations between the University and the faculty which had been elected was considered. No
Wilmot Whitfield

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contracts had been signed and it was decided there was no legal responsibility.

While considering the election of a president, Dr. Sulliger said to the writer, in an aside, "You are the man we ought to elect." My reply was, "I do not want the position."

That remark made a deep impression for it was not the first time that the presidency of an institution had been suggested. Dr. Wilmot Whitfield was elected to that office and made a brief speech of acceptance contingent on the Bishop's approval. The matter of adjusting the salary for the president was left to the Executive Committee.

A circular letter which had been prepared by a committee appointed for that purpose, was adopted after all reference to the land company had been deleted. It was decided to have extracts from that letter printed and enclosed with a letter to the Commission on Consolidation.

Rev. E. H. Todd made the suggestion that a bill should be brought before the coming session of the legislature, to exempt the property of church schools from taxation. A committee was appointed at the December 19th meeting, to look into this matter and at the next session of the annual Conference resolutions were passed favoring such legislation. This was finally acted upon and in 1903 a law was passed exempting buildings, equipment and ten acres of campus from taxation.

Securing this legislation was one of the first acts of the Board of Trustees. In 1915 the law was amended to exempt forty acres instead of ten.
President Whitfield asked for a meeting of the Executive Committee Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1898 at which time decisive steps were taken relative to the opening of the University. The budget adopted showed an apparent deficiency of $570 which would likely be offset by payment of subscriptions.

The President was authorized to secure faculty since some of the members who had gone to Portland did not return. A committee was appointed to secure a financial agent and Dr. Whitfield proposed raising $10,000 for a building fund.

The University had not vacated the buildings it had occupied before the attempted consolidation, and the Board offered their lease, along with all equipment to the members of the faculty to conduct a private school until the University opened. The faculty not desiring to do this, Prof. Lambert and Miss Barge took over the buildings and conducted a school until the University reopened on March 7, 1899.

At the meeting held Dec. 29th, the President of the University Land Company, stated that the note at the bank from which they had borrowed money to pay on section 16, was past due and that it was the one debt which, if not paid, would close us out. He stated that he had made arrangements for the extension of time and gradual reduction by notes. Such notes were authorized.

A vigorous campaign to advertise the opening of the University was undertaken and Pres. Whitfield set about securing faculty members.

At an Executive Committee meeting held Feb. 1, 1899, a letter was received from the Trustees of Portland University, notifying
the Puget Sound University's Board of Trustees, that a joint session of the two boards had been arranged in order to prepare for the operation of a consolidated school at Portland. Judge Town moved and Horace Williston seconded, the adoption of the following resolution: 

"... RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Board be, and hereby is instructed to notify the Trustees of Portland University that this Board had withdrawn from any attempt or arrangement to consolidate with said University and that the Board had no desire to take part in said meeting." (1)

This resolution was unanimously adopted and consolidation was dead so far as the Board of Trustees of Puget Sound University was concerned. The official death was announced in a letter from Bishop McCabe under date of June 29, 1899 (2)

Along with that decision he wrote Rev. Marlatt, President of the Board of Trustees a letter in which he said: (3) "Now go ahead and build up your university. I believe it can be done. There is a school in this town of Ada, Ohio, of 1,600 students which was begun by Prof. Lehr on $600 which he saved from wages for carrying a musket during the Civil War. It has recently been turned over to the Methodist Episcopal Church. They tell me they have enrolled 3,000 students during the past year. It is simply wonderful, so near Ohio Wesleyan with its 1,035 students. .. Begin anew and pay as you go as this man has done. He never allowed the school to run behind. A few good financiers on the Pacific coast in our educational work would be a great boon."

(1) T.M.Vol.IV:78

(2) A copy of this letter will be found in YE RECRODE, July 1899

(3) " " " " " " " " " " " 
Undoubtedly the conditions at Puget Sound University are properly expressed in saying they were in a mess. The faculty had been scattered, the student body was totally disorganized, some students were eager to complete their college courses, financial matters were in the most chaotic state, creditors were pressing for settlement, criticism was rife in Tacoma and elsewhere regarding the relations between the University and the University Land Company. There was nothing related to the University which had not been disrupted, but the Trustees took hold with vigor and courage and met local difficulties which involved its future.

The first consideration was securing a faculty. While this was being done, the buildings were put in order to prepare for the opening the institution on March 7th.

Academic work had been suspended for five months, but it sprang into life as if by magic. President Whitfield laid hold of the problems resolutely, determined to see that the institution got into its stride again.
Rev. F. A. Lê Violette, pastor of a Tacoma Methodist Church and a former student of the University, made application for graduation and was granted senior standing.

A proposition was received from Messrs. Benbow, Dewey, and Gel-lerman to conduct a summer school in the University building during the summer. After due consideration, President Whitfield agreed to the plan. That arrangement continued for a number of years and finally came under the management of the University and is now the summer school conducted by the College.

The books of the University Land Company showed an indebtedness of the University of approximately $30,000. This was not all for cash which had been used in conducting the school, but included the lots which had been deeded to faculty members and others for the institution.

The Trustees were determined to relieve themselves of the responsibility of conducting the two corporations. It had been such a source of reproach that the following resolution was adopted: (1)

"WHEREAS, Puget Sound University has subscribed 995 shares of the capital stock of the University Land Company, and

"WHEREAS, the Puget Sound University is indebted to the Land Company for money and property furnished to and paid out for its benefit, and upon its request during the past five years by the said University Land Company, and

"WHEREAS, the Puget Sound University has no money on hand and available to repay its indebtedness, to said University Land Company, therefore be it

"RESOLVED that the stock of the University Land Company subscribed by the Puget Sound University be assigned to David G. Le-
Sourd as such trustee, to hold and represent the same for the se-
curing of the payment of said University Land Company, and said
David G. LeSourd as such trustee is authorized to vote and rep­
resent such stock at any and all meetings of the stockholders
of said Land Company to the same effect as if he were the sole
owner of said stock;

"PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that before the said stock is so assigned
to said David G. LeSourd, as such trustee for such purposes and
powers, said appointment shall be approved by the Board of Trust­
ees of said University Land Company, and

"PROVIDED FURTHER, that if at any time said David G. Le­
Sourd become incapacitated or otherwise fails to exercise such
trust, a successor may be appointed by this Board and the Board
of the University Land Company. The trust hereby created shall
continue until the indebtedness is paid or otherwise liquidated."

Messrs. Barlow, Chapman and Marlatt were appointed a com­
mittee to draw up this agreement; and it was presented to the
Board May 3, 1899 and signed by the two corporations.

The Trustees presented a statement of receipts for lots
sold at University and for disbursements as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancelled contracts</td>
<td>$27,040.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncollected notes</td>
<td>$16,846.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissions paid</td>
<td>$19,145.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of land</td>
<td>$17,296.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loaned to P.S. University</td>
<td>$17,778.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvements at Uni. Place</td>
<td>$15,051.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$112,158.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The $15,000 mortgage was settled by deeding lots in the city
of Tacoma which were apparently accepted in lieu of cash. The
$7,000 owing the bank was paid through certain adjustments of the
Board in trading notes. These transactions indicate that the Board went at the matter of clearing the University of debt with vigor and determination, and continued doing this up to the date of reorganization in 1903 when it was practically clear of debt and ready to begin its upward climb.

While they were settling the debts of the institution, the question of settling current expenses was a problem. The budget for the spring term was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professors' salaries</td>
<td>$720.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>$225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>$127.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>$266.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etc.</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,353.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since President Whitfield was being paid a salary from the Seattle District, it was agreed that he should receive $33.33 a month until he was relieved of the district. G. F. Johnson was reemployed as financial agent at $75.00 a month, with the understanding that more would be paid if the funds of the institution permitted.

Dr. C. R. Thoburn died during the month of May 1899. The trustees made settlement with his estate for salary due and lots deeded to him. At a call meeting resolutions were passed as follows: (1)

"WHEREAS we learned with great sorrow of the death of Rev. Crawford R. Thoburn, a member of this body and

"WHEREAS, the Rev. C. R. Thoburn was for six years Chancellor of the Puget Sound University, and for three years a member of this body, which positions he filled with faithfulness and zeal, and

"WHEREAS, we remember with gratitude his earnest, patient,

(1) T. M. Vol. IV: 96
faithful labor among us amid many discouragements; his pleasant, cheery personality which endeared him to all who knew him; his peculiar attractiveness in public address, which made him a master of assemblies; his far-reaching plans for, and his great faith in educational work of our church in this Pacific Northwest, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, FIRST that we express our heartfelt appreciation of his work as a member of our Board and as Chancellor of the University, and the grief we feel at this bereavement,

"RESOLVED, second, that while bowing to the decrees of an all-wise Providence, we nevertheless feel that the cause of education and the church have suffered a severe loss,

"RESOLVED, third, that we express our deep sympathy for his sorrowing widow and fatherless children, and pray that the Father of us all may comfort their hearts and keep them in perfect peace.

"RESOLVED, fourth, that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and copies sent to Mrs. Crawford R. Thoburn and furnished to the press of the city and to our church paper."

The sacrifices of body and soul which Dr. Thoburn so heroically made, no doubt hastened his death.

On recommendation of the faculty, F. A. La Violette and Frank B. Babcock were granted degrees of Bachelor of Arts and A. Thompson Doctor of Philosophy.

The record of this commencement is found in the student publication Ye Recorde which had been copied from the "Pacific Christian Advocate" published in Portland, Oregon from which we quote: "On Wednesday evening Rev. E. H. Todd of Montesano

†(1) "Ye Recorde" Vol.3 No. 11 - Archives of C.P.S.
gave an especially meritorious address on Education, setting forth the possibilities of the Christian life. The commencement address was delivered by the Hon. C. W. Fairbanks, United States Senator from Indiana. The Church -- First Methodist of Tacoma -- was filled with an enthusiastic audience who applauded heartily the sentiments of the Senator when he said "All life, all honor, and all glory to the Puget Sound University."

During the Senator's stay, his party was taken to University Place and the whole project was laid before him relative to the proposed campus and building plans.

The Choral work at the commencement was reported as having been carefully prepared and the solo parts reflecting great credit to the painstaking Dean of the College of Music.

On June 12, 1899, the Board passed a resolution setting forth that the University should clear itself of debt as follows:

"The Vice President and the Secretary of the Board of Trustees are authorized and directed to enter into contract with each and all of the creditors to procure said University Land Company to make such payments in satisfaction of said debts against the University." (1)

At the Board meeting held June 21, 1899, the Treasurer reported receipts for the period from Feb. 11 to June 21 to be $397.97 which had been disbursed for the same period. This was an incomplete report.

Officers were elected at that meeting as follows: Wilmot Whitfield, president; Ira A. Town, First Vice President; D. G. LeSourd, Second Vice President; C. S. Revelle, Secretary; and W. C. Chapman, Treasurer.

(1) T.M.Vd. IV.103-4
Upon this group, in large part, rested the responsibility for carrying on the business of the University for the ensuing year. In preparing for the school year of 1899-1900, President Whitfield was re-elected with the privilege of retaining his position as Presiding Elder of the Seattle District. O. C. Palmer was elected dean at a salary of $1,000; Henry Tillman at $780; C. C. Boyer at $600. Miss Harriet Caughren was to conduct two classes a week at a salary of $100 and collect fees from students who did special work. Prof. Mendenhall was to teach two hours a day and receive $135. Prof. Cozine was re-elected dean of the College of Music on the same terms as the preceding year and G. F. Johnson was continued as financial agent.

Prof. Mendenhall made the proposition that if the University would pay what he owed a resident of Tacoma, he would cancel the rest of the salary owing him. Prof. Cozine represented a claim made by Mason & Hamlin for a piano and proposed that if the University would give him a note for $300 he would donate his claim against the institution. The Board agreed to do its best to secure settlement by Jan. 1, 1900.

At the June 22, 1899 meeting, the Board made provision for the opening of school by authorizing certain publicity in church and secular papers.

Judge Town made the proposition that several members of the Board should issue their notes for $275 each to pay a note for $750 which was due, and that the Secretary of the Board issue a note to them, said note to be paid out of the receipts of the Conference Educational collection. (1)

(1) T. M. Vol. IV: 111
Dr. J. P. Marlatt who had been president of the Board of Trustees was being transferred to another charge, and Judge Town expressed for himself and the Board, their appreciation of the work done and the burdens borne by Dr. Marlatt during the years of his service on that Board. Dr. Marlatt responded briefly and introduced his successor, Dr. Whitfield.

Prof. Pomeroy, whom the University owed $1,650.00 in salary, and interest, made a proposition that (1) "On condition that the University pay him the $160.00 interest by the next opening of school, and will pay the interest on the principal semi-annually at the rate of 7½% during the term of the natural life of himself and of his wife, or either of them, he will enter into an agreement to cancel the debt at their death." This was unanimously adopted after Prof. Pomeroy agreed to remit his present claim for interest.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee held July 25, 1899, an estimate, based on the fact that some of the creditors would settle for fifty cents on the dollar, was made that two thousand to two thousand five hundred dollars would settle all outstanding claims against the University.

The Secretary of the Board was instructed to prepare a report to be presented at the annual Conference (2), covering the proceedings of the past year. The opening of that report stated: "The opening of the present year, beginning with the annual meeting of 1898, found the University facing the most serious problem of its existence. Without the knowledge of the Board, rumors of a projected plan of consolidation with Portland was circulated."

(1) T. M. Vol.IV: 113
(2) T. M. Vol.IV: 119
and at the annual meeting it was found that the subscriptions already secured and reported for maintenance of the University had been changed and were contingent on consolidation. Thus it appears that the University would be left without prospect of funds unless consolidation at Tacoma be effected."

The Secretary then reviewed the case, relative to the carrying out of the agreement (or lack of agreement) with Portland University which we have already given, so the Conference might get before the educational committee the facts as they existed relative to the opening of the University and secure the backing of the Conference at once.

At the annual Conference held September 13 to 18, 1899, with Bishop John H. Vincent presiding, the above report was considered by the Educational Committee. In the introduction to its report, it stated, "We cannot at this time consider the condition of Puget Sound University without adverting in thought to that devoted, enthusiastic, optimistic man who for so many years stood at its head, Chancellor Crawford R. Thoburn. His early death has been the occasion for universal sorrow. May the memory of his life work cause us to turn to the University with renewed devotion."

It gave its approval to the Board's action in closing Goucher Academy after three years of existence, with all obligations paid. It reviewed briefly the re-opening of the University and stated that about $10,000 had been subscribed on the endowment; about $26,000 of the old indebtedness had been cancelled; and about $7,000 was in such shape that it would probably be reduced to $4,000 in a few months.

Estimates were given of the budget for the ensuing year as follows:
Salaries of Professors $4,010.00
Rent, fuel, light, etc. 1,460.00
Sundries 530.00
Total $6,000.00

SALARIES

with estimated re-
sources as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Collections</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on Endowment</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special subscriptions</td>
<td>600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$4,600.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This left fifteen
to eighteen hundred to be secured by special subscriptions.

The Educational Committee expressed its unqualified approval of the course of the Board of Trustees of the University in re-opening. This put the Conference squarely behind the proposition to rehabilitate the institution.

The catalog for the year 1899-1900 showed that everything was in good shape and promising for the coming year. One should read that catalog to form an idea of the conditions to be met. It included some well chosen cuts for illustration. The curriculum showed such changes as were necessary to conduct the school with its reduced faculty.

Although the nine hundred ninety-five shares of stock of the University Land Company had been assigned to D. G. LeSourd as trustee, the Board felt responsible for the conclusion of the relations between the two corporations. This was demonstrated when a resolution was passed, January 3, 1900, as follows: (1) "RESOLVED that this Board approves the plan submitted by the Board of Trustees of the University Land Company, looking to the increase of the capital stock of the company by issuing $100,000 of preferred stock."

(1) T.M. Vol. IV: 132
stock, the same to be preferred to the extent of 6% dividend per annum, which interest may be cumulative. The money received from the sale of said stock to be used in securing the title to the lands at University Place and construction of the first building. The charter to be amended or a new corporation to be organized to take the place of the University Land Company as may be determined by legal advice to the Land Company giving authority to issue such preferred stock and to provide a sinking fund with which to pay the dividends and also to retire said preferred stock as fast as such sinking fund will permit. Said sinking fund to be created by the deposit or assignment thereof of 50% or the net proceeds of the sales of lots at University Place, as such sales may be made.

"The Board of Trustees of said Land Company, or other company, to be so increased that five members shall be elected by the common stock of such company and four members of the stockholders of such preferred stock."

In a letter dated May 1, 1947, from the Department of State, Olympia, Washington, this notation is given: "Articles of Incorporation for the University Company, (organized to take over the University Land Company, (1) were filed here on Jan. 11, 1900. The incorporators were F. A. Elder, C. S. Barlow and D. G. LeSourd, all of Tacoma, Washington."(This corporation was stricken from the records August 23, 1909 for non-payment of its annual license fee.)

The Trustees were Messrs. Whitfield, Town, LeSourd, Givler, Elder, Chapman and Barlow. From following events it appears that this company never functioned although a pamphlet was issued giving its purposes and prospects.

Although the Board was making good progress in settling the debts of the University, it was dogged by the necessity of securing (1) i. e. vol. IV: 133
funds for maintenance. Early in 1900 $1,080 was owing the faculty alone.

The Board sent the Financial Agent to the General Conference held in Chicago that year, to interest benevolently-minded Methodists with money, in the University's needs. No record is given of results accruing from this expense.

Reverend La Violette of the class of 1899, was present at the meeting of the Board and asked if it would be agreeable to the members, for the Alumni to organize and incorporate an association. (1)

At the annual meeting held June 20, 1900, the Board was asked to elect a member of the Alumni Association to the Board; but no record is given of such action being taken. Some members of the Association were already members of the Board and it was undoubtedly felt that they served as liaison officers between the two bodies.

The Board elected the following to diplomas from the Academy: Lucy A. Cutter, Robert R. Peterson, Willard Anderson, Vinnie A. Pease, Lenore Herriot and Edith Berkman. George R. Johnson was elected to the degree of Bachelor of Literature. (2)

Doctor Wilmot Whitfield was re-elected President of the University. He recommended that the tuition of the Academy students be reduced to $10.00; in the college department to $12.50; and a 20% rebate be given to families of preachers and 25% to the families.

(1) The records of the State Auditor's office show that incorporation of the Alumni Association actually took place October 17, 1900; and that on May 26, 1926 those Articles of incorporation were amended to change the name to Alumni Association of the College of Puget Sound.

(2) T. L. vol.IV: 142
of faculty members. This was adopted.

After Dr. Whitfield offered his resignation, some one made a motion that the University forego the leadership of a president. This was not adopted.

The budget for the ensuing year was placed at $3,930 with estimated receipts of $4100. This did not include the salary of a president.

O. C. Palmer was elected dean and C. O. Boyer principal of the Academy, as well as being assigned the duties of Registrar. The administrative duties were laid upon Dean Palmer at such times as the president was not present to act. Prof. Cozine reported that he would probably move to Chicago. A valuable man was lost to the institution. He had a large following in the Northwest, was prominent in musical circles and had the confidence of business men. Professor Mendenhall was made acting dean of the Music Department in connection with his duties as instructor in Greek and piano.

The Business College was discontinued but the subjects of bookkeeping and commercial law were placed in the college electives.

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee called Aug. 27, 1900 (1) the possible purchase of the Palmer House was discussed. The price of $3,000 was to include $400.00 rent the University was owing. Dr. Givler, pastor of First Methodist Church, Tacoma, was appointed to visit Seattle to secure a possible loan or a gift of money with which to purchase the building. He was not successful in this.

The need of securing ownership was emphasized when the owner expressed her wish to be released from her lease contract with the University. This request was granted.

(1) T. M. Vol. IV: 160
But something had to be done. The story of the purchase of that building by the Alumni Association is furnished in a letter (1) written by Rev. George Arney, retired and living in Southern California. At that time he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the College, and wrote as follows: "Mr. Boyer met me with the statement that the University was in danger of losing the building (Palmer House) and stated that he had taken an option on it in the name of the Alumni Association, just organized. We had a few days in which to get the money -- ten, I think. I at once went to Rev. F. A. La Violette, who was pastor of Fowler Methodist Church, in Tacoma and arranged for the Alumni Association to meet the next week and he agreed to locate the money to go ahead. The next week we borrowed $3,000 at 10% on the corporate notes of the association and the personal notes of C. O. Boyer, F. A. La Violette and George Arney. It was agreed that Boyer and La Violette should take the field and raise the money that summer, which they did. To Mr. Boyer, more than to any other person belongs the credit for the success of the venture."

An agreement was entered into with the Board to pay $50.00 a month rent which would more than cover expenses of a mortgage and that an order be drawn for the two months' rent due, and that the rent hereafter be paid out of the rental of the dormitory rooms. Such money to be administered by a committee composed of one alumni member, one member of the Board of Trustees, and a third chosen by them. This was granted and C. O. Boyer was chosen the third person.

Judge Chapman resigned from the office of Treasurer of the Board because of outside duties. Mr. Barlow was nominated as his
successor but declined to serve as he would be out of the city much of the time. At the January 2, 1901 meeting of the Board Rev. Horace Williston was elected to the Board and made treasurer.

The Puget Sound Annual Conference met at Hoquiam September 12 to 16, 1900, with Bishop Edward G. Andrews presiding.

The report on Education called for the appointment of Prof. R. E. Friars, Everett, the pastor at Olympia and one person to be chosen from and by the faculty of Puget Sound University, to secure from the State Board of Education, proper recognition of the grades of the Puget Sound University. It also stated, "We recommend that $2,000 be apportioned to the charges for the Puget Sound University and that when the full apportionment is raised by any charge, then all amounts raised by extra efforts shall be credited to said charge as educational collection."

It also gave reasons for being hopeful. "First, we have reduced the expenses to the lowest possible point consistent with decent operations and thus feel sure by avoiding waste in management, it will secure us the confidence of the public. Second, we are hopeful of owning our property, which, in addition to lessening expenses will be the beginning of occupying a plant that cannot fail to create substantial self-respect and which will make us friends. Third, as the number of alumni increases the influences favorable to education are being multiplied, and the time must come when we shall take our place among the best colleges of the land ..."

"The work of the school has been very successful. The number of students has been as follows: Literary department, 90; Commercial, 34; Musical, 122; total, 246 ..."
It also commended to our churches "Brother George F. Johnson, or any other properly accredited representative of the University."

Bishop Earl Cranston stated at the January 21, 1901 meeting of the Board, that he wished full information relative to the business of the University, since it had been impossible for him to keep in touch with the institution. While he was an ex officio member of the Board, he had not qualified. This created an embarrassing situation and a resolution was passed that "Bishop Cranston be exonerated for past absences and excused from further attendance upon meetings of the Board; and that his name be omitted from the published list of Trustees or designated as non-resident and therefore excused from active participation in the management."

The feeling seemed to be that the Bishop was critical and did not wish to be identified with the University.

The Alumni Association requested that the rent due on the Palmer House be paid in order that they might have the income with which to pay the expenses of the building. This was granted.

At this time an amendment to the By-laws was proposed, so as to eliminate all ex officio memberships.

The Board appears to have been getting indirect reports relative to the acts of the Alumni Association and it passed a resolution asking that all communications from that organization be brought to the Board by George Arney, the secretary, or some other person elected for that purpose.
Chapter xx.

Separation of the University and the University Land Company

The request of Bishop Cranston stirred the Board to action in disposing of the responsibility of the University Land Company; and Judge Town offered a resolution dealing with the severance of all legal relations between the two corporations as follows: (1) "... RESOLVED by this Board, that we deem it to the best interests of the Puget Sound University, the University Land Company and all persons who have purchased lots at University Place from said Company, that said Land Company be re-organized into a business corporation independent from this, the Puget Sound University, and that in so doing the Puget Sound University release from its claims upon the stock of said Land Company upon condition that the Land Company release its claims against this, the Puget Sound University, and that it proceed with its re-organization with the view of protecting the present lot purchasers by constructing proper buildings and affording ample campus grounds to secure the location of an institution of higher learning at said University Place to be conducted by some Christian Church organization and that the Methodist Church be given preference in locating such school, and that a
committee of three be appointed by this Board to work out the details of this resolution and report to the quarterly meeting of the Board in March or at a meeting properly called prior to that date." This was unanimously adopted.

At the Board meeting held March 20, 1901, the Committee which had been appointed to go into the arrangements for the complete divorcement of the University Land Company and the Puget Sound University, reported progress and was granted further time to complete its report.

A communication was presented by Mr. Morphy setting forth his proposal to assume the original plans at University Place in order to keep faith with the purchasers of lots; to pay off the indebtedness of the Land Company without personally assuming the debts; to protect all land contract holders who turn their notes over to him; to carry out the obligations of the Land Company provided at least $10,000 was raised to apply to purchase of land and all papers were turned over to him; to provide a campus, erect buildings and raise endowment for the Puget Sound University or some other Christian institution; and to furnish a home for said institution and all the benefits originally planned for the Puget Sound University at University Place.

The Board reconvened March 21st pursuant to adjournment on the 20th. Final consideration of Mr. Morphy's communication was made the business of the day. He was present and asked to join in the discussion. He addressed the meeting and the following resolution was unanimously adopted: "RESOLVED that David G. LeSourd be and he is hereby instructed to aid and assist the Trustees of the University Company and the University Land
Company in entering into an agreement with said W. J. Morphy upon the lines contemplated in his said proposition."

J. E. Williams, Horace Williston and Thomas Carroll were appointed a committee and empowered to work out the details and the legal steps to be taken in making the transfer. (1) For some reason this transfer to Mr. Morphy was never carried out.

The need of an active president for the University was apparent and it was moved and seconded that Dr. J. E. Williams be elected to that position. Provision was made to pay him a salary of $1,500 with $300 for traveling expenses, to be secured by special subscription.

Dr. Williams addressed the meeting giving reasons why he should not be elected and the motion was dropped. (2)

The Board decided to loan the museum collection to the Ferry Museum, with the understanding that it was to be returned at any time the University requested. Prof. Boyer was put in charge of the transfer and authorized to secure receipt for the collection. Its return has never been asked. (3) The records of that collection are in the care of the State Historical Society.

(1) T.M. Vol. IV: 177
(2) " " IV: 179-80
(3) " " IV: 181
Chapter xxi.

Disposition of the Land Company

The acts of the Board of Trustees, while they were getting the debts in hand, indicate that the operation of the University was a problem which they had not yet solved. The realization of the need of a president was accentuated. Dean Palmer addressed the Board at the May 22nd meeting, raising the objection that it was not fair to make special provision for the president's salary when the other members of the faculty had to take chances on receiving their pay. He contended that the president should take chances with the rest of the faculty.

This led to a lengthy discussion. A committee had been appointed some weeks before to confer with Dean Palmer and Prof. Boyer relative to their assuming direction and responsibility for the University during the following year. At the close of the discussion, Dean Palmer made the proposition that they would take the school and pay all bills and salaries, provided they two were given the building and equipment rent-free, and the Conference collection up to $1,500.

A motion was made to accept this offer and Judge Town of-
Todd offered the following resolution: (1) "... RESOLVED that the management and financing of the schools of the Puget Sound University for the year 1901-2 be and the same are hereby placed in the hands and under the control of Dean C. C. Palmer and Prof. C. O. Boyer to be by them taken, run and managed as an institution or Christian education under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church; they, the said O. C. Palmer and C. O. Boyer, to pay all expenses of running and maintaining said school during said time, and in no way to encumber or burden the property or franchise of said University." This was adopted, and approved at the annual session of the Puget Sound Conference which met in Olympia, Sep. 18 to 23, 1901 with Bishop W. F. Mallalieu presiding.

Dean Palmer and Prof. Boyer proceeded to secure faculty and turned the names over to the Board for election. At the December 18th meeting Dean Palmer reported on the condition or the school. The Board adopted a motion authorizing a circular letter embodying the substance or that report. Copies were sent to the members of the Conference.

The annual meeting of the Board was held June 18, 1901. It received word that the rentals of the dormitory in the Palmer House would amount to a thousand dollars and the Board would receive that amount to apply on the rent of the building. The city was about to pave and lay sidewalks and the Board authorized the Alumni Association to take special subscriptions to meet this expense.

The Board nominated the following to the annual conference to be elected for the ensuing year: C. S. Barlon, E. H. Todd, J. E. Baker, Wilmot Whitfield, H. D. Brown and G. F. Whitty. Dr. J. E. Williams was continued as President of the Board. With the

(1) T. M. Vol. IV: 184-5
elected officers the Presiding Elder of the District of Tacoma, Rev. LeSourd, Judge Town and Mr. Barlow composed the Executive Committee.

The Board passed the following motion: "That we ask the University Land Company to accept the 95% of stock of the Land Company held by us, as a consideration and cancel the book accounts of some $30,000 and give us a receipt in full and the transfer of the stock is hereby authorized. (1)

President Whitfield made a statement to the Board indicating that the preachers of Seattle did not have a friendly attitude toward the University. He asked that a financial statement be prepared "and sent to the brethren of that district." A Committee was appointed for that purpose.

Rev. H. D. Brown, pastor of a Seattle Church, stated that a suggestion had been made to open an academy in that city.

Dr. Whitfield's resignation had been accepted but he stated that he was going East and would be willing to represent the University to secure subscriptions, if possible. He further suggested that he might speak with more authority if he came as the president of the institution. He was so elected without salary, for this special trip.

Bishop Cranston wrote the Board early in 1902 presenting a list of questions he wished answered regarding the condition of the University. Some of them dealt with the relations existing between the University and the Land Company. This looked ominous. To secure the information speedily the questions were apportioned to members of the Board. (2)

(1) T.M.Vol.IV:187
(2) T.M.Vol.IV: 194
Divorcement of the University and the Land Company was a delicate and complicated matter, and a committee composed of Messrs. Williams, Brooks and Revelle was appointed to carry out the details of the transfer of the 95% of stock of the University Land Company held by the University, in consideration of cancellation of the book accounts of the University.

A committee was also appointed to arrange for the next year of school and to report to the Board. At the March 19, 1902 meeting, this committee "Recommended, suggested and urged the consideration of the following items relative to the interest, welfare and management of the Puget Sound University for the coming school and conference year."

1. That for the present the school remain at its present location.

2. Dealt with the general improvement, financially, and urged that the Board make a special effort at that time to secure money to settle their indebtedness and adopt such policy as will render it impossible to incur or contract any debts.

3. Set forth the necessity of clarifying the relations and attitudes of the University toward University Place.

4. Recommended that a president be secured for the school.

5. Recommended that a committee be appointed to find a suitable and available candidate for the presidency. "One who can and must devote his entire time to the University and its interests."

This report was signed by B. F. Brooks, chairman; C. C. Boyer, Secretary; and Ira A. Town. It was taken up item by item. One and two were adopted after discussion and consideration. Three was postponed until a later meeting of the Board. Four and five
were considered together and Messrs. Givler, Williams, Whitty, Town and Brooks were appointed a committee to consider candidates for the presidency.

Prof. Boyer made a report showing that eighty-five had been in attendance at the University, an increase of 25% over the previous year. His report also showed that the Conference collection was very small, and he and Dean Palmer had to wrestle with the problem of securing money to pay expenses.

Diplomas were granted to seven who had completed the Academy course.

The material for the report to Bishop Cranston and Dr. McDowell having been collected, it was turned over to Dr. J. E. Williams who had been asked to prepare that report.

We quote from that report (1) as follows: "After the loss of $41,963.84 in cancelled contracts and uncollected notes, there remained but $34,993.56 for all these purposes -- a sum scarcely sufficient to erect a building, had there been no other use for it. But there was other and legitimate use for the money. The maintenance of the University had, from the first, been regarded as one of the objects to which the receipts of the Land Company might be applied, and during the period of its operations there were times when the school must have closed its doors had not some of those receipts been used for its relief. As the maintenance of the school was a necessary part of the scheme and as essential to the benefit of the lot purchasers as was the development of the property, the company feels that it is not justly chargeable with bad faith in thus using a part of the funds.

"Some have criticized the rate of commission paid and the
manner of paying it to the agents. But agents could not be secured to travel at their own expense and take chances in business without such inducements. It was that or nothing.

"Three hundred seventy contracts were cancelled; three hundred after the first payment and seventy after the second. None were cancelled arbitrarily by the Company. The contract holders were given every opportunity and, in most cases, were carried from three to five years. When finally cancelled the holders were informed that should they desire to renew their contracts or purchase other lots, so long as the Land Company controlled the land, they should be given full credit for all sums paid on the old contracts.

"The University Land Company had failed to do what it was organized to do. That failure had changed some old time friends of the University into enemies. Some have charged us with dishonesty because we have been unable to do as we had hoped. For this we care not so much, because we are conscious of the rectitude of our intentions, and shall meet our record on high; but we do most bitterly deplore the effect this failure has had upon the cause of Christian education. Ours was not the only venture that failed during those years. Scores and hundreds of concerns east and west, some of them of great magnitude and of long and respected standing in the business world went down no more honestly than we, and men said no ill of them. We ask only for fair treatment in this as in all matters concerned with our cause.'

"We did what we could and failed ... "

But what disposal was made of the University Land Company? That question has been asked many times. To answer it, we
continue the report by Dr. Williams: "... Since our failure we have not been unmindful of those who confided in us, tried to help us, and bought property from us. To some of these we were unable to give an unclouded title when such title was due; because of our inability to secure the release of certain liens against the property. On account of this we continued our attempt to do business for a considerable time after its real activity ceased, as is shown in the exhibit of the number of lots sold.

"At length, finding ourselves utterly unable to make anything out of University Place and being unwilling that our lot purchasers should lose all they had invested, we availed ourselves of an opportunity which came to us about one year ago to transfer all our interests in the property at University Place to the Pacific Trust Company (1) a corporation not in any way connected with the University, which has bought and paid for a considerable portion of the land formerly controlled by the University Land Company. As a sole consideration for the transfer of our interests the Pacific Trust Company has agreed to make good our contracts with lot holders. It has already effected the release and perfected title to more than fifty of the lots before named, and is ready to do the same in other cases when...

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(1) Department of State, Olympia records show that: "Pacific Trust Company filed Articles of Incorporation in this office on Nov. 14, 1900 with principal place of business at Tacoma. The incorporators were C. M. Ridell and M. H. Palmer. On July 23, 1925 an amendment was filed in this office changing the corporate name to Underwriters Finance Corporation. This corporation was automatically dissolved July 1, 1940 for non-payment of its annual license fees for a period of three years."
the precedent conditions may have been met. On strictly business principles it will do all in its power to enhance the value of the property."

This report was read to the Board of Trustees and after some slight alteration copies were sent to Bishop Cranston and the ensuing Conference session. (A copy has been pasted in Vol. IV. of the Trustees' Minutes.)

It would appear from this report that the University had cleared itself legally and morally from any obligations to purchasers of lots or land at University Place, and had made a sincere effort to preserve the credit of the institution and of the Methodist Episcopal Church.
Chapter xxii.

Preparations for Reincorporation

Very decided plans relative to the future of the University were in the making and at the annual meeting of the Board held June 17, 1902, some very decisive steps were taken. Those present were Messrs. Whitfield, Revelle, Harrington, Brown, Whitty, Town, Williston, Williams, Brooks, Todd, Arney and Givler. Dr. E. M. Randall, Jr. of First Methodist Church, Seattle was also present.

Judge Town reported that he had conferred with the University Land Company and that an agreement to cancel the book accounts of the University of approximately $30,000 had been made in exchange for the 95% of stock held by the University.

Since Bishop Cranston could meet with the Board June 19th, a motion was made that when they adjourned it would be to meet on that date.

The Committee of five, previously appointed to lay plans for the following year, reported that it was ready to nominate E. M. Randall, Jr. president, but that owing to certain conditions which had not been met he would not allow his name to be presented. "Your committee are not prepared at this time to make recommendation for president, but offer the following recommendations for the conduct of the University."
1. That election of president be deferred to some future time.

2. That we do not elect a dean at this time.

3. That Prof. C. O. Boyer be elected vice president and acting President for the ensuing year with the understanding that the schools of the University be under the control of Prof. Boyer for the year 1902-03.

4. That the two departments of Science and English be left open to be filled later by the Board or the Executive Committee and all vacancies be filled in the same way.


After the election of faculty members, Prof. Boyer reentered the room by request of the Board and addressed the members in feeling tones, expressing his appreciation of the action of that Board. He asked that in the coming school year he be given the advice, counsel, and cooperation of every member of the Board and stated it as his conviction that over and above trust in men there was need for greater trust in God. (1)

This being the annual meeting, the Board recommended the granting of diplomas from the Academy, to the following: Paul W. Beach, Foster V. Hamilton, Carrie L. Shahan, Jay E. Taylor, Arthur Lyman Marsh, Earle V. Sheafe, Clyde A. Thompson.

At the adjourned meeting, June 19, 1902, to confer with the Bishop, the following were present: Messrs. Town, Lèsourd, Revelle, Williams, Todd, Arney, Whitty, Williston, Brooks and Givler. Dr. Randall, Professors Boyer and Palmer were also present.

(1) T.M. Vol. V: 3-4
The Committee on settlement of debts reported that it would take about $1,500 in cash to settle all obligations save that owed the University Land Company. Judge Town had made a subscription of $1,100 on condition that the debts of the University were all settled. He reported that the Board had settled with the Pacific National Bank and presented a signed statement from the bank.

Bishop Cranston addressed the Board at length relative to "Existing conditions, future prospects and possible contingencies." He stated that so far as he could see the Board had planned wisely for the coming year.

Dr. Randall addressed the Board, giving his views as to the future policy of the institution.

A discussion followed and the Board authorized a printed letter to be sent to the members of the Conference, incorporating the suggestions made by Bishop Cranston.

A conviction evidently existed in the minds of the members that reincorporation of the institution would be the solution of the difficulties it faced. Publicity for the following year was ordered and the catalog showed that the school was well organized and presented the names of the faculty for the year. The curriculum was somewhat revised and included electives for members of the senior and junior classes but did not specifically assign the various subjects for those years. A normal and teachers' course was offered and the academy course was amended to provide four instead of three years.

Dr. Randall was present by request at the September 3, 1902 meeting of the Board, and expressed his views on the coming pres-
ident of the University. He made the suggestion that the Conference appoint a commission to look into the financial affairs of the institution and the articles of incorporation.

In response to his suggestion the following resolution was adopted: "That the Annual Conference be requested to appoint a commission consisting of members and laymen which shall look into the matter of settling the debts of the University and such other matters as it shall deem necessary, especially considering the advisability of a change in the charter eliminating the Bishop and the city mayor as ex officio members of the Board, excepting the presiding elder of the Tacoma district, and making all other presiding elders of the Conference ex officio members; also eliminating the clause requiring a majority of the members of the Board to be residents of Pierce County."

Determined to have the support of the Columbia River Conference, if possible, the Board appointed Rev. Givler to attend the annual session of that body and request its hearty support in the steps being taken by the Puget Sound University.

The Board elected the following officers: D. G. LeSourd, president; Ira A. Town, first vice president; J. E. Williams, second vice president; G. F. Whitty, secretary; and Horace Williston, treasurer. Messrs. Givler, Town, Brooks and Williston were elected to the Executive Committee.

The Puget Sound Annual Conference met in Seattle, September 17 to 22, 1902, with Bishop Cranston presiding.

The Educational Committee, in its report, stated: "Having examined the last report of the Trustees of the Puget Sound Univer-
sity, we find the following facts:

1. That for the first time in its history the school has completed a school year without increasing its indebtedness.

2. That the debts which for years have burdened the school, are arranged for and will be cancelled.

3. That the attendance and the income are steadily growing.

4. The quality of the work done is of a high order and our teachers are entitled to great credit.

5. That we urge the pastors to take their collections as early as possible.

6. We recommend that a minimum of 25¢ per member be apportioned to all charges in the Conference and that the pastors be requested to consider this only as a minimum to be increased as much as possible."

J. E. Williams, T. S. Lippy, E. S. Collins, John S. McMillan, E. M. Randall, A. B. Chapin, W. S. Harrington, and L. L. Benbow were made members of the commission. Only four were preachers.

Wide latitude was granted this commission in these words: "We recommend that the Commission shall be advisory to investigate its financial status, its methods of management and to assist in modifications of its charter, if they deem it best and to endeavor to secure such legislation as shall be beneficial to the Christian educational institutions in this state, and to this end the Conference shall give power of representation and authority to act."

The Conference Committee on Education, stated: "We recognize that in Prof. C. O. Boyer who is serving Puget Sound University as acting president, we have a man of unusual parts whose
character, scholarship and business capacity entitle him to all confidence, and that we hereby express to him our brotherly assurance that we will stand with him in the work he is doing."

It is worthy of note that there was a strong Board of Presiding Elders, all supporters of the University. Dr. Brooks, Tacoma District, said in his report: "The interests of the Puget Sound University have taken not a little of our thought and endeavor. We might liken well the experiences of our school for several years past to the trials of some sturdy ocean craft adrift in the ice floes of the Arctic seas. Life and service have been maintained aboard; faithful men have stood at their posts and performed heroic service whatever the stress of the hour. Sometimes a lead of clear water has seemed to open and give promise of deliverance, only to close up so suddenly with that vice-like grasp that brings the good ship to the verge of destruction and the crew wellnigh to despair. Since we last met in our annual session, the south wind has begun to blow. The drift has been toward warmer seas, and today, thank God, our noble vessel -- the Puget Sound University -- is afloat on clear waters. The ice floe is fading in the distance; skies are brightening overhead; sails are spread and fair winds speed us to the haven of a prosperous future."

Rev. Givler, pastor of First Church, Tacoma, was appointed to a pastorate in another Conference and Dr. D. L. Rader was appointed to the vacant pastorate. He was also elected a member of the Board of Trustees.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Drury, Lister and Barlow with the District Superintendent of the Olympia District, was authorized to sponsor legislation to remedy the taxing of church
property at the January 1903 Legislative session.

The attitude of the Conference toward Dr. Randall's leadership is evidenced by the passage of a resolution offered by Dr. J. E. Williams: "... RESOLVED that we hereby express our hope that Brother Randall will not enter into any engagement that might prevent his acceptance of the presidency at any time during the ensuing year."

A rumor was extant that Dr. Randall was to be moved from his pastorate at First Methodist Church, Seattle. In after years Dr. Randall wrote a paper which is now in the Volume of Miscellaneous Manuscripts in the archives of the College of Puget Sound, in which he stated that he had received the offer of a pastorate from a Pasadena, California, Church as well as one from a Chicago church. This was known to the Presiding Elders of the Conference, hence the above resolution. Dr. Randall was a successful preacher and a positive leader and the Seattle Church had asked that he be returned.

The Executive Committee met November 6, 1902. Some misunderstanding appeared to exist as to who was the real head of the University, and this was definitely settled by the statement that Prof. Boyer was vice president and acting president.

Prof. Boyer stated that the enrollment gave promise of reaching one hundred. Messrs. Lister, Hill and Drury were added to the committee already appointed to solicit funds. Prof. Boyer was instructed to send out a circular letter to the pastors of the Conference, stating the names of the trustees and the faculty
members and requesting an early taking and remittance of the Conference Educational collection.

About this time legal notice was served on the Board to vacate the Palmer House within thirty days. This appeared to be the final blow and one of the trustees threw up his hands and said, "It is done now!" He was assured by another member that this notice did not really affect their possession of the property; it was merely necessary to secure the money to pay the rent which was in arrears. Rev. Givler and Dr. Whitfield were appointed to canvass the churches and ask them to raise their Conference Educational collections, to secure the $400 needed.

The purchase of the Palmer House by the Alumni Association has already be told. The sale of it to the Board of Trustees is now given as related in George Arney's article.

"By February 1903 financial conditions had so improved that the property had increased in value to such an extent that it was deemed wise to sell the Palmer House. At this same time an opportunity to purchase several acres at the intersection of Sixth and Division Avenues, at a very low price, was called to the attention of Prof. Boyer and again he secured an option and with full accord and advice of the University Trustees the deal was made. The Palmer House was sold and the new site purchased, and all bills paid. At no time did the Alumni Association presume to run the school or direct its affairs, reports to the contrary, notwithstanding.

"It was then that three movements converged on one position, i.e. the ownership and disposition of the property of the
Alumni Association.

"1. The Alumni found themselves the possessors of a very choice property, but without a building or home for the school. What should we do? Deed our holdings to the University Trustees, thus providing a permanent location for the school?

"2. There were certain of the old creditors of the University who were waiting to pounce upon any holdings the University might acquire in order that they might liquidate their claims. Some of these claims were of questionable validity.

"3. A commission had been appointed by the last Conference with 'power of representation and authority of action'. The Conference, it seemed had acted wiser than was known. This commission was in response to a request from the Board of Trustees of the University for the appointment of a Commission to investigate the affairs of the school and to indicate any policy it might consider best for the future welfare of the educational interest of the conference.

"As Secretary of the Conference Committee on Education, I assisted in the report of the Conference and read the same before the Conference, Bishop Cranston presiding. I also suggested most of the names of the men on the Commission. Also the names of the Trustees for the ensuing three years including Alfred Lister and Clarence E. Hill.

"With this line-up the year 1903 opened. It seemed to be the judgment of the Trustees that the Alumni should deed the new location to the Board and raise money to build. I objected to the plan as I did not think we should jeopardize the Alumni property
and have it entailed in hopeless litigation and possibly the forced closing of the school.

"Judge Town said, 'It may seem to Brother Arney that we are killing the goose that laid the golden egg, but in my opinion we should take the chance and fight our way through to the end.'"

Organization of the University of Puget Sound and preparation for the opening of the school in the fall was accomplished during the summer prior to the meeting of the Puget Sound Annual Conference September 23 to 28, 1903 with Bishop John W. Hamilton presiding.

This was an important Conference in that the University was launched on its career as an institution of higher learning under the auspices of the Puget Sound Conference.

The report of the Commission appointed in 1902 and the report of the Conference Educational Committee created much enthusiasm.

The Conference Educational Committee after expressing appreciation of the work of the University, stated: "WHEREAS the Trustees of Puget Sound University have deemed it wise to discontinue the operation of the school, therefore,

"RESOLVED that we approve said action."

"The report of the Trustees of the University of Puget Sound which was read before this conference and referred to our committee is clear and explicit and shows that marvelous results have been achieved in a very short time in the raising of funds and erection of the new building."

"Your Committee visited the site and examined the buildings
now nearing completion and we desire to express our favorable impression and hearty approval with what has been done by the Board of Trustees." Believing that in the Providence of God, the men composing this Board of Trustees were led to see the opportunity before the church, we commend their wisdom in taking the steps they have to found a school for our Methodism in the Northwest, we recommend that this Conference grant the request of the Board of Trustees and recognize the University of Puget Sound as its own institution and elect the following named persons as a Board of Trustees: For three years: Bishop Earl Cranston of San Francisco; Daniel L. Rader, Tacoma; H. S. Collins, Ostrander; T. S. Lippy, Seattle; Lee A. Johnson, Sunnyside, elected by the Columbia River Conference. For two years: J. E. Williams, Alred Lister, B. F. Brooks, L. L. Benbow and G. F. Whitty, all of Tacoma; For one year: W. S. Harrington, D. G. LeSoura, R. G. Hudson, C. E. Hill, all of Tacoma; and F. E. Wyman of Everett. (1)

Dr. Randall had been elected President of the University of Puget Sound at the meeting of the Board held May 12, 1903. He had been busy soliciting money and getting the program for the school year 1903-4 ready. This was not as difficult a task as it might have been had they started the University without an organized program having been carried through the preceding year. However, this will be taken up after giving the closing meetings of the Board of Trustees or Puget Sound University.

(1) C. M. 1903
Chapter 

The Curtain Drops

The story would be incomplete if we did not trace the final acts of the Puget Sound University. Its Trustees remained true to the task imposed upon them. They continued their meetings until the debts of the old institution were settled as far as they had knowledge.

The last annual meeting of that Board was held June 16, 1903. Those present were Messrs. Lister, Harrington, Town, LeSourd, Williams, Hill, Arney, Todd, Williston and Whitty. Of these members of the Board of Trustees of the Puget Sound University, the following were also members of the Board of Trustees of the new organization: Messrs. Whitty, Williams, Lister, LeSourd, Hill and Harrington.

The acting president of the institution, Prof. Boyer, made a report showing that all salaries and all bills had been paid save a small printing bill which would be settled later.

The following diplomas and degrees were granted on recommendation of the faculty: Diplomas to John Long, Raymond E. Cook, Albert
and Lois Rutledge, who had completed the Classical course; John Olson, Mary and Ethel Revelle who had completed the Science course. Edith Berkman was granted the Bachelor of Science degree.

Miss Berkman planned to teach in the public schools and made application to the County Superintendent for a teacher's certificate. This he denied on the ground that the State Board of Education had made a ruling that graduates of privately endowed institutions be excluded from certification. She appealed to the State Board and since Puget Sound University was going out of existence and the University of Puget Sound showed that the Alumni of the former were being recognized by the latter, she was finally granted certification as a teacher.

The Board empowered the Executive Committee to sell the equipment and such other property as was still held to the best possible advantage and use the proceeds to pay debts. This included a debt of $750 not yet due.

Meetings of the Executive Committee were held July 27, September 1 and 22 and Feb. 1 and 8 and Nov. 7, 1904; and the debts of Puget Sound University were settled.

Judge Town had resigned from the Board, but he did not desert his fellow board members. He met with them and counselled with them in regard to legal matters connected with the closing of the institution to the very last meeting.

The author was not aware of the acts of the men who were responsible for leadership in conducting Puget Sound University until he studied the records. He is aware that memory and his private records could not have furnished the exactness and reliability of statement necessary. The sources of material have been many and in
going through the documents there has been sadness and depression, but when he thinks of the various problems before the old Board, there is a feeling of Thanksgiving to God for such men in the Church.
PART TWO

Period IV. 1903 to 1913 University of Puget Sound
E. M. Randall, 188 or 173-4

Full page
PART TWO

Period IV. 1903 to 1913 University of Puget Sound

Chapter xxiv.

Personnel of the Organization

The reorganization was accomplished by election of a new Board of Trustees including nine members of the old board.


The first meeting was held in the Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma, May 6, 1903. It was called to order by Dr. Williams who was made chairman pro tem. C. E. Hill was made secretary pro tem.
The first order of business was to adopt the by-laws for the institution. R. G. Hudson a prominent attorney was the legal adviser for the school.

After completing the temporary organization, the group adjourned to the office of Hudson & Holt, where the permanent organization was effected. D. G. LeSourd, president of the old board was nominated to that office in the new, but declined positively to serve. D. L. Rader, the new pastor of First Methodist Church of Tacoma was elected President. G. F. Whitty was elected Secretary and C. E. Hill Treasurer; all of them having been members of the old board.

The Executive Committee was composed of D. G. LeSourd, B. F. Brooks, C. E. Hill, G. F. Whitty and D. L. Rader, all of whom had been members of the old board.

From the time of this organization until Conference in the fall, the University of Puget Sound operated under the authorization of the Commission appointed by the Conference of 1902 to investigate the business affairs of the University in its relation to the University Land Company.

At the regular meeting of the Board, held May 12, 1903 the following were present: Messrs. LeSourd, Hill, Harrington, Randall, Rader, Brooks, Williams, Collins, Whitty, Lippy, Hudson, Lister, Benbow and Arney.

Of that numberMessrs. Lister, Hill, Harrington, Williams, Whitty, Arney and LeSourd had attended the last meeting of the Board of Trustees of Puget Sound University.
One of the first acts of that new Board was on the motion of E. M. Randall, Jr., "That we recognize the graduates of the Puget Sound University and its departments as graduates of the University of Puget Sound, including the recognition of all degrees conferred, and that we further recognize the Alumni Association of Puget Sound University as the Alumni Association of the University of Puget Sound."

After full discussion this motion was adopted. Thus the University of Puget Sound started with the recognition of the personnel of Puget Sound University, with a living alumni and the personnel of an Alumni Association. This was a great advantage to the new incorporation, for it gave indication that it was a continuation of the school founded in 1888.

A committee composed of Messrs. Williams, Lippy, Lister, Collins and Benbow was appointed to report at once on nominations for the presidency of the University. This committee, after a brief meeting, reported "After considering various phases of the subject, your committee submit the following nomination: (1) "That Rev. E. M. Randall, D. D. be elected."

The Chairman of the Committee on Faculty moved that the report be adopted and Dr. Randall suggested that he be excused from the room in order that they might discuss the matter more freely.

Before withdrawing, the Board asked him to express himself in the matter and the Minutes state that he responded: "When called to the pastorate he felt he had been called of the Lord and hoped that he might remain in it, but that the appeal of

(1) T. M. Vol. VI: 9
the Brethren interested him in the University and weighed on his heart, and he did not wish to disregard what he believed to be the hand of Providence. He had asked God's blessing on his work and would be content to be where God wanted him to be and would expect God to go with him in this work, as he had been with him in the pastorate." He further referred to the heroic work done by Professors Palmer and Boyer to keep the institution alive; stating that he considered Prof. Boyer a man of great ability and urged his retention.

He then withdrew and after discussion the motion to elect him President of the University was unanimously adopted. He accepted on condition that his salary be provided for from outside the budget.

Dr. Rader and Rev. George Arney were appointed a committee to confer with Dr. Randall and Prof. Boyer on plans for the ensuing school year and a recess was taken until three o'clock. On reconvening, Dr. Randall stated that he considered it a pleasure and a privilege to nominate Prof. Boyer vice president; and he was so elected.

The by-laws did not provide for the president to be a member of the Board of Trustees, so Dr. Randall resigned from that body and Bishop Cranston was elected to take his place. Apparently the Bishop was not present at that meeting for he was notified the Board that he would be in Tacoma the 23rd of the month, and the Board adjourned to meet on that date.

At the close of the meeting the Board visited the site purchased by the Alumni Association at Sixth and Sprague. The securing of the site for the University was referred to the Ex-
May 23rd that committee reported that several sites, in various parts of the city had been offered it at prices ranging from $4,500 to $20,000. It had considered these and made the following recommendations: "... That the proposition received from the Alumni Association of the Puget Sound University, of turning over the property situated on the northwest corner of Sixth and Division to the University of Puget Sound be accepted. That the proposed building be erected on the property purchased from the Alumni Association."

The following letter (1), embodying that Association's proposition was then read:

Tacoma, Washington
May 23, 1903

Mr. George F. Whitty
Secretary of the University of Puget Sound

Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association of Puget Sound University, held May 15, the following resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED that the Alumni Association sell their property on 6th Avenue to the University of Puget Sound for the consideration of $6,000. Payment to be accepted in promissory notes to be drawn to run for ten years with interest at five per cent. The President and Secretary are authorized to carry this reso-

(1) T.M.Vol.VI:14
lution into effect.

Aye: L.L. Benbow
    C.C. Whitney
    B.D. Brown
    F.A. La Violette
    C.O. Boyer

Nay: None

(Signed) C.O. Boyer, Secretary
       Alumni Association,
       Puget Sound University

Upon motion made by Bishop Cranston, the Alumni Association was thanked for its offer and a committee was appointed to confer with it and take the necessary steps for transfer of the property.

Funds for the erection of this building had to be raised and the President was authorized to proceed to secure money by subscriptions. Prof. Boyer was asked to assist him.

The Committee on Faculty reported having selected the following personnel: Dr. E. M. Randall, president, chair of Ethics and Philosophy; C. O. Boyer, vice president, Greek and Latin; C. M. Grumling, Chemistry and Biology; Agnes Nessensen, German and French; Lenore Herriott, preceptress and instructor in typing and shorthand; Eva L. Simpson, Elocution and Physical Culture; E. T. Marlatt, English and Literature; G. A. Warfield, History and Economics; Eliza E. Boyd, Art; Harriet Caughren, Elocution and Physical Culture. The chairs of Mathematics and Music remained to be filled.

A committee was appointed to secure subscriptions on the President's salary. Bishop Cranston was undoubtedly on this committee for a year later when President Randall resigned to accept the position as Executive Secretary of the Epworth League, the Minutes state that Bishop Cranston turned $450, collected for
the President's salary over to the Board for disposition.

The old Board had published a prospectus which stated: "The Trustees have authorized the statement that with the close of the present year they will cease their efforts to maintain the school." (Puget Sound University).

Stating that they believed the public was entitled to an explanation, the reasons for taking that course, were set forth. First, that during the depression of 1893 the institution had come under a heavy load of debt which they were unable fully to discharge, and that their efforts were greatly hindered by the attempted consolidation with Portland in 1898. Second, that times were now favorable to new constructive work and that a permanent home and endowment should be secured. It ended with the words: "In ceasing our efforts to maintain Puget Sound University we shall not as individuals abate one iota of our interest in the cause of Christian education nor withhold one title of our loyal support from any movement which may be inaugurated under the auspices of the church for the promotion of the cause ..."

Under date of June 16, 1903, a statement was issued by the Commission to the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Puget Sound Conference: "The Trustees of the Puget Sound University decided not to attempt the maintenance of a school after the close of the present scholastic year ... The Commission appointed at the last session of the Puget Sound Annual Conference to represent it in certain educational matters, met this emergency by organizing a new corporation under the name of the 'University of Puget Sound' to manage the future educational work of our church in this region."
This corporation was founded with great care and we believe it in every way qualified to carry our educational work to the highest degree of success its resources will permit. And we unreservedly commend the University of Puget Sound to the liberal support and patronage of our people.

(Signed) J.E. Williams  
President  
(Signed) L. L. Benbow  
Secretary of the Commission

To interpret this explanation, a letter was written by D. L. Rader, chairman of the Board and G. F. Whitty, secretary, from which we quote: "The Puget Sound Conference, which had in some measure, at least, anticipated the contingency that a reorganization of the Puget Sound University might be necessary or the formation of a new corporation be more desirable, provided a commission and to it committed the task of investigating the financial status, the methods of management and to assist in such modifications of the charter as the Commission might deem best, and conferred the power of representation and action on the Commission.

Therefore, when the Puget Sound University trustees announced their intention to desist from further efforts for maintaining the school after the school year of 1902-3 this Commission proceeded with care to organize a great enterprise which it hopes will meet with the hearty approval and adoption by the Puget Sound Conference as well as by the people of Tacoma and the State of Washington. While the new institution hopes to accomplish the work
undertaken by the old, it is in every sense a new organization and will receive nothing from the old except its goodwill, and hopes to inherit largely of the patronage and support which was given the old. Of course this new institution, as the old, is intended for the best interests of the people and is in no sense a private enterprise."

The new Board of Trustees pledged a conservative policy and expressed faith in the people of the church and the state. It introduced the faculty and gave a description of the general organization of the College of Liberal Arts; Normal Courses; Academy; Commercial; Department of Music; Fine arts and Oratory.

It also contained the architects' drawing of the building under construction.
Campus at Sixth and Sprague

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Chapter xxv.

The New Plant

The Colonial style of architecture was chosen for the new building and Mr. Bullard did an especially satisfactory piece of work in designing it at an estimated cost of $20,000. It was to be completed by the first of October. Thus the school would have a home of its own for the first time with the exception of its first year when it occupied the building erected at South Twenty-first and Yakima. While not a large building, it was designed specifically for school use.

The Board advertised for bids and received a number ranging from $13,330 by E. C. Hill to $17,922. Mr. Hill was given the contract which did not cover the cost of stone for the foundations which was donated by the Tenino Sandstone Company. The heating contract was let for $1,834 and the plumbing for $562. Blackboards were purchased at ten cents a square foot.

The residence on the campus was used as a home for the President.
The Board of Trustees of the University of Puget Sound offered $2,200 for the equipment which the Puget Sound University had authorized sold on the very best terms possible. Some of the dormitory furniture was also secured and was used until the institution moved to its present location. Professor Boyer who was in charge of these arrangements was also sent to Stanford and other institutions to inspect their laboratories before purchasing needed equipment. On returning for the opening of school, the students found this equipment and faculty members with whom they were already acquainted and an "at home" feeling was at once established.

Dr. Randall had entered into the raising of the necessary funds for building with energy, but ran into difficulties after securing about $5,000. At the Executive Committee meeting held July 6th (1) Dr. Rader, chairman of the Board, announced that the contractor was ready to begin work but that the money was not yet forthcoming. It was very evident that something must be done immediately to raise the balance of $16,791.68. In his Memoirs Dr. LeSourd says: (2)

"In the spring the University of Puget Sound with Dr. Randall as president, began a campaign for funds to erect a $20,000 building on the newly acquired campus, facing on Sprague Street and Sixth Avenue. Dr. Randall with his helpers had secured subscriptions of about $5,000 when it seemed that he could make no further progress. Ran-

(1) T. M. Vol. VI: 34
(2) Bound Vol. of Manuscripts, Archives of CPS
dall was not willing to let the enterprise fail, consulted with certain of the brethren of the city churches, and they agreed to call the pastors and representatives laymen at first church to determine if possible, what could be done. This meeting after some very handsome things had been said, and a good deal of enthusiasm awakened, decided that the $15,000 yet to be raised should be apportioned among the several churches of the city. Each pastor, with one or two laymen was to canvass his church and if possible raise the full amount apportioned to his people."

We also quote from a letter and Article written in later years by Prof. L. L. Benbow then residing at Kapowsin, Washington. (1)

"... President Todd, I am inclosing a few pencilled notes of a late history of the school which may be of some interest to those who may sometime want to write a history of the early struggles of the institution ..."

His paper, entitled "Notes on my Personal Relations to the Early History of the College of Puget Sound," says in part:

"It was in 1903 that the school was re-organized. Dr. Randall was elected president. ... $20,000 must be raised to erect a building. Dr. Randall spent quite a number of days in an effort to raise said amount, but only raised a very small sum.

"The Board of Trustees met in the League Room of the First Methodist Church. After much discussion the consensus of opinion was that it was impossible to raise the amount needed in Tacoma, chiefly because of the reputation of the old school as the result of bills unpaid.

"They were about to pass a motion to quit trying to raise the amount here and let the school go elsewhere; i.e. Spokane or Bellingham or somewhere else. Here is where I made a little speech that was momentous as far as the College and Tacoma were concerned. I did not come to the meeting intending to say anything. What I said was said on the spur of the moment. If men are sometimes inspired, I think I must have been at that

(1) Vol. of Bound Manuscripts, Archives C.P.S.
moment. God chooses sometimes very poor, weak mortals through whom to convey His messages. Here is my speech: "You tell us that God wants us to have a Christian school built in this Northwest to train Christian workers. You have told us as we sat in church pews that the cattle on a thousand hills are His; that the timber is His; that the ore in the earth is His; in short that we are His. You have told us many and many a time that under his leadership there is no such thing as failure. You tell us that He wants a Christian college in His Northwest. Now you say it can't be done. If I were you I would tear off my shoulder straps and let some one who could, step in and carry out His plan!

"It was a little hard on Dr. Randall and the other ministers. Well, they called on me right then and there. They asked me what I would do. Now I had not planned to make a speech. In fact I had no plan, but then and there I had to make a reply. This is the plan that came to me. I said 'Divide the number of dollars wanted by the number of Methodists in Tacoma, assign to each preacher the share of his church and urge them to raise it.

"As I remember, this was on a Friday evening. Dr. Randall was asked to speak at First and Epworth Churches on the following Sunday; Prof. Boyer was assigned to two. He was given St. Paul's in the morning and Asbury in the evening.

"On Saturday I took a broom, pail and mop and went to the old-brick building on Tenth and Yakima and cleaned it up, arranged a long table, got lights and telephone installed at no cost.

... The amount apportioned to each church was ten dollars per member. We took the membership roll of the first church. As I remember, Dr. Rader and A.D. Whitney and I apportioned it. (There may be others on the committee). The apportionment ran some $400.00 to Brother Bullard to one dollar for the smallest in First Church.

"We spoke in St. Paul's in the morn-
Toddiaries and pledge it to our hearty support in the upbuilding of a strong college."

The attitude and sentiment of preachers and laymen toward the college, was evidenced by these quotations. The President was encouraged to push forward in the policy he had begun when the Conference adopted the following resolution: "The grasp of the situation and the wisdom of administration and the sane enthusiasm which Dr. Todd has manifested during the past months since his election, indicate that he is the man for the place and speaks of victory for this cause. We assure him of an interest in our prayers and a welcome to our homes and pulpits, and hearty congratulations in this great work to which God and the church have called him."

When the educational report was considered, the President addressed the Conference and a subscription was taken amounting to $14,000 toward the Hill endowment. This, with amounts taken the year before, fulfilled the pledge of the members of the Conference to give $15,000.

At the Executive Committee meeting, September 25th. The President was authorized to confer with the faculty members relative to payment of their salaries in twelve monthly installments instead of ten. This arrangement was agreed to by the faculty.

It was apparent that the $200,000 to meet the $50,000 Hill challenge, would not be pledged by October first, 1914, and the Executive Committee requested the President to see Mr. Hill and Mr. Collins, the two largest subscribers and secure extension of time.
The President went East and saw Mr. Hill on the date set for expiration of the offer and reported the success of the college in securing funds for maintenance and some additional subscriptions on endowment. Mr. Hill appeared to be very desirous that the college should raise the money and agreed to extend the time to October 1, 1915.

This was not the first time these two men had met and talked relative to subscriptions. Mr. Hill had visited Willamette University while President Todd was vice president of that institution, and the following incident occurred to which Mr. Hill referred. As they drove to the campus of Willamette, a tire was punctured by a nail. This necessitated changing tires; and during the ten or fifteen minutes it took the vice president used the opportunity to present the request for a fifty thousand dollar challenge for endowment as they sat in the automobile facing the campus. Mr. Hill laughed and said he had often wondered if that nail had been planted there purposely to necessitate the stop.

The President of the College of Puget Sound continued on his journey East, and for the first time attended the meeting of the General Board of Education of the Rockefeller Foundation and the Carnegie Corporation. Arrangements were made for him to meet the officers of these Boards on Monday. Quite a large group of Methodist educators were meeting in New York and many of them were desirous to interview these officers.

The week-end was a very hard one on the nerves of the President. In fact he was sick all day Sunday. On Monday morning he went to the office of the Methodist Board of Education,
Dr. Hancher said "You are not fit to see those men today." He called a taxi and sent President Todd to the Brooklyn Methodist Hospital.

After an examination there, the doctors said, "There is nothing wrong with you except that you evince a tense nervous condition." He was put to bed for several days and a week later was back at the office of the Methodist Board feeling ready to contact any one or attempt anything.

He asked the General Board of Education of the Rockefeller Foundation for a gift of $250,000 toward endowment. This materialized some five or six years later. He then saw Mr. James Bertram of the Carnegie corporation, who, for a number of years previous, had been the private secretary of Andrew Carnegie and had charge of bestowing pipe organs on churches and library buildings on cities and colleges.

In preparing the way to ask for $250,000, the President spoke of the apples of Washington, claiming them to be the best in the country. Mr. Bertram said he raised apples on his place at New Rochelle, New York, which were the equal of any apple and he invited his caller to spend the week-end at his home.

The educators gathered in New York were surprised that any college man seeking money, could get so close to Mr. Bertram as to be invited to be his house guest. This was the beginning of a friendship which, in later years, brought the college $50,000. The President was invited nearly every year after that, to spend a week-end in that country home.

A call was made on Mrs. Swift, wife of the meat packer in Chicago. She was a friend of Dr. J. O. Foster, teacher of Religious Education in the College of Puget Sound, who had been her
pastor in years gone by. Out of this call, and through the influence of Doctor Foster, the College realized $15,000.

The trip also included stops in Washington, D. C., Buffalo, St. Paul and Minneapolis, as well as other places to present the needs and opportunities of the college to different persons and boards.

The Board of Trustees, it will be recalled, had authorized President Benbow to make trips to the East to contact educators of the church. President Todd adopted this custom of going East two or three times a year. On occasion he attended educational meetings of various groups, talking to presidents of other educational institutions, getting information relative to their schools. He had not taken special courses in education. In fact, special courses in education were rarely given. But he was getting such training by a practical method and adopted such ideas as appealed to him as suited to the needs of the College of Puget Sound.

The President being in the East, his report was read by the Secretary at the October 20, 1914 meeting. (1) A letter from Mr. Hill's secretary was read which stated that the time for meeting Mr. Hill's offer for endowment had been extended to October 1, 1915.

Actual income was needed during the time the college was giving its major attention to securing subscriptions for the endowment fund. The Board of Education of the Methodist Church granted $2,500 on two conditions, namely: That the Conference should pay its full quota of $759.00 to the Board of Education and that the current expenses of the college must be fully

(1) T. N. Vol.VII:24
subscribed before final payment was made on the grant.

The fact that different funds were being created -- rising from money secured from various sources -- necessitated employment of a bookkeeper. A man preferred his services without salary; which were accepted for some years.

A committee on finance was appointed, consisting of Messrs. McCormick, Sulliger, and Scofield. The regular Endowment Committee was organized by election of the chairman, E. L. Blaine for one year; George Scofield for two and Alfred Lister for three.

This committee had to its credit $20.00 from Bishop Hamilton, given in 1903. The first endowment investment of which any record is found, was that of $516.00 invested in warrants of the Tacoma School District which bore 6% interest.

The Board had authorized three regular meetings of the Board of Trustees instead of the bi-monthly meetings in the new By-Laws. A new spirit was manifested which was shown by the fact that the meetings were well attended. When members could not attend they sent letters stating the reasons for their absence. The next meeting occurred February 16, 1915.

It had been determined to have a council somewhat similar to that at Whitman, to which men of any denomination could be elected. They could attend meetings and participate in discussions, but they did not have a vote. The Rev. Frank Dyer, pastor of the Congregational Church, and Rev. J. A. Sutton of the Baptist Church, Tacoma, were present at that meeting as members of the council. Both expressed the hope that their denominations might be granted close identification with the college and its work.
The Board received a proposition from Mrs. Sanford L. Burrill, Yakima, wife of a deceased Methodist minister, to give the college quite a gift represented by apple orchards. This was to create the Sanford L. Burrill Foundation for the purpose of helping to educate and support young people for missionary work and to support missionaries in the field. For a number of years this property was quite productive; but during the general depression of the 1930's when the income from Yakima valley orchards was extremely low, the property became an expense rather than a benefit to the college and it was finally returned to members of her family.

That people were beginning to take more substantial interest in the college was manifested when Mrs. Minerva Norton, Seattle, made a gift of a piece of property in that city which was later sold to good advantage.

At the February meeting of the Board, a resolution was passed, asking Dr. A. W. Leonard who was contemplating acceptance of a pastorate which would take him away from the Northwest, to decline and he did so. The result was that the Conference of 1915 elected him to lead the delegation to the General Conference which met at Saratoga Springs, May 16, 1916. The President of the College was elected the second member of the delegation. Dr. Leonard was elected bishop of the Methodist Church and served in that capacity, with the same ability and enthusiasm as he had as a trustee of the college. He became a prominent member of the Board of Bishops and the Protestant denominations made him chairman of the committee to supervise induction of chaplain in the Second World War. He was killed in a plane crash off the coast of Iceland while making official visits to chaplains.
Chapter xli.

First Endowment Campaign

The laws of the State of Washington provided for the exemption of only ten acres from taxation for church and privately endowed colleges. A bill was drawn, raising this to forty acres and presented to the 1915 legislature then in session, by Mr. A. S. Alford, Seattle, a member of the Board of Trustees who was deputized to present it.

The President of the College had been instrumental in the introduction of this bill. Spokane University was also desirous of having more campus free from taxation. The Senator from that city interested himself in the enactment of such a law.

The President took it upon himself to correspond with other institutions of higher learning on private foundations, to support the resolution passed by the Board of Trustees of the College of Puget Sound, asking them to bear a share of the expense involved in bringing the measure before the legislature.

Professor Walter S. Davis of the faculty was a member of the Senate and J. B. Hawthorne, a member of the Board of Trustees, was a member of the House. One day President Todd received a telephone call from one of these men and a telegram from the other, stating that the bill was ready for passage but was be-
ing held up in the Rules Committee of the House. Both men asked
him to come down and do some lobbying, which he did.

He had prepared some printed slips which showed that the
loss of taxes on privately endowed schools saved money for the
state instead of depriving it of income as was argued against the
bill. If the campuses of the privately endowed institutions of
the state were taxed, it was estimated that they would bring
about $4,000 in revenue to the treasury. Figures presented
by the reports of the Board of Regents of the University and
the State College of Washington, showed that it cost the state
something like $250.00 per year to maintain a student in these
institutions. It was a simple matter of multiplication to show
that the students in privately endowed institutions of the state
would save tens of thousands to the state.

As the bill was "hung up" in the House Rules Committee, it
became necessary to go to that Committee. Mr. James H. Davis of
Tacoma, one of the three men who were very influential in the le-
legislature, was friendly to the college. He and the chairman of
that committee worked very closely together. The President ap-
pealed to him to get an audience with the committee. Mr. Davis
introduced the President of the College to that chairman, who
asked if Dr. Todd was all right. Mr. Davis stated that he was
and the chairman said he would look after the bill.

The printed slips were distributed, placing one on the
desk of each member of the House. The bill came up the next morn-
ing, the thirty-sixth on the calendar. Along toward evening Mr.
Davis saw that it was not going to be reached, so he secured an
invitation to preside for some time. He put the bills through in record time and at nine o'clock that evening the bill passed the House and Mr. Davis saw that it was immediately sent to the Senate.

Senator Davis and Doctor Todd interviewed members of the Senate that night and found that thirty of them were in favor of the bill. The next morning the bill came out of the Senate Rules Committee, first on the calendar.

One or two senators were violently opposed to the bill and would have nullified it by amendments; but it was finally passed by its friends after they offered several amendments, one of which provided that each denomination could have but one forty acre campus in the state for school purposes exempt from taxation.

It was the policy of the Board of Trustees and the administration to make friends everywhere, so the college made friends with the Regents of the State University, the State College and the Normal Schools. The University conducted summer classes in Tacoma and the College offered the use of its buildings for these extension courses, as it was not able to conduct such courses.

At the Board meeting held May 19, 1915 (1), definite plans for the completion of the Hill campaign for endowment were made. Mr. E. T. Short, for many years a reporter on the Tacoma Times, was employed to carry on the publicity for the campaign. Arrangements had already been made to secure the services of Dr. Hancher to complete it.

The closing date was October 1, 1915 and energy and action

(1) T.M. Vol. VII: 104
were necessary to meet this date. The campaign was moving under high pressure at the time of the June meeting of the Board. At the same time plans for the ensuing year were also demanding attention.

Nine were awarded Bachelor degrees; diplomas were granted as follows: nine from the Academy, twelve from the Normal department; eight from the Music Department and one from Public Speaking, making a total of thirty-nine.

Collections of endowment amounted to over $16,000. It was invested in Tacoma School District warrants, which made short-time investments at a desirable rate of interest.

The budget was placed at $24,390.80 with an estimated income of $25,850. The treasurer's report showed receipts for all purposes totaling $27,281.10.

The academic work of the college was not neglected. The President was studying that problem along with all the others. The faculty was active and deeply interested in carrying the major part of the administration of the curriculum.

The Financial Secretary was authorized to send a financial report to the pastors of the Conference with the statement of the condition of the endowment fund. A committee was appointed to send an appeal to the Russell Sage Foundation. Nothing ever came of this.

Mr. Raymond E. Cook, a graduate of the institution, submitted a plan for a memorial endowment. This was referred to the Executive Committee for incorporation in the coming campaign.

Steps were taken to make further progress in organization of the internal affairs by amending the By-Laws to provide for a com-
mittee of three on library and memorials.

The President did not regularly attend faculty meetings, but at the meeting held March 10, 1915, he gave some facts relative to the library. It contained a total of 4,990 volumes, including 250 which had been added during the year. He suggested that members of the faculty write their relatives and friends soliciting donations of books. This at least advertised the college and its library needs. There had been a meeting of librarians from many western schools in Salt Lake City. That meeting had set up some standards for libraries which included the following: A small college should have at least 5,000 volumes; an income equal to that received from $210,000 should be available for maintenance; at least six heads of departments should have masters' degrees and only those having such degrees should occupy Department heads. The College of Puget Sound already fulfilled some of these requirements and exceeded them in others.

The President brought encouragement to the faculty by stating that Mrs. Preston, State Superintendent of Schools, had expressed pleasure at the academic progress of the institution.

During the summer of 1915 the President called on Mrs. McCormick, widow of Robert L. McCormick, and requested her to make a leading subscription to meet Mr. Hill's challenge. He had gone to the office that morning, but his mind kept recurring to the thought that he should see Mrs. McCormick. Being unable to throw off this feeling, he called her on the tele-
phone and asked if he might have a conference with her. She answered that she would be glad to see him.

He went to see her immediately and when he made known his errand, Mrs. McCormick asked the terms upon which subscriptions were made. When he told her it was usual to make five annual installments, with interest at 5% on deferred payments, she said that was satisfactory and signed a note for $25,000.

The organization of a campaign committee, prior to the holding of the annual Conference was in this wise: The President was in his office on Labor Day, at work on the organization plan. The telephone rang and a voice asked the President if he was coming down town, stating "I would like to have a conference with you."

The President replied that he would come down. But General Ashton, who had telephoned, replied that would not be necessary, he would drive up to the college immediately. "You have been under this load alone long enough, he said upon arriving. "I want to help."

The President told General Ashton that he had been praying for four men who would be willing to become the leaders in securing the money to meet the Hill challenge. "I can get them for you," the General replied. He named George Woodridge, Secretary of the Rotary Club, Tacoma; James H. Davis, already mentioned as a member of the Washington legislature; Frank B. Cole, a prominent citizen; and added that he would serve as the fourth member.

Those four men stood by the campaign loyally and did much soliciting of gifts and talking for the college in business circles.
Chapter xlii.
Closing of the Campaign

The annual Conference met in Seattle September 8 to 13, 1915, with Bishop Cooke presiding.

The Board of Trustees in their report, stated that $65,000 remained to be secured to meet the Hill challenge, and that only seventeen days remained. At the suggestion of the Committee on Education, the Conference provided that the District Superintendents should be the leaders of this campaign on their respective districts. These men evinced enthusiasm in performing that duty. In their reports to the Conference, they were outspoken in regard to the President of the College, the raising of the endowment, as well as the subscriptions of one dollar per member for the Conference Educational collections.

The Educational Anniversary was addressed by President Carl C. Doney of Willamette and by President Todd. On Friday evening at eight o'clock there was an educational meeting at which Doctor Henry Suzzalo, newly elected president of the University of Washington made the address. He made a very strong presentation of what education meant to the state and he gave his hearty endorsement to the College of Puget Sound.
This meeting was held in University Methodist Church, about one block from the University campus. Presidents Suzzalo and Todd walked to the street corner overlooking the campus. The subject of their conversation was the educational interests of the state and the part the College of Puget Sound should play.

Dr. Suzzalo asked if it would not be a good plan to make the college a junior college, that it might become a feeder for the University. President Todd replied that he would not have accepted the Presidency of the College under those conditions. In some surprise, President Suzzalo asked why? The answer was that the church needed a college to prepare its leadership and only a church-sponsored institution could furnish the courses and give the necessary training. For a second reason Dr. Todd said the University of Washington needed to have a number of strong, privately endowed four-year colleges if it was to have candidates for its post graduate work. Dr. Suzzalo agreed and when the two men parted, he said: You will make the Dartmouth and I will make the Harvard -- of the West." And both agreed to do their utmost to give the Northwest two institutions of similar quality as the two mentioned.

This was the beginning of a lasting friendship; and that Doctor Suzzalo was sincere in his interest in the college, was evidenced in his participation in the state-wide campaign for endowment in 1920.

The Conference Educational Committee was composed of strong men, led by Doctor Leonard. The committee endorsed the program for the seventeen days remaining. It opened its report by quoting
from the famous Ordinance of 1787, giving the reason for the organization of the Northwest Territory: "Religion, morality and knowledge being essential to good government, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

To get the drift of that conference spirit and action, one should read the entire report. It said in part: "The year now closing, marks one of the most significant and important periods of the history of the College of Puget Sound. Realizing the responsibility that is upon her, she has put forth unprecedented efforts to make possible the ideal -- the training of young men and women for a full-orbed life.

"Endowment! Endowment! Endowment! has therefore been the slogan the past year . . . and to the President . . . more than to any one other person is due the credit for results already achieved and for the victory which, by the help of God and the liberality of the many friends of the institution, we shall celebrate not later than the first day of next October."

While engaged in the endowment campaign, the dollar per member collection had not been neglected.

It was recommended that the time from the adjournment of the conference to the first of October should be devoted to the collection of pledges on endowment and to the raising of the $65,000 needed to complete the endowment fund.

It called upon the pastors to assist by furnishing names of possible givers and that the district superintendents should be responsible for selecting two preachers and two laymen on
their respective districts to help him as ex officio chairman, to carry forward the campaign and that the campaign should have the right of way immediately on adjournment of the Conference. The report was adopted.

The Laymen's Electoral Conference which was in session that year, was asked to back the campaign, which it did. The Board of Education was thanked for the loan of Dr. Hancher to assist in the closing days of the campaign.

A wealthy Seattle resident, was expected to make a subscription of $5,000. Mr. Blaine, who went to arrange for a conference with him, found the family about to depart for California for an indefinite stay. The car was paced for an early start the next morning. When Mr. Blaine reported this to the President he advised him to see the man early the next morning before he left and he secured the subscription.

Most of the details of the seventeen day campaign had already been arranged. The Bishop, the District Superintendents, the pastors and laymen had given their consent to act. Everything was ready for the "kick-off". A dinner was served at the Tacoma Commercial Club the evening of the 13th of September for the campaign in Tacoma. Dr. Dyer, pastor of First Congregational Church was the general chairman and Mrs. McCormick, a member of his church, was the guest of honor. A number of others who were able to or had made pledges were invited. The announcement was made that one hundred thousand dollars must be raised by the citizens of Tacoma and Pierce County.

The Chamber of Commerce had endorsed the campaign in the city by a set of resolutions that were very encouraging to the
enterprise. They asked that copies be sent to Mr. Hill and Mr. Buttrick, President of the General Board of Education of the Rockefeller Foundation.

They were signed personally by members of the Board of Directors and were fully endorsed by the Advisory Board, composed of George S. Long, Everett G. Griggs, D. C. Cornell, H. A. Rhodes and George Scofield. The letters accompanying these resolutions were signed by the president and secretary.

Much publicity was given this campaign in the press of the city. One striking headline read: "Strong aid from outside for College of Puget Sound; Todd asks Tacomans to match it. If they do this, says college President, Hill's gift assured."

An empty store building on the west side of Pacific Avenue, between Eighth and Ninth Streets, was secured as campaign headquarters, and from there Dr. Hancher directed the campaign.

One evening, just at closing time, a woman stepped into the office and said she wished to help in the campaign. Timidly she expressed the fear that her gift would not be welcome for it was so small. She was assured that no gift was too small, from one who had her attitude. She then placed fifty cents in the President’s hand, stating that it was half of what she had earned that day. This was a deeply moving incident for it revealed the extent to which the general public was interested in the college. That fifty cent piece lies in a plush jewel case in a cabinet where all may see it, while another coin was substituted to take its place in the campaign fund.

It was pretty hard going, though; but along on the afternoon of September 30th., less than a thousand dollars was needed
to complete the fund. S. A. Perkins had said he would give the
last thousand, so the President went to his office and was handed
a subscription for that amount.

Money was received from outside the state, as a part of the
endowment fund. One was a gift of a thousand dollars from James
A. Patton, President of the Chattanooga Trust Company, Chattanooga
Tennessee. D. H. Cox of Walla Walla sent a telegram September
30th stating: "Will send notes tomorrow for $800.00."

Congratulatory letters were received from many parts of
the United States. These were highly appreciated and repaid the
management of the campaign in the accomplishment of that which had
been said many times was impossible.

The Board of Trustees met October 19, 1915; Dr. Leonard, former trustee of the college was present.

The necessary business to formally close the campaign for
endowment was transacted. Notice had been sent to all subscrib-
ers enclosing a copy of the resolutions passed at the Executive
Committee meeting held September 11th and a good response was re-
ceived. (1)

The Endowment Committee was made custodian of the funds re-
ceived and authorized to secure legal and such other assistance
as might be necessary in the investment thereof.

The Committee was definitely organized for business and
has been an active committee ever since. Members are appointed
to serve for three years, one being elected each year.

Messrs. Blaine, Scofield and McCormick were appointed a
committee to consider the purchase of more land at the corner
of Sixth and Sprague or to consider securing a larger campus
at another location.

(1) T.M.Vol.VII:110
The Academy had a very small enrollment, composed of people from sixteen to twenty-nine years of age. It was a non-homogeneous group and it was often said it was the dumping ground for poor students from the high schools. A committee, composed of Messrs Lister, Marlatt and Sulliger was appointed to report at a later meeting relative to discontinuing the Academy. This report was made at the February 1916 meeting recommending its closing at the end of the school year 1915-16. (1)

Re-arrangement of the curricula was referred to the Executive Committee.

On receipt of the formal notification of the successful completion of the campaign, Mr. Hill, through his secretary, requested the Board to send him a complete list of subscriptions with the names and addresses of those who made them. He also asked that the opinions of bankers and others, in the various places of residence of these subscribers, be secured as to their ability to pay. If that was not possible, for the Board to get some person or persons to underwrite those subscriptions. It was quite apparent that Mr. Hill wished to make sure that the two hundred thousand dollars pledged would finally be paid.

The Board authorized the President to write Mr. Hill, advising him that he would be in St. Paul within the next few weeks and would like to have a conference with him. That visit was made and a report of the total $200,000 in subscriptions was given Mr. Hill. His attitude was reassuring and he expressed his desire that the college should have his money.

(1) T. M. Vol. VII:126
Before his death a settlement was made whereby the college agreed to wait twenty years for the payment of the $50,000 which, in the meantime was held in trust by the Northwest Trust Company of St. Paul. The college was to receive annually, on report of receipts on its $200,000 whatever amount the $50,000 had produced through the year.

This wait put the college on its mettle and engendered the habit of collecting monies which had been pledged. In that settlement Mr. Hill was generous. The college was able, unfailingly, to report 5% or more of income on the part of the endowment it was handling. The Trust Company did not make as good a showing and there was a loss of three or four thousand on the principle at the time of settlement.
Chapter xliii.

New Policies and Plans

The two financial problems which faced the administration at its beginning, were well in hand. The faculty had given its attention to solving the academic and internal problems and to making changes in the curricula. Additions to the faculty were authorized because of the increase in students at the mid-year. The buildings needed painting and repairs; the taking of special subscriptions for that purpose was authorized.

The Board of Education of the Methodist Church asked for the loan of President Todd for two weeks to assist in a campaign that was being carried on for Gooding College in Idaho. Since the Board had generously given the services of Dr. Hancher in the Hill campaign, this request was granted.

The policy of granting charters to students' organizations was adopted. Each organization applying for a charter was required to present copies of its constitution and by-laws to the faculty; and to incorporate in the preamble a declaration of loyalty to the standards of the college to be maintained. This simplified the matter of discipline, for if the organization did not discipline its members, it knew it would lose its charter.

The Board adopted a new goal, providing for the raising of $1,000,000 in addition to the $250,000 already raised. This
million was to be expended as follows; $250,000 for building and $750,000 for additional endowment; and with that end in view, we ask men and women of means both here and elsewhere to put in their plans, gifts for this purpose." (1)

An urgent plea was made to those who had already subscribed, to pay up their subscriptions.

A committee of four officials from the First Methodist Church of Tacoma (2) appeared before the Executive Committee and asked for a loan of $25,000 to be used in the erection of its new church edifice at the corner of South Fifth and K Streets.

The Executive Committee demurred for this was really a case of one organization of the Methodist Church loaning to another organization of the church, money which it held in trust and which had been collected from the public.

The request was finally granted, with the provision that the mortgage and note were to be signed, not only by the members of the Board of Trustees of the church, but by ten well-to-do members and their wives, thus making them guarantors for the payment of the loan.

The interest and principle were both paid when due, but it was considered poor policy by the Board of Trustees of the College of Puget Sound, and the Board passed a resolution prohibiting loans to any church and the By-Laws were amended to that effect.

Some of the subscribers to the endowment fund, desired to pay their subscriptions in securities which they already owned. The Board took the position, "RESOLVED that in the matter of payment of subscriptions to the Endowment Fund by the subscribers of securities to the College of Puget Sound, such payment be accepted only where the securities are of such character as the
Committee would approve for the investment of the endowment fund." (1)

The adoption of this policy necessitated informing some very prominent people that their securities were not of such character. This has proved to be a sound policy and it is well that the Board took this definite and positive attitude in the payment of subscriptions.

The commencement season of 1916 marked the closing of the Academy with three receiving diplomas from that department. Seven received diplomas from the Public Speaking Department and seventeen from the Normal Department. Bachelor of Arts degrees were conferred on ten. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Rev. F. A. La Violette and Doctor of Laws on Bishop A. W. Leonard.

At the meeting of the Board held June 13, 1916, the final draft of the agreement with Mr. Hill was received. (2).

Some members of the faculty thought they should have an increase of salary. This led to a careful study of the budget and an estimate of the probable income for current expenses after which the Board decided to advance some salaries. It has been the policy of the Board to pay as high salaries as was possible and keep well within the income. In order that these salaries might be paid regularly and on time, a credit of $5,000 was obtained from a bank the following October. The budget for the ensuing year included $12,500 for the payment of faculty salaries which was an increase over the preceding year.

(1) T.M. Vol. VII: 146
(1) T.M. Vol. VII: 143 (Inserted)
The treasurer reported the collection of $81,012.30 on endowment. Receipts for expenses for the current year amounted to $28,390.00 and disbursements to $28,296.91, leaving a balance of $93.09. The report also showed that expenses for the intensive period of completion of the Hill campaign were small and were absorbed by the budget.

It appears that the raising of $1,000,000 was taken seriously and provision was made that it should be raised in units of one quarter million each.

A resolution was adopted expressing appreciation and high regard for Mr. J. J. Hill who had died that year.

One evening in the summer of 1916, Mr. Charles A. Robbins, in talking with the President, remarked that he would like to become connected with educational work. When asked if the desire was sufficiently strong to induce him to accept a salary of $900.00 instead of the $1100.00 he was receiving from a downtown firm, he replied that he would have to think it over. Later he reported that he would accept a position with the College of Puget Sound at that salary.

He was elected head of the business office and instructor in Spanish at a beginning salary of $1,080. His employment proved to be a wise and fortunate move. Later the President leaned very heavily on him.

The Board of Education of the Methodist Church had given $3,000 the previous year for current expenses and again responded with a gift of $2,000 for the ensuing year.

(1) T. M. Vol. VII: 139.
The policy of considering student payments as incidental fees was adopted.

The duties falling upon the President were becoming too heavy for his time and strength and the Board authorized the employment of Rev. Thomas J. Gambill, a graduate of the institution, to serve as corresponding secretary. He filled that position for a number of years, giving excellent service.

Officers of the Board were re-elected and the Finance Committee, composed of Messrs. Lister, Rowland, and Blaine, and the Building and Grounds Committee, composed of Messrs. Scofield, McCormick and Sulliger, were formed. The business of the Executive Committee was demanding more time than the members were able to give and the committees just named were assigned some of their duties. This enabled the Executive Committee to discontinue its weekly meetings and come together on call. The Finance Committee adopted the policy of having weekly meetings which has continued to the present. The organization and methods of the Finance Committee proved to be so acceptable that several other institutions have seen fit to adopt them.

The February meeting of the Board closed with a sort of Methodist Love Feast, where informal talks were made by members of the Board, expressing their satisfaction and appreciation of the work done by the officers, faculty and students, which was climaxd by the re-election of the President for another year. Later the By-laws were amended to give assurance of continuity.

The Board authorized the taking of gifts on the annuity basis and an annuity certificate was prepared. A number of them
have been issued. Great stress has never been laid upon the
taking of this form of subscriptions.

The state laws provide that all students in being enrolled
should be received upon the same basis. It has always been the
practise of Methodist schools to grant a rebate to members of
the Methodist preachers families, as a recognition of their sup-
port of the school for both financial and student attendance.
Preachers' families of other denominations are given the same
rebate. The benevolent boards and most of the boards of edu-
cation disapprove of this custom, but since Methodist preachers
have made possible the existence of the Methodist institutions,
it has been felt but fair to grant some recognition of these
services.

The catalog for the year 1916-17 took on something of a
permanent form in its organization and statement on curricula.
The policy was adopted early that all departments should advance
simultaneously in a well-balanced academic program. This policy
of well-balanced departments proved to be a wise one. Athletics,
music and public speaking departments have not received special
emphasis or favor.

The catalog announced: "The College of Puget Sound stands
for Christian Education. It is organized for the purpose of pro-
viding the young men and women of the Northwest with symmetrical
development. Sane physical training and wholesome moral and re-
ligious guidance are to have equal recognition with mental cul-
ture. The college knows no forbidden fields of knowledge, but
in all departments seeks to know and reverence the truth. The
aim of the school is to develop Christian character and fit
men and women for every day demands of life. While the college is under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, young people of good moral character will receive a welcome irrespective of creed. The broadest sympathy toward all who seek the truth and are striving toward the uplifting of humanity and the advancement of civilization."

Electives were generally granted in the senior year and could run as high as twenty-four.

In that catalog, is a map where circles of fifty mile radii are drawn around the different accredited institutions of higher learning of that day, in the Pacific Northwest. These give an ocular demonstration of the claim that the college of Puget Sound had the most strategic location of any institution in this section with the exception of the University. The circle around the College of Puget Sound was cut by no other circle, except that one around the University of Washington, while the circles around the great majority of institutions were cut by two or three and sometimes more circles, showing the contiguity of that school with others.

It was accompanied by the statement that Western Washington had almost twice the population of the eastern portion of the state, and also nearly or quite as much as the entire state of Oregon. Attention was called to the fact that there were more high school students graduating annually than from any other like section of the Northwest. This finally made the basis of a very fine brochure, and the arguments made there are just as good today, save that there are two or more privately endowed colleges in
in Seattle which have been accredited since that publicity.

The school year 1915-16 closed, having attained a definite form of academic organization with approved business methods which resulted in giving it standing in financial circles. But the authorities were not satisfied and pushed on to yet higher attainments.

The Puget Sound Annual Conference met in Everett September 13 to 18, 1916 with Bishop Matthew S. Hughes presiding. This session was one of rejoicing over the outcome of the Hill endowment campaign. Each of the District Superintendents had something to say in his report regarding that campaign. Doctor Sulliger was possibly the most jubilant. He said, "One of the most signal victories ever won was the completion of the endowment fund of the College of Puget Sound ... but the college needs money and prayers as never before."

The Educational Committee was composed of a strong membership led by J. E. Crowther, of First Methodist Church of Seattle. This report evidenced a note of confidence absent for a number of years, saying in part: "The campaign was successfully completed on October 1, 1915. ... The adoption of college organization has resulted in advanced standards and in a marked improvement in reputation among educators and boards of education both in the East and on the Pacific Coast. ... We urge ... therefore, the consummation of the plan adopted three years ago, apportioning an amount equal to one dollar per member to each charge for the period of four years and that special stress be laid upon its collection this last year."
Mr. Blaine, Chairman of the Board, in his report said: "The Board has laid out a plan for securing an added million dollars for endowment and building and there are many things just now that make the present seem opportune for beginning such a task. We are sure our pastors will remove every obstacle from such a campaign, by doing their utmost to raise the Conference Educational Collection in full."
Chapter xlv.

World War I and the College

The United States declared war on April 6, 1917. Young men from the college began to volunteer and the Board decided that this institution should give its young men training to prepare them for leadership in the army and navy.

The government summoned presidents of institutions of higher learning to meet at Chautauqua, N. Y., to consult on shipbuilding, training men, and the advisability of young men remaining in college until called into service. The President of the College of Puget Sound attended this meeting.

The question of closing of institutions of higher learning was suggested, but President Wilson insisted that colleges should remain open and carry on as vigorously as ever. The Student Army Training Corps was organized by the government in colleges whose enrollment was sufficient to secure one hundred men. The government supplied officers to give military training and provided for erection of buildings to accommodate those who entered the college for this training.

At the regular meeting of the Board held June 5, 1917, fourteen were elected to Bachelor degrees; diplomas were granted to twenty-six graduates from the normal department, eleven from the Academy and three from the Music Department, making a total of fifty-four.

The Board, in adopting the budget, estimated it at $30,534.05
including $1,000 for the purpose of employing an assistant in
the Department of Physics and Chemistry should that become neces-
ary.

The President had reported his attendance at the Chautauqua
meeting, at which it was decided that college students should not
enlist but wait until the government was ready to give them in-
struction. The Board authorized the organization of military
training by the college for the ensuing year.

The Puget Sound Annual Conference met in Tacoma, September 12
to 17, 1917, with Bishop Matthew S. Hughes presiding. On Friday
at two in the afternoon, the college held open house at the
President's residence, with Dr. and Mrs. Todd and Dr. and Mrs.
J. E. Crowther acting as hosts.

The report of the financial secretary showed receipts of
$35,266.92 which included a loan from the bank of $3,000. It
also showed that the endowment fund had produced $10,616.98 and
expenditures of $32,454.26 leaving a balance of $2,812.66. Notes
payable amounted to $30,100 and $110,071.10 of endowment had been
collected.

The report of the Chairman of the Board had a very positive
ring and called upon the church to gird herself for the raising
of a million dollars additional endowment.

The Board of Education made some recommendations that were
aggressive and stated that "The attendance is 89% larger in the
College of Liberal Arts than two years ago, showing a total en-
rollment of 193 for the year. It spoke of the $30,000 endow-
ment for the department of Religion to which Professor Ira A.
Morton had been assigned. It called upon the Conference to put more emphasis upon the collection of the endowment.

These recommendations were adopted by the Conference.

It was during this year that the Board of Trustees voted to include men, not members of the Methodist Church, in the Board of Trustees. James G. Newbegin, an Episcopalian served until 1945 when he resigned because of declining health; Henry Shaw, a Presbyterian is still serving on the Board.

Although the institution was not heavily endowed, yet the Board adopted the policy of having the accounts experted by a certified accountant each year. This has paid many times over.

The organization of a company of the Students Training Corps was not, at first, authorized. Whitman College and Willamette University received authorization to organize, since their enrollment indicated the possibility of securing one hundred men from the student body. At the August 31, 1918 meeting of the Executive Committee (1) a campaign for 100 men was authorized and $2,000 was voted for expenses of organizing the S.A.T.C.

Everett Buckley, now a prominent physician, and one or two other young men, asked that they be allowed to recruit through Southwestern Washington for sufficient men for this training, and at the September 9 meeting of the Executive committee, "A motion was made and carried that we make application to the War Department for the establishment of a Student Army Training Corps, to become a part of the University S.A.T.C. at Seattle."

Ninety-nine men were officially enrolled and the hundredth one

(1) T. N. Vol.VII:210
was in the company training, but had not received his induction papers when the Armistice was signed.

The University Unit, of which the College was a part, was understaffed. The flu epidemic struck them so severely that they were unable to furnish the officers for the company at the college; but permission was given to employ a discharged veteran who trained the men until officers were assigned.

The flu epidemic found the college wholly unprepared to meet it. The boys' dormitory was turned into a hospital, Dr. McLoughlen, a local physician was employed with two trained nurses. But before this could be done, two boys became very sick.

They were sent to the Tacoma General Hospital and the government finally paid the bills for their care. The President was sitting in his office one evening when a long distance call came from an anxious mother of one of the boys in the hospital. She had tears in her voice when she asked about her son, and was told he would get well. "How do you know?" she asked. The President told her he had been praying for him and had reached a state of perfect peace relative to the young man's recovery. When the mother hung up, her voice had returned to normal.

About thirty were sick with the flu. Blankets and other supplies were secured from the Y. M. C. A. and cots from the Army. Prof. Davis donned a mask and acted as nurse throughout the siege from which all recovered.

The following account of the organization of the Student Army Training Corps unit at the College of Puget Sound is taken from a letter (1) written by Lt. Eugene C. Ward, one of its officers.

(1)Bound Volume of Manuscripts, Archives of C.P.S.
"... Here was a huge task -- and the complete unit that resulted, proved to be the result of an astonishing effort and rapid achievement of the executive ability of the President of the College of Puget Sound. The difficulties were numerous and complicated, but not insurmountable; for within the short time before classes opened in the fall term of 1918, a complete company of 100 men was mustered. . . When the officers arrived they found that practically everything was in readiness, the offices and headquarters were already equipped; and their work was greatly simplified for them by the thoroughness of the plans and preliminary arrangements of the College.

"... The temporary officers being transferred, Lt. Edward L. Kehoe, a graduate of West Point Military Academy . . who had been recalled to active duty, though in poor health, was assigned as Company Commander. Assisting him as additional officers in the operation and training of the unit, were Sec. Lt. Charles Cobb of Oakland and Sec. Lt. Eugene C. Ward of San Bernardino, both of whom were former students of the University of California at Berkeley. Both of these officers were originally assigned to the S. A. T. C. unit at the University of Washington until their permanent assignment to the College of Puget Sound at Tacoma. . . "

The need of men in the army was so great that some superior officer ordered the selection of thirty of the men who were to be sent into the armed services. Lt. Kehoe objected and finally prevailed so that the company was kept together until the Armistice was signed.

The names of those who were on the Honor Roll for war service for the college, including the S. A. T. C. were William Alcock, Elmer Anderson, Stephen Arnett, Martin Askey, Leland Athow, Americus Bacon, Dwight Beard, Harry Beardsley, Edward Bergholt, John Berry, Harry Blair, Hazel Blair, William Blauvel, Floyd Bohnankemp, William Bowman, Charles Brown, Everett Buckley, Fremond Burrows, Amphin Buggee, Harry Buren, William Burton, Lloyd Burk, Burdettee Russelle, Alma Byrd (war community service) Alvin Campbell, Alfred Campion, Arthur Carlson, Er-

Gladys Trew was secured to take charge of the business office in the absence of C. A. Robbins who volunteered for service
and was sent to Copenhagen, Denmark, by the Department of State to serve in the United States Embassy. It was the practise for the Financial Secretary to make out the budget and submit it to the President who brought it to the Board. This work proved too difficult and a regular bookkeeper was secured, but most of the work finally devolved upon the President.

To further complicate matters, Dean Marsh asked for leave of absence to continue his studies. This was granted.

The announcement was made at the August 31, 1918 meeting of the Board, that the President was asked to take charge of organization of the state for solicitation among foreign-born people for the purchase of liberty bonds. (1)

The state director of bond sales, in attending a meeting in Chicago, found the sales among foreign-born residents was proving a great success. He admitted that such an organization would perhaps produce 10% financial returns and 90% publicity. The President of the College organized the state, securing a manager in every town of any size and taking personal charge of the drive in Tacoma. The people solicited responded generously. One man in Tacoma bought $30,000 worth of bonds and the returns showed 90% financial returns and 10% publicity.

The government required the erection of a building to furnish barracks and a mess hall for the service men in the S.A.T.C. and the Board authorized such a building, asking that it be built with a trussed roof instead of posts for support, that it might be converted into a gymnasium after the war, and $6,500 was borrowed. The building cost something additional and when settlement was made the college paid the additional cost necessitated by the trussed.

(1) T. N. Vol. VII:210
roof. The government agreed to pay a dollar a day per service man, to the college.

For some reason, the Board could not meet on June 11, 1918, for the commencement meeting, and the Executive Committee met and acted in its stead. Eleven were elected to Bachelor degrees and fifteen received normal diplomas.

The budget was set at $33,400 for the ensuing year.

Mr. Ira A. Morton was elected dean to replace Dean Marsh who was on leave of absence.

Two interesting features were a part of the graduation ceremonies. One was the presentation of a service flag to the college. The second was the dedication of the color post by the freshman class in the spring of 1917. A detailed description of the color post is given in the Appendix of this volume with its ceremonies and ritual.

The report of the certified accountants showed receipts totaling $37,398.91 and disbursements of $34,663.94. The endowment fund was in good condition, showing a total of $135,263.51. With unpaid subscriptions the total was $284,799.15.

The Puget Sound Annual Conference met at Aberdeen, September 11 to 15, 1918, with Bishop Homer G. Stuntz presiding. The relation of the college and the conference to the war held much of the attention of that session. On Tuesday evening a patriotic rally was held with Rev. J. C. Harrison presiding. The speakers were Reverends W. J. Patterson and F. A. La Violette and Bishop Stuntz who had just returned from France.

The anniversary meeting of the Board of Education was held on Friday evening. President Todd delivered the address.

Mayor Roy Sargent of Aberdeen was introduced and spoke briefly
in recognition of the tremendous significance of this day, it being registration day for service in the United States Army.

W. C. Mumaw, President of the Chamber of Commerce, welcomed the conference.

The Tacoma District Superintendent, D. R. Martin, said in part, "The college has had a very good year, considering the great call made upon the student body of all our colleges by our government in this great conflict for world democracy and freedom. The College of Puget Sound has suffered by enlistment, and the draft. Yet there was an increase of one over last year. The summer school has the largest enrollment in the history of the school. With the indomitable purpose, the untiring efforts of the President, Edward H. Todd, with his excellent faculty and the cooperation of this conference, the college must succeed, however great the difficulties may seem to be at times."

The Educational Committee had this to say of the college, "We beg to express our sincere appreciation of the wise leadership of our College President. We pledge him our continued support in his efforts to build up the college."

At the 1917 session of the conference, a joint committee had been appointed to consider campaigns for endowment for the Conference Claimants Fund. To the reader this might not appear to affect the College of Puget Sound, which had planned a campaign for a million dollars. These recommendations brought up the possibility of a combined campaign. The consideration of these possibilities was referred to a special commission representing the two organizations.
The announcement of the Armistice, November 11, 1918, blasted the Student Army Training Corps, and all interest in military training disappeared. There was but one thing those young men wanted, and that was to get out and go home. Until they were officially discharged from service, was probably the most trying experience during their connection with the college.
Chapter xlv

Reconstruction

Every war is followed by a reconstruction period which affects all activities of society including higher educational institutions. The college began to deal with these immediately.

At the meeting of the Board held February 18, 1919, Dix H. Rowland offered his resignation as financial secretary. This was accepted and C. A. Robbins who had returned from Europe and was ready to assume his duties, was elected to fill out the unexpired term.

The feeling was so intense and so few had registered for German, that the course had been discontinued, but the restoration of those courses and the establishment of a Department of Business Administration was referred to the Executive Committee with power to act.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee held May twenty-seventh and June second, the application of the Standard Oil Company for a lease on the triangle lying between Sixth Avenue and North Sixth Street, was considered and finally made at a rental of $54.00 a month. It has continued to occupy that triangle to the present day with a readjustment of rent every five years.
The third triangle on Sprague Street, nearest the campus, was finally leased and is bringing in a good rental.

At the meeting of the Board, held June 6, 1919, the financial report showed a deficit of $2,400. A quiet campaign for the raising of $25,000 to pay this deficit and the expenses of the million dollar campaign was authorized.

It should be taken into account that the inter-church, nation-wide campaign to raise many millions of dollars was in full swing; but it was thought by the trustees to be opportune to raise the necessary money for building and endowment. It was necessary for each college to look out for itself, therefore the trustees of the College of Puget Sound pushed forward. Since they had not purchased a campus, they authorized plans to enlarge the administration building and prepared the barracks for use as a gymnasium.

A prospectus was issued which set forth the condition of the college, its plans and policies. (1)

The institution found itself facing something of a problem in internal organization. Dean Marsh had accepted the superintendency of the Toppenish schools and his wife tendered her resignation to take effect the first of July 1919. Several other resignations of members of the faculty for various reasons were accepted. A Department of Economics and Business Administration was established and Theodore Dunlap was elected to the Physical Science Department to teach Chemistry. The salaries of a number of members of the faculty were increased $100.00 a year.

(1) T. M. Vol. VII: 242
The annual budget for $43,879, as against $36,126 the previous year, was adopted.

Eleven were elected to Bachelor and one to a Master's degree; eight received diplomas from the two-year normal course.

A member of the Board who had opposed the conferring of honorary degrees, had asked that a degree be conferred upon D.A.S. Flannigan of the Quincy, Illinois Conference. Upon recommendation of the faculty Mr. Flannigan and D. Rowland Martin were elected to the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Olive I. Brown, later Mrs. Raymond S. Seward, became the President's secretary in June 1919. This was an important event for she served in that capacity until September 1946. No one could have been more faithful in the performance of the duties. She was well informed on the work of the college; her judgment was good; and the President counselled with her many times. Faculty, students and visitors came to her for information and received it, except that which pertained to the President's office. No one could be more loyal to the college and its administration.

A special meeting of the Board was held August 26, 1919, at which time A. B. Cunningham was elected Dean. He proved to be an able administrator, popular with the students and the public in general. Roger W. Peck was elected coach and physical director and proved to be a wise selection.

The matter of re-location had been before the Board and upon motion made by Trustee George A. Landen, it was voted that the location of the College of Puget Sound should be changed, provided an adequate campus, properly located can be obtained
and the project financed. (1) This was adopted.

The President read a telegram from Dr. Hancher relative to the proposed campaign to raise a million dollars for buildings and endowment, in which he recommended that half be raised in the city of Tacoma and half outside the city. This was approved. His recommendation "That we ally ourselves with the General Church Program and ask the assistance of the officials and staff of the Board of Education was approved," and he was authorized to reply to Dr. Hancher's telegram and state approval of his recommendations.

The Board made a formal request of the Columbia River Conference to get behind the million dollar campaign.

These moves on the part of the Board gave the president the opportunity to openly inspect different locations in the city of Tacoma. He found fourteen that might be considered.

In the afternoon of August 26th, the commission which had been appointed by the Puget Sound Annual Conference at its 1918 session, to consider the matter of a combination campaign, met at the Chamber of Commerce. It was peculiar, in that a number of the commission were members of the Board of Trustees of the College and of the Northwest Deaconess Training School.

The findings of the commission led to the passing of the following resolution: "RESOLVED, that if it be decided by the annual Conference to institute campaigns for these causes, or for two or more of them, during the years 1919 and 1920, that it is our judgment that the campaigns should be carried on jointly under a commission having control of the general features of the several campaigns, but that the details of each campaign should be in the hands of a special commission, representing the organ-
It was decided to appoint a committee of three from each of the said organizations to meet before the session of the annual conference and devise a definite plan for the campaign to be submitted to the Conference for its consideration.

E. H. Todd, S. S. Sulliger and Dix H. Rowland were appointed to represent the college.

It is to be noted that the word "if" is there and that the report speaks of campaigns for these causes or for two or more of them during the years 1919-20, that "the campaign should be carried on jointly."


The Board of Education gave special attention to the suggested campaign for Ministers' retirement fund, the Northwest Training School and the College of Puget Sound. It presented to the Conference the following: "RESOLVED that a committee of five be appointed by the Bishop to consider the causes desiring to put on a financial campaign under the endorsement of the Conference and that this committee shall report not later than Friday, September 12."

The following is the report of that committee on Joint campaign, as read by Doctor Crowther: (1) "WHEREAS the College of Puget Sound, the Conference Claimants Commission and the Seattle Deaconess Association are in need of funds, aggregating $1,350,000, THEREFORE BE IT

"RESOLVED, That we think the time inopportune for launching such extensive campaign among the churches, except in cases of such extensive campaign among the churches, except in cases (1) C. M. 1919, p. 319.
of such emergency as demands immediate attention.

"(2) That we think it advisable for these various organizations to continue their efforts to secure money through the regular channels and in an unobtrusive manner.

"(3) If, in the interval between sessions, of the annual conference, conditions should arise making it imperative that one or all should engage in an intensive campaign in our churches, the bishop is hereby requested to call a council composed of the officials of the three or more organizations concerned, to decide the amounts to be secured, the objects to be served and the conditions under which the money shall be raised.

"(4) If there are several organizations involved, the campaign should be a joint one and the bishop is requested in that event, to name a joint commission of five ministers and four laymen to plan the campaign.

"(5) It is our conviction that the financial interests of these worthy institutions, can best be served at this time by the churches giving their undivided attention to the winning of men to Christ and the building of the spiritual morale of our churches."

The Board of Education made the following recommendations:

(1) "We endorse the action of the Board of Trustees of the College of Puget Sound authorizing the raising of one million dollars as soon as practicable for building and endowment."

"Second. The Puget Sound Annual Conference pledges its cooperation in the furtherance of that campaign as absolutely essential to the future welfare of the College; it pledges itself (1) C. M. 1919 p. 335
to put on an intensive campaign in the churches for $500,000 if Pierce County, Washington, shall secure bona fide pledges of $500,000.

"We commend the action of the President and Trustees in presenting an adequate program to meet the new educational needs and deciding to move to a larger campus in Tacoma when a proper location can be secured, and we ask the Board of Education to designate the College of Puget Sound as the Methodist Institution in Washington to receive exemption on the forty-acre campus."

This last item was inserted because of the act of the legislature limiting all denominational institutions to one tax-free campus of forty acres in the state.

Another hurdle was presented for the campaign. The Oregon and Columbia River Conferences reacted to this movement by the raising of the question of founding schools for boys of high school age in each conference, and a committee to study and report on educational needs. The Puget Sound Conference appointed L. L. Bush, J. P. Marlatt and E. H. Todd.

The regular mid-year meeting of the Board of Trustees was held October 21, 1919. Besides the members, Dr. Hancher was present and made recommendations relative to the campaign as follows: 

First, that the special solicitations of $25,000 for expenses should not be continued. Second, that the campaign should include the expenses and budget deficit.

Mr. Vogel of Seattle was present and gave information relative to the various campus sites as well as did Dr. Mechlinberg of Montana; R. H. Hughes, Editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate and Dr. A. L. Howarth, representing the Methodist Board of Educat-
ion, were present to give counsel on plans for the campaign.

Through Mr. Gambill, the corresponding secretary, an application from a farmer living near Kent was presented, offering to give his farm of some fifty acres in return for an annuity of $750.00 for himself and his wife.

Special effort was made to acquaint the community with the challenge of the Conference to raise a half million dollars if citizens of Tacoma and Pierce County would raise an equal amount for buildings.

A number of sites were considered. A very attractive one by Ed Gregory, the real estate man, outside South Tacoma, was offered as a gift. Another was on the shore of Lake Wapato; another of thirty acres just north of the Lincoln High School. These three and the one now occupied by the college were the sites that received serious consideration.

It was rather unusual that forty acres could be secured in the center of the city. In making the selection, President Suzzalo of the University of Washington and President Holland of the State College, as well as some representatives of the Board of Education of the Methodist Church, gave their opinions of the sites considered.
Chapter xlvi.

First Half Million Dollar Campaign

The proposition of the annual Conference was a new experience for the citizens of Tacoma. The leading business men said it was impossible to raise that $500,000. Even those who favored it, had grave doubts as to the success of the enterprise. But the President, who had that promise of God, never wavered in his faith that it could be accomplished.

Since this was to be a campaign in Tacoma and Pierce County, invitations were extended to the Council of Women's Clubs, Chamber of Commerce, Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs, the Real Estate Association and the Underwriters Association to appoint three to five of their members to the central committee of the campaign. These invitations were generally accepted. Endorsements were given by the Puget Sound Annual Conference, the Centenary Committee of the Methodist Church and the Board of Education, New York. The offer of the Conference to raise a half million if Tacoma raised an equal amount, formed the basis of publicity which was well planned and effective.

The honorary chairman of this campaign was the Hon. Louis F. Hart, governor of the state of Washington. The following were members of the committee: Mayor C. M. Riddell, Presidents Henry Suzzalo and E. O. Holland; and the Right Reverend Frederick W.
John W. Hancher 315 1st 500,000 campaign
Keator, Bishop of the Olympia Diocese of the Episcopal Church.

The Executive Committee was composed of Dr. Horace J. Whitacre, chairman; James E. Murray, vice chairman; Mark Davis, Guy Kelly and Ralph Shaffer. Division leaders were Dr. Todd and F. D. Empey, Board of Education of the Methodist Church; N. M. Darrell special representative of that Board, with Mr. C. A. Robbins, treasurer and Mr. R. L. Sprague in charge of the office.

The general campaign committee was composed of fifty-two prominent business men and twelve prominent women of the city. Eight representatives from Puyallup and nine from Sumner brought the total up to eighty-one members.

It was desirable that some prominent business man should become the chairman of this citizens' committee. A group of six men was invited to meet with Doctors Empey and Todd that they might hear the plans and give counsel. After hearing the plan they asked numerous questions and requested that investigation be made relative to the cost of buildings and the academic situation of the school, and present it to them at a later meeting. (1)

Numerous night letters and telegrams were sent to all parts of the country and expert advice was secured. A prominent architect of the city was consulted relative to style and cost of buildings. After some ten days another meeting of this group was called and Dr. Whitacre who had been in the city a comparatively short time, accompanied Dr. Todd. They brought a well-prepared report entitled: "EXHIBIT OF WHAT $500,000 subscribed by Tacoma and Pierce County will mean (1) A copy of that report is incorporated in the Volume of Miscellaneous Manuscripts, Archives of C.P.S.
in a greater College of Puget Sound now and later." They received a chilly reception for these men refused to take any part in the campaign, giving as their reason that in the first place that amount could not be raised and also that what was proposed could not be done with that amount of money if it was raised.

As these two men returned to campaign headquarters, they were somewhat crestfallen; but Dr. Whitacre said something like this: "Some one has to be the goat and if I am acceptable I will be it."

That was the spirit of Dr. Whitacre throughout the years in Tacoma. He was identified with every good enterprise and did not hesitate to assume his share of responsibility. He was of invaluable assistance to the college, not only in that campaign, but in other enterprises that followed.

One piece of publicity which attracted wide attention and curiosity, was placed at the five corners where Sixth Avenue enters St. Helens Avenue. Much traffic passes that point. A rectangular sign was erected, divided into four equal parts with a letter C painted in each. On all sides the question was asked: "What does it mean?"

This was not answered until the intensive campaign began when it was interpreted by painting in full, Citizens College Campaign Committee.

The newspapers were most generous and gave free publicity in addition to running ads for the campaign. Thousands of small blotters were scattered everywhere announcing the important dates of the campaign ending with Victory Day, May 6th and the midnight bonfire by the students.

Volumes could be written about the experiences of the
E. S. Collins  $100,000  challenge

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412
men engaged in that campaign! Mr. E. S. Collins had made the initial challenge of $100,000 toward securing the million dollars for building and endowment. Counting half of this subscription, the campaign closed with $510,000. By continuing solicitations after the campaign, formally closed it was increased to approximately $550,000.

In writing of this successful campaign, Dr. Hancher said it had probably cost less and was the hardest campaign the Board of Education had ever sponsored. It cost in the neighborhood of $12,000. The Board furnished the leadership without cost. Without that leadership it could not have succeeded.

Dr. Hancher used as special solicitors, preachers and laymen from various sections of the United States who received no pay except their actual expenses. He had drawn in a number of such workers for this campaign from outside the state and secured the rest from the membership of the Puget Sound Annual Conference with some laymen assisting. This accounts for the low cost of the campaign.

Congratulatory messages were received from all parts of the country, from persons in all walks of life. The city getting behind the college for the campaign had a good effect upon the community as well as the institution.

The campaign closed May 6 and the students staged their bonfire as scheduled. Dr. Whitacre, as chairman of the half million dollar campaign, announced the successful conclusion of the campaign it had been said could not succeed.

The school year of 1919-20 was one of heavy responsibility
and great achievement. The academic success was no less than the financial. The institution was keeping step with the educational trends of the time and had the confidence of educators and of people generally. Celebration was in order.

The Board, on recommendation of the faculty, elected nine to Bachelor of Arts' degrees, eleven to normal and two to music department diplomas. Four honorary degrees were conferred as follows: A. L. Howarth, a representative of the Methodist Board of Education; R. P. Shaw, a returned, retired Presbyterian missionary; and E. C. Wheeler, pastor of First Congregational Church, Tacoma, Doctor of Divinity; Frederick W. Keator, Bishop of the Olympia Diocese of the Episcopal Church, Doctor of Laws.

The final agreement with Mr. Hill in which a definite date was set for the payment of subscriptions and his $50,000 pledge was completed at the June meeting of the Board. Mr. Hill had asked for a full list of subscriptions to the $200,000 and a statement of the reliability of the persons making them. This was no small task and led to considerable delay.

The Tacoma School Board was erecting three junior high schools. The first campus owned by the Puget Sound University at South Yakima and 21st Streets, which had been purchased by that Board a number of years before, was selected as the site for one and the campus at Sixth and Sprague was wanted for another. The President had been approached by a member of the school board and had made a price of $90,000 for the plant while really expecting to get $75,000. The Executive Committee was approached by this same man during the President's absence in the East.
He said he must have an option at once, but made no mention of his conversation with the President of the College. The Executive Committee considered the value of the land per lot and reached the conclusion that approximately $48,000 would be the value and gave the member of the board an option.

This man rather gleefully told how he had secured the option and did not seem to mind that while the community had been saved that much money, it was practically denying the college the difference.

The money received was used for the payment of debts accumulated through the years in the purchase of property and street and sidewalk improvements. This cleared the institution of indebtedness as had been planned.

At this meeting the Board approved the options on the land purchased for the new campus; likewise the type of architecture and planning for buildings which had made a full roster of duties for the administration and trustees.

The Board began to plan for the second half million campaign to be carried on throughout the Conference. Reminding the conference of its challenge in September 1919 was rather a delicate matter but was done successfully.
Chapter xlvii.

The Second Half Million

The Puget Sound Annual Conference met in Olympia, September 8 to 12, 1920 with Bishop Shepard, the new resident bishop, presiding. This was the third time, but not the last time, Olympia was the meeting place of the Conference when an important decision relative to the college was made.

Bishop Shepard entered wholeheartedly into the proposition that the conference should fulfill its promise; He appointed the following as a campaign committee: Dr. A. L. Howarth of Portland; Dr. E. H. Todd, President of the College of Puget Sound; Charles S. Johnson, Corresponding Secretary of the College; J. M. Canse, Superintendent of the Bellingham District; George A. Landen of the Seattle District; E. M. Randall, Jr., J. E. Crowther, George H. Frame and R. H. Schuett, pastors; and J. R. Wilkinson, Bellingham; E. L. Blaine, Seattle; H. N. Tinker, Tacoma and F. A. Hazeltine, South Bend, Laymen. The Bishop was made ex officio a member of the committee.

On the second day of the Conference, the report of the Board of Trustees of the College was read by Mr. Blaine. He made a very
gratifying report relative to the settlement with Mr. Hill, showing that his $50,000, deposited with a trust company in St. Paul, Minnesota, until the college had actually collected the $200,000 together with 5% interest annually for the term of twenty years. He reported that the Columbia River Conference had sent all its educational collection from churches within the State of Washington to the college. "Today," he said, "we have invested endowment, endowment subscriptions and subscriptions for new buildings and grounds, amounting to about $800,000 in addition to the present site and buildings.

"We also record the fact that our President . . . has served the longest term in the history of the college. Under his administration the academic standing has been constantly improved."

He ended his report with the words of Dr. Hancher who, in looking over the entire field of Methodist education, said: "Tell the Church of our great opportunity in a way that the Church will understand it, think about it, and talk about it because it can't help it; organize the Church for another educational advance far greater than the jubilee; then call the Church to its knees for retreat and quiet waiting before the Lord and we can give our educational institutions the plants, equipment and endowment necessary to their greatest efficiency. Whether it shall mean the raising of $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 for our institutions is secondary. The primary thing is that our institutions shall be standard and efficient."

The anniversary meeting was held on Friday evening with Mr. Blaine presiding. Addresses were made by Bishop W. O. Shepard and Dr. W. F. Sheldon, representing the Board of Education of the Methodist
Todd

church and in charge of promotion of the Wesleyan Foundation. In his speech, Dr. Sheldon certainly did nothing to encourage the Conference to get into that half million dollar campaign for the college. However, Dr. Todd was given the last word on the subject.

There was real satisfaction and enthusiasm manifested over the success of the campaign in Tacoma and the report of the Committee on Education was adopted as follows: "Today the College of Puget Sound is backed by half a million dollars in dependable subscriptions, more than it had one year ago. This success was made possible on the human side because of the leadership it had. President Todd, Dr. Whitacre and Dr. F. D. Empey made up the presiding triumvirate of leadership. It now remains for the Puget Sound Annual Conference to fulfill the pledge made a year ago to match the achievements of Pierce County by raising $500,000 before we assemble in annual conference one year hence.

In the adoption of this report, the way was cleared for the planning and prosecution of the campaign in the Conference. The Methodist Board of Education had given its consent to Dr. Hancher's taking charge of the state-wide campaign. Dr. Marlatt, pastor of Mason Methodist Church of Tacoma, was leaving the city and the Board elected Bishop Shepard a trustee to fill the vacancy. He proved to be an important factor in the campaign.

The Board had secured options on the Y. M. C. A. bicycle tract of nineteen acres at the corner of North Lawrence and Thirteenth Streets. Mr. Dix H. Rowland had reported on the abstracts. This brought the cost of approximately thirty acres to something like $85,000.
Todd

$85,000. Over ten acres were secured later adjoining this property on the south, for an athletic field. On the blotter circulated during the campaign, it is stated that the entire campus cost $110,244.

It is seldom that a going institution of higher learning has the privilege and responsibility of planning a new campus and embarking upon the construction of a physical plant besides constructing an academic organization as did the College of Puget Sound.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees held October 19, 1920, the final organization for the second half million dollar campaign was accomplished. (1) The officers of the Board were reelected. The President's report at this meeting gave a comprehensive survey of the situation and the demands which would come upon the college in its immediate and distant future.

At the December 27th meeting, the personnel to conduct the campaign was chosen as follows: Bishop Shepard, chairman; H. R. King, Seattle, functioning chairman of the general campaign; Governor Louis F. Hart, honorary chairman. Dr. Hancher was present with Dr. A. L. Howarth who was to be general consultant in Dr. Hancher's absence; and Rev. F. D. Empey active manager.

Dr. Hancher had carefully worked out the dates for that campaign. He set February 13, 1921 as Launching Day. This was the Sunday when special speakers through the exchange of pulpits, would speak in the different churches of the Conference, on Christian Education. The pastors were largely responsible for these exchanges. On this day President Suzzelo, of the University of Washington, President Holland, of the State College
and the presidents of the three state Normal Schools rendered service as speakers. Members of the faculty also served.

Proper publicity had been prepared. A bulletin was printed in large numbers and circulated. For Launching Day it showed the picture of a ship built in the Todd shipyards, Tacoma, sliding down the ways into the bay.

This campaign, in order to succeed, must have every church and every member of the church, as well as the general public informed relative to the meaning of this second half million dollar campaign. In order to do this, Bishop Shepard, after consulting with the conference leaders, thought it wise to call a special session of the Puget Sound Conference, in Tacoma, March 17th. This was very unusual.

At this special session, a hundred and twenty-two ministers responded to the roll-call. Besides the members, prominent men of the Northwest as well as from other sections of the country were present, including Dr. Carl G. Doney, president of Willamette University; Dr. E. C. Hickman, president of Kimball School of Theology, Salem, Oregon, and Dr. W. D. Fleming, Wesleyan University, West Virginia.

Citizens of Tacoma took the Conference members and guests to view the new campus upon which some preliminary work of clearing had been done. They then proceeded to Epworth Methodist Church where luncheon was served, and the afternoon sessions held.

The Conference closed with the adoption of the following resolution presented by Dr. E. M. Randall, former president of the College of Puget Sound: "RESOLVED that we have heard
with profound gratitude the cheering reports of progress in securing one million dollars for the College of Puget Sound. Recognizing the supreme importance and imperative necessity of this achievement, with thankfulness to God for his blessings upon our efforts thus far, and confident of His purpose to lead us on to complete success, we, the members of the Puget Sound Annual Conference, in special session assembled, hereby covenant together to devote our utmost endeavors, each on his own charge and in cooperation with one another to carry this undertaking to a triumphant conclusion."

Dr. F. D. Empey, campaign manager, reported that $675,000 had been subscribed to date, including the half million raised in Tacoma toward the million dollar goal.

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce gave a banquet at the Masonic Club at the request of Henry R. King, the active chairman, a successful business man and a prominent leader in that city, who with his special assistant, Enoch Perry, had been appointed to assist the campaign in that city.

Owing to illness, President Suzzelo of the University of Washington, was unable to be present and Lieutenant-governor Coyle acted as his representative. Prominent men of the state spoke. The Chamber of Commerce of Seattle adopted the following resolution which was read at the banquet: "RESOLVED by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce that it does hereby endorse the efforts of the College of Puget Sound to complete the subscriptions of the one million dollar fund and it is further RESOLVED
that this club commend this enterprise to the citizens of the state and city, suggesting that they give favorable consideration to the appeal of this institution, in order that this College may exert greater influence in the educational development of the state institutions and the city of Tacoma. Be it further RESOLVED that we will join the Commercial Club of Tacoma in making this request of all the Commercial Clubs of the State and be it further RESOLVED that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the College of Puget Sound, at Tacoma, and to the public press."

The special session of the Conference and the gathering held in Seattle, had a favorable effect. The headquarters of the campaign in Tacoma, saw to it that every paper in the state received publicity relative to these two events. There was also furnished material in a continuous stream of publicity which was effective and interesting to citizens.

The Kelso paper stated that E. S. Collins, a citizen of Ostrander and President of the Ostrander Railroad and Logging Company, had pledged one hundred thousand dollars. Should the million dollars not be realized, he would add 10% of the amount raised. He had made this pledge to the campaign in Tacoma and it had been a great stimulus to that campaign and also to the second half million dollar effort.

Dr. Burkholder and Enoch Perry were appointed to assist the President of the College. Dr. Perry became a fast and loyal friend of the institution. Later in the campaign, special solicitors were assigned to the district superintendents to work with them in their territory. The president not only solicited
but he visited the special district meetings of the preachers at which Bishop Shepard usually presided, and spoke on the making of this campaign a success. He was also available for any special prospects the district superintendents thought he should see.

Along toward the close of that campaign, weather conditions could not have been worse: It had turned warm and snow was melting in the mountains. There had been rain and the rivers were overflowing their banks. In places the roads were hub-deep in water, but this did not stop the workers. The campaign was pushed with vigor and people responded generously.

On Gleaning day every one was given an opportunity to contribute in cash or subscriptions at both morning and evening church services. It was hoped that the loose collections would cover the larger part of the campaign, and they did.

The following incident indicates the general interest. Dr. Ralph Magee, pastor of first Church, Seattle, was soliciting some of his members with a committee when they came to a modest home. They were welcomed at the door by the housewife. On learning that her husband was sick in bed, they started to withdraw but the woman said, "I know what you have come for and we are ready; we have saved this for you," and she gave them a silver dollar.

That dollar, like the fifty cent piece of the woman who did washing for a living, lies in a plush jewelry box, ready to be placed in the museum when there is one. Again the gifts of the
rich and the poor mingled with the prayers of the devout to make that victory certain.

A very important position in such campaigns, is the office of secretary and office manager. Rev. Roy L. Sprague was chosen for the delicate and important task of securing lists of prospects. He had something like a dozen stenographers who were kept busy. The President's secretary looked after his dates and appointments.

The headquarters of the campaign were on the eleventh floor of the Perkins building, Tacoma. The campaign had many serious problems. The Executive Committee of the campaign dealt with these and made provision for the meeting of them.

On April 13, the day before the campaign closed, the Executive Committee met and found that the subscriptions had reached a grand total of $1,022,723. With the aid of the special solicitors who had carried on the campaign in the western section of the state, the Columbia River Conference in eastern Washington raised an additional $75,000.

Upon the successful completion of the campaign, the Board voted the President leave of absence to attend the Ecumenical Conference to be held in London, and appropriated a thousand dollars to pay the expenses of that trip. Financial Secretary Robbins was also granted a six weeks of vacation in the summer. Both of these men had put in long, strenuous hours.

While being appreciative of the action of the Board, the President felt that the college needed his presence during the following months when the threads of the campaign were being drawn
Todd

) together. He did not accept that offer, but he did take trips East in the interest of the college which served in the nature of relaxation, though he always carried a typewriter with him and kept up his correspondence by the "hunt and peck" system.
Chapter xlvi.
The Rockefeller Challenge

It was well that the President did not go to England. Willamette University had invited Dr. Buttrick, President and Dr. Arnett, Vice President of the General Education Board, Rockefeller Foundation, to make a visit or inspection to that institution with the idea of securing a gift. While making that inspection, Dr. Buttrick told Dr. Howarth that they had received an invitation to visit the College of Puget Sound, but that they were not going to do anything for that school at the present time.

Prior to this, Dr. Buttrick had told the Secretary of the Methodist Board of Education in New York, that the foundation planned to give the College of Puget Sound $100,000 to capitalize the $5,000 annual gift which they had been giving to increase teachers' salaries.

These men accepted the invitation and arrived in Tacoma the morning of May 2, 1921. They were met at the Union Station by Messrs. Blaine, Rowland, Robbins and Todd. Breakfast was eaten in the dining room of the depot and a pleasant social hour passed. The visitors were then taken to the college for a conference in the President's office.

This was a room fifteen feet square, furnished with a large
mahogany desk, a corner tier of bookshelves and six chairs.
Dr. Buttrick was seated in the President's swivel chair in the
bookcase corner of the room. Mr. Blaine sat on his right and Mr.
Rowland on his left. The President sat at one end of the desk
with the little writing shelf drawn out between him and Dr. Ar
nett. Mr. Robbins sat at the President's right.

When the conference began, Mr. Robbins placed a certified
accountant's statement in Dr. Arnett's hands. It seemed to be
a surprise to these gentlemen for a school, the size of the
College of Puget Sound, to have such a report. Dr. Arnett had
been financial comptroller of Chicago University and was there
fore well acquainted with the handling of finances. These two
men made a thorough investigation of the college, its business
methods, policies, curriculum and faculty. It was a pleasant
and profitable two and a half hours, at the end of which Dr.
Buttrick leaned back in his chair and said something like this:
"Gentlemen, what would you say if the Board were to give you
$250,000 on condition that you raise an equal amount; and in ad
dition collected out of the subscriptions already taken, a half
million more which would make you an endowment of one million
dollars?"

The President replied: "Dr. Buttrick, we have just passed
through two years of strenuous campaigning. We promised the cit
ezens of Tacoma to begin a building program at the close of those
campaigns. We have had to postpone that one year. If we accept
your proposition it would necessitate from one to two years more
of campaigning. Would your Board grant us 5% interest on the $250,000 pledge while we were raising our portion? This is the condition upon which our subscribers signed their notes."

Dr. Buttrick leaned back and gave a hearty ha ha! The rest joined in, but not very heartily, undoubtedly feeling that the goose that laid the golden eggs was about to be killed.

"You are a good asker, Dr. Todd," said he.

To this the President replied that he had to be or the college would not be where it is today.

"You ask it," said Dr. Buttrick. They would see what their Board had to say.

The Board of Trustees made formal application for the $250,000 with interest at 5% for from two to four years. The Rockefeller Foundation made the offer of $250,000 but instead of 5% interest promised to pay $8,500 a year for four years to help pay current expenses.

The college had shared in the first $50,000,000 given by John D. Rockefeller during the war to increase college professors' salaries to meet the increased cost of living. This appropriation ceased with the end of that school year. The $8,500 more than replaced the former gift and enabled the college to pay all current expenses while engaged in the intensive work of meeting the challenge.

These two men from the Rockefeller Foundation gave some useful advice to the Board and Administration. Dr. Buttrick asked where the college securities were kept and who had access to them. On being informed that they were in a Tacoma bank vault and that the treasurer and the financial secretary had access to them, he
explained that his organization had a committee of some four or five persons, one of whom always accompanied the officers when they visited the bank vault. The Board of Trustees, at its May 5th meeting adopted this suggestion which has been followed through the years.

At the meeting of the Board held June 7, 1921, there was much cause for rejoicing. Within a twelve month period, the college had secured subscriptions of over a million dollars. To add to their rejoicing and enlarge their responsibility, came the promise of another half million from the offer made by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Academically the school was in the best condition. The President's report stated that 469 students were enrolled, making a registration, including music department, summer school and two graduate students, of 539. Thirteen were seniors; nineteen juniors; forty-nine sophomores; and ninety-four freshmen; fifty-three were unclassified and twenty-eight were specials. The incidental fees were increased to $75.00 but this did not discourage students from enrolling.

Up to this time, teachers of the Tacoma public schools, wishing to take extension work to secure advanced certification, had taken it from the University classes conducted in Tacoma. The college had inaugurated summer extension courses which were well attended.

The curriculum had been expanded to include courses in language, science, social subjects and education. Besides these, it was announced that "The college is able to offer acceptable two-
year curricula, consisting of prerequisite or fundamental subjects in liberal arts leading to the following technical curricula: Commerce, engineering, forestry, journalism, law and medicine. Along with these were special courses in speech, music and art for which extra fees were charged and they were given as private lessons. However, some courses in these departments could be elected by the students majoring in other subjects.

The first issue of Tamanawas, the college annual, appeared in 1920. The theme was the campaign for a million dollars. The editor and manager did a fine piece of work which was fully appreciated, but the volume was so poorly printed and proof-read that only a few copies were allowed in circulation.

The commencement exercises were held June 9th. Bachelor of Arts degrees were conferred on sixteen. Diplomas were granted to fourteen graduates from the normal and one from the music department. This was the largest class ever to graduate from the institution.

Honorary Doctor of Divinity degrees were conferred on Reverend Jabez C. Harrison, Bellingham and Rev. E. P. Estabrook, a chaplain in the army.

As a part of that commencement, the new campus was dedicated at three o'clock on the afternoon of June 8th. A platform of reinforced concrete covered with red and white tile as the base of the corner stone, a large boulder secured by the city in excavating for grading streets. This had been flattened on two sides and placed in the center of this platform erected in the center of Warner Street, extended about 100 feet inside the property line.
That stone bears this inscription: "College of Puget Sound campus, dedicated to the promotion of learning, good government and the Christian religion. June 8, 1921." (When this inscription is used for ornamentation the word "campus" is omitted.)

The budget for the ensuing year, in the amount of $70,510 was adopted. Increases of salary were voted to the Faculty and President but owing to the challenge offered by the General Board of Education of the Rockefeller Foundation, there was no let-down in sight for the officials of the school and they faced bravely into the coming effort which would undoubtedly be more difficult than the two just preceding.
Chapter xlix.
The Third Half Million Campaign

The Board of Trustees had accepted the Rockefeller Board's challenge and faced toward a third half million dollar campaign. The Board was fully aware that it had a delicate task to perform in presenting this to the Conference, for the college had had two years of exclusive right of way to campaign the area covered by the Puget Sound Annual Conference. It could not ask for a third one.

A number of other organizations of the Conference had just claims for the right to campaign. Mr. T. S. Lippy, a prominent resident of Seattle, and owner of the Seattle General Hospital, offered to give that hospital to the Methodist Church under certain conditions. The Conference Claimants Commission and the Deaconess' Northwest Training School were also presenting themselves to the Conference, asking its backing for their campaigns for funds. All these claimants had been very considerate in not urging their privilege to campaign during the two years previous. But now they asked precedence.

To those already mentioned, Wesley Foundation put in its claim for like consideration. This last was championed by an official of the church. He succeeded in securing the appointment of a commission on Wesley Foundations composed of Bishop Shepard, the District Superintendents, one minister and one lay-
man from the University Church, Seattle.

The Puget Sound Annual Conference met in Tacoma, September 14 to 19, 1921, with Bishop W. O. Shepard presiding. It was known that Bishop Shepard was fully committed to meeting the challenge of the General Board of Education.

Mr. Blaine, chairman of the Board, in his report said of the campaign: "Some years ago there was a patient sick almost to death, emaciated, forlorn and hopeless. In its behalf a call was issued for those who would submit to the transfusion of blood that life might be saved. This call was answered and the glow of health again began to appear, when experts, upon being consulted, strongly advised a change of surroundings. Help was had to assure such a change and provide the support necessary until the patient recovered sufficient strength to permit of self-support. Some of the offers of assistance were conditioned upon other support being secured that the desired ends might be guaranteed.

"One year ago your body provided for a canvass to secure $500,000 for the College of Puget Sound and complete the first million of a fund for $2,000,000 for plant, equipment and endowment. No sooner had adjournment been taken when whisperings were heard to the effect that 'the times are not opportune for such a canvass; with our people burdened as they are it simply cannot be done.' You have heard of the man who tackled the job which 'couldn't be done' and did it. His name is E. H. Todd. In fact, if any of you have a piece of work you wish left undone, pray don't place Dr. Todd in charge and tell him 'it can't be done'."

The Educational Committee, in its report said: "Our own Col-
College of Puget Sound, of course has our special affection and the pledge of our unfailing service. The achievement of the officials and the help brought them from the outside bears testimony that prayer and consecrated organization brings God's power, not only to men's hearts but their pocket books as well. It is with profound gratitude to God that we record here, the securing of more than $500,000 previously pledged by the people of Tacoma and Pierce County. We have written promises therefore, of more than a million dollars for equipment and endowment. But as so often the case, our successes become our embarrassment.

Upon receipt of the news of this herculean task, the Rockefeller Foundation offered $250,000 on condition of our raising an additional $250,000 by January 1, 1923. This is no task for cowards nor even for the faint-hearted. It is a responsibility which calls for the faith and deeds of spiritual and intellectual giants. But having put our hands to the plow, we cannot turn back. To fail to meet this challenge would be to stultify our own consciences and dwarf our own souls, besides the tremendous injustice it would be to the oncoming youth who are to be trained as our future lay and ministerial leaders. The way seems a little dark just now because of economic conditions, but progress is in courageous and judicious advance. As a conference, therefore, we gladly keep the doors open to President Todd and his co-workers to proceed with a still hunt among our people in an attempt to reach this flattering offer from the Rockefeller Foundation."

The President of the college was deeply impressed with the responsibility resting upon his shoulders and the confidence that this last effort would be successful seemed to be dependent
on his leadership.

An Executive Committee meeting was held October 6, 1921, at which time the President presented plans for meeting the Rockefeller challenge. This did not include a great public organization but enlisted the aid of the district superintendents and prominent laymen in the various parts of the Conference in piloting the work. It also provided for the continuance of the work of Dr. Enoch Perry and the collaboration of Dr. Hancher for his counsel, advice and furnishing help to conduct this, the campaign for the seventh quarter million dollars.

But there were other things to engage their attention. While raising that last quarter million, an academic crisis occurred which was threatening the welfare of the college. The State Board had, in 1914, removed the College of Puget Sound from the accredited list of schools preparing teachers for grade school work, but re-instated it the same year. The question now took on a more serious form.

The University and the State College of Washington, were running duplicate courses which raised the question of overlapping with the courses offered by the normal schools.

This had been settled by legislation in 1917, which specified that the University and State College should be enlisted to prepare persons for teaching in junior and senior high schools and that the State Normal Schools should prepare teachers for the grades and junior high schools. The College of Puget Sound was accredited by the State Board prior to that legislation, to train teachers for both elementary and high school certification. The State Superintendent had received objections to this double accreditation from the tax-supported institutions and asked the
State Attorney for an opinion. He held that such double accreditation was not legal and that privately-endowed colleges should be classified alongside of universities and state colleges.

In the History of Education in the State of Washington, (1) this statement appears: "The courses introduced for professional training of teachers of the elementary schools shall be offered and taught at the state normal schools only. The professional training of high school teachers, as well as all supervisors and school superintendents were joint major lines of the University of Washington and the State College; and that these major lines should be offered and taught in said institutions only. The earlier law empowered the Regents of the University of Washington and of the State College to grant five-year normal and life diplomas which entitled the holders to teach in the public schools of the state." This law has not been repealed.

The State Board, which is composed of representatives of different state institutions and public schools was in a rather tight place for it had disregarded this law for a number of years and had made no provision regarding privately-endowed institutions which were not mentioned in the law.

The President of the college discussed this situation with the State Superintendent and argued that since it had disregarded this law so long it would not hurt to let it operate until the end of the school year 1922-23. The Superintendent was very generous in recognizing this argument and extended the privilege lest its withdrawal affect the college seriously in a time of strenuous effort to succeed.

At the June 8, 1922 meeting of the Board of Trustees, twenty-four Bachelor of Arts' Degrees were conferred; nineteen received diplomas from the Normal and two from the Music Departments.
Rev. Robert J. Reid, pastor of the first Methodist Church, Everett, and N. M. Jones, District Superintendent of the Spokane District, were elected to the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. Mr. Robert A. Booth, Eugene, Oregon, who delivered the commencement address, was elected to the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

The Board was justified for having a sense of satisfaction but it also faced a new problem. The most important business of that June meeting was to plan to meet the Rockefeller challenge. It was decided to keep the two field secretaries, with Mr. Sprague working in the western part of the state and Mr. Johnson in the eastern. Bishop Shepard was asked to release Dr. A. L. Howarth for a period of time, preferably the last week of June and through July first, which was made the closing date for this campaign. (This was later changed to December 22nd and Dr. Hancher was able to be present for two or three weeks to close the campaign.)

The Bishop was very hearty in his endorsement of this effort to meet the quarter million challenge. Everybody was aware that it would be impossible to secure the right of way over all other Conference campaigns. This made it the more difficult to plan as well as difficult to succeed. Messrs Darrell and Oliver of the Hancher organization, were secured to begin and direct the field leadership.

The President's report summed up the conditions of the school in the following words: "This measure of success already attained has shown the manifestations of life and interest. The urge of organization from within and for building activities from without is beginning to be felt. This is an acknowledgment of the realiza-
tion of coming stability, but that stability must be well balanced and symmetrical if it is to be permanent. It can only be attained by orderly, progressive and deliberate development. Steadiness is necessary at this time. Gratification over the year is not based alone upon numbers of students. The character of the instruction has, in the main, been excellent. There have been some weaknesses and faults, but to be conscious of them is the first step toward correction."

It is manifest from the Tamanawas and Trail that the student body was alive to the situation.

The Tamanawas for 1921 is introduced by an article entitled The First Million, containing an article written on the college letter head and giving the "Who's Who" of the campaign. Pictures of the various challengers, with their challenges are given on the following pages from the time of the Hill to this Rockefeller campaign, (with the except of E. S. Collins, omitted in deference to his request.

The Foreword states "This year comprises that period of greatest achievement and progress in the history of our college."

The volume is dedicated "To the future of our college as foreshadowed by its past and its greater aspirations." It contains a complete record of the corporation, an unusual feature, and an In memoriam for Dr. John O. Foster, a complete roster of faculty, a history of each class and student activities.

Twenty-one focal and turning points in the college are listed: 1884, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1903, 1904, 1907, 1909, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1921.
The staff was composed of twelve students with Helen Brace Editor.

The Board had faced the budget for the year 1921-22 with some trepidation. It was pleasantly surprised when the treasurer reported that after all bills payable were met there remained a balance of $13.99.

Two important announcements were made at the Conference which met at Vancouver, Washington September 13 to 18, with Bishop Charles Wesley Burns, presiding. First was the report of the successful closing of the campaign for endowment April 14th. The second was the offer received from the General Board of the Rockefeller Foundation.

In his report, the President stated that the Columbia River Conference had pledged itself to raise $100,000 toward meeting this last challenge. This was met in large part.

The report of the Committee on Education stated, "The College of Puget Sound is naturally our first love. We must not forget her for the newer ones ... the goal is clear. The journey is hard. But what is a hard road to a hardy people? Our climate, our mountains, our training in this great Northwest and our God all prepare us for hard tasks and unwavering efforts. The Rotarians have a motto of four significant words worthy of emulation; Come on. Let's go!"

The Conference adopted this report and promised whole-hearted and quiet support of the pastors throughout the Conference. That was about all that the college could expect.
The President made his annual trip East, starting the evening of December 25th and returning January 23, 1923. He attended educational gatherings and spent considerable time visiting many campuses and inspecting many college buildings. Among them were Butler College, Indianapolis; the University of Kentucky; Taylor School for Boys; Franklin College; Northwestern University; Hamline and Carleton in Minnesota.

This was necessary since haste must be made to begin fulfillment of the promise made the citizens of Tacoma that building would begin upon completion of the campaign. The campus must be completed, architecture for buildings decided upon and plans drafted.

While in Chicago the President called upon Bishop Nicholson recently elected to that office. He had said while visiting the proposed campus of the College of Puget Sound a year or two before, that if the grounds and buildings were properly planned there would not be a finer campus in the United States. He had promised to get the counsel of a prominent firm of architects whenever desired, and at this time the Bishop introduced the president to the firm of Thieldsbar & Holabird who had some $29,000,000 worth of work on their drafting boards at the time.

The President was introduced to Mr. Holabird, and after the young man had heard the plans, he asked, "How far into the future are you planning?" When he was told that the President was trying to see 500 years but was planning for 50, he said "You are a curiosity. Most men look forward and plan for their expected term of office. You have the right idea."
The President presented him with a sketch of a rectangular tract divided east and west by two lines and north and south by two lines which made nine quadrangles. The two outside rows of quadrangles on the west and east sides were 400 feet square, and the center row was 250x400. The center one was to have buildings on all sides, leaving the quadrangle free from one building to another, something on the order of the Chattanooga, Tennessee and the Johns Hopkins and Leland Stanford campuses. The quadrangle to the east of the center one was to be the administration and science quadrangle; the one to the north the library and fine arts; and the one to the west the humanities; and the one to the south the educational quadrangle.

Mr. Holabird said the plan was good and later proceeded to have a drawing made, based on that diagram. This was the basis upon which it was drafted by the college architect who showed a flat plan as well as a birds-eye view. This was approved by the Board as well as by educators and the general public.

It is readily understood that the plans for the campus and the buildings were not considered lightly but were determined after careful consideration and investigation in which the President and the Chairman of the Board took part.
Chapter L.

Some Important Events

The President could not give the time or attention to campaigning in the home field as he had in the two preceding campaigns. He attempted to contact foundations and moneyed people to secure subscriptions toward meeting that quarter million challenge.

He had been in active campaigning for two years without let up. Bishop Shepard was about to make his annual visit to the Mission of Hawaii. He was taking his Secretary, Dr. A. L. Howarth with him and invited Dr. and Mrs. Todd to accompany them on the trip. The Board of Trustees granted the President leave of absence and paid the expenses of the trip for himself and his wife.

In discussing this trip with Mrs. Jones, who had lost her husband the preceding November, she expressed a desire to make that voyage and the Bishop promptly invited her and her sister, Mrs. Stickney, to join the company.

It was a trip long to be remembered and laid the foundations for some very effective financial work in the not too distant future. The President was absent only thirty days, but he certainly made the time count for the college. He spoke at the University of Hawaii; to the students of the Honolulu high school and enjoyed the celebration of Flag Day by the city schools.
At the February 13, 1923 meeting of the Executive Committee, the Building Committee was enlarged by the addition of Mr. George Scofield and Dr. Horace J. Whitacre. That committee, organized by electing Dr. Whitacre chairman, Mr. Newbegin vice chairman and Mr. Rowland secretary. The enlarged committee remained intact until broken by the death of the chairman at the time of the erection of Anderson Hall, in 1938. The members of that committee devoted much time and strength, giving serious consideration to the plans and diligent attention to the progress of the work which they carried out in fullest detail.

At that meeting, the Building Committee was authorized to order detailed drawings and specifications for the erection of the first building.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee held April 4, 1923, great surprise and disappointment were experienced when it was learned that the Rockefeller Foundation ruled that the estate notes, taken in the previous campaign, amounting to something like $125,000 were not acceptable to meet the conditions set up by their challenge offer.

Nothing was to be done but raise the amount required. The President was authorized to go East for a personal interview which was held April 12th with the officers of the Board of Education of the Rockefeller Foundation. They were sympathetic and tolerant, granting until May 1, 1925, to secure the subscriptions to cover the estate notes, but refused to accept them. The time was later extended and this effort finally closed September 30, 1931.

When this date finally approached, it was found there was
still something like $40,000 short of the amount needed. Some thirty or forty men who had already subscribed, made subscriptions with the expectation of paying them if the money did not come in through the collection of the estate notes and new subscriptions. This did not prove necessary however.

The college had been campaigning for funds for endowment and buildings from 1919 to 1931. This was the cost in time and effort to give the institution its real financial standing.

Much credit is due the faculty for carrying on the academic work of the school. It also had direct oversight of college activities while the President spent most of his time laying plans for building and directing the men in the field. He did not neglect the academic problems. As he visited different institutions, he consulted with their administrators and leaders and talked to educators and thus secured a pretty thorough course in college administration.

The Tamanawas for 1922 was edited by Phoebe Nicholson with Hoy Gruver as managing editor. This issue of the annual is characterized by more text and fewer pictures, and includes a new division entitled Important Documents. All classes, activities and organizations receive due recognition.

The list of graduates from 1893 is included. Altogether it is a creditable volume giving valuable information.
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Jones 350
Chapter 11.

The First Buildings

Campus Day was set for May 22, 1923, and plans were made for the breaking of ground for the first building. This date was chosen partially for the reason that it was Mrs. C. H. Jones seventy-eighth birthday. The President called on her that forenoon and gave her a personal invitation to be present at the exercises before he presented the matter of making this building a memorial to her husband. Mrs. Jones who planned to put her money into a home for elderly people, was aware of Mr. Jones intention to put some of his money into a Christian college.

This matter was discussed and Mrs. Jones asked, "How would fifty-thousand dollars do?"

This was a critical moment in the history of the college. The president proved he was a good asker as Dr. Buttrick had said, for he told Mrs. Jones it would take at least two hundred thousand to erect the kind of building she would wish to see erected in memory of her husband.

Mr. Jones had made a subscription of $25,000 during the Tacoma campaign, and had paid $5,000 on that subscription. Mrs. Jones signed a note for $180,000 and paid the $20,000 still unpaid on Mr. Jones subscription.

The Executive committee was called to meet on the campus immediately preceding the breaking of ground. Those present in
addition to the members were Messrs. Brown, Spangler, Brooks, Robbins, Todd and Ashton. The President had the pleasure of exhibiting that note for $180,000, signed by Mrs. Jones. It is needless to say there was great rejoicing in the heart and minds and words of those Trustees.

The exercises were held at 2:30. Short addresses were made by Mayor A.V. Fawcett for the city; Superintendent Geiger for the public schools; Bishop F. W. Keator for the churches; James E. Milligan for the alumni; J. W. Spangler for the Seattle citizens; and Everett Buckley for the student body. The Lincoln high school band furnished the music.

At the proper moment Mrs. Jones formally presented the note to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees through President Todd.

Then the formal breaking of ground took place. Mr. J. E. Bonnell, the contractor, had furnished a plow with a new share which was used that one time and now reposes on the hearthstone in the President's office. A hundred feet of new rope had been secured. This was tied to the plow. Mrs. Jones took her stand between the plow handles, with Chairman Blaine and President Todd on either side of her to steady the plow. The students grasped the rope and drew that plow a number of feet.

It was a dramatic and historic moment in the life of the college as well as a source of great publicity. Mrs. Jones and her lady companion were highly gratified by the expressions of the various speakers; but the joy of erecting the building was not fully attained until its dedication.
The commencement meeting of the Board was held June 5, 1923. A spirit of joy animated that meeting and a hearty resolution of thanks and appreciation was passed in which the Board stated that the building they were about to erect was to be known as the C. H. Jones Hall and be a perpetual memorial to the donors who, having lived together many years, would thus live on together for untold years in the minds and hearts of grateful young people.

The last meeting of the Board at the old campus was held in the administration building where so many vicissitudes had been experienced. Luncheon was served there to the Board.

The Tamanawas for 1923 states in its foreword, "College spirit is a very essential element in all college enterprises. This year has been favorable for the growth and development of a great C. P. S. spirit. That the success of the Tamanawas may be favorably compared with the other activities of the year has been the aim of the editors. We only hope that it will serve you as a cherished record of the golden year of 1923."

The volume is dedicated to Miss Georgia Reneau who is loved by every student from Freshman to Senior because of her impartial judgment, her trueness of character and her keen scholarship."

Helen Pangborn was the editor; Guy McWilliams, manager with an assisting staff of nine.

This volume of the Tamanawas announced the organization of the Letter-man Club, composed of those who are awarded letters in athletics. It also gives a calendar of the literary societies and their activities.

It published the Alumni directory in full. The department of (1) T. M. Vol.8:p.107
humor has some real good items. The editor closed the volume with these words: "If I were to live a thousand years I could not forget my college years." Altogether it is a very creditable piece of work.

The Editors of the Puget Sound Trail show that students are alert to and appreciative of the changes in process, and they asked for a new name for the paper. This resulted in an abbreviation to The Trail.

The students began to put their affairs in order to meet the contemplated move to the new plant. New dignities were anticipated, a new role was to be played and the paper is full of evidences that the student body was preparing for a new start.

Bachelor degrees were conferred on twenty-two at the commencement exercises; twenty-seven received diplomas from the Normal department and five from the Music department. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: Doctor of Divinity on Wm. H. Forsythe and J. E. Milligan, both members of the Puget Sound Conference. Mr. E. S. Collins, in recognition of his business accomplishments and his friendship to the college, was elected to the degree of Master of Business Administration. While expressing his appreciation of the intended honor, he declined to accept.

A motion was passed limiting the enrollment to five hundred until the investment of endowment over and above subscriptions, should reach a total of two million. This was a delicate and complicated question. With fine Christian young people
asking for admission, who shall say which shall be admitted and which barred from the education they seek? While it is true that students sometimes drop out after a short period, it is wiser, in the writer's opinion, that all be given an opportunity to enroll. Those enrolled will demonstrate whether or not they ought to be in college.

At this meeting Dr. Raymond S. Seward was elected head of the Department of Physics. He is an eminent scholar, an able instructor and still an honored and valued member of the faculty.

The Board found that over-due payments on subscriptions became increasingly difficult to collect and they elected John F. Long, a member of the Conference and a graduate of the college to take the field for collection and solicitation of subscriptions. At the same time he was to solicit young people to attend the institution.

The Puget Sound Annual Conference met at Puyallup, August 29 to September 3, 1923, with Bishop Shepard presiding. Chairman Blaine in his report said: "Another year has gone. In going it wrote history -- the most glorious volume in the history of the College of Puget Sound. One year ago we were entering upon the campaign for $250,000 to meet the challenge of the General Board of Education. The results of this campaign are known to all of you -- an over-subscription of enough to meet the expenses of the campaign.

"The year of college work has also been the best in the history of the college. More than 300 enrolled in the regular classes and enough others took regular college work to bring the total enrollment to over 400. These "others" included teachers
of the public schools in Tacoma, who were taking work in the evening classes, looking toward a degree, or in preparation for examinations for advanced certification in their profession. There is no point of contact with the youth of the state more intimate than through the teachers of the public schools, and this phase of the work of the college should bear fruit in the years to come.

"The Trustees of the college are constantly striving to improve the quality of the instruction given. Their aim has been quality instead of quantity, both in instruction and in student attendance. We are already beginning to fear the embarrassment of successes of the past few years. The present attendance is taxing the ability of the college to properly care for the students. We feel quite sure that the plan of limiting the attendance for the present will meet with your approval, especially in view of the alternative." 

An innovation occurred in the program of the Conference and the anniversary meeting was held on the campus at 4:30 Friday afternoon with Chairman Blaine presiding. This service was one of Thanksgiving and praise for the success of the college.

The Educational Committee had this to say: "Last year this Conference authorized a financial campaign for the College of Puget Sound for $250,000 to meet the challenge of a like amount from the General Board of Education. It is with profound thanksgiving that we report an over-subscription on December 7, 1922. God has led us and raised up friends for us. On May 22, 1923, Mrs. Franke M. Jones of Tacoma, pledged $180,000 to provide for the
erection of the first building. It is now under construction.

"The past ten years have been years of wonderful success. Not only has there been financial success, but the college is to-day classified, by accrediting agencies as a standard college in the Northwest. The task which, as a Conference, we have begun will be completed when the subscriptions made so freely and generously will have been collected. To that end we pledge ourselves to cooperate with those charged with the duties of collections in all their efforts to secure prompt payment of all subscriptions."

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees held October 16, 1923, the revision of the By-Laws was completed. Important changes were made that affected the membership of the Board. One of them provided that when there were changes in the district superintendents, the new appointees automatically took the place of his predecessor. The reason for making this change was that the Board had been composed, from the very beginning of a majority of laymen which had proved to be good policy, and the members of the Conference who were elected to the Board were the leaders of the Conference. Without this provision, when the district superintendents were changed, it would have been impossible to put new district superintendents on the Board without dropping some of the laymen, which was not desirable. Hence the change was made and has worked well through the years, keeping the college in close touch with the Conference.

The President of the College and the Chairman of the Board were made ex officio members of the Finance Committee. The Board had authorized the employment of an investment special-
ist who should attend all meetings of this committee. The college was fortunate in securing Mr. W. Doyle Watt who proved to be a very efficient adviser. This method of handling college investments has proved so satisfactory that other schools have asked for details of the plan.

The new By-Laws provided that the dean was to perform "such duties as may be committed to him by the president."

The legislature of 1923 granted the privilege to colleges to have a Board of Trustees of thirtysix members if desired and the Board elected ten to be ratified by the Conference at its next session.

In the interim between the October 1923 and the February 1924 meetings of the Board, the Tacoma School Board had asked for vacation of the old campus and offered $3,500 for the removal of the buildings which was accepted. On conclusion of conveyance papers the school board paid the Board of Trustees $48,000 as agreed. This money was used to pay old debts of the college.

The junior high school erected on the old campus at Sixth and Sprague was named Jason Lee Junior High School in honor of Jason Lee, the Methodist Missionary of Oregon, who, in May, 1840, appointed Chloe A. Clark to teach the first school to open in the state (then territory) of Washington, in the Nisqually neighborhood.

Mrs. Albert Sutton gave several thousand dollars for development of Sutton Quadrangle, named for her husband who had died while architect of the college. The quadrangle lies dir-
Cornerstone - Jones Hall 357

Brown and LeSourd
The building of the wall and the beautiful Wilkinson sandstone railing at its west end, were made possible by Mrs. Sutton's gift. At the dedication of the quadrangle and the unveiling of a tablet, Mrs. Sutton and her children took an active part.

The Tacoma School Board gave permission for the college to remove from the Logan, now McCarver Junior High School, the contents of the corner stone placed there in 1889. The contents had not been placed in a metal box, therefore they were in a poor state of preservation. Such as could be preserved, were placed in a copper box, with various items of present day living and placed in the corner stone of C. H. Jones Hall.

At the February 19, 1924 meeting of the Board it was voted to increase the student fees from $84.00 to $120.00. This was to apply only to those who entered the next school year. (1)

The Board voted to confer Bachelor of Science degrees on those who had majored in science instead of Bachelor of Arts.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee held January 18, Washington's birthday was designated as the date for laying of the corner stone of Jones Hall. Bishop Shepard presided at the dedication. Dr. D. G. LeSourd and Dr. H. D. Brown, veterans of the Civil War, and prominent members of the Puget Sound Conference were chosen to unveil the stone. Dr. LeSourd was a member of the Puget Sound Conference of 1884 which had begun the plans for a school which shall be a praise in all the land.

At the proper moment the flag, which had been suspended over the stone, was elevated by these two men. Thus it would
seem that the stone is a silent witness of the fulfillment of the dream of those two men and their associates when the school was founded.

The Board of Trustees held their mid-year meeting February 19, 1924, three days before the unveiling of that corner stone. The President had interviewed the Presser Music Foundation which spends its income on scholarships for deserving music students, on music buildings and to help maintain retired music teachers. He asked to have the College of Puget Sound placed on the list for a building and it was placed as forty-second. Later the college received money for music scholarships for a number of years.

The fraternities rented or bought houses in the neighborhood of the college. It was arranged by the Board that the sororities should have rooms on the ground floor of Jones Hall on payment of a small rental. This gave dignity to both groups of organizations.

The Associated Students were taking part in national student affairs and paid part of the expenses of sending two students as representatives to compete in athletic tournaments which were preliminary to selection of men to enter the Olympic games.

Another method of increasing income was forthcoming at the Conference. The Board of Education of the Methodist Church was granted the privilege at the General Conference of 1924, to collect 100% of the Conference educational collection in each conference instead of 20% as had been the custom. This was granted with the understanding that the educational institutions should receive annual grants from this Board of the Metho-
dist Church. While this looked like a very fair proposition, it proved to be disappointing. For the next few years the Board made such grants, but they became less and less until finally they faded away. The College of Puget Sound had played the game and did not create another educational collection as did some of the other schools.

At the March 27, 1924 meeting of the Board of Trustees, it was voted, because of delay in the settlement of the C. H. Jones estate, to borrow $100,000 to complete Jones Hall, as Mrs. Jones note was not due. With her written consent, the note was used as collateral in securing the loan from the Bank of California.

Somewhat later it was necessary to borrow another $30,000. This proved inadequate, but the bank refused to make an additional loan on the note. The Board then authorized the borrowing of $150,000 from the Tacoma Savings & Loan Association, giving a mortgage on that part of the property upon which the building was to be erected. The loan from the Bank of California was paid with money received from the Jones estate; the one from the savings and Loan was paid out of subscriptions made during the campaign in Tacoma in 1920.

The commencement exercises for 1924 were held on the new campus. The new building was not entirely enclosed, but the exercises were held on the first floor where a canvas had been hung to create a temporary auditorium.

The tenth anniversary of the class of 1914 was held in the old administration building. At 2:30 that afternoon, the ceremony of closing the doors of the old college building was
held. The former presidents of the institution were invited to attend this ceremony which had its serious aspects for it had been in that building that many of the college traditions were formed and the institution had come to its college consciousness.

A part of that ceremony was the removal of the Color Post to the new campus. The students built a cradle and a number of the Loggers carried it, such was the respect which had been engendered for it in the hearts of the students.

The faculty put on their academic caps and gowns; and, with the student body, followed these young men in a dignified procession to the temporary location of the color post, about twenty feet west of Jones Hall. This place was chosen because it was feared that Color Post might be defaced if placed on the foundation prepared for it at North Warner. That seemed a long way then, from the new building, because the campus had not been cleared and improved.

At the commencement, the first one held on the new campus, thirty Bachelor degrees were conferred. Twenty-three received diplomas from the Normal and nine from the Music departments. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Seimei Yoshioka, a graduate of the college, and on Rev. George W. Frame, district superintendent, making a total of sixty-four. (1)

Dr. Suzzette, President of the University of Washington delivered the commencement address. The President and faculty of the college gave a reception in honor of the graduating class and of the Alumni Association that afternoon.

The corner stone of Science Hall was laid on the tenth of (1) T. M. Vol. VIII:139
June in the presence of the members of the Board which held its June meeting that day. At this meeting every detail of the organization and adjustment of the college to its new quarters was considered and provided for properly. The budget was adopted in the sum of $94,000.

The Tamanawas for 1924 is dedicated to Mrs. Lynette Hovious who through the years in which she has been associated with the college of Puget Sound has promoted a lasting spirit of cooperation and loyalty.

The motive is "Moving" and the foreword states, "The Junior class presents this Annual to the College of Puget Sound as a loving memorial of the last year spent on the old campus."

Athletics are very prominent, being placed immediately after the classes. In giving the Future of Athletics, this statement is made, "This year has been outstanding in athletic progress and achievement," and due credit is given to Coach McNeal, "The Man behind the Guns."

There were fourteen in the debate team and Eugene Avarientos, a Filipino, took first place in the oratorical contest.

The Otlah Club is mentioned as having been organized in 1922. All student organizations were given space for giving the history of the year. Also organization of the Knights of the Splinter.

The commencements exercises were held in an improvised auditorium of the unfinished building, Jones Hall.

The Trail shows clearly the reason for putting athletics in a prominent place in the Tamanawas. The first issue announced "Loggers Victors in second Bout 20-0" Although athletics are
prominent it does not indicate that other activities were neg-
lected. The Trail should be read to justly evaluated.

We are now entering Period VI which will tell an interest-
ing story of academic advancement, recognition and public appre-
ciation. The President had leaned upon the promise, "You will
not fail," given him in Eugene and certainly the marks of suc-
cess were apparent in the new campus.

This takes up the steep climb to winning final academic
recognition by being placed on the approved list of the As-
sociation of American Universities.
Chapter 111

Preparing for a New Day

The Puget Sound Annual Conference met at Bremerton September 10 to 15, 1924 with Bishop Eben Johnson presiding.

The Conference had given the right of way to the college for three years, for its financial campaigns. Other benevolent organizations under the auspices of the Conference were justly clamoring for the same opportunity as had been given to the college.

D. Rowland Martin, superintendent of the Tacoma District, said, in his report, "The College of Puget Sound has completed Jones Hall and opens its doors to the student body next week. We are now in a position for the first time to invite the young people of the Pacific Northwest to enter a Christian college without an apology for the buildings. The college is now entering a newer and brighter day." (1)

The report of the Committee of Education was brief. It mentioned Kimball School of Theology, the Northwest Training (1) C. M. 1924 p. 45
school, the Wesley Foundation and the College of Puget Sound, recommending that all of these enterprises be given support by the Methodist people and urged full response to their needs. Trustees, for these different institutions were nominated and elected.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee, held October 2, 1924, the dedication of eighty feet for extending North Lawrence Street through the campus from Thirteenth to Eighteenth Street was considered. In making this dedication, it was specified that there should be no sidewalks on the west side of Lawrence Street, but that the usual sidewalk and parking strip should be placed in the center of the street.

It was necessary to have a fire hydrant on the campus and the Board gave an easement for that purpose, south of Howarth hall, near the west end.

At this meeting Dr. John D. Regester, now dean of the college, was elected as head of the Department of Philosophy and Psychology. This was the beginning of an outstanding career by a man who is a fine scholar, loyal and true to the institution and its administrators.

The student body reorganized in order to give better leadership to its activities, especially in athletics. This was possible because a gymnasium, larger, better equipped, than the old one and costing $32,092.11 had been erected.

The catalog for 1923-24 opened Period Six, showing that academically the college had attained an organization comparable to the best colleges of the country. The frontispiece
was a plan of the campus showing the location of buildings in process of construction and those to follow through the years.

This catalog made announcements for the year 1924-25 which showed a very definite program and called for advance by faculty and students. Finances and buildings were out of the way and the development of the academic program was given exclusive attention.

Professor George F. Henry who had been dean of a school in India and was a man of exemplary character as well as loved and respected by the students was made dean.

That year the James G. Newbegin Prize of a debate trophy cup and the A. O. Burmeister prizes of $75 and $25 for two orations of 1200 words each were introduced. These prizes served as a stimulus to the Department of Speech and Debate, and students met creditably, teams from all over the Northwest.

With the opening of school on the new campus, members of the faculty rented or purchased homes in that vicinity. Soon real estate firms were referring to it as the college district which gave it distinction. Since then many homes have been erected in this district by families having children they planned to send to the college, as well as others.

A tablet containing the names of the officers of the Board and the Building Committee was authorized to be installed in some prominent part of the building. To the present time this has not been done. At the same time, a tablet to the memory of C. H. Jones was placed in the entrance of Jones Hall and it has become a tradition to place a basket of flowers beneath this
tablet on the 22nd of May each year in commemoration of Mrs. Jones' birthday, the date on which she made the gift which enabled the Board to erect the building bearing Mr. Jones name.

The President had been living in the old residence on the campus at Sixth and Sprague, rent free. He purchased a home on the corner of North Alder and 16th Streets, and in order that his income might not be reduced, the Board voted to give him $50.00 a month additional salary.

The equipping of Jones Hall was one which took a great deal of time and study. Mrs. L. Hovious was the energetic head of the Department of Speech which had been putting on entertainments for furnishings for the stage in the auditorium in Jones hall. The Board voted unanimously to appropriate $270.00 including $150.00 -- the cost of the curtains previously purchased -- with the understanding that the student body should put in money they had on hand, amounting to $484.94. It was finally decided that the maximum expense should be held to $1,200, and the student body assume the balance of indebtedness and pay it out of future entertainments, under the supervision of Professor Hovious, Dr. Todd and Mr. Robbins.

At the December 31, 1924 meeting, the Executive Committee adopted appropriate resolutions on the death of former president Wilmot Whitfield, at the age of eighty-four. He had served the institution faithfully and efficiently during one of its most trying periods.

Since the college had given the city eighty feet for Lawrence Street from 13th to 18th and the streets between Lawrence and Alder, the Board authorized the placing of water mains in all of
those streets on the assessment plan.

Previously it had been understood that the college should be able to present a final report to the General Board of Education, of having subscriptions required to meet its challenge by May 1, 1925. But that time was finally extended to 1931 by which time the money had been subscribed.

Bleachers for the athletic field were authorized and $250.00 appropriated for tennis courts which were later superseded by a gift from Mr. Harry L. Brown to complete the present fine courts on the southwest corner of the academic campus, which were named for him.

The Board met on the 9th of June, 1925. The report of the Executive Committee showed a total in subscriptions of $752,758.02 and that over $250,000 of that amount had been collected and invested. The Board requested the General Board of Education to pay the proportionate share of its grant of $250,000. It was left to the discretion of the President whether he should go East to interview the Board personally or to write. He made the trip East with the result that $92,000 was paid to the college endowment fund.

In the report he made to the Board February 16, 1926, summing up the progress of the college, the President reported that when the announcement was made that the college was asking a quarter million dollars from the Board it brought smiles of doubt. When the Board of Trustees met the challenge, the smiles broke into laughter of rejoicing.

The summary of registration for 1924-25 showed that 401
Todd had been enrolled in the day classes in the college of liberal arts; 71 for night classes, making a total enrollment for the year of 472. The enrollment in the music department was 112; for the summer session 79; making a sum total of 581.

The dedication of C. H. Jones Hall occurred June 9, 1925. Fifty-two universities and colleges were represented by alumni or presidents, including strong institutions from the Atlantic to the Pacific. (1)

The program was divided into three parts with an address by Dr. Hancher, the presentation of the hall, made by Dr. Whitacre, with remarks by Governor Hartley, Dr. Condon, representing the University of Washington, Dix H. Rowland and Chairman Blaine. Bishop Shepard presided over the dedicatory exercises which closed the program, and thus C. H. Jones Hall was dedicated to the promotion of learning, good government and the Christian religion.

Five honorary degrees were conferred, as follows: Wesley L. Jones, Doctor of Laws; Dr. J. W. Hancher, Doctor of Letters; Charles E. Todd, Wm. O. Pflaum and Mark Freeman, Doctor of Divinity.

The Board passed a series of resolutions which ended as follows: "These words are but an inadequate expression of our emotions and sentiments as we pass this milestone of progress. We have endeavored to build on a sound basis an institution of learning which shall be ultimately the peer of any other and shall be a credit to the city of Tacoma and the State of Washington, -- an institution where Christian character shall be developed and sound learning and good government shall be measurably advanced."

(1) T. M. Vol. VIII:174
The President had never been formally inaugurated. When asked about this at the beginning of his administration, he had replied that he did not have time then for that ceremony and would rather wait until the school had attained financial and academic stability. He has looked upon that dedication ceremony as his formal inauguration as President of the institution.

The Tamanawas for 1925 uses the Indian motif and to some extent the Chinook language.

The foreword states "Across the trails of our campus falls the shadow of an Indian warrior whose dwelling place was here many suns before we came to erect our college. . . He cannot but wonder that our loyalties extend beyond tribal borders to mankind. He realizes however, that to those who acknowledge the Sahahlee Tahmanawis there is, in spite of seeming difference, neither tribe nor nation, color nor creed."

In response to a request from the editors, the President wrote an introductory article for the Tamanawas, A New Chapter.

Prominent mention is made of the ASCPS President, Chester Biesen, an outstanding student and president of the organization.

The college song -- College of Dreams -- is included, the words of which were written by Barbara Shanks, the music in collaboration with Winifred Longstreth. (1)

Mention is made of the nearly completed gymnasium, and the pictures indicate that athletics had a good year.

In all the annual gives a clear picture of the students and their cooperation in developing the institution.

(1) Tamanawas p. 72-3
The Trail covered the wide activities of the institution thoroughly. It took note of the successful completion of solicitation of funds required to cover the estate notes given for endowment.

Athletics are given prominent mention as they always will be, but a much wider field was recognized. It demonstrated the enlargement of student comprehension of the field to be covered by the college.
Chapter liii.

Improvement in Organization

The school year 1925-26 was a very quiet one as far as the Trustees were concerned; perhaps the quietest one they had had since the beginning of the administration. As for the President, it had been a very busy and intensive summer. Previously he had been soliciting money. Now he turned his attention to campaigning for students, writing publicity, arranging courses or study, organizing faculty and preparing for the Puget Sound Annual Conference which met in Tacoma September 16 to 21, 1925, with Bishop Shepard presiding. To these should be added attendance upon two or three Epworth League Institute gatherings in different parts of the state.

The anniversary meeting of the Board of Education of the Conference was held Friday evening with Dr. Todd presiding. The reports of all of the institutions under that Board including the Northwest Training School, the Sunday School, Kimball School of Theology, Epworth League and the Wesley Foundation were each represented by speakers.

The Board of Education reported briefly on all these different activities. It spoke of the campaign of the college for $125,000 and expressed its appreciation.
At the annual meeting of the Board, October 20, 1925 (1) the subject of the removal of Kimball School of Theology from the campus of Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, to the campus of the College of Puget Sound, was considered. However, this was a matter in which the Conferences of the Northwest must act since a great deal of the support for the institution would come from the Conferences.

This question had been discussed at several district meetings, and while there was considerable desire to have it come to the campus of the College of Puget Sound, not much enthusiasm was expressed. The Executive Committee was instructed to make some investigation, but the move did not take place and the institution later went out of existence.

The student body began revising its constitution and provided for faculty association in the various activities since most of them were coached by faculty members. As in most schools, the general interest was in football. It had been the custom to have games with the University of Washington each year. The Tamanawas states: "The team adopted the slogan 'score on the Huskies.' and with this ever before them, they worked up to that last game with the powerful "Purple Tornado". Time after time when the Maroon and White-clad man almost succeeded in running free from the grim line of Washingtonians, the crowd to a man went mad only to see some Husky down the Logger.

"As the shadows in the Stadium were lengthening and the end of the game was drawing near, the spectators saw a lone man, free from the Husky, receive a ball thrown by a Maroon arm and

(1) T. M. Vol.VIII:181
accomplish that long hoped-for feat of scoring on the Huskies of the University of Washington." This was the first time but not the last.

Other games were played through the year with good success and the students as well as the citizens felt that the college had reached athletic importance.

The President presented the condition of the library to the Board. It had 7,019 volumes catalogued and some five thousand volumes were so out of date as not to be considered worth cataloging. The comparison with other institutions of about the same size was not favorable. While others had as high as fifty books per student, this institution had only nineteen and a half. This was one of the danger spots in applying for consideration by accrediting agencies. The change of this condition and the increase of teachers' salaries were matters of prime importance. Additional money must be put at the disposal of the library for books and secretarial work, hence the incidental fees were raised from $120.00 to $150.00 per year. This would include all additional fees which had been paid by the students save laboratory and student body fees; therefore it was not as much of an advance as it appeared.

At the beginning of this year, the faculty adopted the plan used by some of the better colleges of the country, in which the first three days of registration week were given to freshman registration. Upper classmen were asked to act as guides and counsellors to these new students and assist in class organization. The plan has become the regular custom each year.
At the mid-year meeting of the Board, held February 15, 1926, the Building Committee reported relative to the cost of completing Science Hall and connecting it with Jones Hall. The estimated cost was placed at $93,000. This report was referred to the Executive Committee with power to act. They were authorized to use the campus and building funds for that purpose, so far as applicable; and, if deemed wise, to borrow additional funds to complete the work. It was decided to borrow money and a special effort was made to collect the endowment subscriptions. This effort was so successful that sufficient was collected to bring another payment from the General Education Board, making the total paid by it $115,000.

At the Board meeting held June 8, 1926, thirty-six Bachelor two degrees, forty normal and two music diplomas were conferred, making a total of eighty.

Professor Henry who had served as dean for four years, asked to be released to devote his entire time to the Department of Chemistry. This was granted and Professor C. A. Robbins, bursar, was appointed acting dean.

At the August 4th meeting, Dr. Allen C. Lemon, who had been president of Wesleyan University, Helena, Montana, was elected dean. Dr. A. W. Martin, just returned from China, was elected to the Department of Mathematics with the understanding that he devote part of his time to field work and solicitation of funds.

The Trail, at the end of that school year, contains a write-up of the various organizations and publications within the student body. (1) That article states: "Organizations at Puget Sound are divided into four main divisions .In the first (1) June issue, 1926, of the Trail
are the social fraternities and sororities of which there are four each. In the second group are the honorary fraternities including eight organizations of which two have national affiliations. The third type is exemplified by the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. which are organizations devoted to service. The fourth type is that of the literary society.

"There are four social sororities at Puget Sound. Three of them, Delta Alpha Gamma, Lambda Sigma Chi and Kappa Sigma Theta have been active for a number of years. This year a new sorority, Alpha Beta Upsilon was formed... There are also four fraternities... Sigma Mu Chi, Sigma Zeta Upsilon, Delta Kappa Phi, and Alpha Chi Mu..."

"The sororities are governed by an inter-sorority council to which each organization sends delegates. The fraternities are controlled in a similar manner, and a combination of the two councils is used to maintain harmony among them. Two honorary national fraternities have organizations, Theta Alpha Phi and Pi Kappa Delta, the first having as its aim sponsorship of dramatics, the second is to advance debate.

"There are several honorary societies. The Otlah Club is an organization of senior girls, initiated in their junior year. Its ideals are scholarship, service and womanliness. The Letterman's Club to which every man in the college is automatically elected when he wins a varsity letter in any sport, is now finishing its fourth year and has done much to build up athletics. The Knights of the Log and the Ladies of the Splinter (now the Spurs) are honorary societies, the first for the boys the second for the girls. Both of them are formed of Freshmen and Sophomores and have as their purpose the performing or many duties. The
Scienticians, for girls and the Science Club for boys, are for scientific purposes. The third group included the Y. W. and Y. M. C. A. and are local organizations, affiliated with the national organizations of the same names. ... Besides there are the Student Volunteers and the Oxford Club; the former is composed of those who have pledged themselves for missionary work and the latter those who are giving their lives as ministers of the gospel.

"The last group ... are the literary societies of which there are three at Puget Sound. Amphictyon and Philomathean have been on the campus many years while Altrurian was formed several years ago.

"These various organizations make up one of the most important types of activities of the college. They all contribute their parts to the work of the school and make valuable additions to the traditions and pleasures of Puget Sound."

The publications sponsored by the student body are listed. The Trail, a weekly newspaper, the Tamanawas, the college annual which is published in spring and the College Handbook which is published in fall, and gives the college yells, the traditions and general instructions relative to the Color Post ceremonies.

The Tamanawas for 1926 is dedicated to the spirit of loyalty as symbolized by the Color Post, that characteristic tradition of the College of Puget Sound. It took as its theme Traditions and stuck rather closely to activities of the students.

Winifred Longstreth was editor, Ernest Goulder manager, and Eldon Chuinard president of the Associated Students.

It gives some pictures of Jones Hall as an introduction. Pictures of faculty, classes and organizations are well portrayed.
In connection with Athletics, Coach McNeal, who had been with the college for four years, had done a good piece of work. He had brought the football team to first place in the athletic conference. His teams in baseball were especially good and other sports stood well. This was Coach McNeal's last year with the college.

All the organizations and activities of the student body are well represented and Eldon Chuinard is given credit for his leadership, his work and untiring support, by the students and college.

An innovation that year, was the introduction of Faculty Retreat which was just becoming the practice in some school in the East. This was to be held just before the fall registration began and was for the purpose of introducing new members of the faculty and for discussing plans for the ensuing year.

The first Retreat was held at the home of L. L. Benbow former president of the college, Benbow Inn. The business session was followed by a luncheon to which wives and husbands of faculty members were invited. Members of the faculty who had studied or traveled during the summer, related their experiences during the social hour that followed the luncheon. The Retreat proved so popular it was made an annual affair for a number of years.

The Puget Sound Annual Conference met at Bellingham September 15 to 20, 1926 with Bishop A. W. Leonard presiding. The Bishop, who had been one of the men who gave leadership in the crisis of the college in 1913 received a hearty welcome.

The Conference had adopted the policy of having the anniversary and the Educational Committee under the Board of Education. Chairman Blaine presided and the speakers were represent-
atives of the various educational enterprises of the Conference.

The Educational Report said: (1) "Our College at Tacoma has made a splendid record of achievement during the past year. These increasing successes portend a day of vastly greater things... for all this we gladly express our confidence and appreciation."

It gave the college no special privileges but declared the doors of the various churches open to representatives for soliciting subscriptions.

The Executive Committee, to which the borrowing of money had been assigned reported that the loan for the completion of Science Hall had been completed. This loan was secured by a mortgage which was to be paid at the rate of $5,000 annually, but the Board found itself able to pay that amount semi-annually.

In January 1927, the Financial Secretary reported that he and the President had visited Vancouver, B. C., and had received a legacy from Miss Grace M. Kittredge for which the college was to give an annuity bond. This legacy was to be kept intact until it had reached approximately $20,000 when it was to be used for the erection of a building to assist students, especially young women who had to work their way through college. It was thus kept until, with accrued earnings, it was thought to have fulfilled the conditions imposed and in 1941 it was used in the erection of the Student Union Building, dedicated as John M. Kittredge Hall.

After the death of Miss Kittredge, the annuity was to be paid to a niece and a nephew each year until they were twenty-one. This was to enable them to secure college training.

(1) C. M. 1926 p. 242
The school year of 1926-27 was a successful one. The Board at its commencement meeting, June 4, 1927, placed the budget for the following year at $125,000, an advance of approximately $9,000.

Thirty-seven were elected to Bachelor degrees and fifty-five received diplomas from the Normal Department. This large number is accounted for by the fact that the normal department was to be discontinued, with the close of that school year, and all who had registered for the course, had completed the work. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Rev. Paul E. Edwards and Doctor of Laws on Judge Overton G. Ellis.

The Building Committee, through its secretary, reported that the contract for the completion of Science Hall had been let to J. E. Bonnell at an estimated cost of $93,258 upon a percentage basis. The work started that summer.

That the year was successful was manifested by articles in that year's Trail. It gave a good account of the athletics and commented on the drama and debate departments. An article in the June 1927 issue, commented on a number of the traditions. One was that of "passing the axe" -- really an old, very blunt hatchet. No one seems to know, positively, the origin of this tradition. The Trail stated that the college, being located in the lumber area, that its athletic teams were known as Loggers and linked the origin of the "axe" with this fact which sounds reasonable when just thinking about it.

Letters from a member of the faculty of that day, state that the "axe" was a symbol of peace declared by the juniors and seniors with the faculty, following disciplining for having held

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a social affair without informing the faculty, as was required.

An alumnus of that day, states it is the symbol of the peace agreement between the juniors and seniors. Which is right we do not attempt to say though we favor the story of the faculty member of that day.

Some interesting items regarding the hatchet* are related in that Trail. One is that the freshman class of an early day intercepted and buried it. Another one was substituted the following year and was used for some three years. When that freshman class graduated it produced the original and it became tradition that the sophomore and freshman classes had the right to seek possession, so similar incidents have occurred again and again.

The President of the College was called upon by members of the senior class which had secured possession of the axe in their sophomore year and had hidden it under the edge of the temporary platform upon which the color post still stands. He said he would be very glad to attend that meeting and at midnight the company of seniors and the President gathered with flashlights. Some of the residents near the college reported to the police that prowlers were on the college campus and soon two motor police appeared. They understood and joined in the fun.

The Theme of the Tamanawas for that year was The College of Puget Sound. It was dedicated "To Mr. Alexander B. Brooke (Hood River, Oregon) whose inspired persistency, Christian character, heart-stirring friendship and generosity mark him the foremost student of the College of Puget Sound, this issue of Tamanawas is dedicated."

Mr. Brooke was an orchardist who, every year, except two, from 1907 to 1927, when he received his degree, attended the

* The proper name by which it has come to be known.
Miller college for two months in winter. It is said he purchased two copies of each text book required. One was kept intact; from the other he cut the pages for each day's assignment, fastened them to his plow or some handy place and studied as he worked.

The Puget Sound annual Conference met in Seattle September 15 to 19, 1927 with Bishop Shepard presiding. This was the last year of his residence in the Portland area.

This session of the Conference resolved to request the Oregon and Columbia River Conferences to join in forming a permanent commission on summer school ministerial training. The graduating class from the Conference course of study was given a more dignified form of graduation by wearing of caps and gowns furnished by the college.

There was no reason for any special reports from the Committee on Education, but it brought in a report in which it said in part: "Your college . . continues to register an almost embarrassing growth in student enrollment. The question of faculty and physical equipment presents a serious problem. We commend the President and Trustees for the policy of expending only as visible resources warrant and urge the rigid adherence to that policy. We desire to record the fixed purpose of this annual Conference to maintain the control of our college and so direct its affairs in the social and religious life of our students, that the highest and finest traditions and practises of our Methodism shall be maintained. Therefore we recommend, First, that the faculty and students also give themselves to the preparation of a recreational course to train them for social leadership . . Second, that the committee on relig-
ious work, of the Board of Trustees, are earnestly requested, in conjunction with the administration and with the resident pastors to develop a program of evangelism and religious persuasion that will provide an increasingly spiritual atmosphere, vitally influencing students in all their cultural training."

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees was held October 17, 1927. The college enrollment was so heavy that an instructor in physical education and a professor in journalism were added to the faculty. A plan was outlined by Dr. Rich, one of the trustees, which called for the employment of a physician to take charge of supervising the health and physical care of the student body.

In order that the members of the Board be kept informed as to student activities, the Board sanctioned sending free subscriptions of the Trail to such members as desired it.

The contractor's report set the cost of completing Science Hall at $98,000. This included equipment he had built and furnishings which amounted to $13,323.74. These furnishings included the experiment tables. One was purchased in the East at a cost of something like $900.00. The professors drew plans of tables suited to the needs of their various departments. The contractor built them at a cost of about $350.00 each. The cloisters added $4,614.63 to the cost of the building.

Having visited many laboratories in other sections of the country, the President called upon the professors in the science departments to get together and make a formal statement of what they deemed necessary for the various departments. This accounts for the completeness of the equipment.
Permitting dancing under the auspices of the college was being forced more persistently before the administration and was considered by the Board. The charge against forbidding dancing was that young people attended miscellaneous public dances un-chaperoned which was more of a menace to their moral standards than to have them dance under the auspices of the college where they could be properly chaperoned.

The faculty took the position that if any of the organizations of the student body planned to have dances that they should be properly chaperoned by members of the faculty. When the question was discussed by the Board and brought to a vote, prominent ministers argued in favor of permitting dancing at college functions and this gave such leadership that only a very small number voted against it.

The abandonment of the normal department brought a serious question in regard to conferring degrees. There were those who finished the liberal arts course and desired to teach in the junior and senior high schools. To meet objections and the practices of the state colleges and the university, it was ordered that the degree of Bachelor of Education should be conferred upon those who had taken the courses prescribed by the State Board.

The Sigma Zeta Upsilon fraternity presented a petition to the Board asking for the privilege of buying or building a fraternity house. This was referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Rowland, Warren and Lister. After due consideration, the committee reported favorably, presenting a resolution relative to locating this fraternity house, as well as others that might be erected in the future, on the men's quadrangle of the campus.
This was done with the idea that they should be more or less directly under the supervision of the faculty. Placing them upon the campus would also make them tax-free since they were being used for housing students. No such houses have been erected on the campus to date of this writing.

Mrs. Anne E. McCormick, widow of Robert L. McCormick, made another gift to the college of $25,000 with the provision that, should it ever become necessary she should have an annuity on this $25,000. (This was never required). She gave her consent to the money being used to endow a chair of history and economics, to be dedicated to the memory of her husband. Professor Walter S. Davis occupied that chair until 1943.

The settlement with the Rockefeller Foundation in 1930 was a problem for serious consideration. There was a debt of $80,000 which would prevent the college from collecting another dollar from the General Board until it was paid.

Another problem was the organization of junior colleges. Various solutions had been offered. One was to introduce the so-called practical courses. Many others sought to solve it by organizing senior colleges composed of senior and junior classes; and the junior college composed of sophomore and freshmen, although they did not make drastic changes in their curricula. The College of Puget Sound took the position that the junior college was more than a passing fad. It did not surrender its regular four-year courses but arranged them in such manner that that adjustment might be adopted if and when found necessary.

It should be noted that the Instructions Committee of the Board, in its report at the June 1927 meeting, stated: "We nom-
inate for librarian, Mr. Warren L. Perry."

He has proved himself well qualified for that position, and the institution is largely indebted to him for putting the library where it is today. He cooperated with Doctor Bishop, counsellor for the Carnegie Corporation in its library work. He has become well-known and influential in library circles.
Chapter liv.

Evidences of Improved Situation

At the commencement meeting of the Board, June 9, 1928, Bachelor degrees were conferred on fifty-five. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Rev. Roy L. Sprague and Rev. Wm. P. Reagan; and Doctor of Laws on Dr. John L. Hillman, President of Simpson College, Indianola, Iowa.

The budget was adopted amounting to $135,430. Some salary increases were made.

It was feared when the normal department was eliminated, that there would be a loss in student attendance, but the total enrollment was 717 which had enabled the college to come through without deficits and gave some warrant for the increase in salaries and the budget in general.

Professor C. T. Bettin so managed the student body affairs that they not only had no deficit but were able to pay on the deficit of prior years.

During the year the student body had been given the privilege of conducting one chapel exercise each month and a committee composed of students was appointed.

That the faculty was being improved academically each year,
is evidenced in that five already had their Doctor of Philosophy degrees and twelve others had partially or fully completed the work for that degree. The other members had Masters' degrees. The faculty turnover was very low in planning for the ensuing year.

It was during 1927-28, the college received a gift of Holman Hunt's painting, *The Light of the World*. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Seymour of Tacoma had spent several months in Europe and were so greatly impressed with the original in St. Paul's cathedral that they engaged an artist to make a copy in oils, which was one of two copies in the United States made from the original. The picture is too large for a place in a home, and when Mr. and Mrs. Seymour, members of the First Congregational Church, visited the little chapel in Jones Hall they were so taken with the room that they gave the painting to the college.

A drawing of the frame had been made from the original in which it had been exhibited in many parts of the British Empire. Mr. Buffelen, business associate of Mr. Seymour and a member of the Roman Catholic Church, volunteered to furnish a frame for the painting which now hangs in the little chapel. Its interpretation has proved a blessing and an inspiration not only to the students and faculty, but to many visitors and even children have been brought to the chapel and told the story of the painting.

A rather gruesome but very valuable contribution to the college was made by Mrs. F. A. Hazeltine of South Bend, Washington. While on a visit to Peru, she and her husband visited a graveyard high in the Andes. In the collection given the college was a skull and some bones from one of the graves in this old cemetery.
as well as some pieces of ancient tapestry which were in a very poor state of preservation. The Chemistry Department restored them and mounted them under glass. That collection has been estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of $10,000.

The Board authorized opening a book to be kept through the years to preserve the names of persons who had given memorial gifts. Thus others, seeing the honor bestowed upon donors, in keeping such records, would realize that gifts are appreciated.

The Alumnae Chapter Kappa Alpha Theta society furnished a cup to be engraved each year with the name of the woman student who "excelled in service, character and scholarship." If the cup was won three years in succession by the same student, it became hers permanently and the sorority furnished a new cup.

Miss Blanche W. Stevens who came to the faculty as head of the Home Economics Department in 1926 furnished another cup to go to the woman judged to have made the highest average in scholarship. A provision was made similar to that in the giving of the sorority cup.

This set the pace for many other cups being given and it was thought possible the trophy case would be built into the hall on first floor so it would be prominently placed and seen by many.

The college authorized the taking of two memberships in the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce. One was to be used by the President and the other by one of the professors.

During this year Mrs. Minnie Ames made application for two annuities with a total payment to her in semi-annual payments of $1,235. Both were payable to her as long as she lived, and at
her death the second bond would become operative for $800.00 payable to her son for his life time. For these she paid $39,000. Credit for this gift should be given to Rev. John S. Bell, who proved himself a very successful field man.

Looking at the Trail one must decide that the students considered the college had made progress, and also that it had found itself and was taking its place as a standard institution.

The Tamanawas of that year was edited by Robert E. Burrows. The theme was Progress which was very concisely stated in the foreword. It is dedicated to..."Those (the names are far too numerous to mention) who have so generously contributed their time, money and effort to PUGET SOUND'S PROGRESS..."

Any one wishing to get a good idea of the college of that day would do well to consult a copy of that annual, for it is one of the best published. The pictures are good and there is sufficient writing to tell what they mean.

It presents a good picture of the athletic progress of the year, and says "When June comes and another year of school is finished, students of the college can look back over the pages of athletic history which have been added and feel justly proud of the record of the coaches and the athletes who upheld the honor of Puget Sound. While success is usually measured by the record of wins and losses, the thinking man and woman will realize that this can be a superficial mensuration and that athletics has a deeper purpose than to beat the other fellow..."

The Alumni Association manifested a deep interest in the college. This was shown by the passing of a strong resolution favoring an alumni manager rather than relying on the faculty. The
Gyro Club of Tacoma passed a resolution supporting the action of that association and a committee was appointed to confer with the Board of Trustees relative to alumni management. The Board and the Administration of the college decided the time had not come for the taking of such a step.

Chaplain Estabrook who had been stationed in the Philippines, gave the college a collection of weapons of war used by the natives which are worthy of a prominent place as they mark a period of civilization which is disappearing. At the present time this display and many others are still in storage, awaiting the time when the college has a museum.

At the August 21, 1928 meeting of the Board, the students applied for the privilege of opening a book and supply store at the college. Favorable consideration was given by the Board, but on complaint from the city book stores which carried text books, the motion was tabled indefinitely. Different attempts had been made at various times to operate a book store, but had always failed to make expenses.

It was voted to have the college join the American Council of Education. The membership fee was $100.00 a year.

This was the situation at the college when the Puget Sound Annual Conference met in Tacoma September 11 to 16, 1928 with Bishop Titus Lowe, newly elected resident bishop of the Portland Area, presiding.

He entered heartily into the work of the college, seeming to take a very great interest in its progress and to be proud of its success. He gave unqualified support to the Graduate School of Ministerial Training and called it "The School of the Prophets."
The college gave a reception for Bishop Lowe in Jones Hall Saturday afternoon. This was largely attended not only by Conference members but by citizens of Tacoma. The college banquet at the Methodist Church at six o'clock Thursday, was followed by an address by the Bishop.

The Committee on Education reported the success of the college. It also stated that much remained to be done to make settlement with the General Board and solicited the aid of the ministers and laymen in furthering the collection of subscriptions.

In the settlement with the W. H. Glass estate, from which the college was to receive a gift, the Board of Trustees, at its October 20, 1928 meeting, agreed to accept property instead of cash. In the final settlement, a quarter section of farm land in North Dakota was turned over to the college. This has proved a profitable investment.

The following communications were evidence of the academic progress made. A letter from Dr. Lyle Spencer, President of the University of Washington stated, "No better students are enrolled in the University of Washington than those coming from the College of Puget Sound."

The registrar of Stanford University made the statement that there were four colleges from the State of Washington represented in the student body at Stanford and that the students from the College of Puget Sound stood at the head of the list, having the highest average standing.

The principal of Stadium High School indicated that he thought 125 graduates from Stadium alone would seek enrollment in the College of Puget Sound that fall.

A prominent physician of the state said, "You are in a very
fortunate position and can have a very high standard for making selection of students for enrollment."

At the June 8, 1929 meeting, the Board conferred seventy-seven Bachelor degrees. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on Charles W. MacCaughey of Bellingham and Doctor of Laws on Byron H. Wilson and Dix H. Rowland. (1)

Before another commencement, settlement must be made with the Rockefeller Foundation. Pledges had been received. One of $50,000 toward the $500,000 was to be paid when the entire sum was collected.

The Beta Alpha Chapter of the P. E. O. of this city made a pledge of $50.00 annually to be awarded to some worthy young woman to assist her in completing her education. The American Institute of Architects had set aside eighteen summer school scholarships to be awarded to teachers of fine arts in the Colleges of the Pacific Northwest, and that department of the College of Puget Sound was chosen as one of that number.

The American Association of University Women of Tacoma, established a scholarship of fifty dollars as a gift to be given to the young woman of the junior or senior class to help in pursuing graduate study. Evelyn Bjorkman was the recipient that year. Many trophy cups and awards of plaques were made and are still granted each year.

The Tamanawas for 1929 is an artistic volume with many artistic touches, such as the use of script type. It is a well-illustrated, neat and orderly presentation of the various activities of the year. It is dedicated to Tacoma, the Lumber Capital of America. The Foreword states, "The College of Puget Sound stud-
Students are known throughout the Northwest as the Loggers. If we have succeeded in giving a true and significant record of the College Life of Puget Sound during the last year, if we have succeeded in presenting the spirit of the Loggers, the striving, growing, building spirit of America's Lumber Capital, the clean wholesome spirit of the Northwest, if we have succeeded in linking our college with this great industry, then our plans and hopes for the 1929 Tamanawas will have been realized.

Wilma Zimmerman is editor and Ralph C. Bearer business manager, who, with their staff have done a good piece of work.

The Trail shows class rivalry was stronger than usual, with one issue depicting a group of freshman and sophomore class girls giving a demonstration by using wooden paddles in paddling members of the classes. The President Emeritus rescued one of these paddles and still has it among his trophies.

The material in the Trail was well presented and gives a complete picture of the activities of the school year, with athletics playing a prominent part.
Chapter 111

Pacific Northwest Conference

The General Conference of May 1928 had passed an Enabling Act for the uniting of the Columbia River and the Puget Sound Annual Conferences. On September 14, 1928, when the Puget Sound Annual Conference met in Tacoma, with Bishop Titus Lowe presiding, F. A. La Violette moved that a commission be created and authorized to complete arrangements for the merger of the Columbia River and the Puget Sound Conferences. This commission was to consist of the district superintendents, with one minister from each district and the secretary of the conference, under the Presidency of the Bishop and meet with a commission similarly constituted and already appointed by the Columbia River Conference.

The following ministers were appointed said commissioners: Robert C. Hartley, F. A. La Violette, J. Ralph Magee, James T. McQueen, C. D. Rarey, Robert J. Reed, Edward H. Todd, Anderw Warner and Byron H. Wilson.

The first session of the merged conferences which was named the Pacific Northwest Conference, was held in St. Paul's Church, Spokane, September 17 to 22, 1929, with Bishop Titus Lowe presiding. The College of Puget Sound furnished badges and stationery properly labeled for the use of members of the new conference.
That the merger had an effect on the college was evident from several actions. One was the decision of the Conference to meet in June rather than in September. This was agreeable to the college because it brought the Commencement and the Conference closer together.

The Puget Sound Conference had had the educational work under two divisions. The one was educational institutions and the other religious education. These were combined in the new conference and the first had for its consideration the College of Puget Sound, Kimball School of Theology, Northwest Training School and Wesley Foundations. The second division dealt with Sunday Schools and young peoples work in the local churches.

The Conference Board of Education called attention to the fact that the progress of the college toward settlement with the Rockefeller Foundation in 1930 called upon the Conference to get back of the campaign for the college which was being carried on quietly.

The new Board said further: "The Pacific Northwest Conference is indeed fortunate to become the inheritor of the College of Puget Sound . . . That it is truly a college is certified by the extra-legal standardizing agencies. That it is a Christian College is witnessed, not only by the ideals engraved on stone, but by the teachings of the faculty; by individual living and instruction; also by the Christian character developed by its graduates. The graduating class last spring, had a larger percentage of professing Christians than when it entered as freshmen; also a larger percentage than that of the freshman class entering the last year."
"There is deep concern on the part of this Conference that it not only shall have these marks of being Christian, but that it shall develop constantly this phase of its life. In order that it may do so, this Conference must give its hearty sympathy and material support.

"This institution was founded in sacrifice by the Fathers. It can only be maintained in the same way. We therefore pledge its Board of Trustees, which is elected by this Conference and its President, the hearty and loyal support of this Conference in securing the balance of the $135,000 of the challenge placed the General Education Board, Rockefeller Foundation, and in the placing of $150,000 of endowment back of the Department of Religious Education.

"The high ideals for material equipment, scholastic attainment and quality, and the spiritual life of the college, as adopted by the Board of Trustees, are highly endorsed. This Conference pledges every legitimate effort to maintain and develop them . .

"We ask the district superintendents to collaborate with the officers of the college during the year in the attainment of the successful issue of the present efforts of the college to meet the existing emergency." (1)

Thus the former members of the Columbia River Conference gave hearty approval to the college and its support. But it could not remove from the minds of many people of Eastern Washington, the (1) C. M. 1929, p. 62
prejudice favoring the Willamette University which had been engendered during earlier years.

It was something of a surprise to find, when the appointments were read, that four of the six district superintendents had been members of the Columbia River Conference.

As anticipated, the merger of the two conferences made it necessary to amend the By-laws; and at a meeting of the Executive Committee, held October 17, 1929, a committee was appointed to draft such amendments relative to membership of the Board of Trustees.
Chapter lvi.

"Forward March"

At the October 15, 1929 meeting, of the Board, the Campaign Committee reported to the Board of Trustees as follows:

"We recommend that a field force be employed for the Pacific Northwest Conference, outside of Pierce County for the solicitation of 'bigs' and 'near bigs' through the conference as far as possible.

"We recommend that this Board request the Bishop and the District Superintendents to arrange for an intensive campaign next spring . . under the direction of Field Secretary Roy L. Sprague.

"We recommend further that a campaign be planned for Pierce County and the City of Tacoma separate and apart from the balance of the Conference, and recommend that some professional guidance be secured to organize the efforts . . and that the campaign Committee be increased to five and that it be empowered to employ assistance upon confirmation by the Executive Committee."

After considerable discussion this report was adopted, and Messrs. Perry, Brown, Newbegin, Shaw and Lister were appointed as a Campaign Committee.

An appeal was made to the Tacoma Railway and Power Company to extend its North K Street car line from the intersection of North Twelfth and Pine Streets to the college campus. This was denied; but later the successors in ownership of that company, established the bus line which extends to the college entrance
at North Fifteenth and Lawrence and southward through Pacific Avenue to the southern limits of the city.

At this time the students' demand for a book store was recognized and Messrs. Robbins, Shaw, Lemon, Todd and Lister were appointed a committee to study the proposition of a book store on the campus and make report to the Board.

By December 1929, financial conditions were such in Tacoma that the decision was made that it would be detrimental rather than helpful to conduct the campaign. The Board had employed the Hockenbury Systems, Inc., to conduct the Tacoma campaign. It was voted to ask to be released from the contract and to pay Mr. Hockenbury's expenses for travel which amounted to $355.00 and all other expenses incurred in the campaign to date. (1)

At the meeting of the Executive Committee, December 6, 1929, a request was made to the General Board of Education to extend the time for one year to complete securing pledges, and to reduce the ratio of one to three to one to two. The former was granted but the latter was not.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee, December 11th, it was voted to tender the return of all campaign subscriptions to the makers. There is no record of how many -- if any -- accepted the offer, but memory is that none accepted.

All was not discouragement. Along with these disagreeable occurrences came the offer of a gift of $3,000 on an annuity of $180.00 per year by Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts of Yakima. At (1) T. M. Vol. VIII:282
her death it should be used to create a scholarship in memory of her husband, Rev. John T. Roberts, to aid deserving students.

In order to encourage subscribers to make payments, a committee composed of Messrs. Sprague, Robbins and Todd was authorized to make adjustments of all subscriptions under one hundred dollars.

At the mid-year meeting of the Board, held Feb. 18, 1930, it was decided to discontinue the girls' dormitory and use it as a conservatory for the music department.

Upon consideration of the recommendation of Dr. Rich, the Board engaged Dr. S. F. Herrman to be college physician. His duties were to make periodic examination of students to correct defects of posture and health. He was not, however, to prescribe or render medical services. The fee was one dollar per student per semester.

It also authorized the granting of the Master of Arts degree to those who satisfactorily completed one year of graduate work in education. This was necessary to meet the laws of the state relative to certification of graduates.

The Board of Education of the Methodist Church had been authorized by the General Conference to have a survey made of all its institutions of higher learning by a group of experts. Each school was to pay a proportionate share of the total expenses. The College of Puget Sound considered such a survey desirable and the Board set aside $500.00 -- later increased to $1,500 -- to meet the cost.

The financial Secretary reported to the Executive Committee at its meeting held April 22, 1930, that the mortgage for $100,000 given to the Washington Mutual Savings Bank of Seattle
was due. A request for extension of time to January 1, 1931, was made and granted.

To give some time for consideration for conferring honorary degrees on applicants, the Board decided to consider applications at the February meeting and Reverend John G. Law of Yakima was elected to the degree of Doctor of Divinity. The name of Doctor N. D. Showalter, State Superintendent of Instruction was proposed for the degree of Doctor of Laws. The faculty had not recommended him, but the degree was voted with the provision that the faculty concur. This it did. At the April 22nd meeting, R. E. Springer, head of the Department of Education of the College of Idaho at Caldwell, was elected to the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

At the October 1929 meeting of the Board the committee appointed in response to the request of the students for a book store on the campus reported, through Mr. Robbins who said that "The need of such a store on the campus is keenly felt by the faculty and students and although we do not expect the store to show a profit for some time, we believe that such an effort can be made to pay for itself and successfully meet the needs of the student body."

The commencement number of the Trail announced the opening of a bookstore in January 1930, in the old Trail office in Jones Hall with Mrs. David L. Bryant in charge. (1)

Under the management of the Financial Secretary of the college, this store -- now located in the student union, (Kittredge Hall) -- has proved a great success.

The Trail made note of the honor brought to the college

(1) T. M. Vol. VIII: 286
by John O'Connor in winning the state oratorical contest held in Pullman. This entitled him to represent the state at the national contest.

The Trail made a good summary in an editorial entitled Forward March which states: "This is the first time the Trail has attempted to publish a ten-page paper, but the editors felt that a special occasion for effort was at hand. Never before have we been aware of such a quick tempo in the progress of our college -- never before have we felt such an enlargement of opportunities and the need for expressing an appreciation of them.

"We may congratulate ourselves, right enough on the initiation of night football last fall and the democratic and dramatic construction of athletic fences this spring; and that would give but a narrow view of ourselves; and our growth will surely come to be more and more along scholastic, forensic, literary and dramatic lines. Emphasis will be put on athletics for some time we imagine, but sports are becoming intramural and are not being over-emphasized as they have been in the past. The colleges are falling away from commercial stadium athletics.

"The Trail must mirror the trend of the times. What about the innovation and immediate success of the mixed choir in the music department and our new conservatory of music? Surely we should say something about the new strength and inspiration that the dramatic people have experienced since their late success. We must speak of all sides of our life. We are more and better organized as far as our student association is concerned; we are offering a major in journalism; and a master's degree. And this pub-
lication itself has received one of the highest ratings given to a student journal. For this reason alone the Trail feels that it should more than ever attempt to progress with the times."

The Tamanawas for 1930 evinced the same spirit. It took as its theme **Courage.** The foreword states: "The College of Puget Sound emerged triumphant from a long test-period of its own and has taken its place before the world." The dedication reads: "To the gallant spirit of knighthood in the vivid days of ages past, to the joy in the fullness of life and the courage to face all obstacles, guided by codes of honor and chivalry we dedicate the Tamanawas of 1930."

The editorial on **Academic Strides** states, "the standards for honors have been raised by the provision for independent study by candidates for honors. This study in the subject of the student's specialization is supervised by his major department and is designed to secure a maximum ability on the part of the student to do research and to reach conclusions scientifically.

"When such student graduates with honors, the honor means that the college approves of the student as one who has attained real scholarship and has learned to work independently... that he is recognized... to have attained maturity and independent power."

The list of accrediting agencies which had recognized the college was given as follows: "The American Council of Education, the Northwest Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the American Medical Association, the University of the State of New York, the Washington State Board of Education, the Association of American Colleges and the University Senate of the Methodist Church. By virtue of the college's membership in the Northwest
Association, its credits are recognized by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the Association of the Middle States and Maryland, the New England Association and the Southern Association.

At the commencement meeting of the Board held June 14, 1930 (1) Roy L. Sprague who had served the college for eleven years, tendered his resignation, stating that he desired to return to the pastorate. The Board passed the following resolution:

"RESOLVED, that as we accept with deep regret his (Doctor Roy L. Sprague's) resignation, we express . . our high appreciation of him and his excellent work for the college and our sincere wishes for his highest success as he re-enters the pastorate . . ."

Rev. O. F. Krieger who had served as assistant financial secretary for two years also resigned, and the Board passed resolutions stating, " . . he has served this institution loyally and efficiently and has done his utmost to secure money for it at a time when that task was next to impossible. . ." (1)

The Board asked Dr. Enoch Perry of Milwaukee, Wisconsin to fill the position left vacant by his resignation. He was one of the men who successfully solicited for the college in campaigns previous to this time. Dr. Perry accepted the offer temporarily and did very effective work in meeting the challenge of the General Board.

Professor W. M. Randall, a special appointee of the Carnegie Corporation, was making a general survey of the athletics of the colleges. He came to the College of Puget Sound and his report came out later as a special bulletin of the corporation.

Upon recommendation of the faculty, seventy-nine Bachelor
degrees were granted. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Ralph Metcalf, a member of the legislature, a prominent citizen and a friend of the college. Degrees were conferred on N. D. Showalter, F. E. Springer and John G. Law as recommended at the February meeting of the Board.

A good report was sent to the annual Conference which met in Seattle June 17 to 23, 1930, with Bishop H. Lester Smith of Chattanooga presiding. The union of the Columbia River and the Puget Sound Conferences, brought a greater number of church enterprises under the direction of that body. The college was in the best financial condition of any of the benevolent enterprises of the merged Conference.

The settlement with the General Education Board, loomed large in the minds of the Conference Board of Education. After commending the college for its general policies of doing its work well and paying for it, it made several specific recommendations. It stated that the final settlement with the General Board had been advanced to December 31, 1931 from December 1930. It stated that the debt on Science Hall which was then $80,000 must be paid before the report could be made on endowment to the Rockefeller Foundation. It endorsed the action of the Board in establishing a Department of Religious Education with a major leading to Bachelor and Masters' degrees. The department thus established required three instructors instead of one, and that the college proposed to raise $150,000 endowment for such chairs.

It was reported that a gift of $50,000 from one man had been pledged for that purpose. After stating the plans already in motion, the Board recommended setting aside October 13 to
19, 1930 to be called College Week, "during which time pastors and such laymen as may be enlisted shall endeavor to make collections of old subscriptions and get new subscriptions payable in two installments, November 15 and December 15, 1930, to raise funds necessary to endow the Department of Religious Education at the college as outlined above. This Conference hereby expresses its thanks to the generous layman who is willing to give $50,000 to this endowment, and we pledge our best efforts to secure the balance. This does not contemplate the organization of an intensive campaign under the leadership other than that of the college and our Conference members."

The grand piano which stands on the stage of the auditorium in Jones Hall, was shipped from New York to Seattle for a concert given by Rose Ponsella. It was then sold to the Hopper-Kelly Company from whom the College of Puget Sound purchased it for much less than the retail price of $2,200.
Chapter lvii.

Notable Policies

At the annual meeting of the Board, October 21, 1930, a number of new professors as well as some assistants were elected to the faculty.

Founders and Patrons' Day was established to honor those who gave largely of their time, strength or means and to their lineal descendents, to found and perpetuate the success of the college. The Board voted to observe the day with a suitable program at the February 17, 1931 meeting. President Todd was authorized to select a committee to act with him for this purpose and he appointed Chairman E. L. Blaine and Doctor B. F. Brooks.

The Tacoma General Hospital maintained a school for nurses but did not have the necessary equipment to offer the required work in Chemistry and Psychology. It made the suggestion that the college and the hospital collaborate. The hospital would give the college students looking toward a nursing career, the benefit of training in that institution, while their nursing candidates were to be given instruction at the college by the professors in the Chemistry laboratories and the Psychology professors gave lectures at the hospital.
During the school year 1930-31, a curriculum was organized for collaboration with the hospital. It provided for five years training for those who wished to take nurses' training at the hospital in connection with the liberal arts course. This provided for three years' study at the college and two at the hospital, at the end of which the candidates would receive a graduate nurses' certificate from the hospital and a Bachelor degree from the college.

The general public expressed some dissatisfaction in regard to college athletics. Word reached the coach and at the end of the season he resigned. The city mayor and some prominent alumni desired an athletic set-up that would bring better teams to play in Tacoma, and formed an athletic committee.

While the president was in the East, seeking a coach out of some seventy applicants, he received a telegram from this committee, saying they would be willing to choose a coach for the college who should receive a salary of $6,000 a year, with the idea that that would make for a winning team. The President wired back that he would be home in a few days, and that he, with the athletic committee, would meet with the citizens' committee.

The whole matter was considered at length, at a meeting held in the mayor's office. The President asked the citizens how much money they had secured to guarantee taking care of the added expense. They replied that they had nothing. The President then stated that the college did not have the money in its budget to enable it to enlarge the athletic program to the proportions they suggested. He also explained that the accrediting agencies might
possibly remove the college from their lists if any but the college
officials elected members of the college staff. The citizens' com-
mittee decided to drop the matter and the meeting closed with good
feelings.

Mr. Roy Sandberg was elected coach. The college provided
several hundred dollars to purchase new and additional equipment
C. F. Hite became assistant coach and taught a course in Physical
Education. The new man proved to be the right man. The quality
of his coaching resulted in some championships for the teams. He
was popular with the faculty, students and citizens. Some other ad-
ditions were made to the faculty at the same time.

One vacancy was caused by the accidental death of Professor H. D. Cheney through the reckless driving of one of the students.
Mrs. Cheney was made acting dean of women; later she became assistant to the registrar, a position she filled successfully until her
resignation in 1947.

Dean Lemon, after five years of excellent work, offered
his resignation to accept a position with the University of Idaho.
Doctor Raymond G. Drewry was elected as his successor.

Before leaving, Dean Lemon made a very complete survey of
the attendance and the academic growth of the college, which showed
that when he came to the institution in 1926 the enrollment was
677 and in 1931 it had risen to 1,262. (These figures include
summer sessions.) In accepting his resignation, the Board passed
resolutions of appreciation on his excellent work.

On recommendation of the faculty one hundred bachelor and
one master's degree were conferred. General Robert Alexander, re-
tired from the United States Army, received the honorary degree
of Doctor of Laws and Marvin M. Walters, a Presbyterian minister
April 25, 1931, marked the death of Mrs. Franke M. Jones, widow of C. E. Jones who had been a great benefactor of the college. Proper resolutions were passed by the Board of Trustees. (1)

During the school year 1930-31, the survey staff appointed by the Methodist Board of Education, made its survey. The publication of that report was not sufficiently advanced to receive copies before commencement. They did, however, come in time to present facts from the survey to the annual Conference which met at Yakima, June 16 to 22, with Bishop Edgar Blake presiding. The Committee on Education took special note of statements in that survey and expressed great satisfaction regarding the conditions found at the College of Puget Sound by the survey staff. It also urged the preachers to assist in the collection of money to settle with the Board of the Rockefeller Foundation.

(2) It was reported that the Carnegie Corporation had made a commitment of $10,000 to be paid at the rate of $2,000 a year for the purchase of books. This was to be available at the beginning of the year 1931-32. The college promised to furnish a like amount and had placed $2,000 in the budget for the purchase of books. The purchase of books was handled through Doctor Bishop, librarian of the University of Michigan who was library counselor of the Carnegie Corporation. A survey by the corporation of college libraries provided a list of books needed. The Librarian of the College of Puget Sound consulted this list and made selections. This was the beginning of the present library of more than fifty thousand volumes.

In his report to the Board, the President said of the survey, "I am convinced that this survey is of the greatest value to the college in that it gives favorable standing with the accrediting agencies and individuals whose approbation we desire and whom we may approach for funds. It will give us a standard by which we may judge ourselves in comparison with other schools.

Professor Christian Miller who had the responsibility of

(1) T. M. Vol. IX: 11
(2) The last two paragraphs are to be spaced the same as the rest of the manuscript in printing it. (Single spacing was resorted to for lack of space.)
issuing the reports, was engaged by the college as a member of the faculty. He has rendered valuable service as registrar as well as a teacher. During the school year 1946-47 he served as Exchange teacher to Norway.

Professor C. T. Battin asked for a year's leave of absence to secure his doctorate. Miss Marcia Edwards, a graduate of the college and assistant registrar, asked for a year's leave of absence to take work at the University of Minnesota. That institution offered her a twelve hundred dollar scholarship for an additional year of study. This she accepted with the understanding that she would accept an official position with that institution on completion of her work for her doctorate.

The college likewise lost Mrs. Carl G. Hallen who asked for a year's leave of absence because of ill health. She made an excellent record as a teacher, but was not able to return to her work.

Miss Mildred Martin, a graduate of the college and in charge of physical education for women, resigned to complete work for her master's degree. She had proved her ability to instruct in that department.

The State Board of Education had, in 1930, stipulated that any one desiring to secure certification to teach in high schools must have completed five years of training beyond high school. The question was immediately raised, "Will this fifth year in college entitle a student to a master's degree?" The faculty did not agree to that proposition but appointed a committee on graduate study; and a course in education, including other subjects was put into the curriculum which, when completed, would entitle the person
person pursuing it, to a master's degree. Provision was also made that persons applying for it must have had a high scholastic record before applying for matriculation.

It was feared that the Survey Board might not sanction the addition of a fifth year, but after consideration the Board decided the college was taking a necessary step.

Mu Sigma Delta, an honorary fraternity, composed of faculty members who were Phi Beta Kappas, and some honor students of the junior and senior classes, had organized in form comparable to that of the national Phi Beta Kappa, for a local chapter. It had functioned well during that year and was proving a real incentive to scholarship.

Later the college made application for the establishment of a Phi Beta Kappa chapter at the college, being one of some thirty schools making such application. The senate of that organization had stated it would present only nine names to the triennial convocation for consideration. But it was a compliment to the college to be placed among the number from which the nine to be considered were chosen for this was its first application. A second application was made soon after the convocation and was placed in the hands of the national Phi Beta Kappa when the war interfered with holding of the usual convocation.

The Tamanawas for 1931 took as its theme the Port of Puget Sound and the illustrations are in keeping. The Foreword states . . "You who leave us and you who stay, accept this book of memories of your berth in the pleasant Port of Puget Sound.

It is dedicated to Professor Herbert Dennison Cheney, whose scholarship, kindliness and loyalty to college activities proved an inspiration to students and faculty.
Debate seems to have been especially strong for this year with three coaches -- John D. Regester, Mildred Martin and Charles Battin. The team met the Oxford University team, taking the negative in "Resolved that Democracy has been tried and found Wanting." No decision.

Olive S. Rees acted as editor-in-chief of the Trail with Charles T. Wright business manager. The Trail devoted itself largely to student activities. Athletics, under the popular new coach, Roy H. Sandberg, made forward strides.

A copy of the menu, (with prices listed) shows that by comparison prices of food at the Commons have not advanced commensurate to advances in commodities on the market.

The Pacific Northwest Annual Conference met at Yakima June 16 to 22, 1931, with Bishop Edgar Blake presiding.

In its report, the Board of Education reported that the college had again lived within its income, despite having increased its faculty considerably the preceding year. It commented on the report of the Survey Staff (1) stating that "The needs of the college can finally be reduced to one factor -- the need for a larger supporting income," and recommended that each pastor should see that the college was brought to the attention of the membership every year.

(1) Several copies of the report will be found in the ARCHIVES.
Chapter lviii.

The Leonard Howarth Bequest

The time for the settlement with the Rockefeller Foundation had been set for December 31, 1931. This caused considerable anxiety as the time approached, for collections were not sufficient and fear was expressed that the challenge could not be met.

The President was not able to give all of his time to that work since a new dean was to be installed that fall. The General Board of Education again extended the time for final settlement to January 31, 1932.

Mr. Leonard Howarth, president of the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber Company, and a resident of Tacoma, had left a bequest of $150,000 to be used for the benefit of the city. It was reported that some twenty applications had been made for participation in that bequest. The President suggested to the college attorney that the college should make application for the entire amount, since the heirs and executors of the estate did not want to divide the bequest into small sums. The attorney was of the opinion that the college would not be considered since the city council would hesitate to give the money to a denominational institution. However, he visited the courthouse and secured a copy of that part of the will pertaining to the bequest.

It was found that the council had nothing to do with the disbursement of that bequest and that it was made to the city
of Tacoma for something that would be beneficial to the entire community. Mr. William Howarth, brother of the deceased, was head of the trustees in charge of the estate. He had appointed Major E. G. Griggs to make investigation of the sentiment in Tacoma relative to the disposition of that gift.

The President of the College had cultivated Mr. William Howarth for a personal gift, but to that date had not succeeded in securing a favorable response although he had been the guest of Mr. Howarth in his home for lunch several times. Instead of going directly to Mr. Howarth, he began seeking the opinion of prominent residents and of various organizations of the city, asking them to pass resolutions and submit them to Major Griggs.

Many of the city organizations acceded to this request, and even the city council came out with a unanimous request that the College of Puget Sound receive the entire gift. The Chamber of Commerce favored the college. The officials of the Knights of Columbus made a survey and reported that the leaders of its membership were of the opinion that the College of Puget Sound ought to receive the bequest.

Some time previous to his death, Mr. Leonard Howarth had made a pledge of $10,000 to the Franke Tobey Jones Home. This had not been paid and the officers of the Home were planning to put in their claim for that amount. The Board of Trustees of the College of Puget Sound, met with the Board of that institution and proposed that if the college was allowed the opportunity to secure the bequest, it would pay the $10,000 out of the money received. Mr. William Howarth's three daughters, who were beneficiaries un-
under the will, expressed their approval of this disposition of the gift.

The Executive Committee met October 30, 1931 with Messrs. Blaine, Scofield, Rowland, Brown, Lister, Newbegin, Robbins and Bell present. A letter was read from which we quote: 

1. That it shall be finally adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction in a proper proceeding after due notice to all interested parties, that if said bequest be paid to you, will not subject the estate of said decedent or the executors or trustees of said will, to payment of any taxes. 2. That provision should be made for indemnifying said estate, executors and residuary legatees against liability on account of taxes. 3. That the bequest should be used to pay the debt on Science Hall and the balance for scholarships. Also that the exercise books of Richard Thomas Howarth, father of Leonard Howarth, be kept on display in the building and that a suitable portrait of Leonard Howarth be hung in Science Hall. 4. Provides for the payment of the bequest. The letter, dated Oct. 5, 1931 is signed by W. Howarth and William J. Pilz, as executors and trustees under the will.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held October 7, 1931, the above proposition was accepted and the trustees or the estate and their attorneys were so notified.

There had been some question as to the meaning of the word "scholarships" as used in the third paragraph of the proposition submitted to the Board and Mr. Howarth was asked to give his interpretation of this.

In his reply, dated January 30, 1932, he states: "It is my
best thought and desire that the term scholarship shall be used in its broadest possible sense, and that the President of the College and its Board of Trustees shall have full authority to direct whatsoever method they may deem best; or it may be used for any purpose for which the general endowment of the college is used. And that they shall have the same privilege of using the principal provided that it shall be used for the benefit of young people who desire to secure a higher education in the College of Puget Sound.

I desire that this interpretation shall be attached to the agreement as submitted to you, and stand as the interpretation of the word "scholarship". ... Signed, William Howarth.

It was decided that "such portions of the income from the Howarth bequest as shall be necessary shall be loaned to students who are having difficulty in raising their fees, and that such income should be administered by the Financial Secretary, the Dean and the President; the balance to be paid as student fellowships to those who are now student assistants to the professors, these to be called "Leonard Howarth Fellowships."

"For the next year the money shall be used for graduate student fellowships, to be divided as the above committee may deem best."(1)

It was in January 1932 that the bequest was paid, and the $80,000 debt on Science Hall was liquidated. This cleared the way for final report to the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, and in due time the Board paid the college $134,168.50 which was paid by the transfer to the college of 1,335 shares of accumulated non-voting guaranteed preferred stock in the Standard Oil Company at 100.5 as payment in full of the balance (1) T. M. Vol. IX:35
President Todd was given leave of absence to attend the Ecumenical Conference in Atlanta, Georgia, and it was arranged that the Chairman of the Board, E. L. Blaine should meet him in New York. After a final conference with the General Education Board and acceptance of the report, they decided to return home by way of the Panama Canal. The cost was reasonable, and it was a restful voyage which gave opportunity for relaxation.

Because of the absence of the President and Chairman, the October meeting of the Board of Trustees was postponed to November 24th. At that adjourned meeting, the president reported that when the settlement with the General Education Board was completed, together with the bequest from the Howarth estate, the college would have more than $2,000,000 in assets. This was taken for sufficient cause for genuine celebration, after years of constant campaigning.

The Board of Trustees joined with the Chamber of Commerce in giving a dinner, complimentary to President Todd on December 14th, at which time he was presented with a beautifully engraved token of appreciation.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee held January 31, 1932, Mr. E. L. Vaughan of Seattle offered to sell the college the Wurlitzer pipe organ now in the auditorium of Jones Hall for $4,250, on terms. The instrument, when new -- about six years earlier -- had cost $20,000. The offer was accepted. (2)

The Board met February 18, 1932 with a good attendance and two visitors -- Dr. William S. Bovard, Secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist church, and John S. McMillen, a mem-

(1) T.M.V.L.L.:60 (2) IX: 30
ber of the original Board of the Puget Sound University and only surviving member of the committee appointed to locate the university in 1884. Both men addressed the meeting. Luncheon was served at the college commons. Following the meal a program was put on by the dramatic and music departments of the college.

The first celebration of Founders and Patrons Day was made a part of the elaborate program for the dedication of Howarth Hall at which Bishop Titus Lowe presided. Music was furnished by the college band and choir. The Convocation address was delivered by Dr. Arnold Bennet Hall, President of the University of Oregon.

Ten honorary degrees were conferred: Doctor of Laws on Samuel F. Tolmie, Premier of British Columbia; Titus Lowe, Bishop of the Methodist Church; Simeon A. Huston, Bishop, Olympia Diocese of the Episcopal Church; Emmett N. Parker, Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington; Arnold B. Hall, President of the University of Oregon; John S. McMillan, a founder of the old University and Worth McClure, Superintendent of Seattle Schools; Professor of Education on Matthew L. Spencer, President of the University of Washington and Orello C. Whitney, Professor of Education, State Normal and Training School, New York, and Horace J. Whitacre, M.D. President of Tacoma Chamber of Commerce, Doctor of Science.

The three nieces of Mr. Leonard Howarth participated in the unveiling ceremonies. The name Leonard Howarth Hall had been carved above the main entrance and this was unveiled by Mrs. Anson B. Moody; the cabinet containing the exercise books by Mrs. Albert H. Meadowcroft; and the memorial tablet by Mrs. W. J. Pilz.

A portrait of Mr. Howarth, painted by Rowena Lung of the
art department from photographs furnished by the family, had been
approved by the heirs as worthy of a place in Howarth Hall. This
was unveiled by Major Griggs, an intimate friend of the family. (1)

The recipients of degrees, the faculty, trustees, delegates
and invited guests were entertained at luncheon at the Winthrop Ho-
tel following the exercises. The day closed with the all-college
banquet at the Scottish Rite Cathedral that evening.

On recommendation of the faculty, degrees were conferred
on seventy-five graduates. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws
was conferred on Frank S. Baker and Doctor of Human Letters on Bish-
op J. Ralph Magee.

It will be recalled that a depression was on in 1932-33
Salaries of the faculty had been gradually increased until they were
at a reasonable level.

The budget committee took into consideration the financial
condition of the country and adopted a resolution stating . . .

"WHEREAS, receipts from student fees are also uncertain,
be it therefore RESOLVED that all salaries fixed in this budget are
subject to revision at any time during the coming year, and be it
further RESOLVED that a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of
the employees with the notification of his or her employment or re-
employment which shall become a part of the agreement between the
college and the employees for the school year 1932-33. (1)

Later this was reconsidered and applied only to those who
received $1,800 or more per year.

The committee on Howarth Scholarships and Fellowships pre-
sented a list of students who were eligible to receive assistance.
It also recommended the giving of a two-year contract to Coach
Sandberg. The working out of details of adjustments was left to the
(1) T.K. Vol. IX: 46
The budget was adopted amounting to $190,000 as against $27,000 for the year 1913-14.

The Trail which had started as a seven-column publication, was reduced to a five-column publication in November 1931. The editor's farewell editorial, Reminiscing, in the May 1932 issue, said:

"This week's Trail marks the end of journalistic activities for the second semester. Looking back there have been some worthwhile projects completed this year. Puget Sound enters a new era of learning with the completion of the endowment. College standing has been furthered by the record of the debate squad, the Adelphian Society and the Dramatics whose work has been of the highest quality..."

"Student activities freed themselves from a handicap when Central Board passed on the plan to guarantee departmental funds and prohibited needless expense. More interest and a sense of security will be instilled by this new plan, and the outlook is bright for the next year with the acceptance of the percentage apportionment."

It noted the report in settlement with the General Education Board; the exhibit of the art department; and connected the fraternities and sororities, mentioning specially the organization of clubs for the different foreign languages as a step in advance.

Athletics were noted as being satisfactory. Two members of the football squad were chosen for the all-conference eleven. Intramural football was credited with making advance and so on, through the year, successes and failures were noted before the summing up in the above-quoted editorial.
The Tamanawas for 1932 takes as its motif Science. It is dedicated to Edward Linn Blaine, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, in honor of his many years of devoted service to the college.

The dedication of Howarth Hall is given prominence in the happenings of the year. Student organizations are not given as much space as usual while athletics are noticeably stressed. Debate and Dramatics are given a prominent role and the Music department appears to have made considerable advance.

That there was a strong interest in the settlement with the Rockefeller Foundation is indicated by Rev. Roy L. Sprague's write-up on the history of that campaign.

This number of the college annual contains more printed matter than usual, thus giving a clearer picture. John W. Robinson was editor and Charles L. Wright business manager.
Chapter lix.

Association of University Presidents Approval

Probably the most far-reaching event of the year was the visit of the representatives of the Association of American Universities. The college had made application to be placed on the approved list of that association. It had paid a hundred dollars to defray the expenses for the inspection made by Dr. Stafford of the University of Kansas. November 12, 1932 the college received notice that it had been placed on that approved list.

The results of this recognition are shown by the following communication received from the French Consul residing in San Francisco, which reads in part: "A diploma of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) or Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.) issued by your college would be considered as an equivalent of the French Baccalaureat de l'Enseignement Secondaire, and would enable a student of your college who wishes to obtain a state or university degree, to enroll as a candidate for such a degree or degree."

The editors of Minerva, the roster of the world's institutions of higher learning, published in Berlin, Germany, asked the college to submit a statement for publication.

Requests for write-ups of the college were received also from the University of New York and some London Business journals.
The A. A. U. W. followed by giving full recognition to women graduates and those who had attended the college two years.

Those are all evidences of the value of being placed on the approved list of the Association of American Universities.

The Board and Administration had promised the city of Tacoma in the beginning of this administration that the college would put the city on the educational map of the country. It did better, it placed it on the educational map of the world.

The college had also pledged the city that it would spend $450,000 in new buildings and equipment. If the present cost of buildings and equipment were taken as the basis, the college had a plant worth at least three times that amount.

There is just a little satisfaction in making this statement, for some of the prominent business men had said "It can't be done."

The Pacific Northwest Annual Conference met in Tacoma June 14 to 20, 1932, with Bishop Titus Lowe presiding. In its report the new Board of Education spoke of the placing of the college on the approved list and complimented it highly on its success and recommended it to the pastors for financial and student solicitation.

It was reported at the Executive Committee meeting held June 9, 1932, that the taxes and water assessments on some of the Amon property in Benton County had become delinquent. The Executive Committee at its August 4th meeting voted to let some 1,600 acres of unproductive land revert to the state.

It was desirable that the different classes should have reunions during commencement. To help bring this about, the Board resolved to celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the college. The date of the founding of the college was
raised. Should it date from 1903 or from 1888? After full discussion of this question, the following resolution was adopted:

"WHEREAS the incorporation of both the Puget Sound University and the University of Puget Sound was authorized by the Puget Sound Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and

"WHEREAS, we are convinced that the cause of higher education will be better served and the college will be strengthened by accepting the date of the first incorporation, be it therefore

"RESOLVED, that it is the sense of this Board that from this time forward we shall number our commencements from the first commencement celebrated in 1893 and recognize the beginning of this educational enterprise as March 17, 1888 as the date of its founding." (1)

Another item of interest that was brought before the Board was a gift of some $60,000 received from the Maiben family, composed of two brothers and their sister. The chair of Home Economics was named the Lillian J. Maiben Chair, in honor of the sister, on recommendation of the Board.(2)

The question of closer supervision of the Associated Students of the College of Puget Sound was referred to the Executive Committee to present details for a definite plan for such administration.

The President had visited Dr. Henry Suzzelo in his office with the Carnegie Corporation where he was an executive official. The "two-way plan", devised by Swarthmore College was discussed and President Todd reported to the Board with the statement

(1) T. M. Vol. IX; 65
(1) T. M. Vol. IX: 61
that the college had practically developed such a plan prior to that visit.

The budget, in the amount of $161,000 was adopted for the ensuing year.

The report of the Instructions Committee on faculty showed that some reduction had been made in salaries.

Professor Hanawalt, who had been with the institution since 1908, resigned and was elected professor emeritus of mathematics. He was given a retirement pension of $40.00 a month with the understanding that he might be called upon by the administration to assist in that department should it become necessary.

The student body presented a new constitution to the Board for consideration and upon recommendation of the faculty it was approved.

At the May 27, 1933 meeting of the Board, eighty-six were elected to Bachelor and five to Master's degrees. The Rev. Edwin M. Hegge of Central Lutheran Church, was elected to the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. (1)

The Tamanawas took for its theme Achievement. It is dedicated to "The spirit of the school, our students, our faculty and executives, our trustees and friends -- to all those who have exemplified and carried on the ideals that make our college worthwhile."

Under achievement it states, "This year ... our football team won the Conference Championship for the first time in history.

"The Women's Debate team won the Pacific Coast Pi Kappa Delta championship."

(1) T. H. Vol. IX; 65-7
Special tribute was paid to Dr. Rich who had lost his life as the result of an explosion aboard his yacht.

The student budget had not been exceeded and credit was given to the faculty manager, O. F. Hite.

Both the Tamanawas and the Trail spoke appreciatively of the intramural contests of the various student organizations.

The Pacific Northwest Conference met in Seattle June 13 to 18, 1933 with Bishop Titus Lowe presiding. It had become the largest conference in the Pacific Northwest which necessitated changes in organization.

The report of the Board said, "The high academic attainment of the college attested by the placing of it, by the Association of American Universities, on its approved list. The college becomes one of the four privately endowed schools in the Pacific Northwest to have this rating."

A deficit of $7,000 in the budget was recorded; but the cash on hand was used to pay bills payable and reduced it to $1,300. Sufficient notes for students' fees were on hand to cover this several times.

The school year 1933-34 started under very favorable conditions. Mr. W. Doyle Watt presented a report which called forth the commendations of the Board. It was mimeographed and copies sent to the Trustees.

It has been noticed many times that an eleven hundred pound bell stands in the lower hallway of the administration building. It was a fog bell, cast in 1855 and shipped around the Horn and placed at the entrance to the Straits of Juan de
Fuca. Later it was moved to Point no Point and eventually was brought to Browns Point where it served to warn sailors to keep away from danger. Now it was to be used to invite young people to draw near and prepare themselves for life.

On February 20, 1934 it was dedicated at an elaborate program with R. R. Tinkham, district director of the United States Lighthouse Service and O. V. Brown, for many years in charge of the light at Brown's Point speaking. The bell was tapped by the Chairman of the Board, the President of the College and the President of the Student body, with appropriate remarks. The program closed with the singing of Alma Mater.

Dr. Showalter, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, reported that the Federal government had granted 1,500 scholarships to students in college in the State of Washington who were in need of aid. The College of Puget Sound was allotted sixty-three, with the probability that it would receive more since some schools of the state could not meet the conditions imposed. With this aid and the granting of time for collection of student fees, the enrollment mounted that semester.

The library received over 2,000 volumes. This increased the need for additional space. The President was authorized to solicit $250,000 for the erection of a library building. Some years later through the payment of a bequest, $100,000 was secured which is being held until sufficient funds are collected for an adequate building.

The budget for the year 1934-35 was fixed at $156,000, which was $5,000 less than the year before. The Annual Confer-
ence collections had not been large and the college had not received any income from that source for two years. However, the faculty rose to the situation and did its work splendidly.

The college suffered two serious losses in the death of professor Hanawalt, and the accidental death of Professor Homer Marris in an automobile accident. Proper recognition of these two men appeared in the Trail and in the page entitled In Memoriam in the Tamanawas.

At the Board meeting held June 2, 1934, eighty-six were elected to Bachelor and five to Masters' degrees. Honorary degrees were conferred on Reverend Marmaduke Dodsworth, a graduate of the college and a missionary in Malaysia and Carl H. Veasie, pastor of First Congregational Church, Tacoma, Doctor of Divinity; J. Franklin Haas, pastor of First Methodist Church and a member of the Board of Trustees of the College of Puget Sound, Doctor of Human Letters, and Judge William J. Millard, a member of the Board of Trustees and a member of the Supreme Court of Washington, Doctor of Laws.

The attendance for that year was 611 enrolled in the regular day classes; seventy-eight in the night classes; thirty-four in extension work. Of that number two hundred sixty-five were enrolled in the freshman class.

In the summer school, Miss Eleanor Troxell of Grand Rapids, Michigan, a specialist in child training and an author as well, was employed as visiting professor for the first six weeks. This was the first time an instructor from the East was employed for the summer school.

In his three years' tenure of office, Coach Sandberg had
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led the college team to championship for the Northwest Conference, and made the same record for the year 1933-34.

The Tamanawas for that year gives a full description of victories won, from which the following is a quotation relative to the game with the University of Washington: "The Huskies started the game with the majority of the second string in the lineup, but the locals put up such a battle after the University had scored the first touchdown that Coach Phelan sent in his varsity, including All-American Bill Smith. This did not stop the fighting band of Loggers and after working the ball down to the one-yard line little Jimmy Ennis galloped through the Husky line to score standing up. The play was made over Smith who was put out of the play as if he had been the greenest novice."

"After this touchdown the Washington eleven tried again and again to score on Puget Sound and secure a safe margin of victory, but it was only after the gallant band of 'iron men' had battled and fought until exhausted that the Huskies were again able to score. After this touchdown the Loggers started another drive, but it was cut short by the final gun."

Our team came through without any serious casualties to the men. It was the University players who came out of the game bruised and sore. The score was 14 to 6 but it was a moral victory to the Loggers.

The Tamanawas for 1934 had as its editor Delmer Martin with Richard Zehnder acting as business manager. It states by way of Dedication, "... Seniors, to your exemplification of leadership and spirit we dedicate the Tamanawas of 1934."

Pictures were taken in groups, except the freshmen who are listed by name only.

Miss Rowena Lung had painted a portrait of the President
in oils, from life. A reproduction of this was shown on the page opposite the President's message.

Athletics received a very commendable write-up especially football which took the championship in the conference again this year. Intramural work showed good development.

Altogether it shows the student body was making real progress.

The Trail gives a good picture of the college and its activities. It covers the entire field, taking note of happenings in every department of college life.

Arthur Linn was editor. When he was elected President of the Associated Students, Fred Stockbridge was advanced to the position of editor. Charles Thomas was business manager.

The Trail was handicapped that year by a reduced budget but it not only succeeded in balancing the budget but was again awarded the honor rating by the National Scholastic Press Association, and given a new honor rating "B" from the National Convention of Alpha Phi Gamma.
Chapter IX.

Plans for the Future

The Pacific Northwest Conference met in Olympia June 19 to 24, 1934 with Bishop J. Ralph Magee presiding.

He is a member of the Conference and was pastor of First Methodist Church, Seattle, when elected to the bishopric in May. He occupied a place of leadership while pastor and was an enthusiastic supporter of the college. He was accorded a hearty welcome by the Conference.

The report of the Committee on Education expressed its support of the college. It commended the Department of Religious Education, saying: "The church is to be congratulated on the maintenance of a well-organized and well-manned department of Religious Education in the College of Puget Sound." (1)

It recommended that "Pastors and laymen extend a hearing to the representatives of the College whenever possible . . . Let us hold up the hands of those who have the responsibility of carrying forward this Christian institution of higher learning."

The apportioning of the Conference benevolent collections had been given over to the Financial Committee of the Conference and the college received better consideration than it (1) C. M. 1934 p.238
received from the hands of the Committee on Education. Upon recommendation of the Finance Committee, the Conference adopted a percentage schedule for distribution of Conference benevolences.

The Ministerial Training School held its sessions at the College of Puget Sound August 15 to 23, 1934. Bishop Lowe took a deep interest in its organization and called it "The School of the Prophets." Some fifty ministers were in attendance at this session held under the auspices of the Commission on Conference Courses of Study of the Methodist Church. The school has continued to the present time and has proved of benefit to the college as well as to the preachers who come from Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

The privately endowed institutions of the state organized. The President of the College of Puget Sound was elected President of the Organization. During the year, Dr. Showalter, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, requested the presidents of these institutions to meet with him in Olympia, October 10, 1934.

The main topic of discussion was the question of common interests between the privately and the tax-supported schools. While the law did not permit a representative from this association on the Board of Education, a request was sent to that Board by this group, asking that two representatives be invited to attend meetings of the Board as observers. The President of the College of Puget Sound was elected one and empowered to select a second. There is no record that the request of the association was acknowledged.

At the February 19, 1935 meeting of the Board, the following were elected to the order of Founders and Patrons: Mrs. C. S. Barlow, "in recognition of services she and her husband had
rendered to the College in the days of its founding." Mr. J. P. Weyerhaeuser, "In recognition of the leadership and inspiration which he gave to the college at the beginning of the million dollar campaign." Mr. Harry L. Brown, "In recognition of years of service rendered as a trustee and for his sincere devotion to the college."

The Alumni Association proposed to raise $50,000 to endow a chair in honor of Professor Walter S. Davis. The Board endorsed the plan and under the leadership of the Association, an intensive campaign was carried out for two weeks under the direction of Reverend Roy L. Sprague, under the general plan of other campaigns. (1) It was also voted to authorize the appropriation of sufficient funds to continue the publication of the Alumnus.

The establishment of a retirement and pension fund for faculty and employees was authorized at this meeting and a committee composed of Messrs. Blaine, Rowland, Todd, Clapp and Robbins was appointed to investigate and report later. Such a fund was eventually evolved and is still in effect.

For the first and only time during his long administration, President Todd was absent on account of illness.

The Board and the Executive Committee held no further meetings until the commencement meeting, June 1, 1935. (2) In the election of faculty it was provided that adjustments in salary might be made during the year, should finances make it necessary to curtail expenses. To the credit of the faculty, all agreed to this provision. Fortunately it was not necessary to make such de-

(1) This eventuated in some $12,000 being added to the endowment later.

(2) T. M. Vol. IX: 103
The budget for 1935-36 was placed at $156,000. Of this, $108,655 was for salaries of faculty and staff.

At the 1935 commencement exercises, sixty-five Bachelor and three Masters' degrees were awarded. Honorary degrees were conferred on the following: Edward L. Mills, editor of the Pacific Christian Advocate, Doctor of Letters; Professor W. Wayne Smith, head of the department of Education, College of Idaho, Doctor of Laws; Paul H. Ashby, District Superintendent, Doctor of Divinity, making a total of seventy-two.

The Board of Trustees suffered a great loss in the deaths of Dr. S. S. Sulliger and Dr. B. F. Brooks. (1) Doctor Brooks' death occurred October 12, 1934. Dr. Sulliger's on April 16, 1935. The Board passed suitable resolutions for both men.

At the June meeting, the By-Laws were amended, granting the Alumni the privilege of electing two of their members to the Board of Trustees each year as vacancies occurred.

Although the income was not as large as it had been, the Board decided to keep the field force intact and to push the collection of subscriptions and the soliciting of gifts for income with vigor. This proved to be good policy.

The Tamanawas for 1935 is dedicated to the beloved teacher, the friend and the senator of the College of Puget Sound. Because of his fine influence, his loyalty, his essentially human qualities which have endeared him to every one with whom he has come in contact we wish to pay tribute. And so it is that this 1935 edition of the Tamanawas is respectfully dedicated to Walter S. Davis, twenty-eight years professor of history at the College.

(1) T.M. Vol. IX: 93
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of Puget Sound."

The Foreword is based on the theme if this volume "Ceramics" and states, in part, "May you understand as you turn the pages of this book that your life at CPS is as a piece of clay with the potentialities of fineness and value made real through your experiences, your participation in the processes of the college. " The page "In Memoriam" pays tribute to Rev. Brooks and to Mrs. Ida Noel Wells Cochran professor of art for thirteen years.

The volume gives a short, but comprehensive history of classes, administrative officers and student activities all of which is well edited.

The Trail for that year was well edited, the material carefully selected and creditably presented. It is interesting to note that already students and faculty were feeling the need of a building to serve as a social center.

The Central Board of the Student Body abolished the office of assistant general manager. It is noteworthy that the faculty cooperated with them and some very delicate questions were ironed out. A committee was appointed to investigate means of improving chapel discipline. Students took that matter in hand and much of the disturbance in chapel was eliminated.

The question of securing aid for privately endowed schools had been considered at the meeting of the Association of American Colleges and a very strong committee was appointed to solidify public sentiment and present it to the government. It had not been able to make much headway.

The President of the College was in New York and had an interview with Dr. Kelly, Executive Secretary of the Association, and made the suggestion that if they wanted congress to help they should apply for student aid, not for the institution. Dr. Kelly
Todd agreed that that was something to think about. The suggestion was followed and the government finally organized the National Youth Administration to aid students.

The Executive Committee, at its September 26th meeting passed the following resolution: (1)

"RESOLVED that if the educational work is established on college lines under the National Youth Administration, the College of Puget Sound will cooperate: and the President is authorized to insist upon such reservations as shall safeguard the interests of the college; and the selection of teachers can be made under the direction of the President and Faculty, with the understanding that there shall be no financial responsibility on the part of the college."

The Pacific Northwest Conference met in Moscow, Idaho, June 18 to 23, 1935 with Bishop Titus Lowe presiding.

The Conference Board of Education made a composite report including the different organizations under the Conference patronage. When considered by the Conference, the leaders of the different organizations were given an opportunity to speak. The District Superintendents also made a composite report which was read by Rev. H. O. Perry. It stated, "One of the first institutions of our church in the State of Washington was what has now developed into the College of Puget Sound at Tacoma, Washington. It has come to what it is, spiritually and financially, under the able and long-continued leadership of Dr. Edward H. Todd. Its standards and independence of party politics has made it a challenge to tax-supported institutions. It is the conviction of your superintendents that any efforts which the church as such makes from now on..."
on should be made to back the School of Religion. This is one of the strong features of the College of Puget Sound and should be made yet stronger, for the hope of the church so far as this college is concerned lies in the effectiveness of this department."

Enrollment in the science departments required the employment of an assistant professor who was placed in the Chemistry Department. To meet this expense, the Board directed that one of the $500.00 Howarth Fellowships should be used to place a graduate student in that department as assistant.

The library was in need of additional help. Two trained librarians were already employed and a number of students receiving National Youth Administration aid were acting as assistants.

Mr. Louis G. Wersen, director of music in the public schools, was secured to take charge of the band and orchestra. He proved to be efficient and was very popular.

The Adelphian Choral Society, which had gone on tour that year, made an excellent record. Plans were made for the ensuing year and the Board voted to advance $150.00 toward its expenses if that became necessary. (1)

Arthur Linn, a graduate of the class of 1935, was chosen, after consultation with the officers of the Alumni Association, to take charge of the alumni work and the publicity in connection with the editorship of the Alumnus.

The Loyalty Share Fund Program was continued for this school year, since it had produced some $12,000 in subscriptions in the effort already made. John S. Bell was to cooperate with Mr. Linn in connection with his regular field work.

(1) T. M. Vol. IX:116
The following quotation was called to the attention of the Board of Trustees: (1) "The Survey Staff urgently recommends that the Trustees create a unified type of administrative organization, providing that the officer in charge of financial affairs shall be responsible to the President and through the President to the Board of Trustees." The By-Laws were amended in harmony with this recommendation.

On motion of Bishop Lowe, the Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee to make a general revision of the By-Laws and the following were appointed: Messrs. Mahoney, Rowland, Cook, Todd and Blaine.

Some criticism was expressed because the Board employed as financial adviser, a man who was a member of a local bond firm. The Executive Committee, at a meeting held January 21, 1936, passed the following resolution: "RESOLVED that, as a matter of general policy, it is recommended that the Committee on Finance and Investment purchase and sell securities through brokers and agents, other than those with whom the financial adviser of the committee has business relations." (2)

It should be said in justice to Mr. Watt, that he had made no attempt to favor the bond firm he represented, in advising the college as to investments.

At the Board meeting held February 18, 1936, Miss Harriet Caughren, daughter of J. D. Caughren -- the trustee chiefly responsible for the location of the University in Tacoma -- and

(1) T. M. Vol. IX: 116
(2) T. M. Vol. IX: 121
James H. Davis who had rendered valuable service in securing legislation exempting forty acres for campus use, instead of the original ten, free of taxes, were elected to membership in the order of Founders and Patrons.

The President called the attention of the Board to the fact that according to a previous action of the Board it had decided that the date of founding the institution should be 1888 and the fiftieth anniversary would occur on March 17, 1938.

The Board took action to celebrate that event, in the following resolution: (1) " . . RESOLVED that the Board does now announce its need of an additional million dollars, half of which amount is needed for endowment and the other half for erection of buildings, and be it further

"RESOLVED that the officers of the Board of Administration of the College be instructed to prepare plans and publicity for the raising of this amount, and the necessary funds for expenses of such movements be authorized; and that these officers report periodically to the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees."

It is well to note that February 18, 1936 to March 17, 1938 gave over two years in which to prepare.

Doctor

Upon recommendation of the Faculty, C. F. Klinefelter, Educational Consultant of the Vocational Educational Division of the United States Office of Education, Washington, D. C. was elected to the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in Education; Samuel Dupertuis, a graduate of the college and Professor of French in Boston University, Doctor of Human Letters; and Rev. Ray S. Dunn, pastor of Central Methodist Church, Spokane, Doctor of Divinity.

(1) T. M. Vol. IX: 124-5
Chapter lxi.

Advance Steps in Organization

At the meeting of the Executive Committee, held March 5, 1936, the heads of the Departments of Business Administration and of Geology presented the need of assistants and the library requested a full-time assistant because of increased hours and a 25% increase in calls for books. Such adjustments as were necessary were made for the ensuing year, but over one hundred acceptable high school graduates had been refused admission on account of lack of facilities and faculty; and the problem of increased income and faculty must be faced.

The June meeting was saddened by the death of George Scofield and the Board expressed its appreciation of his services in the following resolution: "The passing of George Scofield merits an expression of appreciation by the Trustees of the College of Puget Sound. For a long period of time he has been a member of this Board; and, until age and infirmity overtook him, he was very keenly interested in the progress of the school. His contributions in our numerous campaigns have been substantial; his willingness to give of his counsel has been generous. For many years he served as vice president of the Board. We mourn his departure and express to his wife and family our sincere sympathy. We have honored him by making him a member of the
order of Founders and Patrons; we shall treasure him in our grateful remembrance.

Mrs. Thomas Swayne, an alumnus of the college, was elected by the Alumni Association to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Scofield's death. She has proved a valuable addition to the Board.

The June meeting of the Board saw the beginning of preparations for the campaign to secure a million dollars in endowment and for the building fund, upon which a challenge gift of $50,000 had already been made by Mr. and Mrs. Norton Clapp.

The City Council had given permission to the Tacoma Railway and Power Company to extend its bus line to the college for a four months' tryout. The line has been continued and has always been extensively patronized.

The faculty had recommended the granting of four honorary degrees, three of which were named at the February meeting of the Board. The honorary degree of Doctor of Human Letters was conferred on John Schlarb, Jr. at the June meeting. Seventy-four Bachelor of Arts' degrees were conferred.

The Trail gave a good account of the college activities of the year. Athletic teams had taken their share of winnings in every form of athletics. It was this year that the debating team was sent to Houston, Texas, to participate in the nation-wide contests and received a gratifying ranking. Other forensic meets made by the college at home and abroad, were also successful.

The Tamanawas is dedicated, "To the students of the college who, through their activities, made this book possible. To the faculty of the college who are willing to share their knowledge and experience with the students. To the college which brings
the faculty and students together for a mutual broadening of understanding." It depends mainly upon pictures to tell its story of progress.

A somewhat spasmodic publication the Tide appeared. Its purpose was to encourage students to write for publication.

The policy of the college to have general participation in physical instruction was quite evident.

The college was honored by having Dr. R. M. Lester, secretary of the Carnegie Corporation, and his wife, make a visit to the institution. They were entertained at luncheon and taken on a tour of the city. Dr. Lester explained the present budgeting system of the corporation and advised the President to make application for help early in August since the budget for the ensuing year was made up in that month. The President made application for aid for the library, but this corporation and the Rockefeller Foundation have turned largely to other enterprises and commitments for special purposes as carried on in institutions that are devoting time to research, rather than to colleges of liberal arts.

The Pacific Northwest Annual Conference held its eighth session in Seattle, June 16 to 21, 1936, with Bishop Titus Lowe presiding.

The fiftieth anniversary celebration of the college was brought prominently to the attention of the members of the conference.

The Committee on Temporal Economy said, "We congratulate our college on successfully ministering to the largest enrollment in its history without exceeding its budget. We believe that the plan under way for the Golden Jubilee Celebration in 1938 is in
order and we pledge it our support to the end that it may be a
great victory. We recommend that whenever practicable our pulpits
shall be opened to representatives of the college for presentation
of its work."

The composite report of the district superintendents
had nothing specific to say relative to the college. But the Board
of Education stated: "We authorize the raising of a committee of
five -- one man from each district -- to confer and work with Dr.
Todd of the College of Puget Sound on the plans for the coming
anniversary celebration."

These resolutions indicate the thought of the members
of the Conference at that date and prior to the launching of
the campaign for a million dollars. Completion of that story
will come later.

The annual meeting of the Board, held October 20, 1936,
received the president's report in printed form for the first
time. It is a pamphlet including the reports of the Dean, Regis-
trar, Dean of Women, Librarian, Director of the Conservatory
of Music, College Physician, Financial Secretary, Field and
Alumni Secretary and a page stating the needs of the institu-
tion. Copies were sent to the Board members prior to the date
of meeting.

The Dean's report showed a total of 1,717 enrolled as
compared with 1,637 the year before. From this report we find
the net total of persons registered was 1,141 and of this
number 732 were enrolled in the regular day classes.

The Registrar and Librarian's reports included some in-
formative tables which showed the real progress which had been
made by the college. The Librarian's report showed very clearly
the need of a library building which would give more space for reading rooms as well as for the care of books.

The report of Ralph D. Simpson, field and alumni secretary said, "This year promises to be one of intense activity. The fiftieth anniversary celebration presents both the occasion and the necessity for bringing the college prominently and favorably to the attention of the public. From our opportunity to observe the course of events, we are convinced that the college is definitely on its way toward greater growth and better service during its second half century than during the first."

The preceding spring Dr. C. F. Klinefelter of the Federal office of Education had suggested that experimental courses in social leadership be undertaken under direction of Dr. C. T. Battin. These courses were designed to furnish students with the technique of conference leadership which would enable them to assist any social group in assembling, classifying and interpreting the abundant information inherent in the experiences of practical people in their particular fields. This had been adopted.

The Committee on Scholarships and Awards recommended that Rev. Ernest E. Tuck, a member of the Board whom the church had recently sent to Manila, Philippine Islands, to fill a position in the Theological School, be given a Doctor of Divinity degree. This would be helpful to him, in his new position, as well as to the church, and the Board voted to confer such degree, designating Bishop Lee, in charge of that mission, to confer it at a proper convocation.

The Board, at this meeting, organized for the following year by re-electing its officers and ordering the appointment of a committee on setting up plans for a campaign to come the follow-
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Dix H. Rowland was appointed to represent the Board and Professor E. C. Wheeler to represent the faculty. Along with these three others were finally appointed to represent the public.

The Executive Committee meeting held November 16, 1936 was attended by the Financial Secretary, the Registrar, and the Faculty Committee on Pensions and Annuities.

The first item of business considered, was the passing of proper resolutions on the death of John S. McMillan, the last member of the first Board of Trustees and of the committee which located the Puget Sound University at Tacoma. In later years Mr. McMillan had again accepted membership on the Board of the College thus linking the past and present of this conference institution.

This meeting adjourned to re-convene November 24th, when the report on pension retirement and annuities was considered. (1) This plan made it compulsory for all employees except those receiving less than a thousand dollars a year to participate. To those it was optional.

The committee had worked on this report several months, consulted Trustees and made research, and the following resolution was adopted: "... RESOLVED that due to the importance of such a plan it is now spread upon these minutes in full as a permanent and authoritative record of such action."

The retirement age was set at sixty-five and extended to seventy in cases where employees had passed the retirement age when the resolution was passed. A 10% reduction was withheld each month from the salaries of the latter, an equal amount being sup-

(1) T. M. Vol. IX: 160-63, 176-80
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plied by the college to build up a fund for their retirement. The institution made arrangements to cooperate with the Carnegie Corporation in its plans for teachers' retirement.

At the meeting of the Board held February 17, 1937, the Instructions Committee recommended Rev. C. S. Revelle who had been a trustee of Puget Sound University and an officer of that Board; and George F. Johnson, a student who had been active in the days of the old university in securing funds, for membership in the order of Founders and Patrons.
Chapter lxii.

The Fiftieth Anniversary

At the meeting of the Executive Committee, held March 1, 1937 (1) a proposal from Pierce and Hedrick, Incorporated, San Francisco, California and Chicago, for conducting the campaign the following year was considered in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the college. That firm proposed to furnish certain campaign services for the sum of $17,200. "for a period of time extending from March 15, 1937 to June 15, 1938."

The Minutes state: "After considerable discussion, it was unanimously decided to accept the proposal, it being understood that all of these campaign expenses were to be paid out of the funds of the campaign, which funds were to be raised for the purpose of endowment, building, equipment and general expenses. It was further decided that unless Pierce and Hedrick, Inc., should object the campaign goal be set at $1,125,000 instead of at $1,000,000."

Mr. Henry Cramer of Seattle, chairman of the Building and grounds Committee, resigned, stating that he felt a chairman for that committee should be a Tacoma resident; and Dr. Whitacre

(1) T.M. Vol. IX: 169
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was appointed to fill the place.

The plans for the building were presented by Mr. Dugan, the architect. After explanations by him they were discussed at some length.

The disposition of funds secured by the campaign was discussed and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted. (1)

"BE IT RESOLVED that all endowment funds collected from the fiftieth anniversary campaign be allocated as follows:

1. For the payment of campaign expenses.

2. All further funds shall then be allocated:

   (a). To supplement designated and specific funds to the extent required for building a woman's residence hall at a cost of approximately $50,000.

   (b). All further funds to be divided approximately half and half between endowment, building and grounds. In the event that there are sufficient funds raised in the building and grounds by which to pay for it, then only shall such funds be used for the purpose of furnishing and constructing a student union auditorium building at the cost of approximately $300,000."

At the June 5, 1937 meeting of the Board, eighty-nine were elected to Bachelor and two to Masters' degrees. No honorary degrees were conferred as it was planned to confer a considerable number at the fiftieth anniversary convocation.

At this meeting the By-Laws were approved as amended.

The Trail for 1936-37 was well edited. Maurine Henderson won the coveted position of editor-in-chief. She adopted the policy of making the editorial column a place for students to express their opinions in print, and the Trail was really a newspaper. It dealt with the student body and college affairs generously but justly. It portrayed the life of the college
clearly and gave the contests in which the students engaged. Athletics were mentioned but were not given too much space.

Considerable difference of opinion appeared in the editorial column. For example, the dramatic critic gave the Homecoming play lukewarm approval; and a student, in a letter to the editor took exception, stating that while the critic was entitled to his opinion it did not express the general feeling of the audience. This freedom of expression was apparent throughout the year and gave a spice to the publication.

The May issue contains a very thoughtful editorial as a valedictory for the Staff which is to be complimented on the judgment used.

The Foreword of the Tamanawas states "In the 1937 Tamanawas we have tried to capture and set apart for you one year at Puget Sound. To bring to mind vigorous memories we have attempted to duplicate in black and white the high lights and familiar scenes of that year. To the students of the college we dedicate this book.

Phyllis Swanson, the editor in an editorial states: "With a complete revision of previous ideas, and a staff willing to work, have resulted in the 1937 Tamanawas. A full year's work has been given voluntarily by the staff. Their work is tedious and requires responsible handling. The accuracy of the book depends on them and they have done their part well. Pictorial and candid photography have been used to add interest and life to the volume. The process of lithography features prominently involves comparatively greater work than does the preparation of engraved pages.

"Numerous changes in the book arrangement may be noted: the use of art photography; the candid camera shots on class pages; snapshot pages distributed throughout the book to balance interest;
more pictures and more pages. These are the main individual features of this year's book.

The Pacific Northwest Conference met at Centralia June 15 to 20, 1937 with Bishop Titus Lowe presiding. It seemed that whenever the college planned a move on finances it awakened every other organization to do the same and it was perfectly natural it should.

In fact, to look at that session from this distance, it would seem to be the background for a conference-wide campaign in the minds of members.

A member of the Conference was appointed from each district to act on the anniversary committee. The following were named: R. L. Smith, E. A. Wolfe, J. Edgar Purdy, Carl K. Mahoney and Robert Brumblay.

The Board of Education report presented this resolution which was adopted; "The Pacific Northwest Conference commends the Board of Trustees of the College of Puget Sound for planning to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the institution. We pledge our hearty support to that celebration set March 13, 1938 as an anniversary Sunday, and request each church to observe that day with an appropriate program.

"We recognize that the fiftieth anniversary naturally presents an exceptional opportunity for the trustees to present the needs of the college to the public. Owing to the fact that the Pacific Northwest Conference at its 1934 session gave right of way for a united effort to increase the Ministers' Relief Fund, therefore the Conference cannot at this time, as a Conference, participate in the financial efforts proposed as a part of that celebration." (1)

From the report of the Temporal Economy Committee we
quote as follows: "... We congratulate our College on successfully ministering to the largest enrollment of its history without exceeding its budget. We believe that the plan under way for a Golden Jubilee Celebration in 1938 is in order and pledge it our support to the end that it may be a great victory. We recommend that whenever practicable our pulpits shall be opened to representatives of the college for the presentation of its work.

At a meeting held September 9, 1937, the Executive Committee voted to make Mr. Clifford Pierce assistant to the President without academic duties; and it was voted to increase the budget to pay campaign expenses and increases in salary and employ a night watchman. (1)

The Financial Secretary reported that arrangements had been made to borrow $35,000 from the Puget Sound National Bank for expenses of the campaign, upon the note or notes of the college, and resolutions to that effect were adopted.

At a meeting held January 18, 1938, the Executive Committee elected candidates for honorary degrees to be conferred at the coming celebration. It also authorized the erection of a canopy over the color post (2) costing approximately $1,800, which had been given to the college for that purpose by the President. A conditional pledge of $2,500 was made by him during the campaign.

The names of Mrs. F. B. Cherington, widow of the first president of the Puget Sound University, and E. M. Randall, president of the University of Puget Sound 1903-04, were presented for membership in the order of Founders and Patrons.

It was voted to approve construction of a girls' dormitory costing $50,000 as soon as the necessary funds were available.

(1) T. H. Vol. IX; 161
(2) T. H. Vol. IX: 186
PICTURE OF W.S. Davis,

Ground Breaking for ANDERSON HALL.

451?
After the preliminary business of the Board of Trustees at the mid-year meeting, held February 16, 1938, adjournment was taken to the auditorium in Jones Hall where Dr. Randall and Mrs. Cherington were accepted into membership of the order of Founders and Patrons.

The meeting then recessed to attend the breaking of ground for the women's dormitory after which the regular business of the day was resumed.

At this late date we must conclude that the campaign did not have the hearty endorsement of the Conference. It was manifest in the meeting of the cabinet. However, the plans had gone so far that it was not thought advisable to drop the campaign.

The final result of that campaign amounted to $152,000 so it furnished funds for the erection of the women's building which was sadly needed and has proved of great benefit to the college.

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary began March 4, 1938. The college curriculum had been grouped in 1933 for presenting opportunity for specialization without infringing upon freedom of choice and to give division organization in 1927. Each division was given time and space to arrange an exhibit during the first week of the celebration. This proved to be both interesting and profitable.

This was followed by the regional meeting of the Association of American Colleges at which the presidents or other representatives of some twenty institutions of higher education in the

(1) Catalog for 1927 p.44; for 1933 p.26
Northwest were present.

On March 17th the celebration proper occurred at a convocation held at the college at ten in the morning at which Dr. Guy R. Smalley, Executive Secretary of the Association of American Colleges gave the address.

Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: Douglas Stanley, New York, Doctor of Music; Trevor Kinkaid, University of Washington, Doctor of Science and Clarence D. Martin, governor of the State of Washington, Doctor of Laws.

The banquet was held at the Hotel Winthrop at which ninety-one representatives of institutions of higher learning in the United States were present. Dr. William J. Davidson, Executive Secretary of the Methodist Board of Education, gave a short address. A number of men brought congratulatory messages from various groups. At the close of this banquet, a prominent citizen remarked that it was the greatest gathering of its kind he had ever witnessed and a fitting celebration for the College of Puget Sound.

The intensive campaign was to follow immediately after this celebration. The special solicitors sent to the Northwest by Pierce and Hedrick, had discovered a feeling of fear for the future in the minds of business people and that fear was well founded. There was a feeling that the campaign could not reach the goal set. At the April 7th meeting of the Executive Committee it was decided to discontinue the intensive drive, but to continue it in a quiet, persistent solicitation of funds.

The Board of Trustees had announced its intention to erect a women's building and the possibility of erecting a student union. There was but one thing to do and that was to go forward.
The Trustees and the President proceeded with a quiet campaign and finally fulfilled their promise to erect a proposed student building and the girls' dormitory, with some increase of the endowment fund.

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee held May 26, 1938, it was unanimously resolved that the action of the Board at the May 17th meeting, at which time all bids on the women's residence hall were rejected, be reconsidered. The Financial Secretary reported unexpected donations (including one gift which totaled $35,000 from Mrs. Agnes Healy Anderson of Seattle) and it was decided that the bid of the MacDonald Construction Company be accepted subject to the price being reduced to $60,000. A special Building Committee composed of Financial Secretary Robbins, President Todd and Trustees Hendrickson, Whitacre and Shaw was appointed. (1)

The Tamanawas for 1938 stated in its Foreword, "The College of Puget Sound today is the fruition of fifty years' development... It is dedicated to Dr. and Mrs. Todd who have devoted twenty-five years of their lives to the College of Puget Sound. This dedication is faced by a picture of Dr. and Mrs. Todd, studying a map of the world.

Student activities were well represented and the portraits of the former presidents of the institution were given as well as pictures of the different buildings which had been occupied by the institution since 1888.

In an editorial under date of April 22, 1938, in the Trail, considerable space is given to a student union building. Altogether it presents a picture of the sentiments of the student body.

(1) T. M. Vol. IX: 196-97
In the May number there is an editorial entitled the Student Union Building, which says in part: The Student Union movement, although it came rather late this year, represents to us the first glimmerings of a kind of student renaissance. In the past year a state of apathy in which we have found student expression, has been so great as to wreak many a hopeless moan from our work-ravished souls... The Student Union's proposed four point program is in every respect admirable. It includes (1), the unification of the student body group, (2) a spirit of cooperation with the college administration for the achievement of mutually desired ends, (3) the regular meetings with opportunity for free discussion of issues of vital interest, and (4) a genuine expression of the decision reached by this group, as expressed by a majority vote. It is, ipso facto, an organization for the securing of student opinion and the provision of facilities for better and clearer expression of these three general points; local national and foreign affairs. The mediums which it hopes to use for this greater expression are the Trail and chapel time. The Trail is ready to go on record as pledging its support to this organization and already has plans to work on parallel lines with the union activities next year.

"Although at present the student Union is in embryo, having a membership of thirty student leaders, ... we have every reason to believe the organization will be a roaring success in 1938-39 and we cannot but doff our hat to the zealous, hard-working leaders who are putting it across."

The contract for the erection of the women's building was unanimously approved at the Board meeting, June 4, 1938. (1)

(1) T. II. Vol.IX:198
The special Building committee was authorized to employ an inspector of building operations.

The faculty recommended the granting of eighty-four Bachelor degrees. Holland F. Burr, pastor of First Congregational Church, was elected to the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity; and Walter C. Brown, a graduate of the college, to the degree of Master of Arts.

The President presented a plan for continuation of the campaign. (1) After discussion it was approved. A committee was appointed to secure furnishings for the women's residence.

This committee was composed of Mesdames T. C. Rummel, J. H. Holme, Norton Clapp, Lyle F. Drushel, Blanche W. Stevens, and Melvin O. Kohler, head of the Art Department. Mrs. D. D. Schneider had been secured as matron of the residence hall and was added to that committee. She did much of the supervising of the purchase of furnishings, thus saving the college considerable expense.

Dr. Samuel Weir and Professor G. F. Henry asked to be retired. They were given that status with the title of emeritus professors of their respective departments.

The tenth annual session of the Pacific Northwest Conference met in Spokane, June 14 to 19, 1938, with Bishop Wallace E. Brown presiding.

Dr. Charles MacCaughey had this to say relative to the college celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of its founding: "With elaborate and largely attended ceremonies, culminating in a great dinner on Thursday March 17, which was indeed an outstanding affair. The campaign for gifts, hindered by the recession, (1) T. M. Vol. IX:200
was still gratifyingly successful, and one of the results was the securing of funds with which to erect a residence hall for women.

In the report of the Board of Education, this was said: "The church as a major social expression, having its own definite field, is given favorable recognition in the field of education through its relation as sponsor of the College of Puget Sound. Under God, the college faces its second half-century well prepared to serve His kingdom in preparing religious, intellectual and social leadership during the years to come."

While the Conference Board of Education did not have an extended write-up of the college, it said: "We reaffirm our traditional concern for higher education of youth under church auspices and note with pleasure that our College of Puget Sound at the end of the first fifty years, has attained a national and international recognition.

"We are glad to find the college beginning its second fifty years by starting construction of a residence hall for women."

On the outside of the back cover of the Conference Minutes, is printed a letter from Dr. Frank P. Graves (1) President of the University of New York State, which says: "The progress made by the College of Puget Sound is among the phenomenal occurrences of the last quarter century of education. All that we hear about it is amazing to me, and I am gratified to learn that the seed I saw planted in the 90's has in the 30's become one of the notable oaks in our academic forest."

The city desired to extend water mains through 11th Street westward. The Executive Committee at its August 31 meeting authorized the Board to deed forty feet to the city.

(1) Dr. Graves was President of the University of Washington in the 90's.
Coach Sandberg offered his resignation and Leo J. Frank was engaged to fill the vacancy.

The State Board of Education had ruled that college graduates from outside the state who took their fifth year, required by that Board, in one of the higher institutions of the state, would not be eligible to certification but must have a degree secured from an institution within the state. Some students from outside the state had registered at the College of Puget Sound to take the fifth year’s work, having already secured their Bachelor degrees.

At the October 19, 1938 meeting of the Board, after considerable discussion, the following resolution was passed with one member voting "no": "Resolved that, in addition to the degrees authorized by the Board at its meeting of June 5, 1937, this college will grant a new degree known as the Bachelor of Education degree. This degree shall be granted to students holding a Bachelor of Arts degree and who have, in addition to the work required for that degree, completed the requisite work covering an additional year, principally in the Department of Education, the courses being designated by the administration of the college." (1)

Certain securities which had been given to the endowment fund had depreciated in value until there appeared to be slight chance of recovery. The Finance Committee presented to the Board three possible methods of handling these securities: First, to hold them; second to sell them and use the proceeds in buying high grade securities; third, to sell and re-invest in lower priced securities with the hope that a part, at least, of the loss sustained would in time be recovered. After discussion, the Board stated it had full confidence in the ability of the members of

(1) T. H. Vol. IX: 210
that committee and left it to them to do as they deemed best. After further consideration by the Investment Committee, it was decided to sell and re-invest the money in speculative securities which promised an increase in value. It provided that the income and any profits were to be turned into the endowment fund until such time as that fund was reimbursed for the entire $100,000 which the old securities represented. This has been successfully done due largely to the advice of W. Doyle Watt.
Chapter lxiii.
Decisive Steps Forward

At the commencement meeting of the Board of Trustees, held June 3, 1939, it was announced that the Carnegie Corporation had made a grant of $35,000 for the development of the art department to cover a five year period and which would be available about June 15, 1939.

A number of the members of the faculty who had received membership in the Phi Beta Kappa, the national honorary society, made application for a charter for the group in the college of Puget Sound. The President had been cultivating this organization from the very beginning of his administration. The general secretary, Dr. Ellis, had visited the college while it was still housed on the old campus at Sixth and Sprague. At that time he had spoken very encouragingly.

During the year 1938-39, Dr. Lippman, a representative of the society, visited the college. He pointed out certain weak points which could interfere with the granting of the requested charter. One was the library which needed more space and increased personnel. The second was that the faculty was underpaid. Both were recognized by the Board, but it could not do anything because of lack of funds.

The faculty members who had organized the Mu Sigma Delta
honorary society, patterned after the Phi Beta Kappa, immediately prepared another report, having it neatly bound. This was not usually done by schools applying.

The Registrar reported that 41.7% of the college matriculants came from the 25% of high school graduates having the highest grades; 32% came from the second 25%; 19.1% from the third and 7.3% from the fourth. This reveals the superior quality of students enrolled in the college.

The report of the Financial Secretary stated that the women's residence hall was occupied February 1, 1939. The expenses for that building showed a deficit for the half year of about $900.00 for the ten or twelve who occupied the hall. Since that time it has always more than paid for its expenses.

At the February 15, 1939 meeting of the Board, the Instruction Committee had brought in a detailed report on faculty tenure covering terms of employment, probationary period, methods of terminating that period, termination on financial stringency and for gross immorality or other causes. (1)

On recommendation of the faculty, ninety-five received Bachelor and four Masters' degrees. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Professor Walter S. Davis and Doctor of Divinity on Reverend Cyrus E. Albertson, pastor of the first Methodist Church, Tacoma.

On recommendation of the faculty, Professor L. L. Benbow, former president of the college and Dr. Whitacre were elected to membership in the order of Founders and patrons.

The Foreword of the Tamanawas states "We present this, our 1939 Tamanawas to the Student Body as a memoir of our "College (1) T. M. Vol. IX: 216-17
of dreams'. As you glance over the events of the past year depicted in this book, may you recall our good times together."

The Dedication states: "We dedicate this, our 1939 Tamanawas, to one whose influence has helped many realize dreams of ideal college life. Her contact with both men and women students has inspired cherished acquaintances. To you, Lyle Ford Drushel, our Dean of Women, we dedicate this annual."

The volume is well illustrated, telling the story in pictures rather than in words. It had as its editor in chief, Elizabeth Hardison with Roger Mastrude business manager and a large force of assistants. It includes a new feature -- a complete index to pictures of students, faculty, organizations, etc.

The Trail for that year gave proper recognition to Athletics which were quite satisfactory judging from the comments. Among honors reported, was the winning of first place by Elizabeth Hardison in the tournament of College Oratory in which some 600 aspirants participated. Her oration was published in the Year Book.

It furnished an article on the laying of the corner stone of Anderson Hall, October 13, 1938 followed by an elaborate program. Herbert Hite was editor and John Poling business manager.

The moral standards and control within the residence hall for women, were drawn up by the young ladies of the organization with Mrs. Schneider acting as consultant. They were so well formulated that they received unanimous approval.

The residence hall, including furnishings, cost $73,000. The Women's College League gave over $5,000 toward the furnishings.
The Pacific Northwest Annual Conference met in Bellingham, June 14 to 18, 1939, with Bishop Wallace E. Brown presiding.

This session of the annual conference was the first one to elect delegates to the United Methodist church and the first representatives to the Jurisdictional Conference of this section. Eight were elected to the former and ten to the latter.

The Board of Education of the Conference had much constructive organization to accomplish and its write-up of the college was rather meager. It closed as follows: The Pacific Northwest Conference is fortunate in having an institution of higher education related to it, and the Conference will welcome the representatives of the college to its pulpits and commends the college to our people for patronage and for financial aid." (1)

(1) C. M. 1939 p. 527-28
Chapter lxxiv.
Meeting World War II.

The college was all set for an intensive year. War was imminent with its necessary requirements of men. The problems of the students and income loomed large.

The Executive Committee met in special session August 17, 1939. It was announced that the Grant of the Carnegie Corporation and other conditions made it necessary to employ additional help in the library and other departments. The budget was slightly increased to meet these requirements. The Committee took action, declaring that these additions to the faculty should be considered temporary since the Carnegie grant was limited to four years.

The President had made contact with the Civil Aeronautics Administration of the Federal Government, which planned to place young men at specifically designated colleges for aeronautical training. The College of Puget Sound was chosen as one such institution and the government advertised for students to enroll for the course. The installation of this department was instrumental in the forming of a flying club in which twenty students joined. The college also employed an instructor in Japanese which was continued for two or three years. Sixteen Japanese students formed a Japanese club composed of students who were loyal to the college and the nation.

The government agreed to pay $20.00 a month per student to
the college and each student was to pay $40.00 a term for his training. The government also furnished the necessary equipment for conducting the courses.

It was reported to the Executive Committee that applications for rooms in the women's residence hall practically filled the building. These applications were accompanied by advance fees of ten dollars which were deposited with the Bursar.

At the Board meeting held February 21, 1940, the Dean reported the largest enrollment in the history of the institution. He noted that radio connections had been made with the stations downtown and that the college was giving two and three programs a week. He also stated that the fine arts program made possible through the Carnegie gift was progressing favorably.

It was announced that the bank loan had been reduced by $20,000.

The President had received an invitation to attend the June Convocation at Boston University, his alma mater, to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in Education. The Board felt that this was an honor for the institution as well as for the President and on motion unanimously adopted, it was voted to defray the expenses of that trip. The Convocation occurred two days after the college commencement in June so it was necessary to make the trip by plane. Leaving after the conclusion of the college commencement, the President arrived in Boston in time.

Financial Secretary Robbins was granted leave of absence to attend the General Conference of the United Methodist Church to which he had been elected by the laymen of the Pacific Northwest Conference and which was held in Atlantic City in April and May, as well as the Jurisdictional Conference held in San Francisco.
Field Secretary Richard D. Smith reported that he had assisted in conducting various programs for the college throughout the state and that the Alumni Association was becoming self-supporting. The Alumnus was the largest item of expense, he reported, but he advised that it was worth while.

At the Founders and Patrons exercises, Mr. Blaine, on behalf of the Board, conferred membership on Bishop Leonard and Mrs. Agnes Healy Anderson. At the June meeting it was voted to name the residence hall in honor of Mrs. Anderson.

Another recognition that came to the college, was the election of the President to the University Senate of the Methodist Church. He attended this meeting as well as other educational conferences in the East. He visited prospective donors in New York and while in Washington, D. C. met a group of fourteen alumni of the College of Puget Sound. Two small gifts were received which led to the hope of larger gifts later.

The members of the Board were saddened by the news of the death of Elmer J. Austin, a recent graduate of the college, a leader among the students while in college; chosen a member of the Board by the Alumni Association and loved by all.

At the June 1, 1940 meeting of the Board, one hundred eight were elected to Bachelor and four to Masters' degrees. Eighteen boys completed the civilian Pilot Training courses and received certificates. Reverend Ernest T. Harold, pastor of Epworth Methodist Church and a member of the Board, was elected to the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity.

The erection of a student union to cost approximately $20,000 was presented for consideration. Action was postponed to a special meeting called for August 5, 1940.
The Foreword of the Tamanawas for this eventful year states: "So that the events and experiences of this school year will not go unrecorded into the past, the yearbook staff presents as a common memory to be shared by all members of the Student Body, this edition of the Tamanawas, 1940. It is "lovingly dedicated to Senator Walter S. Davis, in grateful acknowledgement for many years of faithful service to our college."

As usual it presents the history of the school year in pictures and writing, as it affects administration, faculty, student and organizations. It was during this year that the Japanese Students formed their Club which took part in the college activities and social affairs. Most notable was their presentation of sixteen Japanese cherry trees which were planted in a friendship circle in front of the women's residence hall. Most of these have now been moved to different parts of the campus in accordance with other campus changes.

It states of the Alumni Association, "It is now well established and through its program is working for the mutual benefit of the college and association. Groups exist at the present time in many states with New York, Berkeley, and Washington, D. C. centers for reunions of far-away members during this year."

The Trail takes note that 300 high school debaters were on the campus for the contests. Sixty-six were from Tacoma. The contestants made good records and seven were sent to Knoxville, Tennessee for the national contests.

Intramural games are reported as being successful and generally well patronized by organizations on the campus. No record is given of football, but other sports were successful.
The Pacific Northwest Conference met in Tacoma, June 12 to 16, 1940 with Bishop William C. Martin of Omaha, Nebraska, presiding.

The experience of union of the two Methodist conferences which was accomplished the year before, called for a great deal of adjustment. The College of Puget Sound was given its proper setting as a benevolent enterprise. The Board of Education in its report stated...

"... The detailed report of the College shows a healthy condition. There has been steady progress in the educational program, facilities, staff and enrollment."

In emphasizing the religious life of the college, it said:

"The extended report of religious life on the campus, prepared by the Professor of Religion, Arthur L. Frederick, for the Trustees of the college, was submitted to the Board."

Seven active organizations in the field of religious life are mentioned, and it further states "A casual survey on the basis of personal knowledge... showed twenty members of the faculty who held official positions in churches of the city. This service itself is a silent preaching to the students. It congratulated the Conference on having a fully accredited institution of higher learning as a place for training the leaders of both church and state, and as the representative of the church in the field of higher education."

The Board also recommended opening the pulpits of the Conference to representatives of the college and the patronage by members of the Methodist church.
Chapter lxxv.

Erection of the Student Union

On August 5th, a special meeting of the Board was held for the purpose of coming to some conclusion relative to the suggestion made at the June meeting, that the college erect a student union. In the gift of Miss Kittredge, she had expressed the desire that the fund be invested until such time as it approximated $20,000 when it should be used to erect some building to assist young women who needed assistance in securing an education. Since it approximated that amount, it could be used for this purpose.

The college attorney, Dix H. Rowland, advised that the college could use the fund for any purpose it desired, "free from any restrictions imposed by the donor," although it had been invested with the endowment fund, for the income from it had not been paid into the general expense fund but had been kept as a special fund.

A motion was passed to "Transfer the Kittredge fund into the building fund for the purpose of the erection of a student union and to proceed with the erection of such building at a cost not to exceed $25,000." The members present all voted yes but one.
The Board requested settlement by the Northwest Trust Company of St. Paul, of the James J. Hill gift which would be due the first of October 1940. A motion was passed which would for the delivery of the securities or property and the signing of the necessary documents to transmit this trust as per the agreement." Such transfer was made and reported at the October Board meeting.

At the special meeting of the Executive Committee, held August 13th, arrangements were made for the construction of the student union. There was considerable difference of opinion on the location of the aforesaid building. One group held for its location on the Educational Quadrangle, the other in its present location. Those favoring the latter, held that it was a service and not an academic building, therefore it should not be placed in an academic quadrangle; and further, that probably 90% of the students coming to the college would pass its present location. Another consideration was that the location was well lighted by the city and would be more suitable for evening gatherings.

It was finally voted that the chairman should appoint a special building committee to work out the details with Mr. Dugan, the architect and report to the Executive Committee as to plans, specifications and estimates of cost; the latter to include cost of facing the building with brick veneer.

Messrs. Newbegin, Shaw and Wasson were made such special committee.

At the October 16, 1940 meeting of the Board, Chairman Wasson of this special committee, brought in a history-making report (1) recommending that "In view of the importance of the (1) T. M. Vol. IX: 258
work ahead, that there be added to the special committee, the regular members of the Building and Grounds Committee."

As a part of the report, he advised that the architect had been asked to prepare plans for a student union to be 100x700 feet. He also advised that the architect had been authorized to proceed with the plans for the library; and that the committee would recommend that he be paid 6% as compensation for all actual construction work, based on his plans and performed under his supervision. The Committee also recommended the erection of the student union at the corner of North 15th and Lawrence Streets at a cost of $40,000 plus $6,000 for furnishings.

On motion duly made and seconded, the recommendations of the committee, and a copy of said committee minutes was ordered received and filed with the records of the meeting.

The President was authorized to continue soliciting funds to meet the additional cost of the student union and expenses of the fiftieth anniversary celebration as well as to furnish funds for the erection of the second unit of the women's residence hall and furnishings for these two buildings and the library. Any remaining funds were to be used for improvement of campus and enlargement of the heating plant.

The Board recessed to attend the ground breaking exercises for the student building. The students were present in a body, full of enthusiasm and vociferous over the ground breaking for their building.

Mr. Sweetland, President of the Rotary Club and Mr. Ralphston, President of the Kiwanis Club were asked to serve as judges in the dirt shoveling contest. Dean Regester was referee and Mr. Robbins timekeeper.
Four new shovels had been secured to use in the contest to see who could throw the most dirt in a given time. The first team was composed of Senator Harry P. Cain, then mayor of Tacoma, Everett Smith, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Lyall Jamieson, President of the Associated Students and Norton P. Clapp, Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

It had been agreed that the winner's shovel, properly labeled, was to be placed in the completed building. Mr. Clapp won in this contest.

A second team, composed of Bishop Baxter, President Todd, Trustees Blaine and Hooker then took over. In the excitement Mr. Hooker threw some dirt on one of his team mates and was disqualified. No decision was rendered.

The group then proceeded to the southeast corner of Anderson Hall and Miss Catherine Wilson, close associate of Mrs. Anderson, unveiled the name of the hall as well as the picture of Mrs. Anderson in the living room of the building.
Chapter lxvi.

Changing Personnel

Early in December Mr. E. S. Collins, after a short illness, had died. Following the opening of the February 19, 1941 meeting of the Board, it adjourned to the auditorium of Jones Hall where a memorial service was held. Chairman Blaine presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. Norman McCay. The Adelphian Choral Society, under the direction of Prof. D. Robert Smith, furnished the music. Resolutions of appreciation were presented by Mr. Rowland; and the President, chairman of the Board and of the student body spoke. The benediction was pronounced by Dr. Charles MacCaughey. (1)

On recommendation of the faculty, Judge John M. Wilson of Olympia, was elected to the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws and Rev. H. W. Michener, Superintendent of Tacoma Goodwill Industries, Doctor of Divinity.

Mrs. E. S. Collins and Mrs. E. A. Reddish were elected to membership in the order of Founders and Patrons.

According to legal requirement, action was taken, authorizing the presentation of a claim for $100,000 against the estate of Mr. Collins, who had designated that amount to be given to the college for the erection of a library.

(1) T. M. Vol. IX: 263
Members of the faculty were being drafted to military service, and the Board adopted "as a general policy, that if any such persons were drafted, the college would re-employ them, provided nothing occurred to disqualify them from being hired in the first instance."

Construction of the student union was delayed when it was found that the cost, with sales tax and architect's fees would amount to $57,800. But feeling was so intense in students and the public, that the board proceeded with the erection of that building.

The Executive Committee adopted the following resolution as a special meeting called April 25, 1941, "RESOLVED, that the maximum expenditure for the building of the student union be fixed at $58,000 and that the Executive Committee recommend to the Board of Trustees the immediate construction of the building, and that a special meeting of the Board of Trustees be called for May 2nd, at 9:00 a. m. to consider and act upon these matters."

In order to get the opinion of the Board members, a copy of the resolution was mailed to each of the twenty-seven members of the Board who had not already voted, with the request that they vote "yes" or "no" on the enclosed return card. Twenty-five voted "yes" and two qualified their assent.

At the commencement meeting of the Board, held May 31, 1941, the need of dormitory space for men was partially solved by the order to purchase a residence and six lots adjoining the college campus on the south. The purchase price and alterations for use as a dormitory totaled $3,000, the total to be taken from the endowment funds and to be carried as an investment. The
minutes state, "On motion duly made and seconded, the officers o
were authorized to use endowment funds to purchase the property for
investment purposes, it being specifically understood that if the
building were ever to be used for a boy's dormitory or for other col-
lege purposes, arrangements would first have to be made to finance
the building out of other funds, reimbursing the endowment fund for
same, it being the policy of the Board that principal endowment funds
should not be used for the purchase or erection of dormitory or
other facilities." (1)

The President of the United States had counseled the
young men in colleges to remain in their classes until they were
called by the government. The army officers had called upon the
college to prepare young men for entering various schools for
special training for the army. In response the Board of Trustees
of the College of Puget Sound passed the following resolution: "Be
it RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees, that as a matter of policy
the college shall fully and wholeheartedly cooperate with the
United States Army in its program of national defense.

The estimated budget for 1940-41 was $236,680; for
1941-42 it was $238,125.

Upon recommendation of the faculty, ninety-five were
elected to Bachelor and two to Master' degrees. This made a
total of one hundred one, including two honorary degrees already
mentioned which were conferred on commencement day.

The year had been rather hectic on account of conditions
created by the war in Europe, but the college made a good record
as is shown by the Tamanawas which is dedicated "To the entire
Student Body of the College of Puget Sound, whose spirit of cooper-
ation and service will ever mark progress."

(1) T.H. Vol IX: 276
The pictures in this volume are especially good and so arranged that they give something of a picture story to the reader.

Athletics were strengthened by the election of an assistant coach, but the athletic program suffered because of the call for men to enter the armed forces.

Henry Werbisky, a student and athlete, had died during the year and a tribute was paid to him.

Proper recognition was given to the naming of Anderson hall and the erection of the student union.

A tribute was paid to Mr. Everell S. Collins who "helped materially to open the doors of higher education to youth... and whose influence will reach through the years, and we shall look forward to the time when a worthy building shall be dedicated to his memory, that those who may not have been privileged to know him will likewise reverence this friend and benefactor of the College of Puget Sound."

The Trail for 1940-41 gives a thorough report on every department of college activity. The student union was the absorbing topic of that year, from the giving out of plans, the ground breaking, with pictures of the contest, letting of the contract, selling of bricks by the students, every step in the erection of the students' building.

The high school section of the debate meet drew a large attendance and the college debate team made a good showing in the tournament with five other colleges. The oratorical contest was won by Rev. D. S. Stevenson, a student of the college and pastor of the African Methodist Church.

The students looked forward to a successful year in athletics and were not disappointed.
The Trail takes note that this was the first year that a Bachelor of Business Administration was granted. Eight took examinations for medical school entrance. Twenty-three completed ground training courses in flying. Velma Powell is shown with her seeing-eye dog.

The selling of bricks was an intensive campaign put on by the students to raise money for the erection of their building, the student union. Since there was a blitz-krieg in progress in Europe, they called their campaign BRICKS-KRIEG. The bricks sold for fifty cents each and the citizens responded generously.

The college continued its policy of giving a liberal arts education, but for the young men entering flight training for army service, courses in secretarial studies, health, education, radio broadcasting and geography were added.

The Dean reported that the net total enrollment for the year was 719. The Financial Secretary's report stated, "As usual we have ended the year with all bills paid and with an operating surplus of nearly $1,000. Altogether, the report for 1940-41 was most gratifying to trustees, faculty, student body and friends.

The Pacific Northwest Annual Conference met at Walla Walla, June 11 to 15, 1941 with Bishop Bruce R. Baxter presiding.

Bishop Baxter had been president of Willamette University for a number of years before he was elected Bishop of the Methodist Church. He therefore came to this new office thoroughly in sympathy and in accord with the work represented by the College of Puget Sound. He always gave active and moral support to the institution and during the war he was a good counsellor on problems which arose.
The District Superintendent of the Seattle-Tacoma District said in his report, "Our college has had another great commencement with an outstanding graduating class. The new student union is under way and well financed."

The report of the Board of Education of the Conference (1) states, "The College of Puget Sound has shown in greater detail in its report presented to the Conference, that it is increasingly fulfilling the purpose of the first session of the former Puget Sound Annual Conference, which in 1884 appointed a committee on Education and chose John F. De Vore as financial agent of an endeavor to advance the establishment of a school of learning which shall be a praise in all the land.

"As long as the college lives and prospers, the Methodist Church will have a decided influence in this section. The college is Methodism's instrument to mold business, professional, industrial, social and religious leadership. Of the total 291 members, over 20% either attended or accepted degrees from the college. Of the members on trial in the Conference, nearly 54% had student relations. Very positive leadership is also rendered by laymen who have been connected with the college.

"... A much needed building to house student organizations and activities is under construction and when completed there will be six which have been acquired in the last seventeen years. All are completely paid for, and all but about $15,000 is either in hand or subscribed to finish and furnish the new student union."

It is evident that dreams do come true if those in charge live up to the responsibility placed upon them in furthering God's plans for the advancement of His kingdom.

(1) C. N. 1941 p. 226-30
Chapter lxvii.
The Closing of a Twenty-nine Year Administration

At the October 15, 1941 meeting the Finance, Investment and Budget Committee expressed the belief that the institution would have a deficit in the year's income, but such deficit did not materialize.

At this meeting the officers of the college were authorized to proceed to secure plans and specifications for a library building.

The student union was named Kittredge Hall in honor of the father of Miss Grace Kittredge, the donor of the initial gift.

The minutes of the Board of Trustees record that "The secretary at the direction of the chairman, then read a letter from President Todd, recommending to the trustees that he be retired at a date to be fixed by the Trustees; and that machinery be set up to make the necessary arrangements for his retirement and for the selection of his successor'."

On motion duly made and seconded, Dr. Todd's request for retirement was accepted and the chairman was authorized to appoint two committees. One was to arrange for his retirement and to make recommendations to the Board as to all matters in connection therewith. The other committee was to be in charge of selecting a new president.

The first committee was composed of Messrs. Harry L. Brown, Richard Wasson, Norton Clapp, Horace Whitacre and F. L. Ped-
ersen. The second was composed of Messrs. Blaine, Rowland, Bishop Baxter, Reverend Moats and Professor Paul B. Hanawalt. Both committees were to choose their own chairman.

It was moved that... "While the faculty was not asked and should not assume the responsibility in the selection of the new president, their recommendations and suggestions should be obtained by the committee." It was agreed that no information was to be given out relative to this matter except on authorization of the Board or the Executive Committee.

The corner stone of the student union was placed when the structure was almost completed, a place having been left for it at the southwest corner of the building. Trustee Blaine of the Board of Trustees, laid the stone.

On completion of the building, several pledges were unpaid, amounting to something like $8,000; and, the equipment of the building, including a model kitchen, not being included in the original estimate, about $12,000 was still needed to complete payment for the building and furnishings.

The Board authorized the borrowing of $20,000 in order that all bills might be paid promptly and give a free hand to the members of the Board and Administration, to continue soliciting subscriptions and collections of old ones until this loan was fully paid.

At the February 18, 1942 meeting of the Board (1) the Instructions Committee recommended the election of Leonard J. Brown and Bishop Magee a former pastor of the Conference and a member of the Board of Trustees to membership in the Order of Founders and Patrons and certificates were presented.

(1) T. L. Vol. IX: 291
A period of emergencies was upon the college and the whole country. The Board of Trustees unanimously adopted the following motion that ".. vacancies which occur in the faculty shall not be filled if reduction in the curriculum can be made without serious impairment of the educational program, or if the teaching duties can be assumed by other members of the faculty.

"That the college administration make careful study of the schedule for the coming year, reducing offerings where possible and making flexible employment of faculty services, in order to operate the program with a faculty of as small size as the current needs, permanent interests, and proper obligations of the college will permit."

The Field Secretary reported that other institutions were having difficulty in maintaining their enrollment and all were making strenuous campaigns for students.

Dean Regester recommended that in line with the government's suggestion, the college should accelerate its academic program. The summer session was lengthened to about twelve weeks which made it cover a full quarter session of the school year; and by some extra work students could secure enough additional credits to cover a full semester's work.

During the recess, the Board attended chapel at which time the Founders and Patrons services were addressed by Dr. Marcy.

Upon resumption of the business session, Harry L. Brown reported for the Committee on Retirement as follows:

"We recommend to the Board that Dr. Edward E. Todd, President of the College of Puget Sound since 1913, be made president emeritus of the college and that he be granted a compensation of total salary of $2,500"
a year as long as he lives, including annuities due him.*

"We further recommend that this change of status become effective as of August 31, 1942, provided this date works advantageous ly into the plans for securing a new president for the college.

"We finally recommend that, should Dr. Todd pre-decease Mrs. Todd, that the latter be granted an annuity of 5,1,200 for her lifetime.(1)

*The annuities referred to had accrued through the retention of 10% of President Todd's salary over a period of years; and the requirements of the church that institutions having the services of members of the Conference should pay the retirement allowance which would have been paid to that person, by the church had he remained in the active pastoral relation. Another consideration was that his salary was small during the period in which large sums had been secured for the college. Counting his four years as corresponding secretary, he had given thirty-three years of his life and that of his family, to the College of Puget Sound.

At the commencement meeting of the Board, held May 29, 1942, the following degrees were awarded: Ninety-three Bachelor, two masters', and Rev. Stanley G. Logan, District Superintendent of the Puget Sound District, was elected to the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity and Governor Arthur B. Langlie to the decracy degree of Doctor of Science in government.

That the field man might have a more dignified title than field secretary, the By-laws were amended to read that he should be called the Alumni and Public Relations Secretary.

The Committee on securing a new president, reported and asked for additional time. The suggestion was made that some members of the committee be asked to interview candidates at the expense of the college. Fifteen hundred dollars were appropriated to be used at the discretion of the committee.

The meeting then recessed to Kittredge Hall for luncheon in honor of the Founders and Patrons who were present. Bishop Bax-

(1) At a later date this was increased to $1,800.
The Board was informed that the Association of American Colleges, of which this institution is a member, had already requested general support for colleges of its membership. The question was raised whether or not the college desired or felt it to be the best policy to press that request. The Board informally approved but felt they should take no further action as there was nothing definite to act upon at that time.

Bishop Baxter informed the Board that he was considering inserting a paragraph in a circular letter to be sent to the ministers of the state, requesting each to furnish him with the names of desirable seniors graduating this year from high schools in their respective communities who would qualify to become freshmen in the College of Puget Sound and who were in a financial position to pay the fees. Hearty approval was given to this proposal.
Chapter lxviii.
A New President Elected

The committee on choosing a new administrator asked President Todd, though he was not a member of that committee, to contact men who had been nominated for that position, while on his trip East. He met some fine men who, he thought, would make good presidents; but he made no recommendations save one, namely, that a young man who was vice president of Willamette University should not be overlooked.

This young man had not been proposed as a candidate. Two of the committee members visited the Corvallis Methodist Church where he was supplying the pulpit in the absence of the pastor who was on leave serving as a chaplain in the army, in addition to performing his duties as vice president at Willamette University.

After interviewing him, these two men asked him to come to Tacoma for an interview with the Board of Trustees and to look over the situation. Like invitations had been extended to several men from the East, three of whom accepted the invitation.

At the commencement meeting of the Board,*this committee reported. It was then voted to suspend the regular order of business and proceed to elect a president. Upon request of the Associated Students, their president, Paul Heuston, was invited to

*May 29, 1942
this session of the Board. He expressed the preference of the student body for a young man, and said that of the candidates seen, either Dr. Thompson or Dr. Niles would be acceptable.

The Chairman reviewed the findings of the special committee for choosing a president, and stated that they recommended Rev. R. Franklin Thompson, Ph. D., vice president of Willamette University for the position of President of the College of Puget Sound.

That motion was made and passed unanimously, electing Dr. Thompson president.

A telegram was immediately sent to him as follows:

Dr. R. Franklin Thompson
Salem, Oregon

Trustees unanimously authorize notice of your election to the presidency of College of Puget Sound, and wish you many happy returns of your tomorrow's birthday. (1)

(Signed) E. L. Blaine
Chairman

The Board, upon his acceptance, notified Dr. Thompson of their desire that he take up his duties July 1, 1942. He expressed a preference for August first and this was accepted.

At this commencement meeting of the Board, an estimated budget of $202,340 was adopted for the school year 1942-3 subject to revision by the Pacific Northwest Annual Conference.

The Ministerial Training School was held at the College of Puget Sound during the last week in July and the first few days in August. Some eighty preachers were present from the four Northwest states.

Dr. William K. Anderson, Executive Secretary of the Commission of the Church on Conference Courses of Study, was pres-
ent. At the close of the evening program on July 31, 1942, he came to the platform with the old and the new Presidents and the Financial Secretary, C. A. Robbins.

The retiring President, after addressing the Chair, surrendered his keys of the buildings to the Financial Secretary who is official custodian of the keys. In his remarks he relinquished his authority and responsibility to Dr. Thompson, at the same time giving expression to his will and purpose to assist him in every way possible. Dr. Thompson responded briefly but appreciatively.

Dr. Anderson spoke a few words and called upon the custodian of the keys to speak. Mr. Robbins then delivered the keys to the new President and handed a receipt to the retiring President. This was the last official act of President Todd after twenty-nine years of faithful service to this institution of higher education.

Mr. Alfred Lister who had been a member of the Board of Trustees of the institution since 1902, offered his resignation which was accepted. Dix H. Rowland presented the following resolution: "The retirement of Alfred Lister from the Board of Trustees of the College of Puget Sound is of more than passing importance. For thirty-nine years he has been a trustee and is the oldest member of the Board having continuous relationship to the college. He filled the office of secretary for eleven years and treasurer for twenty-one years. In every campaign for the college he has been an enthusiastic leader and giver. He has believed intensely in the mission of this college and he has shown it by his works. The gratifying manner in which our mortgage investments withstood in the waves of the depression was due in no small measure to his wise counsel in making such investments. Above all he has been the
Christian gentleman, unselfish, never seeking honor, one of nature's nobleman.

BE IT RESOLVED that we extend to him our grateful appreciation of his services and the earnest wish that he may be spared for many more years to enjoy the leisure of age, the satisfaction of well-spent time, and the association of his numberless friends."

The Pacific Northwest Conference met at Yakima, June 10 to 14, 1942 with Bishop Bruce R. Baxter presiding.

Dr. Todd, having retired from the Presidency of the College of Puget Sound, was given the retired relation to the annual Conference. This closed an active ministry of fifty-six years in the effective ranks.

A number of years before, the President, in talking with a prominent member of the Trustees, asked him to be kind enough to speak if he found the President was failing to fill the position, in order that he might retire. He replied "You have been wise enough to lead us for many years to successful operation of the college and I think you will be wise enough to know better than any one else when you should retire."

At the Conference Board of Education anniversary, an unexpected number was introduced on the program. Dr. Marcy, chairman, introduced the new President of the College of Puget Sound who was to deliver the address.

The retiring President, who sat on the front seat, stepped forward and stood beside Dr. Thompson, giving his introduction of the new president and closing with the hope that the members of the Conference, laymen and preachers, would meet and cooperate
Todd

with him as fully as they had done with the outgoing president, and returned to his seat.

The report of Charles MacCaughhey, superintendent of the Seattle-Tacoma District said, "The Conference institutions of the district have never been more efficient or prosperous. After twenty-nine years as president of the College of Puget Sound, Dr. Todd retired, respected and honored by all Methodists, for his remarkable service to Christian education."

The Board of Education in its report stated, "Despite the disturbances created by the war, the college has not faltered in the performance of its educational duties. The major effect on the program has been an intensification and acceleration. There has been a summer session for years, but this has been lengthened and its curriculum altered to enable it to serve as one regular unit of an eight-semester requirement for graduation. At the commencement last week, a class of eighty-nine graduated."

"The Board hereby expresses and records its appreciation of the services of Dr. Todd for the past twenty-nine years as president of the college. During his presidency the College of Puget Sound has acquired an adequate site, secured endowment, attained regional and national academic accreditation, grown in size of faculty and student body, and contributed Christian leadership to the church and the communities of the Northwest.

"We welcome to the Presidency, Dr. R. Franklin Thompson, and pledge him support in our mutual task of Christian Education."
Dix H. Rowland
Harry L. Brown
Charles A. Robbins
Alfred Lister
In Dr. Todd's room, in his home, there is a group of photographs. Mrs. Todd's is where he can see it on retiring and first on awakening.

The other pictures are of Messrs. E. L. Blaine, Dix H. Rowland, and E. S. Collins, the three men who signed the night letter which notified him of his election to the Presidency of the University of Puget Sound in September 1913. The fourth one is of Mr. C. A. Robbins who was a teammate for twenty-six years.

Mr. Blaine became a member of the Board of Trustees of the institution the same year that Dr. Todd was chosen corresponding secretary of the University in 1905. He served as a trustee under Dr. Joseph E. Williams for two years. He helped elect L. L. Benbow, J. C. Zeller, Edward H. Todd and R. Franklin Thompson presidents of the institution. He has been a loyal and effective co-worker with each of them. He has been a leader of the Board through the administration of each of them.

His advice and counsel have been wise and constructive. The relationship between him and Dr. Todd is one of mutual understanding and friendship. His service to the college has been invaluable; his influences will be felt through the passing years.
Mr. Dix E. Rowland was elected to the Board in 1912 and has acted as attorney for the corporation. He has served as its secretary, treasurer and as a member of the Finance and the Executive Committees. He has been faithful and dependable in the performance of duties falling to him. He has proved himself to be worthy of the highest esteem and love. What he has done will always be felt in the progress of the school.

Mr. E. S. Collins had been on the Board from 1903 until his death. He was one of those "self-made" men who came to this Pacific Northwest and made a niche for himself. He looked upon himself as a trustee of his holdings and gave liberally to the church and her institutions. Of all those who gave to the college, he took the lead. He is to be credited with having given one tenth of the money raised during the years of intensive campaigning.

He was a good counsellor and his home was a haven of rest to the incumbent of the presidency. He must be recognized as the financial founder of the College of Puget Sound. When the library is erected, for which he bequeathed $100,000 (l) it should be a building worthy of his name. It should be the home of the memory of Mr. and Mrs. Collins, these two worthy people, among youth, scholars and citizens of the State of Washington.

Mr. Robbins became a team mate of the President in 1916. He is a man, not only of financial acumen, but the soul of honor and integrity. He became the "watch dog" of the treasury. The two men were of necessity constantly associated throughout this long administration.
There is one other whose picture has not been secured whom we cannot refrain from mentioning, Mr. Harry L. Brown. He came to the new president of 1913 with inspiration which was priceless. It was not merely a welcome but an assurance of confidence and financial help. Mr. Brown has been a loyal supporter and counselor. He became a member of the Board of Trustees in 1919 and has been its vice chairman for years.

A lasting friendship has grown up with all these men and their families.

Dr. Todd has counted all the Trustees, through the years, as counselors and fellow workmen. He never looked upon them as a rubber stamp organization. The type of men composing the Board do not act as a rubber stamp. He would and could speak words of praise and appreciation of each, but space does not permit. He has counted it an honor to have been associated with them in carrying forward the development of this institution.
Originally some 46-7 pages concerning President Thompson's administration were incorporated in this history of C. P. S. Later this write-up was removed and a very short resume inserted in its place.

During the past school year the present administration was completely re-written and brought up to the end of the school year 1948-49 and the former write-ups destroyed and this inserted in the history.

This necessitated renumbering of succeeding addenda - curriculum, roster of trustees, etc. etc.

Aug. 1950

Chapter lxx.

The New President

The whole world was undergoing a change by violent methods with a battle to the death of idealisms around the world. Institutions of higher learning created a leadership in thought and the prosecution of a physical war.

Dr. R. Franklin Thompson assumed the presidency of the College of Puget Sound in August 1942, some months after the United States had entered the war. His administration had a very short period of comparative peace-time conditions; but since then it has been in the midst of upheaval and changes made imperative by the war and reconstruction.

The change in administration gave the college a vital leadership which was necessary to meet the emergencies of the time. At this date -- May 1950, Dr. Thompson has fully demonstrated his marked ability to make plans, produce policies and bring them to fruition.

He is a young man, full of vigor, well-trained and
in step with his generation. He graduated from Nebraska Wesleyan in 1930; he received his Bachelor of Divinity there in 1933; his Master of Arts from Drew University in 1934 and his Doctor of Philosophy in 1940. He was awarded the Dellapaine-McDaniel fellowship which enabled him to attend Mansfield College, Oxford, England, in 1936-37. He also attended the University of Zurich, Switzerland in 1937.

He began his life career as a Methodist Minister in 1927, joining the New York East Annual Conference. In 1937 he was elected Professor of Social Sciences at Willamette University. In 1939 he became Dean of Freshmen and in 1941 Vice President of that institution.

He was chairman of the Pacific Northwest Ministerial Training School; President of the Board of Education of the Oregon Methodist Conference; a member of the American Academy of Political Science; Hazen Foundation; Northwest College Personnel Association; American College Presidents' Association; Phi Delta Kappa and Tau Kappa Alpha.

He had married a cultured young woman who is in full sympathy with him in his work. She, likewise, is a graduate of Nebraska Wesleyan. They were married while he was attending Drew University and she traveled with him in Europe.

Mrs. Thompson received a hearty welcome in Tacoma which was evidenced through invitations to membership in women's organizations of the city and of the college. During their residence here, two little girls have come to their home to expand the family circle.
The Pacific Northwest Conference, which met shortly after Dr. Thompson's election to the presidency, gave him a hearty welcome and a pledge of loyal support. He has been widely sought as a speaker for college and high school commencements and the filling of pulpits and before various groups.

The faculty and students gave him a royal welcome. The "Tamanawas" for 1943 was dedicated to him in these words:

"To you, we dedicate this 1943 "Tamanawas", because you have become to all of us a true friend. We like you, Dr. Thompson, for your spontaneous enthusiasm, your zeal for life, your interest in us and your Christian example. Spirit like yours is quickly transmitted to those around you, and if this year is a success, it will be in a great measure a tribute to you."

Dr. Thompson immediately took his place in the civic life of Tacoma, being elected to membership in the Rotary Club, the Tacoma Club and the Country Club. Beginning the second year of his administration of the college, he was elected vice president of the Rotary Club. Early in that year the president of the club was transferred to another city by his firm, whereupon Dr. Thompson automatically became president. He demonstrated to that group of business men that he had administrative ability.
Chapter lxxi.

Necessity, the Mother of Invention

Dr. Thompson recognized the presence of "Necessity" and his powers of invention were immediately called into action and have continued to this date.

At a faculty meeting held August 6, 1942, the decision was made that the students might work a split shift at the shipyards or elsewhere, of four hours, provided they carried only a partial college load, depending upon their previous records as students.

The regular faculty meeting, September 19th was the annual faculty retreat. At the business session it was announced that so far as instruction in war preparation was concerned, only ground courses in civilian aviation would be given.

At the luncheon following, at which husbands and wives of faculty members, as well as the staff were present, Dr. Thompson addressed the gathering, speaking briefly of "Academic Freedom" and quoted St. Paul: "Use not liberty for license." He urged the upholding and advancement of academic standards prevailing in the college and asked all students, friends and faculty to have unity of purpose. "Let us have a sense of pride and stick together and work together."

At a faculty meeting held November 3, 1942, the Dean announced that a military board composed of representatives
from all branches of the service would visit the college on
November 20th. They were coming in the interests of securing
enlistments and the members of that board would return at a
still later date to complete their work.

President Thompson asked that each member of the faculty
be thinking of the possibilities of his department. He ex­
pressed the belief that "We are on the verge of a great devel­
opment here," and asked that they think in terms of progress.

Dr. Thompson's first meeting with the Board of Trustees
was the annual meeting held October 25th. His attitude and
policies were clearly stated in his printed report as follows:
"The College of Puget Sound is justly proud of its achieve­
ments in this past difficult year. The record of its progress­
ive and adventurous educational policy will be found in the
following concise and valuable reports which have been sub­
mitted by the administrative officers of the faculty. *

"The administration of the College of Puget Sound de­
sires to be of the greatest service possible to its trustees,
faculty, students and constituency. Any suggestion which
may be made for the good of the college will be deemed a real
service.

"The College ... for more than half a hundred years has
courageously and fearlessly faced her career of adventurous
education. She has known prosperity, war and crisis. Her
records speak of the far-sightedness of her trustees, faculty
and administration. No panegyric of praise can be sung that
will do justice to the able and aggressive leadership of Dr.

* The above is taken from the INTRODUCTION to the combined reports.
Edward H. Todd, president emeritus. His continued interest in the college is an inspiration to those who worked with him and those who come after.

"The college takes pride in the manner in which it is co-operating in the war effort. . . The members of the faculty have been loyal and consecrated in the unique task which is theirs. . .

"I should like to express my appreciation of the administrative officers for their splendid co-operation. With firm faith in the future of the College of Puget Sound and in its principles of education as well as in its sound business management, I respectfully submit this report."

Messrs. Rowland, Baker and Millard were appointed a committee to plan some physical recognition of President Emeritus Todd on the campus. The result of this has been the naming of the men's residence hall for him. The cornerstone for that building was laid June 14, 1947 during the session of the Pacific Northwest Annual Conference with Bishop Bruce R. Baxter presiding. The building has now been completed and is occupied. It is a structure of four floors 120 feet long, located just south of Howarth Hall of Science, in line with the first unit of the women's residence hall which is north of Sutton quadrangle.

At this meeting a committee on inauguration of the president was appointed. The Board left the details to a similar committee of the faculty composed of Drs. McKinney and Jaeger, Miss Stevens and Messrs. Robbins and Jacobsen. When consulted President Thompson expressed the desire that the inauguration should not be an elaborate affair but should be a part of the 1943 commencement. His wishes were respected.
The faculty had asked for an interpretation of one paragraph of the resolution relative to members of the faculty who took up civilian war work. The Board decided that when entering this kind of war service the faculty members could not teach part time. Further, that such persons would not be considered members of the faculty and would not be eligible to return to their positions on the same basis as those entering the regular war service. (1)

At the December 1, 1942 meeting of the faculty, Dean Regester stated that the Association of American Colleges recommended that colleges grant credit to young men serving their country on a more discriminating basis than in World War I. The faculty decided to adopt this policy.

Mr. Robbins, faculty representative of the Athletic Conference of the Pacific Northwest, gave a very comprehensive report on athletics which were receiving special attention at the college.

Dr. Battin reported that the debating teams which attended the California tournament had won over the colleges of that state.

At the meeting of the Board held December 2nd President Thompson read a letter from President Emeritus Todd offering to give a timber claim in Jefferson County to the college. Trustee Mumaw was appointed a committee to have it cruised. At the October (1943)* meeting he reported that an offer of $2500 (1) T. M. Vol. X: 8

* P. 18 " "
had been received. . . It was decided to hold the land un-
til the desired price could be secured and it was finally sold
for $5,000.

A letter from a friend of the college was read offering
to duplicate any sum the college might raise in cash by December
29, 1942 to liquidate a debt of approximately $40,000 incurred
in the building and furnishing of the student union, caused
largely by the failure of donors to pay their subscriptions.
It was decided that anything over the necessary amount to pay
the debt should be used for improvement of the campus or for
paying current expenses that year, should there be a deficit.
The effort netted $63,268.50. There was no deficit and the bal-
ance has been applied to landscaping the campus. Grass has been
planted, trees have been trimmed and thinned, brush removed so
that now it is possible to see from one side of the campus to
the other.

At the February 17, 1943 meeting of the Board, Frank-
lin Johnson was elected as acting recording secretary during
the absence of Norton Clapp who had entered the war service.

Professor Walter S. Davis having reached retirement age
was retired with the title of Professor Emeritus of History.

At a convocation of the Order of Founders and Patrons,
President Emeritus Todd was given a certificate of membership
in that order.

Members of the faculty were offering their services for
war service and the following were granted leave of absence:
Warren L. Perry, Raymond L. Powell, Leo J. Frank,* Phillip R.
Fehlandt, Lyle S. Shelmádine, Melvin O. Kohler, Howard Oiseth,*
D. Robert Smith and Richard D. Smith.
*Did not return after their war service.
The American Council of Education called a meeting of the educators of the Pacific Northwest at Portland February 17, 1943. Dean Regester who attended as a representative of the college, gave the faculty a very clear and comprehensive account of the meeting. He explained that Harvard University was heading a movement for correspondence courses of secondary college level for which credit should be given by each individual school. He stated that the sophomore testing program was to be held at the college March 18th and 19th which would be the second year in which the college would participate. Like tests taken last year by 35,000 students indicated that the College of Puget Sound students stood higher than average in general knowledge courses. Not so high on the mechanical side of English.

Dr. Robert D. Sprenger, an alumnus of the college, was "elected to take the place of Dr. Fehlandt who entered the war service."

At the May 22nd meeting of the Board the following correction was made: "Doctor Sprenger was an addition to the faculty and was not to replace Dr. Fehlandt."

At the May 22nd meeting the Trustees authorized a letter of appreciation to be sent to Professor Davis. This letter was to be incorporated in the volume of letters being collected. They also authorized a dinner to be given in honor of Professor Davis.

President Thompson reported that a proposition had been received from the army suggesting that 250 men be placed at the college for the academic year for training. Definite action was not taken.
On the recommendation of Dean Regester, the Board voted to grant the following degrees: Bachelor of Education, 7; Bachelor of Science, 12; Bachelor of Arts, 37. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows:

Bishop Bruce R. Baxter, S. T. B.
President Emeritus Todd, D. H. L.

The budget was adopted in the sum of $168,000. The reduction was occasioned largely by the falling off in attendance.

The report of the instructions committee recommended that the same staff be continued next year with the exception of Linda Van Norden whose leave of absence was continued. The report was adopted.

Mr. Mumaw reported on the timber claim which was offered by President Emeritus Todd subject to an annuity agreement on Mrs. Todd. Motion was carried to accept the deed to the land.

It was at this meeting that resolutions on the deaths of Bishop Adna W. Leonard and of Dr. John B. Magee, both of whom had been active as trustees of the college, were passed.

Although the student body was diminished because of the men called to the colors, it continued to maintain the student publications up to par.

Ruth Sonnemann was editor of the "Tamanawas" and Jack Graybeal business manager.

As already stated, it was dedicated to the new president, Dr. Thompson. It was well illustrated and the pictures of the members of the faculty were all accompanied by a short write-up. The real interest of the advertisers in the college was evident in the numerous cuts, many of them showing some student or students in the illustrations.
The first issue of the "Trail" stated that the war effort was beginning to draw on the faculty as well as the student body, but that the enrollment showed an increase over the preceding year.

In an editorial, Dr. Thompson stated, "... My office is ever open to you and I deem it a great privilege to be a part of that splendid tradition of good government, learning and Christian character which is the College of Puget Sound."

The students became very enthusiastic as is evidenced by the fact that they sold $160,000 in war bonds, but their minds were following the war effort just as much as if they were in active service.

The Engineering Corps of the army was being rapidly depleted by the enlisting of their men and the drafting of young men, so a plan was developed that women graduated be given free tuition for a time in different colleges to prepare them for training in engineering schools and the college offered such training along with other schools.

Debaters and playcrafters made good records so the college was not being depleted in its many activities which Dr. Thompson was fostering, and the college was really moving in a very commendable manner.
Chapter lxxii.

Emergencies and Progress

At a meeting of the Executive Committee held September 22, 1943, Mr. Robbins explained the activities of the officers of the college in regard to preparations for the coming of the army training corps. One of the problems was the placing of fire hydrants near the gymnasium. It was decided that the college would bear the expense of servicing rather than dedicate a forty-foot strip to the city.

It had been customary for the financial secretary to sign checks and to have the treasurer countersign them. This was now changed so that the president of the college, (when in the city) and the treasurer would countersign all checks.

Dean Regester reported that out of 310 enrolled the second semester, only 86 were men. He presented the charter of the Alpha Chi Omega fraternity which was organized to handle the activities of all fraternities temporarily, since they would suspend business for the duration. He spoke of the scholastic difficulties and the faculty was authorized to make such changes as were necessary.
At the October 20, 1943 meeting of the Board, Trustee Harry L. Brown proposed that a fund be raised to erect a president's residence, and stated that he would assume responsibility for raising $2,500. This proposal was adopted and a committee composed of Messrs. Brown, Kilworth, Fuller and Kennedy was appointed to canvass for funds. The residence is in process of construction and it is expected it will be ready for occupancy the latter part of the summer of 1950.

At the faculty meeting held September 18th, Dr. Chapman moved the discontinuance of the night school for the duration. This was adopted.

President Thompson announced that the Alumni Association was making an effort to have a suitable memorial to Senator Davis provided. He had left $2,000 to support a unit of American history in the contemplated library.

He also announced that a part of the Collins bequest for that building would be available the first of the year. This would be invested until such time as a library building could be erected.

At the December 7, 1943 meeting of the faculty, two officers from the Army Training Corps were present. President Thompson introduced Major Darlington who in turn introduced Lieutenant Temkins who explained certain features of the Army Special Training Program, such as the basis of classification of the trainees; the number and kind of report made and other routine details.

The President also gave an interesting report on his Eastern trip during which he attended meetings of professional
organizations and alumni groups as well as some of the boards interested in education. He gave a most inspiring and optimistic report on the future of the college.

He also commented on the Occupational Therapy courses to be given and complimented Mrs. Mann highly for her work in securing the support of the State Tubercular Association for this department.

At the meeting held February 16, 1944, former Dean Arthur L. Marsh was elected to membership in the Order of Founders and Patrons.

Dean Regester reported that the Army Training Corps, composed of 238 men instead of the 250 proposed by the government, had arrived on the campus December 6th and stated that "the program is progressing satisfactorily."

It was announced that the names of Robert Goodwin, Albert Hodges, John Bartley, C. B. Christianson, Anna Martin, Alice Grimes and Donald M. Wood had been added to the faculty temporarily. Such persons would not be eligible to participate in the retirement system.

Financial Secretary Robbins offered his resignation to take effect at the close of the school year. A committee was appointed to confer with him and he agreed to remain in office "for the time being."

At the meeting of the Board held May 27, 1944, Alton Collins tendered his resignation and his sister Mrs. Grace Goudy was elected to fill the vacancy.

The budget for the ensuing year was adopted in the sum of $276,880.

At the end of the first semester 56 were elected to de-
greet. Two hundred seventy five enrolled for the second semester of whom sixty-two were men.

The Board took a forward step in advancing the following members of the faculty in rank: Erich J. F. Koker, assistant professor; E. Delmer Gibbs, associate professor; Mrs. Drushel associate professor; Mrs. Robbins, assistant professor; Mrs. Mann, associate professor.

The "Tamanawas" for 1944 was an interesting volume. It was dedicated to "The students who have seen their campus changed from a casual life of care-free Americans to one of military wartime status, we dedicate this, the 1944 annual, with the hope that they will remember their college of dreams."

President Thompson in his short write-up said, "... throughout the year the college has maintained the high academic standing, the love of truth and the moral and the spiritual qualities which have always marked her esteemed graduates . . . "Two of the busiest members of our administration are Deans Drushel and Regester whose understanding manner will long be remembered by their students."

A beautiful tribute was recorded to the members of the faculty and administration as follows: "To our friends, the great leaders of our institutions, we the students wish to express our thanks and appreciation for the interest you have shown in us, your friendly and cooperative spirit and your helpfulness at all times. These unique quotations which characterize each of you are written here because they are a part of you; therefore we have become a definite part of our 'Loggers' March'. To the faculty members who have joined the armed forces and become one of the great number in the march to victory we
can only say we have missed you and are looking forward to the day when you will be back again, occupying your places in the halls of our alma mater."

The Pacific Northwest Conference met in Spokane June 13 to 16, 1944 with Bishop Baxter presiding.

C. K. Mahoney, Superintendent of the Seattle-Tacoma District, in his report said, "All colleges have suffered the ravages of war. Our college has not suffered as some. Its enrollment has kept up better than was expected, though predominantly female in character... One of the happiest features of the year was the raising of a fund for the building of a president's residence."

The report of the Conference Board of Education stated in part: "Under the able leadership of President Thompson, the college gives evidence of vitality within and of favorable reputation without."

The Board of Trustees met October 25, 1944. President Thompson in his report stated of the men in the services: "We now have some 899 men in the services -- yet all the while the high the highest academic and scholastic standards for which the college is known have not been lowered."

Although it had been a very tense and difficult year he called it a successful year... "The coming of the Army Specialized Training Unit laid heavy responsibility on the faculty and administration and these were accepted with the greatest spirit of cooperation... The college has given generously of her sons and daughters. Many of these are now gold stars in the college flag... Twenty of our normal fac-
ulty are numbered among the special assignments in the armed
and related forces. All of them hold positions of respons-
ibility."

His report is full of optimism. Preparations for recon-
struction are kept constantly in mind. He closed with a word
of appreciation to the trustees, the dean, officers and fac-
ulty members for their splendid cooperation.

The reports of the officers of the faculty are inspir-
ing and show an intelligent grasp of the situation.

The Financial Secretary reported that receipts for the
year amounted to $238,188.55 which had been more than suffic-
ient to pay the current expenses. The report also stated that
the assets amounted to $2,296,711.

The Dean reported the enrollment of 344 students of whom
76 were men. Among that number were the first veterans to
enroll -- five in number. In connection with this last state-
ment, the President stated, "New problems are being developed
as the men return. A special committee of the faculty has
been appointed to handle the difficulties arising from the
veterans program." (1)

The Alumni Association had raised $3,600 to establish
the Walter S. Davis memorial nook in the library and the
library committee recommended that the income from the
$2,000 from Senator Davis' estate should be spent on books
for the history department.

Mrs. Goudy and Mr. McCormick were appointed to act with
Mrs. Swayze on the library and memorials committee.

(1) T. M. Vol.X: 31
The report of the building and grounds committee submitted by Mr. Wasson received thorough discussion. That report recommended that the plans received from the college landscape architect be adopted as presented. The Executive Committee was authorized to approve expenditures in connection with improvements of the campus.

That committee reported that Mock and Morrison, architects had been approached relative to being associated with Mr. Dugan in architect's service, but that only one fee should be paid.

A letter from E. L. Blaine, chairman of the Board of Trustees, who was in the East, requested that his name be omitted from those under consideration for the position of chairman of the board for the coming year. The Secretary of the Board was of the opinion that Mr. Blaine had been chairman for thirty-nine years and suggested that it would be appropriate for him to continue in that office another year. (Mr. Blaine had, however, been a member of the board since 1905 and chairman since 1909.)

The officers of the Board of Trustees were re-elected at this meeting.

The President announced a scholarship fund contributed by Warren Soule Fairhurst Company to be used for music purposes and one by J. C. Haley in honor of the members of his family who had attended the college to be called the Margaret scholarship.

Three new members of the faculty were, on recommendation of the president, unanimously elected.
A special meeting of the Board was held November 8th relative to a gift of $25,000 to become a part of the dormitory fund. It was a challenge to raise an equal amount, to which the donor offered to add dollar per dollar above this $25,000 for additional funds raised through gifts secured by the college. He set the limit of his gift at $50,000.

At the Board meeting held February 21, 1945, it was announced that $115,000 was on hand for the erection of a men's dormitory. It was also announced that the $100,000 library bequest from the E. S. Collins' estate had been paid.

President Thompson told of the various foundations and committees he had contacted in the East. He also mentioned his interviews with prospective faculty members.

Dean Regester gave the following comparative figures: For the first semester of the year 1943-44 the enrollment was 311, for the second semester 302. For the first semester of the year 1944-45 it was 346 and for the second 335 which indicates that the comeback in attendance had set in. This was 20% of normal for the men and 90% of normal for the women and 65% of normal for the five years just preceding the war.

The Board announced the purchase of eleven and a fraction acres of land lying south of the present athletic field from John S. Baker for $15,000. Ten days later Mr. Baker made a contribution of $10,000 cash to the college.

Mr. Howland in giving the report of the budget and finance committee placed three proposals before the Board as follows:

1. A plan for the regulation of investments.
2. The employment of Thomas Swayne as director of public relations.
3. Adoption of the pension plan for members of the staff who have rendered service to the college prior to and including the year ending August 31, 1936.
One was adopted. Mr. Swayze was elected director of public relations at a salary of $4,000. (After a year of effective service he resigned to run for a city office.)

Three was adopted in principle.

Dr. Battin asked to be returned to his position, having severed his relations with the War Labor Board.

Miss Van Norden reported she had completed work for her doctorate and was ready to take up her work in September.

Dr. Chen, representative of the Chinese government in the United States, was elected to the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, provided he could be present. Dr. Frank Magruder of Oregon State College was elected to the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

At the meeting held May 21, 1945, the budget for the ensuing year was adopted in the sum of $208,200.

The death of Alfred Lister who had served on the board for forty years, and that of George F. Henry, professor emeritus, were announced and fitting resolutions passed.

The resignation of five members of the board were announced as follows: Mrs. Belle Reeves, Messrs. Harold B. Long, J. G. Newbegin, William J. Millard and E. J. Fuller. Three of the positions were filled by the nomination of G. E. Carlen, L. T. Murray and George R. Thompson, to the Conference for election.

It was quite evident to the members of the board at that meeting that a definite comeback had set in and the President reported that it had been a good year and that the prospects for the future were favorable.

On motion of Trustee Marcy the college joined the Tacoma
Thirty-seven were elected to Bachelor and four to Masters' degrees. This was the smallest class to graduate for a number of years, ninety-four of those who had enrolled in the class as freshmen being in the armed services.

At the December 5th meeting of the faculty, for the year 1944-45, trends in education, including the junior college were discussed. Fear was expressed that the trend would cause such institutions as the College of Puget Sound to become senior colleges and masters' degree granting institutions.

At the February 6, 1945 meeting of that body, President Thompson stated that he did not consider the junior college a menace to the four year colleges. He further stated that he was particularly proud of the students of the college in educational circles and the achievements of its graduates and former students in all walks of life. These factors should be stressed in all public relations' contacts. In his meeting with college presidents, Dr. Thompson said he had found the chief problems were compulsory military training, post-war international relations and teaching of citizenship responsibility.

At the March 8th meeting of the faculty Dr. John C. Gross head of the Department of Institutions of Higher Learning of the Board of the Methodist Church, was present and spoke concerning the relationship of the college to the church and what each could and should expect of the other.

Trustees and faculty had been studying the question of fraternities and sororities in the student body. President Thompson spoke appreciatively of the spirit of co-operation that existed.
The introductory pages of the 1945 "Tamanawas" are artistic and the pictures well taken. It is dedicated: "We dedicate the past, the present and the future to Ideals which will hold fast—our finest traditions . . our spirits . . our purpose . . guiding the years at the College of Puget Sound."

The Pacific Northwest Conference met at Yakima June 14 to 18, with Bishop Baxter presiding. Statements from President Thompson's report were incorporated in the report of the Board of Education which showed a fine spirit of co-operation.

In closing the report stated, "The Conference was given the great thrill of having the pastor and lay leaders of a Walla Walla Church (1) present to the College of Puget Sound, a check for $60,000 to be used for the education of students who desire to go to the foreign field. The check was the residue of the estate of the beloved Mrs. Mary Liggett, deceased, a member of that church.

Pioneer Church, Walla Walla, Washington
Chapter lxxiii.

Adjustment to Immediate Demands

The Axis powers had surrendered and physical warfare had ceased. The nations of the world and every social institution connected with them faced the difficult situation of reconstruction. The Board of Trustees of the College of Puget Sound faced this same condition at its regular meeting held October 17, 1945.

President Thompson's report recognized the existence of difficulties. It stated: "The College of Puget Sound, true to its great heritage, has closed another memorable year. During this year the young men from the college in the armed services has numbered nearly one thousand. Of this number some forty-seven have given their lives in the cause of freedom.

"The college has maintained its standards of academic excellence, and its deep interest in the finest type of personalized dynamic Christian education.

"The faculty has rendered excellent service to the school and community during this year. The fine co-operation, excellent teaching and strong leadership have been widely appreciated.

"... Few schools can speak of their endowment earning a rate of 4.77. There are capital gains in our endowment account of over $139,000. Counting building funds raised and other factors considered, the college is a quarter million dollars stronger than one year ago."
The report stated that the students had won national recognition by selling $160,000 in war bonds; and that the college had helped train 45 cadet nurses while the graduate Summer School for Ministerial Training had nearly 100 leading Methodist ministers of the Northwest in attendance.

The President expressed appreciation of the various officers, trustees and faculty, adding "Together we face the dawn of the greatest era in the history of the College of Puget Sound."

Chairman Blaine spoke briefly and then turned the gavel over to the new chairman who accepted it with an expression of appreciation and outlined, in brief, plans and hopes for the future.

The following resolution was then passed: "E. L. Blaine has been a member of this board for forty years and chairman of the Board almost as long. (1) He has seen this college grow from a very small institution to its present status, and to him is due in a very large measure, the credit for what has been accomplished. He has given of his best in season and out of season. In great discouragement and in better days the college had freely of his time and counsel. The history of the college for nearly a half centure is indissolubly linked with the name of E. L. Blaine and no words of ours can add to the great appreciation we have of his services.

"We trust the relationship now being terminated is as great a source of satisfaction to him as it has been to us to thus express our feelings. May God give him many more years to sit in the sunset and review the history of past events and the many friendships he has enjoyed."

(1) He was elected to the Board in 1905; elected vice chairman 1907; and chairman 1909.
The Dean's report stated that one hundred thirty-four men and three hundred sixteen women had enrolled as regular students in the college of whom two hundred twenty-three were freshmen.

The Budget, Finance and Investment Committee recommended that the Board set up a memorial investment fund honoring students who had lost their lives in World War Two. This should be inaugurated by the setting aside of $10,000 of the college endowment and by soliciting gifts from others to bring the sum total up to $100,000. This was accepted.

Dr. Arthur W. Martin having reached retirement age, offered his resignation at this meeting. The following resolutions of appreciation of his work were offered and adopted: "... RESOLVED that the Board express its deep appreciation for his faithful, efficient and valuable services, through the years, for his loyalty to the college and its administration, and for his splendid influence upon the students through his teaching and his personal example as a Christian gentleman and scholar..."

Dr. Martin was asked to hold himself available for teaching and he served on the faculty throughout the war and reconstruction until shortly before his death February 1, 1949.

Members of the fraternities were returning and their organizations were being re-activated, hence Alpha Chi Omega which had been in charge of all fraternity matters during the war, was dissolved, the Board having approved such action. Dr. Thompson also commented on a movement in progress to establish a new sorority on the campus to provide adequate organizations for the number of women on the campus. A motion was made and carried to
approved such organization.

The prospective increase of enrollment and the necessity for larger income were considered at a special meeting of the Board held November 19, 1945. It was voted to raise the student fees and tuition to $125.00 per semester beginning September 1946. (1)

The matter of post-war buildings was considered and referred to a specially appointed building and grounds committee with a special post-war development committee which reported at the mid-year meeting. Their report was mimeographed and copies sent to all the trustees at the February meeting.

The budget was adopted in the sum of $407,700.

At the February 14, 1946 meeting President Thompson commented on the conditions created by the influx of new students, especially veterans. He called attention to the fact that the benevolent boards which had been giving funds to the college had changed their policies and further help could not be expected from them. However, he announced that the crusade fund of the Methodist church had allocated $15,000 to the college for building purposes.

The Dean reported 731 regular students enrolled, of whom 427 were men. The largest pre-war enrollment was 692, in the fall of 1939. The regular faculty and administration staff of the year consisted of 35 men and women as compared with 45 in 1939-40.

(1) T. M. Vol. X: 55
He further reported "It is currently being planned to commence a new series of classes (1) to complete a full semester's work by the end of the usual period in June. It is the opinion of the administration that the present college plant other than dormitory facilities, could accommodate up to a maximum of 1,500 students."

It was reported that some schools were asking for government aid, but the Board of Trustees decided it would not ask for government funds in addition to the regular fees paid to veterans.

The financial consultant, W. Doyle Watt, having reported that he was being transferred to Everett, resolutions of appreciation were unanimously adopted and a copy sent to him.

The Committee on building and grounds made its report which was the beginning of the building program. Some building has been in progress almost constantly since that date.

The report stated that L. B. MacDonald be secured to erect the men's dormitory. He had been interviewed and stated that he was willing to undertake the work on a cost-plus basis which he thought would be the cheapest at that time. He agreed to give the college an estimate of the probable costs before beginning the work.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee April 18, 1946 the President was authorized to secure Mr. Gerard Banks as financial secretary, business manager and bursar. Mr. Banks had been connected with Centenary College, Charlottesville, Va. 1932 to 1945, going there as instructor in mathematics, later becoming professor of mathematics and then bursar and assistant to the
president.

At the meeting of the Board held May 27, 1946, the question of building was again discussed. The architects were present and gave information regarding the plans.

Mrs. Schneider was present and spoke in regard to the dormitory situation. She stated that the women's hall, originally designed to house thirty-six now had 89 occupants and that there was still demand for rooms which could not be met.

Forty-seven Bachelor and one Master's degree were conferred at the commencement June 1, 1946. (1)

The enrollment for the year totaled 844 of whom 536 were men. The prospects for the following year were that the enrollment would reach 1500.

After discussion, the proposition of building was laid on the table to be considered at an adjourned meeting to be held May 31st. At that meeting it was decided that the erection of the first unit of the men's hall should be undertaken.

Since Mr. C. A. Robbins was retiring the following resolution was adopted: (2)

"The Trustees of the College of Puget Sound, upon this occasion of the retirement of Charles A. Robbins, as financial secretary, business manager and bursar of the college after thirty years of exceptional service, make this expression of regret and acknowledgment of affection. He has been here so long; he has been associated so intimately with the growth and development of the college, that the severance of his relationship is quite like taking away the foundation stones. In a multitude of ways we have come to know his sterling worth, his ability as an accountant and keeper of the financial records."

His good judgment exercised in so many ways and especially in the financial investment and business affairs upon which so much of our success depends; his worthy representation of the college inside and out of the institution; his genuine and un-failing devotion to Christian education and to the welfare of the young people who come within our sphere of influence; his Christian character and example.

"These are a few of his traits which have endeared him to us and make his departure of extraordinary interest and regret. Our best wishes go with him and the hope that he may have many more years such as Edgar Guest poetically expressed:

"'Does it matter that I'm no longer young as once I used to be? That my baseball days are over, a fact I long have known. That this life, instead of baseball gives me other joys to own And I come to every morning with some new delight in store .. And I'll swear I'm just as happy as I ever was before.'"

The President's report to the Pacific Northwest Conference, which met at Walla Walla June 12 to 16, with Bishop Baxter presiding, was brief but comprehensive. (1)

That report, which was adopted in full, should be read in its entirety, to get the full import. Here is one brief paragraph: "Does the Methodist Church have a place in the field of higher education? If it does not then it is time to abdicate in favor of the extremely secular education of our state schools and our new federal universities to come. If it does have a real place in higher education as our fathers believed, then it is time for the church to use statesmanship to plan for the aggressive leadership we so desperately need."

In the printed report which the President submitted to the Board at the October 2, 1946 meeting, he gives an estimate of (1) Conf. Min. p.353
the year which was adopted with great appreciation and general assent by the members of the Board.

He speaks, in that report, of the college having closed another memorable year. "In the summation of the war we find that some nine hundred ninety-nine men went out from the halls of the college, and of those stars 128 have turned to gold. One cannot speak too highly in commendation of that service which has been rendered by the alumni, the students and the faculty who were in the service. Some eighteen of our teaching faculty were members of the armed forces. We are pleased to have these men return to us now. Not only did the faculty in the services render outstanding achievement but those who were on full-time teaching status at the college during the war years deserve our praise. A great many of them taught War Student Training Program units. Others did allied service for the varied causes of the war and all of them carried heavy teaching loads. To them go our very great appreciation for work well done and for excellent service rendered to their college and their country.

"Few colleges can speak of their endowment which has produced as has that of the College of Puget Sound. You will recall that our percentage last year was 4.77 and this year it is 4.56. During this year over $70,000 has been added to the capital funds of the college."

He speaks appreciatively of Mr. Robbins services to the college and reported that he would be re-employed in a position where he would travel throughout the country and particularly in eastern Washington for the benefit of the college.

Of those who were retiring from the college after long ser-
he said "To Mrs. Robbins who has served loyally as Professor of Spanish we express our great appreciation. Her keen interest in the Christian development of the students and her sponsorship of Kappa Phi will long be remembered. (1)

"It is with sincere regret that the resignation of Mrs. Raymond Seward was accepted. For twenty-seven years she has been secretary to the president of the college. She brought to this position an ability which has been greatly admired by all with whom she came in contact. (2)"

"Mrs. Edna Cheney who retired at the end of the fiscal year has served faithfully and given unstintingly in the office of the Registrar as secretary.

"An interesting feature of the last year's work has been the establishment of an exchange professorship with the University of Oslo and we have on the campus now Professor Dagfinn Skaar who is teaching courses in Scandinavian culture, European history and German. Professor Christian Miller, our former registrar, is head of American House at the University of Oslo.

Turning from this survey of the past, to the future he says in closing, "The first summer commencement was held August 14, 1946. . . The prospect for the future of the college is bright, and he anticipates that in the ensuing year the enrollment will reach 1,500, nearly 1,000 of whom will be veterans.

The report of Dean Regester illustrated how definitely the plant was being used and how skillfully the planning had been done to utilize every hour and every classroom and every stu-

(1) Mrs. Robbins later returned and is still serving on the faculty as teacher of Spanish.
(2) Mrs. Seward also returned for something like a year at the
dent station.

"This probable enrollment forces upon us the problem of facing the immediate future and the needs of the college. We now have nine full-time music teachers. The schedule of each is taxed to the limit. We have four studios outside of the music building and it makes it mandatory that we think in terms of a new auditorium and music building combination. The problem of holding our traditional chapel is now exceedingly difficult. It is not possible ever to have our students together at one time. We now have three separate chapel sessions, three separate groups of individuals, which lessons the unity and the spirit of the entire body."

During this year the work of landscaping the campus was begun under the direction of Miss Schryver, representing a Portland firm. It was cleared of brush and leveled as much as the contour would allow and grass was sown in the quadrangles fronting on Lawrence street. That work has been continued until now the entire campus is most attractive.

A letter from Truman W. Collins was read at the October meeting in which he states "Our family will make available one dollar for every two dollars of contributions made from other sources between now and December 31, 1948, up to a maximum contribution on our part of $33,333.33." (1)

At the faculty meeting held November 5th, it was voted to "Write our congressmen asking that social security be extended to cover faculty members."

At the Board meeting held December fifth, a motion was (1) T. M. Vol. X: 75
passed to authorize the adoption of an amended constitution of the student body subject to the power of the president to approve. This action was taken because the old constitution had omitted the preamble required by the Board of trustees, viz.:

"We, the students of the College of Puget Sound, to provide an organization for promotion and control of student affairs and to encourage student cooperation with the college administration and faculty in maintaining the standards of the college adopt the following constitution."

The remuneration of summer school faculties had been, for a number of years, a matter of agreement among the members of the faculty. At the faculty meeting held December 19th it was decided that the need of a larger faculty made it necessary to have a change in the system. It was decided that faculty salaries be fixed from year to year according to the rank of the persons involved. It was suggested that the salary be placed at $750.00 for full professors and downward according to rank.

The request of the Sigma Zetas to be nationalized was brought up at this meeting. A motion was adopted to refer the matter to a special fraternity committee, composed of Mrs. Thomas Swayze, chairman, and Messrs R. K. Wasson and John Cochran.

Mr. Wasson's report for the committee recommended that the Board, at its adjourned meeting to be held March 13, 1947, authorize the local fraternities and sororities to pledge national in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by action.

The faculty also appointed a committee composed of Dean Regester, Dr. Thompson (as ex officio member) Dr. F. A. McMillin and Professor Clyde Keutzer.
After discussion the committee decided to prepare tentative rules and regulations to submit to the Board.

The State having passed a law relative to underground water rights, the college voted to make application for authority to locate a well or wells on the college campus and appropriate the water therefrom to the use of the college.

On motion made and passed, the signing of checks on the funds of the college was changed so that any two of the following persons were authorized to sign: R. Franklin Thompson, W. W. Kilworth, Dix Rowland, and Gerard Banks. The Chairman and Secretary of the Board were instructed to execute the necessary resolution forms required by financial institutions, viz.,

Puget Sound National Bank
National Bank of Washington
Bank of California
Pacific First Federal Savings & Loan
Tacoma Savings & Loan
United Mutual Savings Bank

and to rescind all former actions of this committee regarding signatures previously authorized. (1)

The Dean reported at the meeting of the Board held March 13, 1947, that the enrollment had reached an all-time high of 1564 with 73% of the students men. Ex-service personnel totaled 953 of which number 26 were women. The ratio between faculty and students was 1 to 28. Prior to the war it was 1 to 12 and while there was no norm perhaps 1 to 15 was an average figure. That 792 freshmen had enrolled as against 116 seniors. (2)

President Thompson presented a comparison of tuitions charged by Pacific Coast Colleges which indicated that the

(1) E.C.M. X:77
(2) T.M. Vol.X:80
tuition at the College of Puget Sound was considerably lower than other comparable institutions. A resolution was passed raising the fee from $125.00 per semester to $150.00 beginning with the fall of 1947.

At the May 2, 1947 meeting of the Executive Committee salaries of a number of the members of the faculty were raised. The budget was also discussed but no figures were quoted.

At the May 24th meeting of the Board, the President announced that the cornerstone of Todd Hall would be laid June 14th.

It was voted to confer the following degrees at the June commencement: Master of Arts, 2; Bachelor of Education, 6; Bachelor of Science, 7; Bachelor of Arts, 53. One certificate was granted by the Department of Occupational Therapy.

The Pacific Northwest Conference met at the college June 6 to 10, 1947. This gave those in attendance an opportunity to see some of the services which the college rendered the church as well as to recognize the service it was performing for the Kingdom of God.

The Conference had been watching the progress of this institution since 1888, until it had become an institution enrolling over 1,600 students. It expressed its appreciation of the outstanding progress being made under President Thompson's leadership. It also expressed its gratification in having the Dean of the college president of the Conference Board of Education, the Bursar Emeritus as conference lay leader and that 81 of the current conference had attended the college and that there had been an average of one missionary in Methodism from the college
each year of its existence.

The publications edited by students of the college made good reports of the general progress of the institution.

The "Tamanawas" revealed that a large proportion of the elective offices of the student body were occupied by women and that the affairs of the college had not suffered because of that fact.

The success of the forensic contests were above average. Yvonne Battin stood first in junior women's contests and Harriet Fiske first in women's debates and second in ex tempore speaking.

The debaters took eight cups in the various tournaments. Dr. Battin, one of the founders of Pi Kappa Delta national forensic fraternity was coach.

Elizabeth Anderberg was editor and Patricia Mason business manager.

The name of the Puget Sound Trail was changed to The Trail.

In athletics three wins and four losses were reported in football. Mr. Frank W. Patrick was coach. The basketball, volleyball and baseball fared somewhat better, with John Heinrich as coach.

A women's athletic association carried on in some ten different sports but did not participate in inter-college tournaments. In repairing the gymnasium a women's lounge had been provided. This was greatly appreciated.

During this year the Harry L. Brown Family fund to improve the campus was provided.

The fifty thousandth volume was added to the library
which was the history of the college (in manuscript form) by Doctor Edward H. Todd.

It is worthy of note that in the early days of the University of Puget Sound, literary societies were organized instead of fraternities and sororities. One of these was the Philomathians. During this school year the members of that organization held a banquet. This has become an annual affair and is attended by an enthusiastic bunch of business and professional people.
Chapter lxxiv.

The school year 1947-48 started in a spirit of expectancy and optimism. It was the sixth year of the administration of Dr. Thompson who was leading the institution in a highly satisfactory manner. Only Chancellor Thoburn, the second president of the institution had had as long an administration, with the exception of the administration immediately preceding his which had run for twenty-nine years.

The year opened with the usual faculty meeting held Saturday September 12, 1947. Plans were made for the future and both the President and the Dean spoke optimistically of the outlook.

A number of new members were introduced and the meeting was followed by a luncheon which was a pleasant conclusion of the meeting which was attended by wives of the faculty members the staff and officers of the Board.

One of the outstanding features of the special meeting of the Board held September 23rd was the report by Richard Wassen, chairman of the building committee. It included the need of another war surplus building to be furnished by the army at no cost to the college beyond about $3,000 for setting up of the building on the campus.
The committee recommended that they be authorized to direct the architects to proceed with detailed plans, working drawings and specifications of the following buildings:

- The president's house
- The second unit of Women's Residence Hall
- The Music building

The report of the committee and its recommendations were adopted.

It should be recorded that President Thompson had made the suggestion that the Board refrain from erecting a president's residence and that a building could be found and purchased that would meet with the needs of the institution. The Board, however, felt it had begun a proposition and should complete it, it being their idea that the building would be used as a campus social center for students.

President Thompson then outlined the adoption of a two-year financial building program contemplating the raising of one million dollars to be expended generally as follows: (1)

- $450,000 Music building
- 200,000 Girls' dormitory
- 50,000 Complete men's dormitory
- 66,000 Meet Collins' library challenge
- 24,000 President's residence
- 70,000 Campus improvement and development
- 25,000 Development of athletic facilities
- $115,000 Endowment or beginning of auditorium fund
- $1,000,000 Total

After general discussion it was agreed that "outside talent should not be employed nor should there be a public campaign."

This was adopted with the understanding that "the trustees themselves would be asked to contribute time and substance to-

(1) T. M. Vol.X:90
ward making the campaign a success."

It will be seen by this that the members of the Board were animated by the same optimism felt by the faculty and administration.

Apparently this meeting of the Board replaced the regular meeting usually held in October.

At a special meeting of the Board held December 3, 1947, (1) twenty-one members of the Board, the Dean and Bursar were present.

President Thompson presented his printed report which showed that during the year 1946-47 the enrollment had risen from 800 to 1,582 and that with the beginning of the present year 1,920 students had enrolled. Despite this, academic standards had not been sacrificed.

The Board asked that an expression of appreciation for his contribution to the school be recorded on behalf of Coach Patrick whose resignation had just been received.

The general athletic policy and the matter of a successor to Mr. Patrick were discussed. It was felt that a new coach should not only have the qualities which would inspire members of the football team, but that he should, if possible, be entirely acceptable to the active friends of the college, particularly among the business people of Tacoma. It was felt that the public relations of the school would be enhanced thereby.

It was announced that the students desired to start a memorial of some sort in memory of the 138 former students of the
college who gave their lives in World War II, and wished to be granted permission to raise funds for said memorial."
Their idea was that a football stadium should be erected on the campus as a suitable memorial.

The President recommended that the students be authorized to raise funds for that purpose, but that all such fund raising activities be under the supervision of the administration and faculty. The following resolution was unanimously adopted: (1)

RESOLVED that the Associated Students of the College of Puget Sound are hereby granted permission to conduct official campaigns and to sponsor and carry out entertainments and the like for the purposes of raising funds for approved college projects, provided that such undertakings are in each case first submitted in detail to the President of the College for approval."

Mr. Wasson, reporting for the Building and Grounds Committee, stated that it had considered this matter and pointed out that the southwest corner of the campus was suitable for a good athletic field. The President estimated that the stadium could be put in operation for $25,000 and recommended not only the building of a stadium but also that it be designated for the memorial purpose in view of the fact that the sum involved is within the financial capabilities of the student body.

A resolution adopting this proposition was passed. At the February 5, 1948 meeting of the faculty, President Thompson explained the status of the memorial stadium and other building projects, adding that all such efforts would be held in abeyance until definite plans were laid for financing the music hall, field house, library and a unit of the women's (1) T. M. Vol.X: 91 and 92
residence hall. These drives, he stated, would undoubtedly be combined into one.

On recommendation of the Instructions committee, Dr. Coulter was advanced in rank to associate professor; Mr. Butler to assistant professor; Dr. Nelson to associate professor; and Dr. Powell was made dean of the newly established office of Dean of Men.

Dean Hegester reported that the standards were being maintained despite the increased enrollment, that the faculty for the school year 1946-47 numbered 75 members and the beginning of the year 1947-48 was 92. That 235 courses were being offered which was 40 more than the preceding year, and that the largest class had an enrollment of 170.

The Financial Secretary stated that it would simplify matters if endowment fund statements were rendered annually rather than at each meeting of the Board. On his explaining that accurate and up-to-date records were at all times available to the Board such procedure was authorized.

Mr. Banks further stated that the properties of the college had been appraised by the General Appraisal Company and that insurance coverages had been increased in accordance therewith and that in his opinion adequate insurance was in force.

Employment of a husband or wife of a faculty member had, in the past been contrary to school policy. But at this time approval was given to temporary employment of such husband or wife during leave of absence of the faculty member.

At the Board meeting held February 17, 1948 it was an-
nounced that through the generosity of the Northwest Kiwanis Club (with some assistance from college funds) a bus shelter had been completed on Lawrence Street at Fifteenth.

It was also announced that a new classroom had been completed in the tower of Jones Hall.

The Building and Grounds Committee advised that the plans for the president's residence were under way and that they would be submitted to the trustees at a later date. That committee also urged the erection of a wing of the women's residence hall, a music auditorium and the early erection of a much-needed library building.

Trustee Marcy, chairman of the committee on religious life in giving a survey of religious preferences expressed at the College of Puget Sound, showed that they appeared in the following order:

- Methodist 504
- Catholic 232
- Presbyterian 212
- Lutheran 183

while many other denominations were also represented.

It was revealed that the Board had voluntarily granted bonuses to the faculty which was greatly appreciated and produced excellent results in morale. (1)

At the faculty meeting held December 4, 1947, the constitution formulated by the Ski Club was approved. At the June 3, 1948 board meeting the matter of financing a ski area was discussed at some length and arrangements were made by the Board to borrow $6,500 to finance it.

It was announced that four classrooms, supplied by war

(1) T.M.Vol.X:96
surplus material would be ready for use about the first of the year.

The Executive Committee took up the discussion of the problem of the college in connection with participation in Pacific Northwest Conference athletics, and the following resolution was adopted: "That the college favor(s) joining an athletic conference of degree-granting colleges within the state of Washington."

A proposal was then submitted concerning the construction of a field house to take the place, for the time being, at least, of a new gymnasium and it was decided that the proposal for a stadium which had been made recently would not be considered further at this time. No action was taken.

Dr. Seward moved that the Physical Education department be allowed to give grades for activities on the same basis as in all other work. After considerable discussion, the motion carried.

From the action of the faculty, it appears that students had been asking to be excused from taking foreign languages and allowed to substitute literature. The matter was turned over to the Curriculum Committee for consideration and action.

That the matter of registration of college students was still a matter for speculation is revealed in the announcement that figures for the fall semester of that year were 1922 and at the end of the term dropped to 1840. For the second semester the enrollment was 1793.

Another report for Phi Beta Kappa had been prepared and was presented at this meeting. This application showed that
237 courses were being given with 97 extra sessions and 96 faculty members employed.

A special religious life committee, composed of Drs. Magee, Philips, Regester, Thompson and Professor Frederick, was reported to have been set up.

The Financial Secretary reported that the college was out of debt despite the fact that at the moment the federal government owed the institution $197,000 for tuition, fees, books and supplies for the fall semester.

Todd hall was reported as occupied by 117 resident men. The total capacity was stated to be 122.

The women's hall was stated to be occupied by 90 residents though originally planned to house slightly over a third that number.

The college had been in touch with Phi Beta Kappa national honorary fraternity since 1913 or earlier. President Thompson spoke of the new application in preparation, stating that the college was one of twenty-two being considered by the national organization and that the college had been examined by their national authority looking toward academic recognition.

A decidedly complimentary recognition of the college was its acceptance on a two-year probationary period by the National School of Music, at the end of which time it will be recognized as a fully accredited school by that organization.

It was announced that the Research Corporation of New York had awarded Dr. Sprenger a grant of $3,600 for research and for three scholarships to three students in his department.

The college took an active part in the organization of the
Evergreen Intercollegiate Conference to be composed of Western Washington College of Ellensburg, Eastern Washington College of Cheney, Whitworth College, Whitman College, St. Martin's College, Pacific Lutheran College and the College of Puget Sound. It was believed all would finally become members of this athletic conference.

President Thompson pointed out that the conference should show a radical re-alignment of the athletic schedules and this would result in a greater number of spectators and less financial loss than was borne under the Pacific Northwest Conference. One requirement was that no member was to be permitted to compete with any school of the state which was not a member of the conference with the exception that the College of Puget Sound would continue to compete with the University of British Columbia (1) and Willamette university. Considerable discussion took place after which President Thompson was authorized to take the necessary steps to assist in the formation of this "Evergreen Inter-collegiate Conference" and that the college should become a member.

Trustee Hanawalt, chairman, reported on behalf of the Instructions committee giving the detailed recommendations with respect to various faculty changes due largely to lack of enrollment and the general policy of engaging faculty members on a temporary basis. These persons had all been interviewed before being engaged.

(1) *T.M.* Vol. X: 104
Treasurer Rowland reported that investments amounting to $100,000 which had been greatly depreciated during the depression had now fully recouped.

Chairman Wesson of the Building and Grounds Committee reported that the total cost of Todd hall had exceeded by some 10% the estimates made by the architects and contractor. This was better than the average increase in building costs over the country. The Board expressed its appreciation to these men for waiving certain fees to which they were entitled under the increased costs.

The students desire to erect a memorial stadium had been in the minds of the administration as well since such memorial was authorized. Another plan was to erect a field house to cost between $175,000 and $200,000. Following considerable discussion and the presentation of details of such a building it was authorized and the students were assessed five dollars per semester in addition to the regular ten dollar student fees to be applied on the cost of the field house, instead of to a stadium. At this writing the field house has been completed and is being used by different organizations of the community for displays and activities which draw large crowds. It is estimated that more than 5,000 persons attended one of the exhibits in recent days.

The erection of a president's residence which had been proposed early in President Thompson's administration had not been carried out because of increased costs of materials. It was announced that it would cost from sixty-five to eighty
five thousand dollars and "On move made and seconded the committee was authorized to proceed with the contract at such time as it was considered advisable."

The nationalization of campus fraternities created wide interest on the campus and the local fraternity Alpha Chi Nu became nationalized as Sigma Nu. Tau Beta Kappa, the national honorary fraternity, was installed on the campus in May 1948.

The sudden death of Bishop Bruce R. Baxter was a great blow to the college and the annual conference over which he had presided for several years. Mr. Rowland presented a resolution which was adopted by the Board. A copy was sent to Mrs. Baxter. (1)

At the April 15th meeting of the faculty the matter of eligibility of students to honors was discussed and it was decided that a student must have attended the College of Puget Sound at least two years to be eligible and the idea of making it advisory for the present year and mandatory thereafter was made to apply immediately.

At the faculty meeting April 28th the committee reported on the revised By-laws and they were adopted.

At the June 3, 1948 meeting of the Board, the Dean reported the enrollment of 1,875 students which was 54 less than the fall enrollment, 1,400 being men and 475 women.

Degrees were granted to the following:

- Bachelor of Arts: 98
- Bachelor of Science: 13
- Bachelor of Education: 8
- Master of Science: 1
- Master of Arts: 3

This was the largest graduating class; the next largest having been the class of
The treasurer's report showed that the retirement payments made by the faculty members had been increased from 5% to 7½% of the total compensation, the college making a payment of like amount.

The Financial Secretary's report stated that the disbursements had run to $600,000 thus far for the fiscal year which was a new high for the college. At the same time he commented on increases in the plant and the endowment funds.

Dr. Helen McKinney Fossum, head of the French department was granted leave of absence for the second semester "in order that she may accept a scholarship in France during that period."

Mrs. Swayze, reporting for the library committee, urged the early erection of a library building as the Collins family, through Truman Collins, the son of E. S. Collins, was urging the early drawing up of plans and the erection of such building. This was done, not knowing that plans were completed in large part just before the death of E. S. Collins and paid for by the college at a cost of $1,500. This had been necessary to secure the exemption of Mr. Collins' $100,000 gift to the institution from inheritance taxes.

That the Trustees were intensely interested in the building program was evidenced by the large attendance at the special meeting held July 6, 1948. Separate bids from different firms on the construction and on the heating plant and electric installations had been received and it was to consider these that the meeting was called. Besides the separate bids two had been received which combined all the figures. The Board decided to accept the latter in which the figures were higher.
than the total of $350,090.92, on the ground that the work could be pushed more rapidly to completion. After full discussion the Board passed two resolutions which are of great importance:

1. "RESOLVED that the officers of the college are to work out a general over-all financial program, encompassing the proposed field house and those projects listed on page 90 (page 39 of this copy) of the Minute book (Vol.X.), the necessary funds to be raised and building erected in steps and that the field house * is considered the first essential building of such program."

2. "RESOLVED that the Chairman of the Board of Trustees is authorized and directed to appoint a special building committee which shall be responsible for the construction of the field house, and shall proceed with construction after being advised by the Finance Committee that funds for the purpose in the sum of $100,000 (exclusive of the above-referred-to $60,000) are in hand (in cash or good pledges). Said committee is further authorized to approve and let the necessary contract to such contractor or contractors as it may seem advisable; and the proper officers of the college are hereby authorized to execute such contract or contracts for and on behalf of the college upon the recommendation of said special building committee."

This being adopted the chairman announced the appointment of the following as members of that committee:
*(exclusive of the president's house)
The Chairman also announced the appointment of the following members of a special building committee to work on plans and bring in recommendations for construction of the president's residence:

- Richard Wasson, Chairman
- Edward King
- Harry L. Brown
- Dix E. Rowland
- W. W. Kilworth

- Norton Clapp
- William McCormick
- Henry Shaub
- J.P. Weyerhaeuser
- Frank Baker
- R. Franklin Thompson

Mrs. Swayze announced that Kappa Sigma Theta had been accepted into the national Pi Beta Phi sorority and which would be on the campus by fall.

At the special meeting of the Board held August 23rd, Architect Morrison presented figures showing that the cost of the president's residence would be approximately $103,000.

President Thompson asked that because of the high cost of building construction, erection of that residence on the campus be deferred. This was along the same line as his earlier request regarding a president's house on the campus.

Mr. Rowland suggested that suitable houses were available that could be purchased for much less. Mr. Cook moved, seconded by Mr. Hooker, that the Building Committee be authorized to secure a suitable residence and that the Executive Committee be empowered to complete the purchase. The motion carried.
President Thompson presented the necessity of raising funds to finance the construction of the field house, requiring an additional $300,000 by December 15, 1948, and the plan for a campaign in September were being formulated.

It was suggested that the peak of registration had probably passed and it was estimated that 200 less would enroll for the school year 1948-49.

Student publications are very helpful in keeping up the current history and the growth of the institution.

The foreword of the "Tamanawas" states "Sixty years ago, in 1888 the College of Puget Sound was founded. Only the earnest efforts of many men of vision kept the small college from failing.

Inspired by the unselfish labors of these founders, editors of the first CPS yearbook christened the college annual "Tamanawas" -- an Indian word meaning "Great Spirit."

In observing the sixtieth anniversary of our college, we have chosen for our theme that spirit which has carried us through the bad years and the good years. We of the Tamanawas staff have endeavored to secure and preserve for you in the pages of this book the Great Spirit of the College of Puget Sound."

The dedication reads:

"When he stepped out on the stage to play 'Trumpet Voluntary' for commencement last spring, the whole audience smiled... In his two years at the college of Puget Sound he has inspired us all. He wrote a CPS fight song; he organized a band; he started a drill team; he produced some of the best performances to come from CPS students. He wrote radio programs while he was in bed recuperating from rheumatic fever and he perched on a stool to direct it, still too weak to stand."
To the man who personifies the Great Spirit of the College of Puget Sound, John Alexander O'Connor, we dedicate this 1948 Tamanawas.

The yearbook is profusely illustrated and contains many interesting and often humorous squibs in connection with the pictures. Speaking of "registration" is the following "In the fall we registered, all 1920 of us, in one hectic week. We all wound up with writer's cramp, bunions and Saturday classes. From the women's standpoint, the one bright spot in this turmoil was the encouraging ratio of three men to one woman in the college's record enrollment. Between rush teas, picnics and dinners, the bewildered frosh searched frantically for what the catalog blithely terms "orientation"..."

At the August 6, 1948 meeting of the Executive Committee a motion was unanimously passed to confer forty-six degrees as recommended by the faculty. (Not listed in the minutes).

In his printed report, presented to the Board of Trustees at the October 19, 1948 meeting, President Thompson stated:

"The college is in good condition financially. While we have raised salaries there is a constant necessity for allocating every dollar we can to academic instruction... The total endowment is now $1,482,998.42 and the total of our assets is $3,514,428.43. With the completion of Todd Hall this year, our plant fund assets were increased by $286,185.37, not including the furnishings. This is a great asset to the college program and already there is a waiting list for occupancy.

"The Board of Trustees authorized the building of a field house... The cost is estimated at $350,000 to $400,000. This war memorial will seat 5,000 normally and 6,000 with temporary
bleachers. It is an imperative necessity for a well-rounded program. The task of completing the financial campaign for this building is the major responsibility before us.

"The physical plant has been carefully maintained. About nine acres of the campus have been seeded in lawn this year. Several of the buildings have been painted inside and out and plans are in hand for this project to be completed. Many of the laboratories have new lighting installed. Nearly a quarter of a mile of paving has been added to the campus through the gifts made to the Harry Brown Family Roads and Paths fund. . . .

. . . The Music Department continues to merit national attention and is one of the finest on the West Coast. The Art Department has had a phenomenal growth and promises much for the future . . . Our present needs are: A new music building, a new library, additional dormitories and more endowment. . . .

"As President, I am deeply indebted to the Board for its continued work and loyalty in behalf of the college. The constant encouragement of the Chairman, Mr. W. W. Kilworth, and the unending hours he spends in its behalf are greatly appreciated, as is the work of the committee chairmen and all the members of the Board. The loyal support of the faculty cannot be over-emphasized. The administrative officers of the college have performed their duties wisely and well and to each of them I express my heartfelt gratitude. . . ."

The Dean's report gives the student enrollment for the year as over 1900 for the first semester, with a net total for the two semesters of 2100. The veteran enrollments
were progressively smaller parts of the freshman classes and for the first time since the war the upper classes were (1947-48) in good proportion. This was evident in a call for more advanced courses and in larger enrollments.

Extension courses in Tacoma and elsewhere were being requested but because of a lack of instructional service could not be supplied.

In closing he reported, "To the freshman this year, with material furnished by courtesy of the Educational Testing Service, we gave an experimental administration of the college entrance board examinations. This testing work as a whole is giving us desirable information for guidance of our students and for appraisal of student material and educational results."

The Dean of Women reported on sororities, stating that "At Mrs. Swayne's suggestion, we are organizing a Stray Greeks' Club to take care of the increasing number of upper-class transfers, women who were members of national groups on other campuses before coming here. They will function as a sorority and will participate in all affairs of intersorority interest.

Jean Button (class of 1944) advisor of the Women's Federation the past year would continue in that capacity another year.

More than 80% of the college women were reported as showing membership in at least one college activity, the best record ever made by the college.

The Registrar's report gave the enrollment as 1894 to which should be added the nurses' class which raised the total to 1,929, the largest enrollment in the history of the college. He anticipated that the 1948-49 enrollment would
reach an all-time high of 1,950.

The balance sheet of the financial secretary's report showed the value of the plant as $1,902,368.38. One of the surprises to some of us who were here in days gone by, was to learn that the petty cash amounted to $1,915. In days of yore we did not have any such amount that we could call an asset.

Mr. Banks has demonstrated his ability in meeting the situations arising with the coming of larger enrollments and income, and is to be congratulated upon the fine condition in which the finances of the college are kept.

The inventories of the auxiliary enterprises reveal a value of $42,116.19. The residence halls earned $21,634.50; the dining hall $90,311.45; the book store $80,475.39; and intercollegiate athletics $30,259.77.
Chapter lxxv.

The school year 1948-49 opened with the usual faculty meeting followed by luncheon at the Student Union Building. At this meeting it was voted to amend the By-laws so as to include the Bursar and Registrar as regular voting members of the faculty.

Registrar Smith was elected as faculty representative to the Evergreen Conference.

At the annual meeting of the Board held October 19, 1948, it was announced that the enrollment for the new school year totaled 1956. Half were veterans and of the 566 freshmen, 48% were veterans.

President Thompson congratulated the Associated Garden Clubs of Tacoma, who had made the development of the college campus their project, for the fine work done.

In the absence of Mrs. Swayze, chairman of the Library Committee, President Thompson reported that the Collins family would give one dollar for every two dollars raised by the college prior to December 31, 1948 with a limit set at $33,333.33.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "RESOLVED, that in view of the decision of the Board of Trustees to erect a memorial field house during the year 1948 and to solicit funds generally for that purpose, and in order to avoid
any conflict between the raising of funds for that purpose and for the raising of funds for the Collins library in order to meet the challenge of matching funds hereby RESOLVED that the President of the College of Puget Sound be instructed to explain the circumstances to the Collins family and request that their generous offer be extended until December 31, 1949 so as to permit the college to actively solicit for funds for the library purposes without overlapping or conflicting with the present campaign of raising funds for the memorial field house."

It was reported that a girls' playfield adjoining the boys' dormitory had been constructed and that the athletic field had been cleared in preparation for planting it in grass.

Mr. Wasson, chairman of the building and grounds committee, reported "In line with the action taken by the Executive Committee, no further action was taken with respect to construction of a new house." The committee had looked at three houses but none had been found at a suitable price.

After discussing the matter with respect to the $35,000 fund on hand for such building, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"RESOLVED that the funds heretofore raised for the purpose of constructing a house for the president of the college on the campus be designated as a special president's house fund and said funds shall be kept inviolate for the purpose of ultimately constructing such a house; that all further donations for that purpose shall be added to that fund, and any income accruing from investments made with it shall also be added thereto."

Mr. Shotwell reported that it was very doubtful that the
field house would be ready for occupancy by December 3rd, the deadline set. Mr. Brown suggested that a grand opening type of publicity be provided to inform the public of the facilities.

The committee had decided on a permanent floor of maple which would cost approximately $29,000. This would be laid after the sub-floor had dried sufficiently. Including the cost of the maple floor the building was estimated to cost $405,138.83 which included architects' fee and sales tax.

President Thompson announced that Trustees Shaub and Karlen would head up a campaign to start about November first for the purpose of raising something like $250,000, and that it was hoped the entire fund would be raised by December.

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee held December 31st, the matter of use of the field house was discussed and a schedule of preference set for field house events as follows:

1. Academic physical education program
2. Inter-collegiate athletics
3. All college extra-curricular activities
4. Outside activities for rental revenue.

This schedule was passed.

A motion was then passed that the facilities should not be rented out to professional boxing or wrestling promoters. It was then voted to appoint a committee authorized to approve or disapprove extra-curricular use of the field house.

A motion was carried to approve the application of the
Golden Gloves Tournament to use the field house, subject to its completion.

President Thompson suggested that a manager should be employed for the field house, whose duties should be generally as follows:

1. To schedule and supervise activities under the jurisdiction of the administration.
2. To supervise the parking lot and food concessions.
3. To prepare the field house for every function.
4. To arrange for ushers, etc.
5. To supervise the maintenance.
6. To schedule and prepare the building and collect revenues, for outside activities.
7. In relation to the Bursar's office, the field house is to be operated as an auxiliary enterprise.
8. All revenues to be deposited at the Bursar's office and the manager will certify and approve all bills before payment of the Bursar's office.

On motion duly made and passed, Lloyd Silver was elected manager of the field house to perform the duties listed above.

At the October 19th meeting President Thompson reported that due to a tie between candidates in the election of a member of the alumni of the college to the Board, it had been decided to elect the candidate approved by the Alumni Association's Board, Mrs. Richard Haley (Kathryn A. Woods, '43). The Board then passed the following resolution:

"The Trustees of the College of Puget Sound express to Frances Swayze their grateful appreciation of the valuable service rendered by her on the Board of Trustees through more than a decade. Her regular attendance at meetings, her able and zealous work on many important committees, and her unfailing interest in the progress of the college expressed in numerous ways, will be treasured memories in college annals. Though she is not now on the Board of Trustees we shall continue to look to her for valued counsel and her enthusiastic interest."

Trustee Howland reported that encroachments had been made on the edges of the campus by neighbors and in order
to avoid any loss of title through adverse possession, and at the same time prevent unpleasantness with such neighbors, he recommended that leases be made with such persons, to be terminated at the option of the college, and a resolution covering a lease already made with one such person was passed.

Mr. John Blake, it was announced, had been employed as a full-time publicity man. The organization of such a department was necessitated by the importance of publicity to the college.

The new athletic Evergreen Conference was reported as being highly successful. The college found itself facing tougher competition; it was more successful financially; and football found itself in the black.

The matter of a life insurance policy on the life of Dr. Thompson, with the college as beneficiary, had been considered for some time and at the February 16, 1949 meeting it was voted to enter into an "ordinary" life policy of $50,000. Dr. Thompson was present but took no part in the discussion or voting. (1)

At the March 30th meeting, it was reported that the faculty members had been given an increase of $200.00 in salary beginning March first of the current year. This brought the salary of full time professors up to $4,400. (1) (2)

The decision of Phi Beta Kappa not to come to the campus with thirty-two other colleges resulted from the fact that "There are too many students interested in vocational subjects at the college."

(1) T. M. Vol. X: 119, 120, 121
(2) T. M. Vol. X: 120-121
(3) T. M. Vol. X: 121
The minutes of this meeting state "At present there are 2,121 students enrolled at the college."

A grant was again asked of the Research Corporation of New York and it was also hoped that a renewal of the one now held could be secured.

It was voted to grant an honoray Doctor of Literature degree to Bishop Kennedy who had been engaged to deliver the commencement address.

Permission was given to the Alumni Association to secure some one to represent that organization and constantly solicit funds.

It was reported at the June 4, 1949 meeting of the Board that the Memorial Field House had now been in use five weeks though it had not been accepted as being completed. In the first three weeks the daffodil festival had been held there with some 38,000 persons attending. A profit of $725,00 was made. Four rooms had been completed in the building for use as classrooms to alleviate crowded conditions. Continued study was to be given to the matter of fees to be charged and other policies which had come up.

The Dean gave the list of new student organizations as follows: Substitution of Chinook for Ski Club; Associated Women Students; Phi Mu Alpha, a national honorary music fraternity for men; Stray Greeks; Future Teachers; Pre-law Club; Home Economics Club; a French Club.

The total enrollment for the year, including summer school and evening classes was stated to be approximately 3,000.
Delta Pi Omicron and Sigma Mu Chi were reported as authorized and became national organizations.

On recommendation of the Dean 170 were voted degrees with five more conditioned.

The Treasurer, in his report, stated that the securities held by the college represented $2,056.63 above book value. The fact that the Board carried not only the sales value but the book value shows how carefully the finances of the institution are handled.

Mr. Banks reported the budget for the coming year in the sum of $589,830, and on recommendation of the finance committee it was adopted.

Mr. Wasson, in his report for the Building and Grounds Committee, stated that slight damage had been done to the campus. Seven thousand dollars was being expended on this work and the paving soon to be laid along North Eighteenth Street.

He reported that the arrangements were being made to have the plans for the president's residence redrafted so as to secure a building at less expense. Bids would then be called for and the results re-submitted to the Board. At this writing, May 1950 the building is in process of construction and will be ready for occupancy sometime during late summer.

Part one of this history deals with the founding and progress of Puget Sound University over which there was much discussion relative to the property it had acquired and although this was many years ago, it comes out at this meeting that Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 102, Second Division, University Place had been sold for $ and that the money would be put in the fund for endowment and tuition.
It is probable that this is the last mention that will be made of the holdings of the original organization of the institution. Little did any one connected with the Puget Sound University organization think that it would contribute something to the endowment of the institution long after their attempt to found and build at University Place (which was abandoned and re-organization made in 1903) and call this institution University of Puget Sound.

Copies of the notice of the meeting of the Executive Committee to be held August 16, 1949 were sent out in advance to all the members of the Board and the following were in attendance: Messrs. Baker, Beadles, Brown, Clapp, Cook, Foster, Hooker, Johnson, Karlen, Kilworth, King, McCorkick, Rowland, Shaub, Shaw, Shotwell, Warburton, Wasson, President Thompson, Dean Regester and Financial Secretary Banks.

Eighty-six degrees were recommended to be granted at the summer commencement. In addition to these, an honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was ordered granted to Rev. Cecil F. Ristow of the Temple University Methodist Church in Seattle.

The Dean stated that a slight drop enrollment for the following year was expected, there being fewer inquiries from prospective students than at the same time the previous year.

Mr. Wasson stated that the cost of the president's residence was expected to run to $71,389.36. In addition to the building cost it was estimated the furnishings might run as high as $18,000. Fifty-two thousand six hundred nineteen
dollars was on hand and it was agreed no public subscriptions should be taken. Instead it should be financed largely by interested individuals and by the trustees. It was also recommended that the matter of financing furnishing be taken up with the Women's College League.

On motion duly made and seconded it was voted that the committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Wasson proceed with the letting of contracts.

At a special and final meeting for the year 1948-49 held November 2, 1949, President Thompson reported that after consultation with various interested parties he had decided to discontinue the issuing of formal printed reports.

In his oral report he stated that registration was about the same as for the preceding year. Twenty-three new faculty members had been added, largely as part-time or fill-in members.

It was reported that a study was being made of the possibility of assisting with a summer art school at Kopa Chuck Lodge on Horsehead Bay to be staffed and administered by the college. Among the important changes made, all important college records are being microfilmed, and an investigation is under way toward establishing a modest seismological laboratory on the campus. As it was possible a mechanism known as the "deep wave" might be available, the only expense to the college would be a site and the appointment of some one to take daily readings.

The 1949 "Tamanawas" is, for the second time, dedicated "TO DR. THOMPSON. He once said "An institution is the
shadow of a man.' The College of Puget Sound is indeed the shadow of this man. He has skillfully guided the college through the expansion years from a small war-time enrollment to the present enrollment of 2,079 students.

"His administration has brought the College of Puget Sound the best in the cultural world, and has developed facilities which were undreamed of in the past. He inspires both students and faculty to higher goals and greater accomplishments, and he commands the respect of all who know him.

"So, to the first man of the College of Puget Sound, the President of the College, Dr. R. Franklin Thompson, we gratefully dedicate the 1949 'Tamanawas.'"

The volume is profusely illustrated. At the same time the text makes it very readable, even to non-students of the school. The portraits of the music department are very striking and are a tribute to the head of the department in showing the advances made in the different divisions.

It gives the standings of the various members of the athletic conference and the College of Puget Sound leads the rest. In basket ball, the college defeated the University of Washington 48 to 41.

In summing up, the members of the conference, CPS shares second place with PLC.

John Heinrich's first year as head of the department of physical education and coach was a great success and merited the satisfaction of the friends of athletics.

The different student organizations are listed as follows: National Spurs, Intercollegiate Knights, Mu Sigma
Delta, Otlah, Alpha Rho Tau, Mathematics Club, American Chemical Society, Psychology Club, Pre-med Club, Occupational Therapy, Axemen (Lettersmen's Club) Student Christian Council, Kappa Phi, Phi Sigma, International Relations Club, Chinook, German Club, Anderson Hall, Todd Hall, Kittredge Hall, the Cottage, Independents, Greek Councils, Alpha Beta Upsilon, Delta Alpha Gamma, Lambda Sigma Chi, Pi Beta Phi, Delta Kappa Chi, Delta Pi Omicron, Kappa Sigma, Pi Tau Omega, Sigma Mu Chi, Sigma Nu, and Stray Greeks.

The Trail, as usual made a creditable showing and dealt fully with items of interest from week to week. At the end of the year, beginning with the June 1949 issue, the Trail changed its format to that of a magazine and will so continue; a change which appears to be popular with its readers.

Some three years ago your historian thought the History of the College of Puget Sound completed. Dr. Thompson had his policies well outlined and his plans blue-printed. In the years since, his policies have developed to the advancement of the institution and his plans have emerged in brick and stone.

For that reason it seemed advisable to continue the manuscript, which had not been published, to include the results accomplished to date so your historian, with his able assistant, set to work. At eighty-seven one is rather uncertain as to the future so it does not appear advisable to continue the effort beyond this date, June 1950.

My heart goes out in thanksgiving to those who participated in helping me build my part of this educational institution and to those who have aided me in selecting and re-
cording the events of its history. And I thank God for the opportunity which has fallen to my lot. I made no preparation for the work of education beyond preparing to spend my entire life in the ministry preaching the Gospel, hence it was a surprise to me as well as to my intimate friends that I should be chosen for that field.

My prayer for the college is that under the leadership of Dr. Thompson it may go forward in its development to become the Boston University of the Pacific Northwest. I believe it now possible for it to have the same influence on this as the other has on the Atlantic coast.

Edward H. Todd
June 1, 1950
"At the beginning of the history of Washington as a state, the Puget Sound University takes its place before the public as one of the institutions seeking to aid in developing the highest interest of the commonwealth." 1890-91 Prospectus, Puget Sound University.

According to this announcement, there was to be an "Academic Department" and a "College Department". In each department the courses of study were arranged into "Classical" and "Scientific" curricula. The main distinction seems to be that Latin and Greek prevailed in the former, and French and German in the latter. Chemistry and Physics were also listed in the Scientific curriculum. Only for the Junior and Senior years in the College Department was the student offered any electives.

The following year's catalog calls attention to "Music" and "Art" departments. In the published list of students only mention is made of "academic", "sub-academic", "art", "stenography and typing" and "music" students. The proposed studies of the College Departments are again listed.

In the catalog for 1892-93, the College Departments course of study has three groupings:

1. Classical
2. Scientific
3. Latin and Modern Languages

All studies are required. This year records two students as freshmen in College classes. All other students were "Academic" or listed under the School of Art, mentioned for the first time.

The next year a "Business College" is added for the purpose of meeting a need felt by many youths "of special business training, and of sufficient education to use it, and yet not able to secure either the time or money for a complete literary course ... This is not one of the many mushroom business colleges that are organized to teach a little of everything and entrap the unwary."

A "Normal School" was also started and a four year course of study listed in which the first three years were of less than college grade, although the subjects do not correspond to those listed for the Academy. No foreign languages were included.

In the Year Book for 1896-97, the organization includes all the aforementioned schools and also: "The plans of the Chancellor and Trustees call for the following additional colleges and schools as soon as funds adequate for their support can be secured:

- The College of Medicine and Surgery
- The College of Dentistry
- The School of Law
- The School of Theology
- The School of Mines and Engineering
- The School of Pedagogy

In the College of Liberal Arts for that year, the courses of study are grouped under:

1. Classical
2. Scientific
3. Philosophical
4. Civil Engineering

This division goes right through the three years of academy
studies and four years of college. Except for a few specialized courses in the senior year, the studies compare with those now thought essential in a pre-engineering course. In the "Courses of Study and Announcement" for the year 1899-1900, the organization is declared to consist of: "The College of Liberal arts; the Academy; the College of Music; and the School of Oratory." the Teachers' Course and Normal Course are scheduled under the College of Liberal Arts, the former evidently subcollegiate in nature.

The College of Liberal Arts remained one of the smallest units in the university organization. In the Year Book for 1903-04, the college enrollment is given as 37; the academy as 112; and the other "schools" brought the total different students to 247. In the following announcement the teachers' training work has been dignified under the title, "Normal College", but the course of study still includes one year of sub-collegiate work.

Although there was considerable changing of names with the reorganization of 1903 into the University of Puget Sound, the internal organization and curriculum remained much the same, embracing

1. The College of Liberal Arts
2. The Preparatory School or Academy
3. The Commercial School
4. The School of Music
5. The School of Art
6. The School of Oratory

and the studies in the College and Academy continued to be arranged into three divisions: Classical, Philosophical, and Scientific. All other schools were still sub-collegiate.

In the Year Book for 1907-08, a noteworthy change takes
place in the nomenclature in the Normal School. The course is divided into: "Academic Normal Course" and "Advanced Normal Course", the former being the three years in the academy and the latter the two-year teacher's training course. Except for the addition of a subject called "History of Education in the second semester of the second year, the program seems identical with the "Philosophical" outline given for Liberal Arts. In the following year's announcement, "School Management" is added as a "technical subject" in the Normal School.

In the catalog for 1910-11, the courses of study are designated as follows for the College of Liberal Arts: Classical, Latin-Scientific, Scientific and Modern Language." In each course of study, all the studies of the Freshman year are required. In the Sophomore, Junior and Senior years, the amount of required work is progressively diminished, the student being allowed to complete his quota by selecting from a wide range of elective studies."

These four are outlined in the "Schedule of Studies". Otherwise there are no significant changes. In the College of Commerce there is outlined a "College Commercial Course" as well as the "Academy Commercial" and "Special Commercial" courses. In the School of Public Speaking, there is a "Degree" course as well as a "Diploma" course of two years' duration.

The Music and Art work still definitely is less than college caliber. Diplomas are given upon completion of the schedule of studies.

In the catalog for 1911-12, the organization of the university is given as follows:

1. College of Liberal Arts
2. School of Education
3. College of Commerce
4. School of Home Economics  
5. School of Public Speaking  
6. School of Music  
7. School of Art  
8. Academy

The following year "The Tacoma Normal and Summer School" is added to this list, although summer sessions had been held for some time previously.

The "Schedule of Studies" is divided into

1. Classical Courses  
2. Latin-Scientific Course  
3. Scientific Course  
4. Modern Language Course  

and two year professional courses in

1. Agriculture  
2. Engineering  
3. Forestry  
4. Journalism  
5. Pharmacy

The catalog for the year 1913-14, is the last one under which the "university" type of organization is used, and the schedule of studies remain the same as before.

One feature is striking in these schedules. While the University was under the auspices of the Methodist Church, no subject in religion is listed among either the required or elective studies. Neither is religion listed for any of the "professional" courses, nor in the normal, the business, the speech or the music courses of study. It did list separately, a two-year course in Religious Education somewhat akin to the standard "professional" courses. Evidently the school, at that point, was not very closely attached to its sponsor.

For 1913-14, Dr. Edward H. Todd had assumed the presidency of the institution, and the Articles of Incorporation have been
changed so that the name has become the "College of Puget Sound". The different "schools" have been renamed as "departments" of the college of Liberal Arts.

A rather thorough change also takes place in the arrangement of studies. The required subjects are placed chiefly in the freshman year, including "Bible" in all college schedules except music and the academy. At the beginning of the sophomore year the student had to elect a "major" from one of seven name groups into which the college curriculum was divided. These groups were:

1. English and Public Speaking
2. Foreign Languages
3. Mathematics and Astronomy
4. Physical Sciences
5. Biological Sciences
6. Household Sciences
7. History and Social Sciences

Furthermore, to assure breadth of development as well as depth or concentration, a broad divisional requirement for graduation is set up. This was that each one must, in addition to the twenty hours in specific major groups, to graduate, have twenty additional hours taken from one of three larger groups: Languages, Science and History, to which the major belongs. An acceptable thesis in the major group was also a requirement in all courses.

Basically, this organization remains to the present time, 1945, although many minor changes take place in defining and refining the various regulations. The aim is to attain a broad cultural background as well as concentration on a special subject department. The next big change was the elimination of the academy and all work became definitely collegiate except spec-
ial studies in the Conservatory of Music. The last class in the Academy is listed in the catalog for 1916-17.

The next important change is the decreasing emphasis on the two-year Normal Training Course and increasing emphasis on the collegiate Curriculum in Education, leading to the Bachelor's degree. This led to the elimination of the Normal Department entirely in 1927.

Thus gradually, step by step, the college had worked its way upward from being predominantly an academy and sub-collegiate school with a pretentious name to being a standard four-year college. Many of these changes were of course accompaniments of movements and changes in the social structure of the community, for the institution and its staff has always been alert to the needs of the people for whom it was founded. It is to be presumed that as the general educational level of the people continues to rise, the organization and curriculum of the College of Puget Sound will grow with it.
Every prosperous and successful enterprise has a permanent constituency. It costs something to secure and keep it up to date. This requires careful selection of a Public Relations Officer and a painstaking secretarial force. The Color Post represents one method of making students a permanent constituency.

It was suggested by "Tap Day" tradition at Yale. That could not be copied, so a substitute was found in the Color Post. This was founded by the freshman class of 1916-17, in the spring of 1917.

This gave the class three years in which to make it into a tradition. It marks the beginning of membership in the Associated Students, and entrance into the Alumni Association. Alumni-ship is the land of promise of every serious student. The College is made possible by a student body and a faculty. These two groups must be mutually sympathetic and cooperative. The Color Post and its ceremonies form an attempt to meet these conditions.

The material post is a four-sided section of a large fir tree, about eight feet in length and sixteen inches at the base and twelve inches at the top. At the upper end of each side there is a brass plate upon which is engraved the items of history and the names of the persons who played important parts in making that history.

Each side is enamelled with a color signifying some field of knowledge. Each contains three columns of figures. The cen-
ter one is the numerals of classes. The one to the left gives the number of freshmen admitted, while the one to the right gives the number graduated four years later.

Each column of numerals begins with those of the first four classes that graduated from the Puget Sound University, with the numerals of the succeeding classes, thus adding numerals to each side every fourth year.

This divides the graduating classes and their membership into four groups called quadrants, numbered first, second, third and fourth. Thus each succeeding graduating class and its members, become members of a quadrant as they matriculate in the college. Note that each quadrant of alumni has always a class representing it in college. Thus the marriage of Alumni Association and Associated Student body is consummated.

The color of quadrant one (beginning with the class of 1893) is purple. This represents law or good government, which makes possible the incorporation of institutions of higher learning in the state.

The color of the second quadrant (the class of 1894 is cardinal which represents religion. It was the action of the Puget Sound Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church which authorized the incorporation of the Puget Sound University in 1888, as well as the University of Puget Sound in 1903 and the change of name to the College of Puget Sound in 1914.

The color of the third quadrant (1895) is yellow which represents science. The scientific method is used for discovery of Truth and its transmission to students.
The color of the fourth quadrant (1896) is white and represents liberal arts which signifies the scope of the institution.

The colors of the catalog covers mark the quadrants of the Alumni to which the graduating class belongs. The formal ceremonies with accompanying rituals reveal the relation created by matriculation and graduation. The freshman class each year is formally matriculated into the college and the guild of scholars by the faculty on matriculation day.

Immediately after these ceremonies the student body inducts the class as such, and its members, into the Associated Students and into potential membership in the Alumni Association.

The incoming class gathers before the "outer gate" facing out of the campus, with the gates of the canopy of the Color Post closed. The President of the Associated Students is Master of Ceremonies. He inquires of the President of the College if the candidates before the outer gate are qualified to enter. Upon an affirmative reply, inquiry is made of the presidents of the three classes remaining in college if the candidates shall be admitted to the Associated Students and given the side of the Color Post left unrepresented by the graduating class of the previous spring; and thus become the representatives of one of the quadrants.

After each class gives its assent, the chairman requests the members of the class graduating the previous spring, to present to the incoming class the side of the Color Post which was claimed by it. After the freshman class has been addressed by the President of the Associated Students, and its members have declared their allegiance to the college and its stand-
yards, he requests the keeper of the gates to open them.

The freshman class marches through, stopping for a second by the Color Post to which they have already pledged allegiance, and are welcomed by the President of the College and the Associated Students. Alma Mater is sung and the ceremony of matriculation and induction into the student body is completed.

Four years later, those who have remained in that class and are being graduated from the college, with the faculty, student body and friends gather before the inner gate with the Alumni Association of the College of Puget Sound and Alumni of other institutions on the opposite side of the Color Post. The President of the Associated Students takes over. After proper inquiry relative to the preparation of the members of the graduating class, for membership in the Alumni Association and an address of welcome by the President of the Alumni Association and response by a representative of the class, the gates are opened and the members of the class pass through into the Alumni Association. They, thus, have become a part of the great group from which a large majority of leaders are drawn for church, state and social life.

The necessary equipment for these ceremonies and solidifying this constituency, call for a suitable canopy over the Color Post. The Trustees have authorized its erection on the cornerstone of the campus in the center of what would be Warner Street and so dedicated on June 8, 1921. This authorization has been made several times and a special subscription was made for the erection of this canopy.

The pile of sandstone lying to the west of Jones Hall, from
the foundation of the main building at Sixth and Sprague Streets and the thousand bricks under this, from the first building erected by the institution (Puget Sound University) at South Yakima and Twenty-first Streets in 1889, were saved to become a part of the material to be used in the erecting of this canopy. Material should be secured from the Palmer House at South Eighth and G Streets and from the excavations for basements at University Place which were never used, so that the Alumni from all these different locations would have some physical representation from each of the locations of the institution when they graduated.

There should be two metal gates to the canopy and metal grills for the windows on the other two sides. The platform of the campus corner stone should be enlarged sufficiently to permit passage around the canopy, and create a platform for those taking part in the ceremonies. It is suggested that this canopy be called the Alumni Shrine and the street which would have been Warner, be called Alumni Way, since the field house and athletic field are at the south end of the campus and the Alumni Shrine at the north.

Officers of the Associated Students and the Alumni Association should cooperate for the care and preservation of the equipment. If this is done the tradition will go far toward creating an active permanent constituency of the students and alumni. The officers of the trustees and faculty have taken an active interest in observing this tradition, thus making for the very best of relations between the institutions, its student body and alumni.
ROSTER OF TRUSTEES

In August 1884, the Puget Sound Annual Conference appointed the following committee to secure a charter for the proposed University:


In 1885 this committee was enlarged to a membership of twenty-two, as follows:


In 1886 this committee consisted of the following members:


In 1887 the committee included the following members:

In 1888 the Articles of Incorporation were adopted and the first Board of Trustees of the Puget Sound University -- now College of Puget Sound -- was elected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Calling</th>
<th>Elected</th>
<th>Retired</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hanson, A. J.</td>
<td>Tacoma</td>
<td>Minister</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>only</td>
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<tr>
<td>De Vore, John F.</td>
<td></td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>1898</td>
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<td>Massey, R. H.</td>
<td>West Tacoma</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>only</td>
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<td>Massey, T. J.</td>
<td>Des Moines</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1889</td>
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<td>LeSourd, David G.</td>
<td>Tacoma</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1913 (Served as Sec., V.P., Pres.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barlow, Calvin C.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Building materials</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1903 Sec. Treas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hosmer, Theodore</td>
<td></td>
<td>Business man</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1897</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tyler, W. D.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Banker</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1897 Pres. '85, 1893</td>
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<td>Caughren, J. D.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Real estate</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1896 Sec. V.P., Dec. '96</td>
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<td>Smith, Andrew G.</td>
<td></td>
<td>?</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>only</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sampson, William H.</td>
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<td>1888</td>
<td>1892</td>
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<td>Masterson, Charles P.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Banker</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1897</td>
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<td>Willard, Rufus</td>
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<td>Physician</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1893</td>
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<td>Williams, F. S.</td>
<td>Puyallup</td>
<td>Physician</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1893</td>
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<td>Anderson, Isaac W.</td>
<td>Tacoma</td>
<td>Real Estate</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1890</td>
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<td>Fowler, C. H.</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Bishop</td>
<td>1888</td>
<td>1891</td>
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<td>Chapman, W. O.</td>
<td>Tacoma</td>
<td>Attorney</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>1901 Sec. 1890-94, Treas. '89-1900</td>
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<td>Wilding, George C.</td>
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<td>Judge</td>
<td>1889</td>
<td>1892</td>
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<td>1891</td>
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<td>1889</td>
<td>only</td>
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<td>Brown, H. D.</td>
<td>Seattle</td>
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<td>1889</td>
<td>1890</td>
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<td>McMillin, W. B.</td>
<td>Olympia</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
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*Now part of Bellingham
Todd
Jacks, Isaac O.   ?   ?   1890 1893
Smith, A. C.   ?   ?   1890 1892
Elder, F. A.   Tacoma   Attorney   1891 1897
Morphy, W. J.   Seattle   Real Estate   1891 1900
Marvin, C. E.   Tacoma   ?   1892 1893
Inwood, A.   Seattle   Minister   1892 1894 Sec. 1893
Walden, J. W.   San Francisco   Bishop   1892 only
Goodsell, D. A.   " "   1893 1896
Hill, L. W.   Puyallup   1893 1897
Hopping, W. H.   Tacoma   Banker   1893 1895
Cherington, F. B.   " "   Minister   1892 1893 President P.S.U. 1890-92
Thompson, C. W.   " "   Real Estate   1894 1897 Sec. 1895
Ford, R. A.   Olympia   ?   1894 1907 Pres.1894-8
Town, Ira A.   Tacoma   Attorney   1894 1903
Marlatt, J. P.   " "   Minister   1895- 1898 Sec.'96,v.p. 1904 1920 1901-2;Pres. 1905-8
Whitfield   " "   1895 1903
Joslyn, A. J.   " "   1890 1900
Carroll, Thomas   " "   Attorney, Judge   1896 1903
Williston, Horace   " "   1896 1903 Sec.'96-7 Treas.1901-2
Harrington, W. S.   Seattle   Minister   1896 1911
Casper, W. I.   Montesano   " (retired)   1897 1898 Dec.1898
Sulliger, S. S.   Tacoma   "   1897 1902
1904 1935 Dec.1935
Todd, Edward H.   " "   1897 1900 Resigned 1901 1942 Sec. 1898-1901, President C.P.S. 1913-4
Revelle, C. S.   " "   1898 1902 Sec. 1892 to 1901
Cool, P. A.   Spokane   " "   1898 1899
Thoburn, Crawford R. Tacoma Minister 1898 1899 President PSU 1892 1899
Baker, J. E. Bellingham Real estate 1899 1903
Brown, Henry Spokane Minister 1899 only
Randall, E. M. Jr. Seattle " 1899 1904 President PSU 1903-4
Lippy, Thomas F. " Business man 1899 1901
Givler, H. V. Tacoma Minister 1900 1902
Arney, George Sumner " 1900 1903
Whitty, G. F. Tacoma Lumberman 1901 1904
Williams, Joseph E. " Minister 1901 1905 V.P. 1903; Pres. UPS 1904-7
Drury, Charles " Tailor 1902 1903
Hill, C. E. " Lumberman 1902 1916 Treas. 1903-13
Lister, Alfred " Banker 1902 1942 resigned; Fin. Sec. 1903-11; Sec. and Treas. 1914-35
Rader, Daniel L. " Minister 1903 1905 Pres. 1903
Cranston, Earl Portland Bishop 1903 only
Collins, E. S. Ostrander Lumberman 1903 1934
Brooks, B. F. Tacoma Minister 1903 1934 Deceased 1934
Benbow, L. L. " Teacher 1903 1908 Act. Pres. UPS 1907; Pres. 1908-1909
Wyman, F. E. Everett Business man 1903 1907
Wharton, F. L. Seattle Minister 1904 1907
Moore, D. H. Portland Bishop 1904 1908
Johnson, Lee A. Sunnyside Minister 1903 1907
Landen, G. A. Seattle " 1904 1926
Chillberg, Andrew " Capitalist 1905 1908
Rudine, J. O. Mt. Vernon Rancher 1905 1917
Blaine, E. L. Seattle Business man 1905 1909 Still serving Vice Pres. 1908-8; Pres. '09 1945
Hawthorne, J. E. Tacoma " " 1905 1920
Todd Rogers, E. R. Puyallup Business man 1903 1909
Smith, E. W. Centralia ? 1906 1908
Bullard, G. W. Mrs. Tacoma Housewife 1905 1913
Rees, W. H. W. Seattle Minister 1907 1913
Holloway, E. K. Walla Walla Insurance 1907 1910
Swallwell, W. F. Everett Banker 1907 1910
McCormick, R. L. Tacoma Lumberman 1908 1911 V. F. 1909
Smith, Charles W. Portland Bishop 1908 1910
Brix, P. J. Astoria Attorney 1908 1930
Atkins, J. P. Kalama Banker 1908 1911
Elliott, T. E. Tacoma Minister 1909 1919
Franklin, D. C. " 1909 1913
Scofield, George " Bldg. Materials 1909 1936 retired; V. P. 1910-26
Blaine, W. D. Seattle Attorney 1910 1911
Gerding, Elias Tacoma Minister 1910 1913
Rich, Edward A. " Physician 1910 1919 1921 1933 Deceased 1933
Cox, David, Rancher Walla Walla 1911 1924
Lane, W. D. Seattle Business man 1911 1914
McCormick, W. L. Tacoma Lumberman 1911 still serving
Hawk, U. F. Spokane Minister 1911 1919 1920 1923
Luce, A. A. Bellingham " 1911 1913
Rowland, D. H. Tacoma Attorney 1912 Still serving Fin. and Rec. Sec. 1912-36; Treas. 1935 -
Betts, W. L. Spokane Minister 1912 1913
Skewis, F. H. Tacoma Business man 1912 1923
Roberts, Logan H. Yakima Banker 1913 1920
Wheeler, N. Grant Aberdeen Merchant 1913 1914
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Reid, R. J. Everett Minister 1926 1930
Warren, Harvey E. Tacoma Wholesaler 1927 1930
Knudson, C. W. Seattle Physician 1927 1930
Grigsby, L. M. Tacoma Minister 1927 1930
Dent, Howard A. Seattle Businessman 1927 1933
Miller, C. E. Moscow, Idaho Minister 1927 1930
Long, John F. Tacoma " 1927 1936
Lowe, Titus Portland Bishop 1928 1939
Jeffry, T. W. Spokane Minister 1929 1931
Hoon, Earl Seattle " 1929 1932
Mumaw, W. C. Aberdeen " 1929 Still serving
Cramer, Henry J. Seattle Attorney 1930 1935
Haas, Franklin Tacoma Minister 1930 1935
Brumley, Robert Spokane " 1931 1935
Pemberton, Harry F. Mt. Vernon " 1931 1936
Wolfe, E. A. Vancouver " 1931 1935
Millard, W. J. Olympia Judge, Sup. Court 1931 Still serving
Ashby, Paul H. Moscow, Idaho Minister 1931 1938
Sprague, Roy L. Tacoma " 1932 1937
McMillan, J. S. Roche Harbor Businessman 1932 1936 Deceased 1936 He was a member of committee, 1884-88 to secure charter for PSU.
Gruwell, Hugh C. Seattle Hotel proprietor 1932 1937
Clapp, Norton " Lumberman 1933 Still serving
Collins, Alton Portland " 1933 1944
Hartson, Mrs. C.K. Edwall Housewife 1934 1939
Reeves, Mrs. Belle Olympia Secretary of State 1934 1947 deceased 1947
Hendrickson, Frederick K. Tacoma Lawyer 1935 1941
Hanawalt, Paul B. Puyallup Educator 1935 Still serving
Adams, Jos. M. Walla Walla Minister 1935 1942
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<td>Scientist</td>
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(1) Returned to the ministry when the University reopened in Tacoma
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**(1)** Catalogue gives Arthur L. Maran as 1908, but his name appears 1907.

**(2)** Doubtful if he ever taught at URS, tho listed in catalog.
Todd

Richardson, E. A.
B. S., M. D.
Chemistry, Physical Director 1910 1911

Jones, C. Warren
Stenography, penmanship 1910 1914

Moore, Jason
Piano 1910 1911

Scott, Thomas B.
B. S., LL. B.
Political Science, Law 1910 1911

Gold, Walter C.
M. A.
Ancient Languages 1910 1911

Cummins, Robert A.
M. A.
Philosophy 1910 1911

Abel, Hose
Ph. D.
English 1910 1911

Wright, Albert B.
M. A.
Physics and Chemistry 1910 1912

Rushmore, M. A.
Commercial Art 1910 1911

Dupuis, John
Potter and firer 1910 1911

Hill, Irvin R.
B. S.
Architecture 1910 1912

Mock, Ernest T.
Projection Drawing 1910 1912

West, Alte F.
Commercial Art 1910 1911

Rich, Edward A.
Ph. D., M. D.
Lecturer on Psychology 1910 1913

Foster, John C.
M. A., D. D.
" on Bible History 1910 1921

Benadam, W. O., Rev.
" Old Testament 1909 or 1910 1911

Covington, L. J.
M.A., S.T.B.
" Applied Philosophy 1910 1913
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**LeSourd's name does not appear in catalog, Tr. Min. etc., but he was on the faculty as ast. later full time, see registrar's cards.
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Todd

Clark, Constance  Physical Education  1924 1925

Beidelman, Fred  Director of Conservatory of Music  1924 1927
M. S., Mus. B.

Beidelman, Olive  Piano  1924 1926

Bergman, Belle  Voice  1924 1925

Evans, Harry W.  Brass and Wind Instruments  1924 1929

Hanscom, Howard W.  Piano and public school music  1924 1925

Whiting, Edward P.  Piano  1924 1925

McIntosh, Louisa  Home Economics  1925 1927
(M.A. C.P. Henry)
A. M.

Chenevy, Herbert D.  Latin and German  1925 1931 decen
A. M.

Collins, Lillian  Librarian  1925 1927
A. B.

Geiger, Helen M.  Assistant Registrar  1925 1927

Topping, Marjorie E.  Physical Director, women  1925 1927
B.A.

Lemon, Allan C.  Psychology and Dean  1926 1932
Ph. D.

*Martin, Arthur W.  Mathematics  1926 1945
Ph. D.

Retired but still serving

Hollen, Junia T.  English and History  1926 1932
A. B.

Holcomb, C. Sheldon  Public Speaking  1926 1932
B. S.
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