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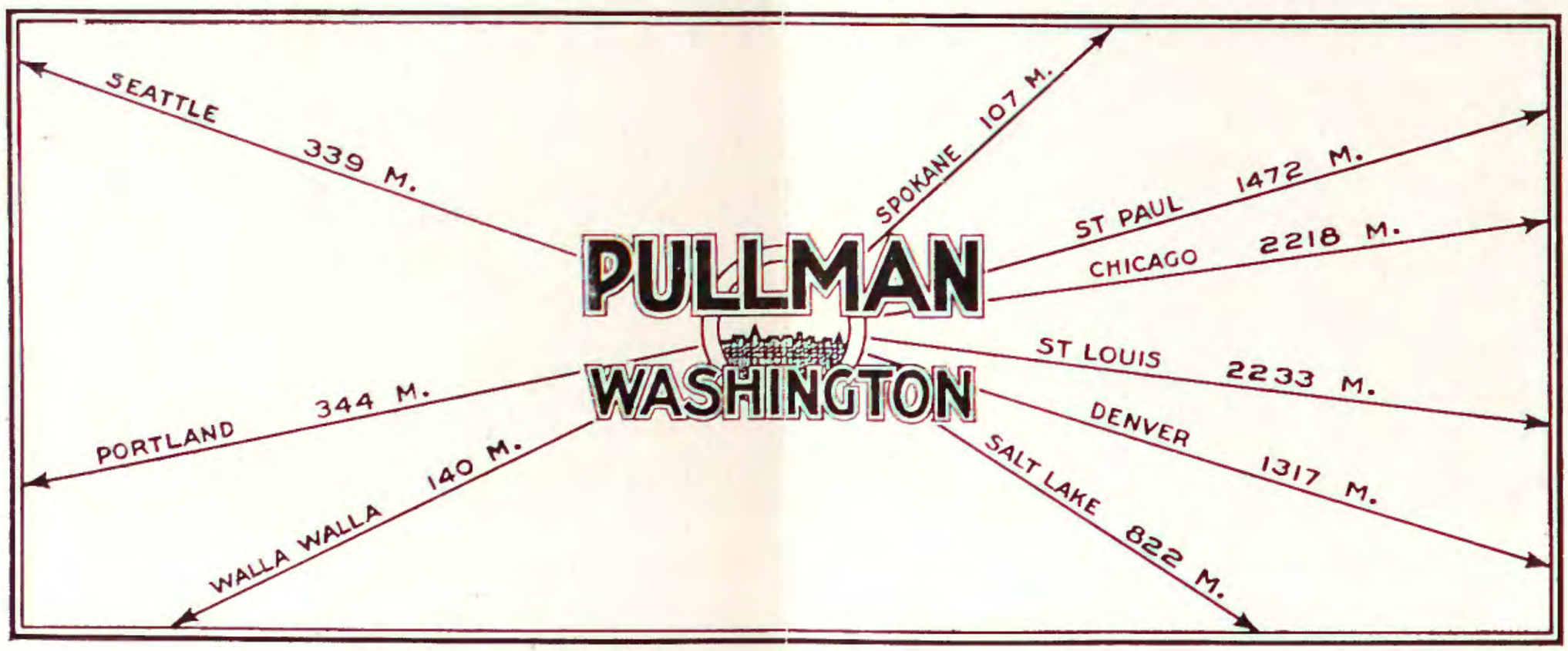
Pullman Primer

PULLMAN
WASHINGTON

HOME OF THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

Characteristic Landscape Near Pullman



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PULLMAN, WASHINGTON

Duchess D'Angouleme Pear Tree, which, at seven years of age, bore twenty boxes of fruit. Near Pullman there are several commercial apple orchards, and prunes and cherries are successfully grown.

Pullman Washington

Grapes grown on the La Follette fruit farm at Wa Wa Wai, near Pullman, Washington.

THE Pullman Primer is designed to acquaint the reader with facts and matters of interest concerning Pullman, Washington. As its name implies, it is a ***first book,*** covering the more important features in a direct, intelligible way. The Question-and-Answer form has been adopted as best suiting the purposes of the publication. It enables the reader to learn what he wants to know without reading of things with which he may be already familiar or in which he may not be interested.

The State of Washington and the Pacific Northwest represent a great field of opportunity. With its vast and comparatively undeveloped resources and ideal climatic conditions, this great region presents a powerful appeal to the homeseeker. Here he can find an opportunity to make a living under conditions less severe than those in the older, more thoroughly developed sections. He can do ***more*** than merely "make a living." A man of industry, intelligence and ambition can acquire a competence, if not a fortune. It depends upon the man; the opportunity is here. It exists at Pullman. And Pullman, moreover, possesses certain advantages peculiarly its own. Chief of these is the State College of Washington.

For full information concerning the city, the college and the country, the reader is referred to the paragraphs which follow.

Two combined harvesters and threshers at work in the wheat field near Pullman, Washington.

LOCATION AND GENERAL SITUATION

Where is Pullman?

Pullman is in Whitman County, in the extreme eastern part of the State of Washington, six miles from the Idaho line.

How large is it?

The population, according to the census of 1910, is 2602. This is exclusive of the student population. The total population, including students, is approximately 4000.

What are its principal resources?

Aside from the business created by the college, the resources of Pullman are confined to the agricultural lands of which it is the commercial center, both for marketing products and distributing supplies.

What is the character of the tributary country?

This section is known as the "Palouse" country, and is famous for its production of grain. It is estimated that immediately tributary to Pullman there are 275,000 acres of agricultural land, nearly all of which is under cultivation.

What is the character of the soil?

The soil is disintegrated basalt, with a clay subsoil. It is fertile, deep, well-drained and easily cultivated. In the top foot of soil on each acre there are 16,000 pounds of potash, 26,000 pounds of lime, 8800 pounds of phosphoric acid, and 6840 pounds of nitrogen. The soil experts of the State College of Washington at Pullman have determined that the supply of these essential constituents is sufficient to produce crops of 50 bushels of wheat to the acre for 68 consecutive years without fertilizer or the use of restorative crops.

What is the "lay of the land"?

The country is rolling, with a variety of slopes and exposures. Good, natural drainage is afforded and a variety of crops made possible.

Is there any timber?

The plow land is naturally without trees. Eighteen

Nearer view of the great "Combine." In one operation it cuts a swath from 12 to 18 feet wide and delivers the grain in sacks.

miles from Pullman there is abundant timber land, from which wood is secured for fuel, and lumber for building purposes.

What is the size of the holdings?

Holdings are large, averaging about 200 acres each.

AGRICULTURE

What are the principal crops and agricultural methods in practice at Pullman?

Wheat is the principal crop. Oats and barley are raised. Hay and forage crops include clover, timothy and alfalfa. Potatoes, onions, cabbages, and all roots and vegetables are grown. There are commercial orchards of apples, and other fruits do well, particularly pears. Small fruits and berries of all kinds are grown. Stock raising is followed successfully, but on a small scale. Dairying is highly profitable, and hogs and poultry are equally so.

What is the production of wheat?

In 1909, there was shipped from Pullman 1,500,000 bushels of wheat. In 1910, with less than an average crop, the amount was 1,000,000 bushels.

What varieties are grown and what methods are followed?

Bluestem and Little Club are favorites, but the best results have been secured with new varieties, developed at the Experiment Station and known as College Hybrids. Summer fallowing is generally practiced, but progressive farmers are learning that it is unnecessary to leave a part of their land idle each year, and rotation is being introduced. Many farmers leave their land fallow one year in three, sowing first wheat, then oats. The gang plow is in general use, and the "header," or "combine," propelled by horses or motor,

Young apple tree near Pullman. The fruit has the size, color and keeping qualities that make for success.

is used for harvesting. The land is plowed in May or June, lies fallow, or is used for pasture during summer, and is seeded in September or October. If the header is used, harvesting begins August first; with the combine, ten days later. Wheat tests from 58 to 65 pounds to the bushel.

What are average and maximum yields of wheat and other grains?

Winter wheat averages 35 bushels to the acre, and, in favorable years, yields of 50 to 60 bushels to the acre are not uncommon. Oats produce 50 to 110 bushels to the acre; barley about the same. Considerable corn is raised, and has yielded 60 bushels to the acre.

What are the yields of hay and forage crops?

The yield of timothy is from 1½ to 4 tons per acre. On the bottom lands, where the yield is largest, it lasts as long as 15 years without re-seeding. Three tons to the acre is an average crop for red clover; alfalfa about the same. For a period of several years, field peas have averaged 32 bushels of threshed peas to the acre. They sell for $2.50 a bushel.

What of potatoes and other root crops and vegetables?

Yields of 800 bushels of potatoes to the acre are on record. An ordinary crop is 250 bushels to the acre. Relatively large crops of onions, cabbages and other vegetables are grown.

HORTICULTURE

Is fruit raising a success at Pullman?

Without question, horticulture is successfully followed at Pullman. Not only has it been demonstrated at the Experiment Station, operated in connection with the State College, that all deciduous fruits can be profitably produced, but there are bearing commercial orchards that clinch the argument. The varieties of the tree fruits which

are best adapted to conditions at Pullman are apples, pears, cherries, prunes and plums.

Whitman County ranks second in the state for the production of prunes, and although the orchards are not in the immediate vicinity of Pullman, yet the conditions are identical and there is no reason why the prune would not do as well near Pullman as elsewhere in the county. The fruit is marketed both fresh and dried and the returns are highly satisfactory.

There are no commercial orchards of either cherries or plums at Pullman, but in individual trees or family orchards they produce bountifully and the fruit is of excellent size and quality.

Are there commercial apple orchards at Pullman?

There are several commercial apple orchards at Pullman that are being operated with entire success. The varieties include the Jonathan, Rome Beauty, Delicious, etc. The trees are only 8 and 9 years old—just reaching maturity, in fact—but they produced paying crops at 6 years. The Pullman orchardist has a great advantage in the absence of most of the pests and diseases that add care and expense to the industry in other sections. One annual spray of arsenate of lead is sufficient to keep the trees healthy. The yield for 1910 was about 320 boxes of "fancy" apples to the acre.

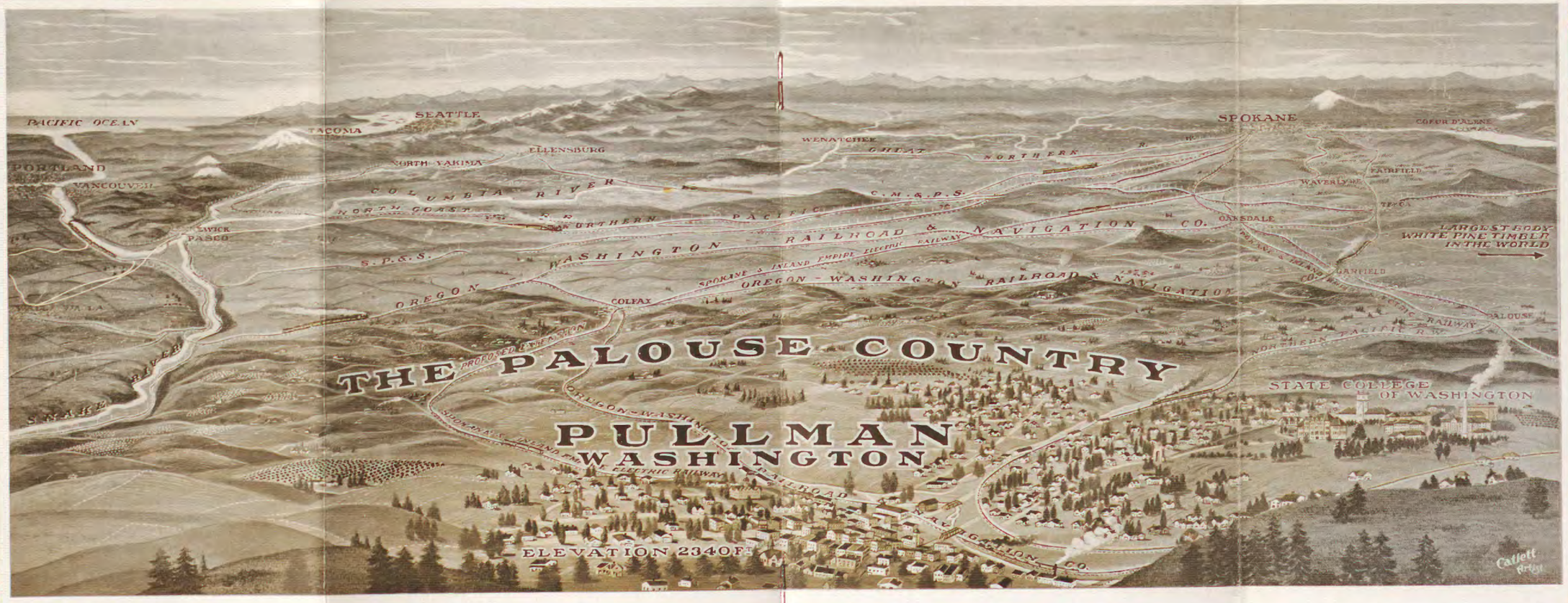
Is there any income before the trees begin to bear?

Prior to maturity of the trees the ground between the rows can be made to yield a good income. One fruit raiser grows potatoes every year, and averages 80 bushels to the acre. The first year his crop from 25 acres brought him $1200—more than half the purchase price of the land.

What of strawberries and other berries?

Strawberries, loganberries, black and red raspberries, currants and gooseberries yield abundantly and are of fine quality.

Bough of Pullman apple tree borne to earth under its burden of fruit. Average yield for 1910, 320 boxes per acre.



LIVE STOCK AND DAIRYING

Is stock raising followed at Pullman?

Stock raising is profitable under "farm conditions." In 1910 there were shipped from Pullman 60 cars of hogs, 30 of cattle, 10 of sheep. There is no cheap range available, but the stubble fields, after cutting, and the fallow land provide cheap pasture, and the cost of production is low. Hogs do especially well. They make a quick growth and sell at good prices with a large margin of profit.

Is dairying successful?

Entirely so. The mild climate, abundant feed and high prices for dairy products are factors. Pasturage is excellent in spring and fall, but deficient in late summer. The cows in one herd bring from $12 to $15 a month, twelve months in the year, for cream alone.

State College of Washington, providing excellent educational facilities for 1400 students.

Comparatively small amounts of grain are necessary. Silos are of advantage, but can be dispensed with. Milk sells for 8½ cents a quart in Pullman. Butter fat has maintained an average of 34 cents for a year. Skim milk is used to advantage in feeding hogs.

Is poultry profitable?

High prices prevail for poultry products, and the industry is very remunerative. For common stock, profits of over $1 a hen are easily realized, and if blooded stock is raised, that figure can be multiplied by two.

What valuations are placed on the land at Pullman?

The best farms, including all improvements, and located close to Pullman, are valued at about $100 per acre. Cheaper lands can be purchased at greater distances from town. There has been no "land boom" at Pullman and land at these prices represents an excellent investment.

CLIMATE

How long is the growing season at Pullman?

The average date of the latest killing frost in Spring is May 10th; of the earliest killing frost in Autumn, September 15th. The average growing period, then, is over four months.

What is the average rainfall?

Twenty-three inches—ample for all crops. Irrigation is unnecessary. Rain falls at intervals from November until May, but very little in July and August.

What are the summers like?

The mean summer temperature is 76 degrees. Days are warm, but nights invariably cool.

What of the winters?

There is very little snow. Mean temperature, 46 degrees, with little fluctuation.

Are there severe storms?

Pullman Washington

A million-dollar educational plant that is one of the chief advantages of Pullman, Washington.

No destructive storms visit this locality. Hail and electric storms, tornadoes and blizzards are unknown.

PULLMAN—THE CITY

What is the location of the city?

The business streets occupy a depression in the hills, with the residence sections on higher elevations.

What of the streets?

In the business section there are 11 blocks of macadamized streets. Improvement districts are being formed to pave the residence streets.

What is the water supply?

In this respect Pullman is very fortunate. Water is taken from artesian wells at a depth of about 85 feet. There are 18 of these at Pullman, each with an average flow of 30,000 gallons an hour. For city use, water is pumped to a reservoir and delivered under a pressure that affords excellent fire protection. The water is exceptionally pure.

What other utilities has Pullman?

The city is lighted by electricity and has a sanitary sewer system installed at a cost of $50,000.

What of the public schools?

There are three school buildings, one of which is a High School with seven teachers and 165 pupils. Graduates of the High School are admitted to any of the state institutions of higher learning without examination.

What churches and fraternal bodies has Pullman?

There are eight churches—Methodist, Christian, Baptist, Congregational, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Episcopalian and Christian Science. All the leading fraternal orders are represented.

What of the banks and business houses?

There are three banks, with total deposits of $750,-

Fat stock on a farm near Pullman. Stock raising in all its branches is successful under farm conditions.

000; capital and surplus, $160,000. There are many well-stocked stores, three newspapers, three hotels and a flour and grist mill.

What is the moral tone of Pullman?

Exceptionally pure. There are no saloons and little vice and crime.

Is Pullman a residence city?

Pullman is a city of beautiful residences and homes. On account of the exceptional advantages which the city offers in education and culture, many retired merchants and farmers move there to live. Residences costing all the way from a few thousands to twenty thousand dollars have recently been built.

STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

What is the location and size of the campus?

The campus, of 40 acres, is on an eminence east of Pullman, overlooking the town and a wide expanse of country.

What is the equipment?

There are 14 large brick buildings, including those of administration and instruction, dormitories for men and women, gymnasium and a full equipment of laboratories, library, etc.

What is the purpose of the institution?

To provide, in addition to a liberal education, "such branches of instruction as are related to agriculture and mechanic arts."

What courses are offered?

The customary college courses are given, also engineering in all its branches, and courses in domestic science, agriculture and horticulture, animal husbandry, dairying, forestry and cognate branches. During the winter they are offered short courses of from two to ten weeks, in horticulture, agriculture, animal husbandry,

Pullman Washington

Swine are among the most profitable of all farm animals at Pullman. Cheap feed and a ready market are factors.

domestic economy and poultry. No previous education is required for these short courses, and no tuition fee.

What is the Experiment Station?

Supported by the United States Government, the Experiment Station is co-operative with the College, and yet distinct from it. A farm of 416 acres, under high cultivation, is operated, where experiments in all matters of agriculture are conducted and problems solved. On the farm are kept typical animals representing different breeds of live stock and a complete equipment of farm machinery and implements.

What is the total value of the College property and what does it cost to maintain it?

The valuation of the property is $1,128,900. The annual budget is about $365,000.

What is the enrollment of students and number of faculty?

For the year 1910-11 there are enrolled about 1400 students. There are 148 engaged in all departments of instruction and administration.

What is Pullman's appeal to the homeseeker?

Pullman offers an exceptional opportunity to any man of industry and intelligence, especially to the man who wishes to make a living from the soil. If there are young people in the family, the educational facilities offered by the State College should prove attractive.

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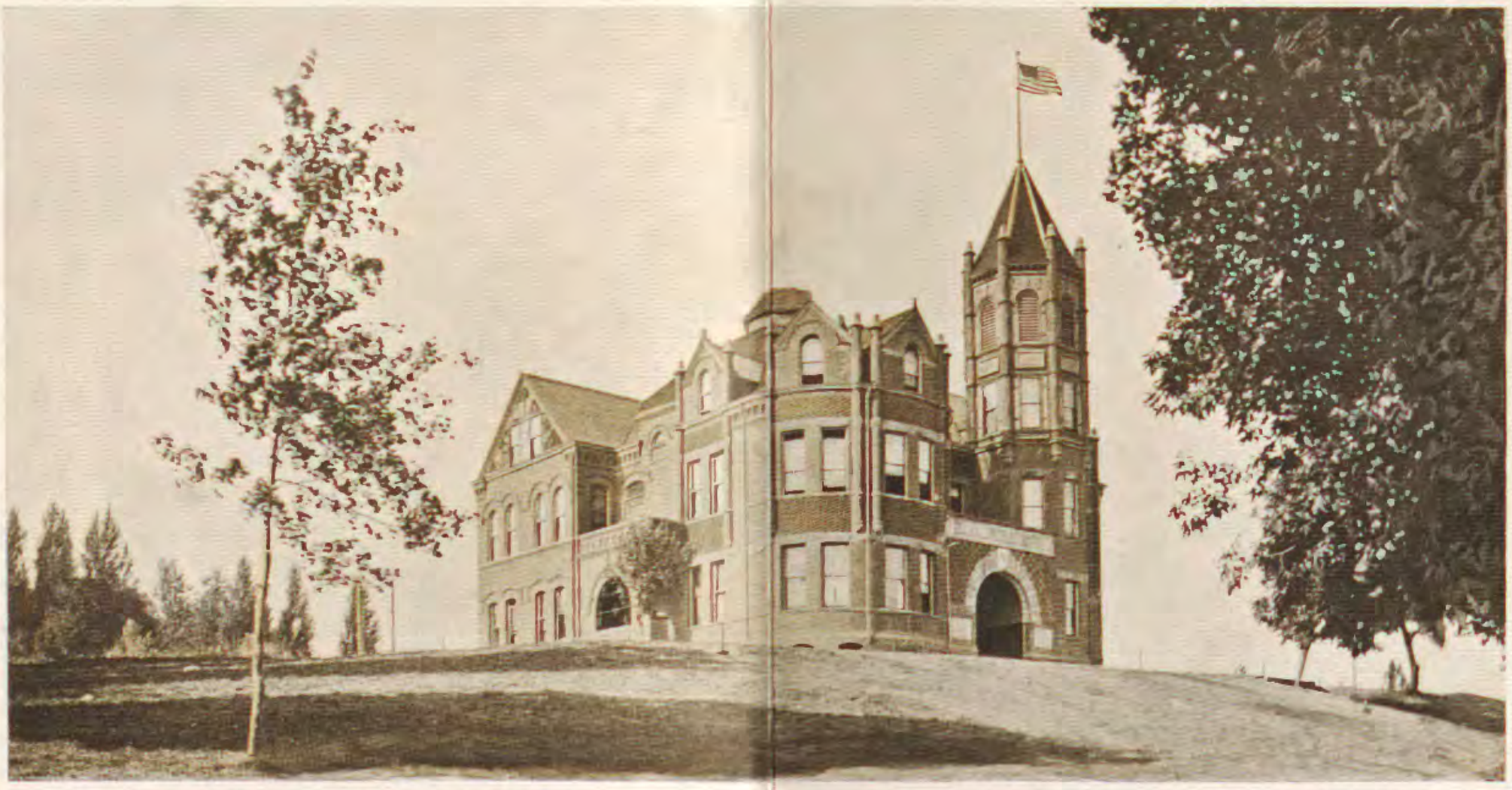
Pullman Washington



High School Building at Pullman. The system of public instruction is modern and efficient.

WHAT ARE RAILROAD RATES TO PULLMAN, WASH

As information concerning travel is never complete without a table of rates, the following is given to show regular railroad fare and sleeping car berth rates from principal Eastern cities to Pullman, Washington. Pullman is on a branch line of the Oregon-Washington R. R. & N. Co., leaving the main line at Colfax. Certain rates apply only to this point. Pullman is 19 miles from Colfax.

TO PULLMAN, WASH.

FROM	Via Direct Routes 1st-class	Via Direct Routes 2d-class	FROM	Via Direct Routes 1st-class	Via Direct Routes 2d-class
Boston	$65.25	$64.40	St. Paul	41.25	$40.00
New York	64.25	.....	Omaha	39.25	.....
Philadelphia	64.00	.....	Kansas City	39.25	.....
Washington	64.00	.....	Charleston	67.20	63.50
Baltimore	64.00	.....	Atlanta	62.05	.....
Pittsburg	57.75	.....	Birmingham	58.50	.....
Buffalo	57.60	56.75	Nashville	54.75	.....
Cleveland	53.75	.....	Memphis	51.30	.....
Detroit	52.75	.....	New Orleans	60.75	58.05
Cincinnati	53.25	.....	Houston	54.80	50.25
Chicago	47.25	.....	El Paso	55.55	45.55
St. Louis	46.25	.....			

SLEEPING CAR RATES FOR LOWER BERTH.

TO COLFAX FROM—	Stand'rd	Tourist	TO COLFAX FROM—	Stand'rd	Tourist
New York	$16.00	.....	St. Louis	$11.50	$ 5.75
Boston	16.50	$ 8.50	Omaha	9.00	4.50
Philadelphia	15.50	....	Kansas City	9.50	4.75
Chicago	11.00	5.75	Colfax to Portland	2.00	1.00

THERE ARE THREE SPECIAL FARES TO PULLMAN, WASHINGTON, IN EFFECT DURING CERTAIN PARTS OF THE YEAR. THEY ARE:

1. **The Summer Tourist.**

During the summer months greatly reduced round-trip fares are in effect from the entire East to Portland, Ore., and San Francisco, Calif., and such tickets may be routed via Colfax, Wash., stopover privileges being granted at that point.

2. **The Regular Round-Trip Excursion.**

Throughout the year, round-trip tickets with nine months' limit may be purchased to Portland, Oregon, and with ninety-day limit to Spokane, Wash., which also carry stopover privileges at Colfax, Wash. Full information about these rates will be cheerfully furnished by applying to any of our representatives named on the following page.

3. **The Homeseekers' Fare.**

During certain periods of the year round-trip rates for homeseekers are in effect from various points in the United States to Pullman, Wash. The rates are about one and one-half fare for the round trip. Ask your railroad representative about them.

WHAT ARE THE FREIGHT RATES ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO PULLMAN?

(Carload lots not less than 20,000 pounds.)

Chicago and common points, carloads 95c per cwt., less than carloads $2.30; Mississippi River and common points, carloads 94½c, less than carloads, $2.30; Missouri River and common points, carloads 75c, less than carloads, $2.00.

For rates from points east, apply to local agents.

Pullman Washington

Environs of Pullman, with State College in the distance. The city is most attractively located.

WHAT ARE RAILROAD RATES TO PULLMAN, WASH.?

For rates to Pullman, Washington, time tables, train connections, or fully illustrated booklet on the Pullman District, write or call upon any of our representatives at nearest address from list below:

ATLANTIC STATES.

NEW YORK.....J. H. Nutting, General Eastern Passenger Agent, S. P. Co., 366 Broadway
J. B. DeFriest, General Eastern Agent, U. P. R. R., 287 Broadway
BOSTON, MASS.....Willard Massey, ...N. E. Freight and Passenger Agent, 176 Washington St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA...S. C. Milbourne, Gen. Agt., 841 Chestnut St. .....R. J. Smith, Agent, S. P. Co., 632 Chestnut St.
PITTSBURG, PA.....G. G. Herring, Gen. Agt., 539 Smithfield St.

MIDDLE STATES.

CHICAGO, ILL...W. G. Neimyer, Gen. Agent, 73 W. Jackson Blv.
DETROIT, MICH.....J. C. Ferguson, Gen. Agt., U. P., 11 Fort St., W.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.....W. H. Connor, Gen. Agt., 53 E. Fourth St.
ST. LOUIS, MO.....J. G. Lowe, General Agent, 903 Olive St.
KANSAS CITY, MO.....H. G. Kaill, A. G. F. & P. A., U. P. R. R., 901 Walnut St.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.....C. T. Hummer, A. G. P. A., St. J. & G. I., 505 Francis St.
LEAVENWORTH, KAN.....J. J. Hartnett, General Agent, Rooms 9 and 11, Leavenworth Nat'l Bank Bldg
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA...W. B. Richards, City Tkt. Agt., 522 Bdway
DES MOINES, IA.....J. W. Turtle, Trav. Pas. Agt., 310 W. 5th St.
LINCOLN, NEB.....E. B. Slosson, General Agent, 1044 O. St.
OMAHA, NEB...Gerrit Fort, Passenger Traffic Mgr., U. P. R. R.
DENVER, COLO.....R. S. Ruble, ...Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., U. P. R. R., 935-41 Seventeenth St.
Wm. K. McAllister, G. A., S. P. Co., Suite 313 Railway Exch. Bldg.
PUEBLO, COLO.....L. M. Tudor, Com. Agent, 312 N. Main St.
CLEVELAND, OHIO..Geo. B. Hild, Gen. Agt., 305 Williamson Bldg.

CANADA.

TORONTO.....J. O. Goodsell, T. P. A., Room 14, Janes Bldg.

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

ATLANTA, GA.....A. J. Dutcher, Gen. Agent, 121 Peachtree St.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.....J. H. R. Parsons, ...Gen. Pass. Agt., M. L. & T. R. R., 227 St. Charles St.
HOUSTON, TEX..T. J. Anderson, Gen. Pas. Agt., G. H. & S. A. R. R.

PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.....Chas. S. Fee, Pass. Traffic Mgr., S. P. Co., Flood Bldg.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH...D. E. Burley, Gen. Pass. Agt. O.S.L R.
SEATTLE WASH..W. D. Skinner, G. F. & P. A., O.-W. R. & N. Co. .....E. E. Ellis, General Agent, 716 Second Ave.
TACOMA, WASH.....Robert Lee, Gen. Agt., 1117-19 Pacific Ave.
SPOKANE, WASH. .....
A. MacCorquodale, Dis. Freight & Pass. Agent, 601 Sprague Ave.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.....S. P. Co., 600 S. Spring St.

EUROPE.

LONDON, ENGLAND.....Rudolph Falck, General European Agent; 49 Leadenhall St., E. C.; 22 Cockspur St., N. W.
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND .....No. 25 Water St.
ANTWERP, BELGIUM.....6 Rue des Peignes
HAMBURG, GERMANY....Amerika Haus, 25-27 Ferdinand Strasse

Wm. McMurray, General Passenger Agent; John M. Scott, Assistant General Passenger Agent; R. B. Miller, Traffic Manager, Portland, Oregon.

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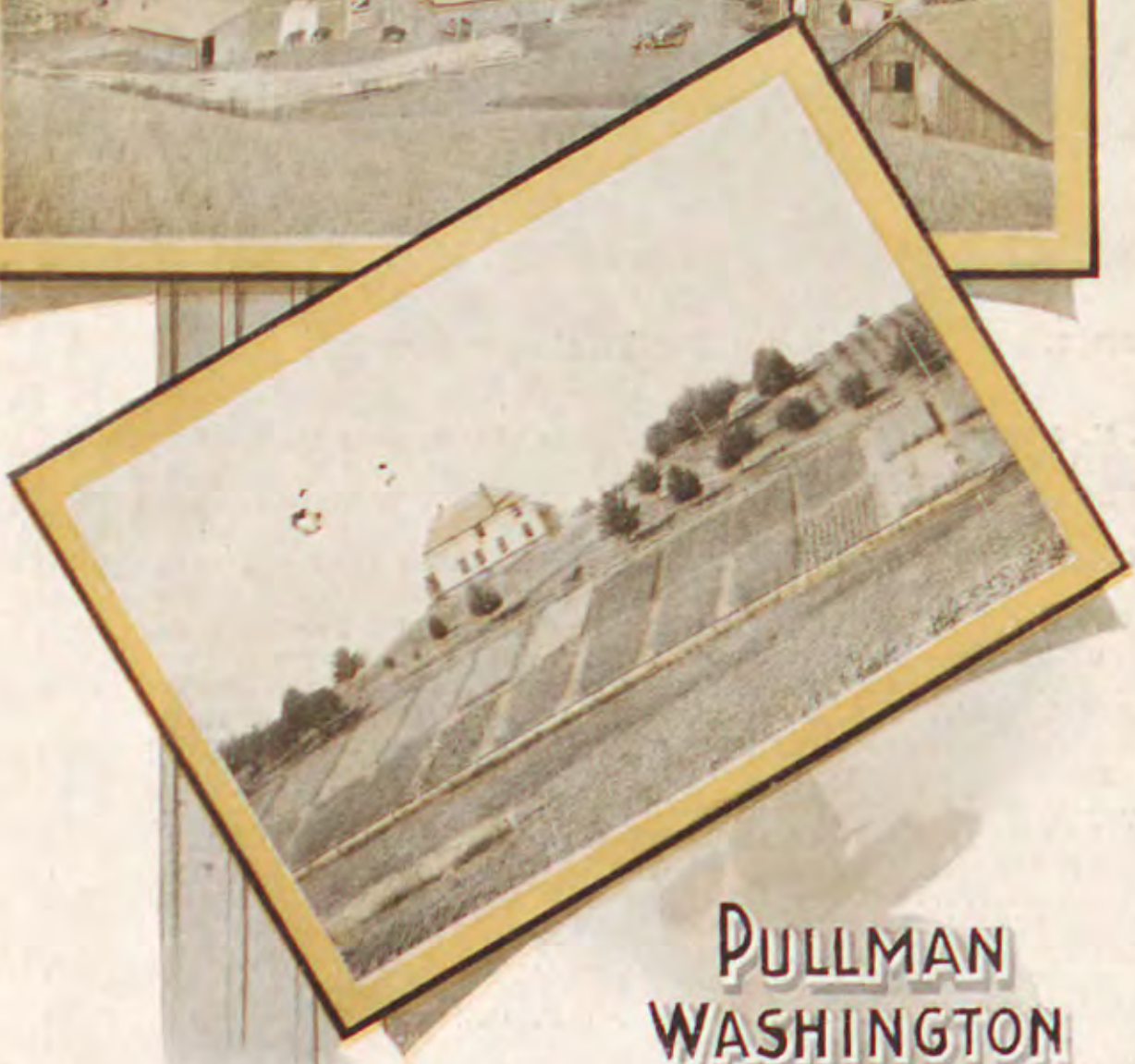

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