

Thursday, January 21, 2021
Historic Preservation Commission Electronic Meeting Agenda

4:00 PM

Meeting may be viewed at: Live Stream on City of College Place, Washington YouTube at https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCbx3qrqzLDL_05NusReSI-g/featured

Or you may call this number to listen: 1-669-900-9128 ID#946 7906 4154

1. Opening Items

Subject :	1.01 Discussion Protocol for Virtual Meetings
Meeting :	Jan 21, 2021 - Historic Preservation Commission Electronic Meeting Agenda
Category :	1. Opening Items
Access :	Public
Type :	Information

Public Content

Virtual Meeting Discussion Protocol:

- After staff presentation of an item, the Chair will request comments from each Member
- After each member has had an opportunity, the Chair will then speak if so desired and Members will use the raise hand feature to notify the Chair of their desire to speak again. However, they will not enter the conversation without first being recognized by the Chair. This should allow for a thorough discussion with everyone having opportunity to express their views while maintaining order.

Subject :	1.02 Call to Order
Meeting :	Jan 21, 2021 - Historic Preservation Commission Electronic Meeting Agenda
Category :	1. Opening Items
Access :	Public

Type :	
Subject :	1.03 Roll Call
Meeting :	Jan 21, 2021 - Historic Preservation Commission Electronic Meeting Agenda
Category :	1. Opening Items
Access :	Public
Type :	Information

Public Content

Stanley Green, Chairperson

Gary Petersen, Vice Chair

Terrell Gottschall

Edward Kontz

Mike Denny

Jon Rickard, Community Development Director

Kristi Scherger, Community Development Administrative Assistant

2. Consent Agenda

Subject :	2.01 Approve Agenda for January 21, 2021
Meeting :	Jan 21, 2021 - Historic Preservation Commission Electronic Meeting Agenda
Category :	2. Consent Agenda
Access :	Public
Type :	Action (Consent)
Subject :	2.02 Approve Minutes from December 17, 2020
Meeting :	Jan 21, 2021 - Historic Preservation Commission Electronic Meeting Agenda
Category :	2. Consent Agenda
Access :	Public
Type :	Action (Consent), Minutes
Minutes :	View Minutes for Dec 17, 2020 - Historic Preservation Commission Electronic Meetin

File Attachments

[HPC minutes 12-17-20 draft.pdf \(39 KB\)](#)

Subject :	2.03 Approve Consent Agenda - Our adopted rules of Parliamentary Procedure, The Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure, provide for a consent agenda listing several items for approval of the Commission by a single motion. Most of the items listed under the consent agenda have gone through previous review either, at a workshop, or by subcommittee review and recommendation. Documentation concerning these items has been provided to all Commission members and the public in advance to assure an extensive and thorough review. Items may be removed from the consent agenda at the request of any Commission member.
Meeting :	Jan 21, 2021 - Historic Preservation Commission Electronic Meeting Agenda
Category :	2. Consent Agenda
Access :	Public

Type :	Action (Consent)
Recommended Action :	Motion to approve consent agenda items 2.01 through xxxx

3. Public Comment

Subject :	3.01 Public Comment Procedure for Virtual Meetings - Commission meetings are primarily structured to permit Members to arrive at the decisions necessary to advise the City Council.
Meeting :	Jan 21, 2021 - Historic Preservation Commission Electronic Meeting Agenda
Category :	3. Public Comment
Access :	Public
Type :	Information

Public Content

Commission meetings are primarily structured to permit Members to arrive at the decisions necessary to advise the City Council.

COVID-19 Virtual Meeting Protocol for Public Comment:

When submitting public comments, include the following regardless of the manner you are using: - Note that there are deadlines for each method of commenting.

- Your Name
- Your Address

Public comments may be provided in one of three ways:

- Comments in writing of no more than 1 page (If typewritten, no less than 11 pt font.) may be submitted no later than 4:30PM on the meeting date to be included in the record.
- Comments may be made by telephone during the meeting by calling a number that will be provided to you upon notification to the City Clerk no later than 2:30 PM the day of the meeting.*
- Comments may be made by virtual meeting attendance with a link that will be provided to your email upon notification to the City Clerk no later than 2:30 the day of the meeting.*

*If you would like to make a public comment by either phone or virtual meeting, you can contact the clerk at Ineissl@cpwa.usor by phone at 509-394-8511 no later than 2:30 on the meeting date.

4. Regular Agenda

Subject :	4.01 Election of Officers for 2021
Meeting :	Jan 21, 2021 - Historic Preservation Commission Electronic Meeting Agenda
Category :	4. Regular Agenda
Access :	Public
Type :	Action

Recommended Action :

Motion to approve Commissioner XX as Committee Chair.

Motion to approve Commissioner XX as Committee Vice Chair.

Public Content

Election of Officers are to be held in January of each year. Presiding officers may be nominated again. The effective date of newly elected Officers begins immediately if the candidate is present and does not decline.

Subject :

4.02 75th Anniversary Book

Meeting :

Jan 21, 2021 - Historic Preservation Commission
Electronic Meeting Agenda

Category :

4. Regular Agenda

Access :

Public

Type :

Discussion

Public Content

Attached is chapter 7, bibliography and write-ups for additional boxes within the book.

Review and provide feedback to the Author.

File Attachments

[Chp 7.pdf \(70 KB\)](#)

[The Rise of College Place.pdf \(49 KB\)](#)

[The People that Made College Place.pdf \(68 KB\)](#)

[CP and Whitman Mission.pdf \(33 KB\)](#)

[Select People of College Place.pdf \(36 KB\)](#)

[xBibleo-CP-75TH.pdf \(54 KB\)](#)

Subject :

4.03 Certified Local Government Grants

Meeting :

Jan 21, 2021 - Historic Preservation Commission
Electronic Meeting Agenda

Category :

4. Regular Agenda

Access :

Public

Type :

Discussion

Public Content

It's that time of year to start preparing for the upcoming 2022 Certified Local Government Grants, applications are typically due in April.

For grant ideas, visit the [CLG Grants Products](#) website to view previous projects that were funded by DAHP.

5. Reports

6. Meeting Information

Subject : 6.01 Next meeting is scheduled February 18, 2021

Meeting : Jan 21, 2021 - Historic Preservation Commission
Electronic Meeting Agenda

Category : 6. Meeting Information

Access : Public

Type :

7. Closing Items

Subject : 7.01 Adjourn

Meeting : Jan 21, 2021 - Historic Preservation Commission
Electronic Meeting Agenda

Category : 7. Closing Items

Access : Public

Type : Procedural

Historic Preservation Commission Electronic Meeting Agenda (Thursday, December 17, 2020)

Generated by Kristi Scherger on Friday, December 17, 2020

1. Opening Items

Information: 1.01 Discussion Protocol for Virtual Meetings

Procedural: 1.02 Call to Order

Chair, Stanley Green called the meeting to order at 4:01 PM.

Information: 1.03 Roll Call

Present

Commissioners

Stanley Green – Chair
Gary Petersen – Vice Chair
Mike Denny
Terrell Gottschall
Edward Kontz

Staff

Jon Rickard, Community Development Director
Kristi Scherger, Community Development
Administrative Assistant
Carolyn Holm, Deputy City Clerk

**Absent-
Excused
Absent**

2. Consent Agenda

Action (Consent): 2.01 Approve Consent Agenda - December 17, 2020

Action (Consent): 2.02 Approve Consent Agenda - Our adopted rules of Parliamentary Procedure, The Standard Code of Parliamentary Procedure, provide for a consent agenda listing several items for approval of the Commission by a single motion. Most of the items listed under the consent agenda have gone through previous review either, at a workshop, or by subcommittee review and recommendation. Documentation concerning these items has been provided to all Commission members and the public in advance to assure an extensive and thorough review. Items may be removed from the consent agenda at the request of any Commission member.

Commissioner Mike Denny made a motion to approve the consent agenda.

Seconded by Commissioner Terrell Gottschall and the motion passed 4 - 1 = no audio for Gary Peterson.

Action (Consent), Minutes: 2.03 Approve Minutes from November 19, 2020.

Commissioner Mike Denny made a motion to approve the minutes.

Seconded by Commissioner Terrell Gottschall and the motion passed 4 - 1 = no audio for Gary Peterson.

3. Public Comment

Information: 3.01 Public Comment Procedure for Virtual Meetings - Commission meetings are primarily structured to permit Members to arrive at the decisions necessary to advise the City Council.

The Deputy Clerk notes that there was no public comment.

4. Regular Agenda

Jon Rickard discusses the quantity of pages and photographs suggested for the book. Approximately needed are 33,000 words and 168 photographs for the average 8-1/2" x 11" book.

Commissioner Stanley Green suggests that everyone review and provide feedback by the next meeting, as the chapters, especially chapters 8 and 9 may have upsetting content issues impacting College Place.

Discussion continued in acquiring media coverage as in an article in the Walla Walla Union Bulletin (UB) for publicity of the anniversary date of College Place becoming a city. Commissioner Mike Denny offered to contact an editor at the UB for guidelines and a timeframe of submittal to achieve this task.

5. Reports

Jon Rickard provided the status update for the Cemetery in that consultants are currently in negotiations.

6. Meeting Information

Information: 6.01 Next meeting is scheduled for January 21, 2021

7. Closing Items

Procedural: 7.01 Adjourn

Commissioner Stanley Green made a motion to adjourn the meeting at 4:28 PM.

Seconded by Commissioner Terry Gottschall and the motion passed 4 - 1 no audio for Gary Peterson.

The foregoing minutes are the official record of the Historic Preservation Commission meeting that occurred on December 17, 2020. Audio and/or Video recordings are available upon request.

Approved:

Chairman / Vice Chairman

Date

Attest:

Jon Rickard – CD Director

Date

Chapter 7

People That Have Made a Difference

Throughout the history of College Place there are those individuals that have distinguished themselves through acts or deeds above and beyond in contributing to the community. These are people that have been interested and cared about the future of this community. From its early years to the present are folks that took pride in College Place and wanted to see it prosper and grow wiser creating a future for all its citizens. This chapter is an attempt to bring into the spotlight those that have contributed in a civic minded way towards life in College Place.

Dr. Nelson Gales Blalock (17 February 1836-14 March 1913). This gentleman was a shrewd businessman and a skilled experienced surgeon. He was born in Mitchell County, North Carolina where he went through his early years of school. He then moved to Decatur, Illinois where he completed his training as a Physician/Surgeon at Jefferson Medical College. By 1861 he was in his own private practice. With the start of the American Civil War Dr. Blalock was attached to the 115th Illinois Volunteers where he distinguished himself as an outstanding field surgeon. He was always on the leading edge of practice in his field of medicine. After the end of the Civil War, he returned to Decatur and by 1873 headed west in a wagon train to Walla Walla, Washington Territory. He set up practice in Walla Walla and very soon became incredibly involved in this growing city, serving two terms as its

mayor. He also bought and developed land, one was a large orchard and row crop farm. Another project he contributed to was a long flume coming out of the Blue Mountains where logs were floated down into the Walla Walla Valley to a sawmill. He also became engaged to his second wife here in this valley after the death of his first wife in Illinois in 1864. Nelson was responsible for the Constitutional Convention of 1889. He wrote a portion of the Washington State Constitution. He also was a trustee for Whitman College and sat on the local school board. Dr. Blalock was the man that saw an opportunity to enhance the culture and growth of the valley by making an offer to Seventh-day Adventist leaders that came into the area a couple miles west of Walla Walla with the desire to build a college. He offered them forty acres of free land to build their college. These church leaders accepted the offer and deemed it an answer to prayer. The offer came with one stipulation: the college to be built must stay in operation for a minimum of 25 years and if it failed before that time then the Adventist denomination would have to pay full market value for the land. The college was built in 1892 and has lasted to this day. It is known as Walla Walla University and this institution has weathered all kinds of challenges and always survived.

Dr. Blalock's only son also became a physician and practiced in Walla Walla as well. Nelson G. Blalock was invested in this community up until his death in March 1913. At his death he was called the "Fore most citizen of the State of Washington".

Dorsey Ralph Nichols (6 October 1876-3 Jan.1962)- Dorsey Nichols first arrived in what was to become Milton, Oregon from California early in 1893. His father was Bill Nichols who was a founding father of Milton, Oregon. Dorsey who was known as D.R. to his family and friends moved to what was to become College Place in 1898 and built a dry goods store in the village that was building up around Walla Walla College. He named his store "The College Store". In April 1898 Dorsey was appointed the postmaster of College Place and the post office was moved from the basement of John Carnahan's home to the back side of Dorsey's College Store. Dorsey was very civic minded and was considered one of the leaders in the hamlet that by that time had been named College Place. His dry goods store did well and so he decided to open it up on Sundays for business. This ran contrary to the blue or Sunday laws of the State that demanded that "breaking" the Sabbath or Sunday observance was against the state laws. Dorsey was a Seventh-day Adventist and worshipped on Saturday the Sabbath. He was reported as being in violation of the Blue Laws and ended up in Washington State Supreme Court with his attorney Mr. Sharpstein who incidentally was also fighting a Blue Law violation himself for organizing and playing baseball games in Walla Walla on Sunday afternoons. The presiding judge found in favor the State and fined Dorsey 25.00 dollars for transgressing the Sunday Sabbath. This case also was a religious liberty issue in that Dorsey had not broken his Sabbath on Saturday. Mr. Sharpstein showed that the States Blue Laws were in violation of the 15th amendment to the U.S. Constitution that the government shall not set up or promote any one religion. The Judge ignored his argument.

Dorsey paid his fine and Mr. Sharpstein went on to fight for the right to play baseball on Sunday afternoons. In 1909 the State legislature enacted even more stringent Blue Laws called "Breaking the Sabbath Laws". Oddly enough these more tightly regulated laws made no mention of playing baseball on Sunday afternoons. These laws were not overturned until a referendum of the people of the state of Washington in 1966 led by many residences of College Place and several coalitions of business groups. Dorsey ran his dry goods store in College Place for many years along with his sons. He was considered one of the civic leaders in College Place before its incorporation. After the Williams Lumberyard burned for the second time Dorsey was part of a group that decided that it was time to go for incorporation with a second vote of the local citizens. The first vote failed in the late 1930s as folks feared changes a standing city government might bring. So after meeting in the home of Austin Morgan for several strategy sessions on this vote to incorporate this group of local leaders announced a date to vote on incorporation. It would take place on 18 Dec.1945. The date arrived as did a heavy snowstorm. Despite this winter storm the vote went forward and with a vote of 193 in favor and 145 in opposition to College Place becoming an incorporated city.

Dorsey Nichols was voted in as one of the first City Councilmen. He served one term for two years. He was also incredibly involved with his church in College Place where he held several positions. Dorsey passed away on January 3, 1962. He was considered a vital member of the College Place community and was greatly appreciated for his kind treatment of his fellow citizens. His many friends

considered him an important part of this community for the many years he lived here.

Austin Morgan-(Nov.29,1912-Aug.19,1999).

Austin Morgan's name first appears in the history of College Place in late 1945 after his return from serving in the Arm Forces during WWII. He was a big man, tall and well built. He maintained an infectious laugh that carried a great distance and filled any room he was in. He was an extremely hard-working person and spent many hundreds of hours working on his passion-Irises or flags. He grew many hundreds of Iris varieties at several test plots scattered around College Place. By the time he was in his early 80s he had 4000 varieties of Irises and 200 of them were of his own creation through careful genetic breeding.

He sold his life's work to Jim and Janet Leifer of Saint Johns, Washington in 1995. Austin was a well-known horticulturist here in eastern Washington and his Iris test plots were amazing to walk by in the May. I remember one test plot in the west end of College Place near Walla Walla Valley Academy. It was so carefully managed and cared for.

Austin would sell these Iris starts to folks and tell them exactly when and how to plant these spectacular flowering plants. He would say "dig a hole one foot deep and ten inches across. Build up a soil ridge across the middle of the hole to within a half inch of the top of the hole. Then take several Iris rhizomes and drape them along both slopes of the ridge. Then cover the hole, rhizomes and all with good soil with only a half inch of soil over the top of the ridge.

That is all there is to it.” Austin spent his summers in overalls and a T-Shirt with work boots on. I can remember him at College Place City Council meetings on warm fall days sitting in his designated elevated chair out in the citizens seats facing the councils big U-shaped tables against the opposite back wall and down along the sides. I can remember Helen Cross setting beside him and both freely commenting on the proceedings at hand with seldom being recognized by the mayor officially. This council chambers were small and cramped and very warm on aa fall evening.

Austin Morgan was another very civic minded member of the College Place community. He was part of the group of citizens that got together to initiate a vote on incorporation on 18 Dec.1945. He made time to foster this fledgling town along after it was officially incorporated. He served two terms on City Council, He was a volunteer city fire fighter., The police court judge and on many boards and groups that had civic functions. He had daily visits to the Totem out Market in the summers where he would come in and buy several bananas and a quart of buttermilk and sit on the corner of the coke machine and visit with Mr. and Mrs. Blair the owners of this only market in College Place at the time. According to Tim Blair Austin was always jovial and enjoyed his “cooling off” visits while he ate his bananas and drank his buttermilk.

The Blairs

These folks were the proprietors and owners of the Totem-out Grocery at 30 S.E. 12th Street from 1959-1970.

Their names were E.J. (Elwin James) or “Blair” and Olive. They had four sons. The one I had the great privilege of visiting with was Tim. EJ and Olive bought Totem-out Grocery right after the previous owners were held up by armed robbers on September 15, 1959. These two guys entered the grocery and drew guns on the couple that owned the store. Terrified they started complying with these two criminals and giving them the contents of the till.

When suddenly Marshall Cameron burst through the store’s front door with several other officers and shot dead one of the thieves and wounded the other one. In the process of shooting at these guys bullets flew in all directions pock marking the walls. For years when Tim was six to nine years old visitors to the store were treated to the bullet hole tour. Totem-out was the only grocery at that time in College Place. The Blairs also delivered groceries to those that could not come into the store. They also made a point to watch out for those that were struggling and made sure they had food. The Blairs allowed their customers to set up charge accounts and then pay up at the first of each month. This arrangement created a close bond between the Blairs and their customers. They enjoyed helping folks get back on their feet. These were folks that went above and beyond as Tim told me that he can remember many times his dad carrying customer’s groceries out to their cars and slipping in a free half gallon of ice cream on a hot summer day just to make their day special and because they were such loyal customers. The other daily event was kids coming in that would go collect pop bottles from alongside roads for the .02 cent return. These funds they used to then purchase penny candy and bubblegum. During the Vietnam War Mrs. Blair would send care packages to

solders one that Tim remembered was Billy Winkle. Olive would ship him care packages filled with peanuts, beef jerky and gum. Billy grew up along Mountain View Street above Totem-out so frequented the grocery store. Upon his return from Vietnam, he came by the store to say thank you by taking Olive on a ride in his brand-new Chevy Corvette. This family made a huge difference in many people's lives through their generosity and kindness and general community spirit. I used to visit Totem-out Grocery as a kid in 1970 after the Blairs sold it to Mr. and Mrs. Black. They had great Bazooka Bubblegum with a little four-square comic sheet folded into each packet of gum. Marilyn Black was in my grade at Rogers' Elementary school. Totem-out later became a vegan café known as the Mustard Seed and was run by a couple from Montana by the name of Bob and Glanese. We ate there often as they were friends and had great Vege-burgers.

Dr. Edward and Helen Cross

Was A wise and competent soul that worked awfully hard at whatever she took interest in doing. She was kind and organized. She was married to Edward F. Cross of the School of Engineering. Helen never left anything half done and had a great interest in this adopted city of College Place and its proper growth and care. I first met her in 1981 at a College Place City Council meeting and the discussion at the time was Public Transportation and reestablishing a bus route between College Place and Walla Walla. I was there to promote public transportation as a young college student. I will never forget her discussion with Mayor Fernald about how much this would cost the City of College Place. Helen served four terms as a City

Council woman. You never had to guess where she stood on anyone subject. Helen was incredibly involved with the Dorcas program that cleaned, mended and handed out clothes to the needy through the Walla Walla College Adventist Church. Dr. Edward Cross, Helen and their children first pulled into College Place one year after incorporation on August 15, 1947 on a hot dusty afternoon. Dr. Cross had been recruited by Dr. Ernest Booth and President George Bowers to come teach at Walla Walla College and start a School of Engineering out of an old surplus Quonset hut from the McCaw General Hospital.

The Crosses had come from New York City directly to College Place. Being who they were they both set to work. These were a pair of amazing pioneers and as was their nature both started out improving, enhancing and developing a School of Engineering and a functioning town.

For Edward it was the first School of Engineering in the Adventist denomination. For Helen it was a brand new growing incorporated city. Both of these rare and wonderful people succeeded in their missions and now the School of Engineering is recognized the world over as one of the top schools to attend. Edward also served a term on College Place City Council. And Helens City of College Place has matured and developed into a great place to call home.

Larry Dickerson

Larry grew up from his teen years here in College Place and then left to see the Pacific Northwest and to live near the land and nature. It was during this period that he worked

in construction building homes, exploring and living in areas he wanted to explore.

Larry arrived in College Place from Goldendale, Washington to be near and care for his aging parents. He built a home across Garrison creek from their home. Larry was a gifted carpenter and superb musician. I do not believe Larry ever met a musical instrument he could not master. Larry and I were friends and after he arrived in town in the late 1990s he became involved in the College Place City Council and got himself elected to a council position. He had previously served on the Goldendale City Council so had a great background in governance. Larry was a great listener and observer. He could read people and anticipate their moves. He was very perceptive, and this aided him in his counselor duties. His was a life that was full of unique and interesting pursuits. He played many different stringed instruments and several rare pipe instruments. He and I had great discussions on current events within the city and country.

Larry was an important part of College Place because he understood what needed done and when. He was the council's councilman. He had many other interests such as photography, windsurfing, hiking and nature.

Larry served for 18 years on the College Place City Council until his sudden death on February 9, 2019.

Others

There are many others that have made serious contributions to College Place over the years.

John Carnahan-The first Postmaster of College Place and the man that came up with the name College Place.

People like Walter Bunch the first mayor and business owner, Harlan Seachris a two-term mayor that created Lions Park and started little league baseball,

Ken Hartwig the 6th mayor of College Place served 5 years as mayor and 16 years as a city councilman.

Emanuel (Shorty) Rudolf-Long standing fire chief.

Dr. Fred Bennet-Engineering Professor at Walla Walla University (1961-1999), Assistant Fire Chief in College Place and Long time Walla Walla County Port Commissioner.

Dennis Lepiane-longest serving police chief in the state of Washington. 1972 to 2016-44 years in the College Place Police Department.

College Place is a unique small city that has grown and changed drastically over the years thanks to people that have taken risks and brought change to a population due to their dedication and drive to improve this town. All those that have served in one capacity or another as volunteers, paid employees or residents of this city have brought unique and valuable opinions and views that allow all of us to build on. So, consider getting involved and participating in the day-to-day life in College Place. It is after all a place that offers opportunity and a great place to join in with a group of folks that strive to better life for all.

The Rise of College Place

By 1890 what was once native tribal homelands had become home to a vastly different mix of people. Folks from many other countries and continents had arrived to take advantage of this “newly opened” land that was lost to the tribes as a result of the 1855 agreements on the treaty grounds beside Mill Creek on what is now the Whitman College campus in the City of Walla Walla. After the treaty of 1855 and the creation of the Indian reservation system within the Washington Territory emigrants poured west spurred by the US Government to “settle”, “civilize” and “improve” the western territories. By 1859 the Oregon Territory was gone replaced by the new State of Oregon. So, the tribes had their reservation lands and everyone else had access to the government owned lands after the 1855 treaty which was 6.2 million acres. All this would be open for settlement and nation building. By 1880 the Washington Territory was also gone replaced by the State of Washington. The arrival of 1890 saw an eager push to develop, clear and build, more and larger farms, transportation routes and greater use of natural resources like water, timber, land as populations of Americans grew in the Walla Walla River valley. With the first few buildings of the new Walla Walla College and ongoing platting and construction of homes, sheds, barns, businesses and vegetable gardens College Place had taken off from a dream to reality. With the arrival of the 20th century and a new college as an anchor the town would grow as would the college and the area’s population. Huge changes had arrived with the telegraph, electricity, trolley cars, automobiles and the redundancy of the horse and carriage.

A second new Christian college had also opened in Walla Walla in 1898 and that was Whitman College-a Presbyterian institution named in honor of the late Dr. and Mrs. Whitman.

Walla Walla College graduated its first class in 1896 with three young men. After eight years 1600 students had attended and five graduating classes consisting of 39 graduates. Dr. Blalock's stipulation to the SDA leadership to maintain college operations for a minimum of 25 years looked like it might be kept. Dr. Nelson Blalock the mayor of the City of Walla Walla had donated the initial forty acres on which to build WWC.

With \$60,000.00 in hand the college printed a catalog with a pre-selected date of December 7th, 1892 for the opening of the first day of school. As the sun rose on that selected date the college building was not completed there were no locks on the doors, the kitchen remained unfinished and there was no heat in the building on this cold winter's day. After a breakfast of white crackers and milk the school's bell rang at 8:30 am to invite all to the first day events.

Everyone from the community, college and regional leadership collected in the college's basement gym and after prayer, a Bible reading and remarks from college leadership and local dignitaries the day was followed with class registration from primary, secondary to college classes. The grand beginning of Walla Walla College was launched on a bitterly cold day. During the first year more students enrolled, but despite these additional tuitions and gifts from church members and the community costs were barely covered for the college. By the end of 1893, the

college was out of money and unable to pay its employees' salaries. That same winter a severe economic depression struck plunging the college into debt for decades to come.

It was after the opening of Walla Walla College that it became apparent that the fortunes of College Place were very closely tied to the college. Despite this situation both the college and College Place

continued to grow and expand as more classes and programs were offered at the college including the beginnings of a sanitarium. Which Dr. and Mrs. I.A.

Dunlap started in the basement of the college Administration building. Mrs. Dunlap was a trained nurse and he was fresh out of medical school having been trained at Battle Creek Sanitarium in Michigan. Dr. Dunlap also became Walla Walla College's first business manager in 1899. The Dunlap sanitarium had to move due to the high need and lack of room. So, two floors of the boy's dorm on campus were rented in 1905-06. Conditions in the dorm became too crowded and so an old public-school building was purchased and after considerable re-modeling the new sanitarium was opened and dedicated on June 3, 1907. The WWC nursing program was also placed in this new sanitarium. This building was expanded three times over the next 12 years due to constant demand for more room for services and nursing classrooms. In 1931 WWC purchased the sanitarium building and named it Preston House which was then used as a girl's dormitory by the college. In 1933 this building burned up and the sanitarium was relocated to a site in Walla Walla. Other structures that were also built were farm buildings west of the new Ad/classrooms building.

Public Transportation

In mid-1906 the first public transportation in the form of an electric interurban trolley that had a rail track that ran from the Snyder-Crecelius paper company building in west Walla Walla along 6th Avenue and Main Street north to Electric Avenue and past the now defunct Phinney Chicken Hatchery. These rails then made a circle and followed Davis street to 12th street in College Place and south seven miles to Milton-Freewater, Oregon.

A Second Christian Denomination

On February 5, 1905, a second Christian denomination organized in College Place. This was the Presbyterian church of College Place under the leadership of F.O.Forbes. This congregation had about 50 members to start with. This group soon purchased two lots on the corner of Ash and 4th street for about \$400.00 and they built a church building in 1911 and an additional parsonage with a basement that was used for Sunday School classes and social gatherings. One of the strong Presbyterian leaders of the time was Reverend Mrs. Elvira Cobleigh who was a lady itinerate preacher in the Walla Walla Valley. Also involved in growing this church was a divinity student from Whitman College named Luther N. Williams who walked from Walla Walla each Sunday to help lead out in services. The Presbyterian denomination grew in College Place and by 1955 there were plans to build a much larger church. So, land was purchased at 325 NE Damson in north College Place and on 13 November 1960 this church was completed and opened. It sat 250 worshipers. The old 1911

church building was used as a Dorcas Center by ladies from the Walla Walla College SDA church after being purchased for that purpose. The Dorcas center was a site for the distribution of all kinds of washed and repaired clothes, kitchen ware and at times financial assistance to folks in need of help regardless of race, religion, gender or circumstance. This organization was primarily managed and operated by ladies from the college church, though some men also assisted with this endeavor. The Dorcas Center closed its operations in the mid-1980s. This old church was then bought by Bruce Cole who had designs on restoring the structure. Today this building still stands unused and dilapidated, but it represents an era in College Place's history when there was excitement about this new town and its growth. There was also another church in College Place with a limited congregation and that was the "German Church" where the services were in German each Sabbath.

The Historic Religions of College Place

This small town sits on the ancestral home of the Cayuse native peoples that once lived and traded here for thousands of years and through many generations. The tribe's religious beliefs were Animist in nature connecting the spirit world with the natural world. This tribe spoke their own Cayuse language as well as the Chinook trade jargon. This tribal language is now extinct as no one alive today can speak it. The Cayuse were strongly associated with two other nearby tribes, the Umatilla and the Walla Walla from whom the local river, valley, city and county get their name. These native people's lives were forever altered or lost when the first Europeans' arrived in search of land, wealth and the quest to better their lives. Tribal mortality was exceptionally high as a result of one epidemic after another from diseases introduced as successive waves of Europeans moved across this landscape and settled here. By the close of the 1850s most of the native peoples had either succumbed to disease or moved onto the newly established reservation along the western face of the northern Blue Mountains east of Pendleton. This reservation is beside the Umatilla River watershed. Once the tribes vacated their ancestral lands as a result of the 1855 treaty, emigrants flooded onto this vast region. Never would the land, the rivers or the tribes be the same.

College Place is a town with a unique past centered around Catholic and Protestant institutions based on Christian principals. Its location was established near two missions, the Whitman's Mission and the Saint Rose of Lima Mission.

These missions were established to bring Christianity to the native peoples out of hopes of improving and educating

their lives in the Euro-American traditions of faith. The idea among many of these missionaries was that the native peoples were living in ignorance and savagery and not within the ideals of God's word the Bible. In the early 1840s across eastern North America was a religious movement known as the "Great Awakening". Many hundreds of thousands of Americans were attending churches, many "new" denominations were arising, and all were full of Christian zeal for mission and spreading the Gospel so that the Second Coming of Christ could occur. Many believed that Christ's emanate return would happen in 1844. So, thousands prepared for this end of times event. Some pastors had predicted the day and time this would happen. The next event was called the "Great Disappointment" as there had been a misinterpretation of the Bible and many had their faith shattered, others stood in disbelief and out of this was born the Seventh-day Adventist denomination. Many of its members came to believe that spreading the Gospel and inviting all to accept the gift of Salvation was the new mission of this protestant church. So it was that many Adventists started to evangelize and go as missionaries across the globe. With an education message, a health message and church planting on a growing scale world-wide, the SDA faith began to spread. Many Adventists moved west after the Great Disappointment to areas where there were no Adventist congregations. Spreading the salt so to speak. The Walla Walla Valley became one such area where members moved to establish schools, health facilities and missions. It was this new Adventist college that College Place built-up around starting in 1890 and by its opening in 1892 a small unincorporated village was springing up around this new

college. College Place was named in 1890 by its first postmaster long before the city was incorporated in 1945. The early history of College Place is intricately tied to Walla Walla College and its growth. This Adventist educational institution grew rapidly and by 2007 changed its name from Walla Walla College to Walla Walla University.

The much older Presbyterian denomination arrived from Europe and the Reformation to the eastern seaboard of the New World in 1630, the French Reformer John Calvin formed this denomination during the Reformation and the Protestant split from the Roman Catholic church. The first

Presbyterian Synod was in 1706 along the eastern seaboard. Many Presbyterians were involved with writing the Constitution and in the American Revolutionary War. They urged the separation of powers in government. This denomination sent its members out as missionaries to the native peoples of North America. They also established many charitable organizations in larger cities of the east coast. Their missions often were founded as educational or medical facilities. Dr. and Mrs. Whitman were

Presbyterians that arrived in this valley in 1836 to establish a mission among the Cayuse tribe. After a number of mis-understandings, several fatal epidemics that killed many tribal children and Doctor Whitman's seeming inability to cure sick tribal members stricken with measles some braves of the tribe decided that he was a failed medicine man and decided he had to die as they believed Dr. Whitman was killing the tribe off to acquire their lands. The results of this misunderstanding are a very tragic event in the history of this valley. The Whitman's and eleven others were killed in retribution for all the tribal

children that had perished under his care. This in turn set off the Battle of Walla Walla instigated by the Oregon Volunteers from Oregon City, demanding all the braves that had participated in the killings of the Whitman's and the other eleven emigrants be turned over so they could be tried and hung.

The tribal leaders refused to give them up and soon fighting erupted between the two sides. This led to the arrival of the US Army and all humans being chased out of the Walla Walla Valley for six months of strict marshal law. This all occurred in November-December 1847. The Presbyterians returned to the valley once again after the 1855 treaty that ceded most of southeast Washington to the five tribes signing the treaty. It also created a reservation for the Cayuse, Walla Walla and Umatilla tribes of 510,000 acres. This agreement between the tribes and the Washington Territorial Governor set the stage for the creation of the CTUIR (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation) in northeast Oregon and the opening of 6.2 million acres to settlement in Oregon and Washington.

The Presbyterian denomination purchased the treaty lands where the 1855 treaty was agreed to and built Whitman College. In late December 1859, the Washington Territorial Legislature granted a charter to the Whitman Seminary in Walla Walla. This Presbyterian school would remain a seminary until the new Washington State Legislative charter was issued on November 28, 1883 granting Whitman College full rights as a diploma issuing four-year college.

In College Place the first Presbyterian Church was organized February 5, 1905 with some fifty members. The first Presbyterian church building was built and still stands today though it is used for storage. A new Presbyterian church was completed on November 13, 1960 with seating for 250 members. Today this congregation remains an important component of life in College Place.

The first two Catholic priests/friers to come into the Walla Walla region arrived in 1838 where they stopped at Fort Nez Peirce at the mouth of the Walla Walla river and baptized several native tribal members. These priests were Frenchmen by the name of Modesta Demers and Francois Blanchet. The first mission buildings were constructed on the McBean land holdings near Yellow Hawk Creek southwest of the future site of College Place. This first Catholic mission was known as the Saint Rose of Cayuse and was established in 1853. It was burned to the ground during the December 1855 tribal uprising. This Roman Catholic mission was French amid British Hudson's Bay territory. After the loss of this mission a second French Catholic mission was constructed along the Walla Walla River in the form of a simple log cabin/chapel built by William McBean in 1863 on his donation land and dedicated to Saint Rose. This structure was there a short time and was moved to Frenchtown west of College Place. It was after this move that about 200 French Canadian *metis* lived in the area. This site was near the LaRoque cabin which was the site where chief Peopeomoxmox was killed in 1855.

The third and final mission site of the now named Saint Rose of Lima mission was placed on lands by the Narcisse

Raymond land donation tract. This tiny plot of ground lasted as a mission until 1911 when it faded away and was abandoned. There were large numbers of Italian Catholics all around and in College Place starting in 1875 through to the present. These folks were and are largely onion, vegetable, grape and orchard farmers. They were from different regions of Italy and had little interest in the French Catholic mission. They established two different Catholic Churches in Walla Walla, Saint Patrick's for the Milanese from northern Italy and Saint Francis for the cabreci's from southern Italy and Sicily. The City of Walla Walla has Saint Mary's Medical Center that just celebrated its 140th year in the region and DeSales High school. To date there are no Catholic institutions within the current city limits of College Place. Members of this world church have been a part of College Place since before its start as a small village around a single college building standing out in the flats between Mill Creek and the Walla Walla River in 1892.

College Place and the Whitman Mission National Historic Monument Site

When I first arrived in College Place in 1978 all the city vehicles had an interesting logo on their doors. It was a drawing of Dr. Marcus Whitman, and the large obelisk on the hill overlooking the Whitman Mission mass grave site.

The National Monument Headquarters and the walking trails around the surrounding grounds were also an important part of early 1936 when College Place celebrated the National Monument and its opening as well as the mission. The Whitman's had arrived in the valley in 1836 to set up and constructed their mission of mud bricks and local timbers. Their missionary zeal was greatly admired by many folks that lived in and around unincorporated College Place. Their sacrifice to their mission to the Cayuse tribe was awe inspiring to many in the 20th century here in College Place. So, in mid-1946 this logo was adopted by the new city council to represent their city built around a Christian College. In 1936 a large celebration in honor of the Whitman's arrival in the valley was organized to celebrate their willingness to leave their home and come way out west to a tribe that needed to hear the Gospel. Many hundreds of people gathered to eat together and recite the history of this valley because the Whitman's had come here as missionaries. There were speeches, music and recitation of the history of the Whitman's ten-year life in this area. That is until their lives were terminated by members of the Cayuse tribe in November 1847.

This logo was recently replaced with a simple CP in 2018.

Chapter 6

Select People of College Place

Ken Hartwig-College Place Mayor, 1972-1977, City Councilman for 18 years.

On March 27, 1972, the city purchased a 2.5-acre plot of land that had frontage on both College Ave. and Birch Street to the east. This land was purchased from Ken Wasser and Wilbur Hawley and sometime later two houses and additional land was bought from Del Wagner to “square up” the previous land purchase for a future new city hall.

During his tenure as mayor Ken had a grant proposal submitted to chase funding for the construction of a new city hall. Ken and the rest of the city government eagerly waited to hear if they would be selected as the recipient of this million plus dollar grant. Finally, after waiting with bated breath the phone rang and it was Congressman Tom Foley’s office informing Ken that College Place had indeed been selected as a recipient of over a million dollars towards the construction of the new city hall. There was one stipulation though and that was not to tell a soul about this outstanding news until the official announcement was made that next day. Ken and all those in the city government were so excited and jubilant that they could hardly contain themselves. Ken states that “we were excited beyond words”. The next day arrived at last and with it came the bursting of their great expectations.

Ken was informed that due to the similarity of College Places proposal amount and that of School District # 250 proposal

That Congressman Foleys office had called in error the previous day and in fact there were no funds coming to College Place for a new city hall.

While Mayor Ken was required to break a tie vote of City Council over the development and construction of the “Country Estates” mobile home park proposed by Del Wagner. Ken opted to vote in favor of this development and as he states, “one of the finest mobile home parks in the whole state was developed”.

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