

which Lilley participated before coming to Washington. (In this regard it is interesting that in Lilley's first year as President of Dakota Agricultural College he donated a third of his salary so that the College could complete its first building.) In addition, doubts about Lilley's ability as President were raised.

At the Board of Regents meeting on 16 November 1892 Lilley requested permission twice to submit "evidence, letters and affidavits in reference to his past history and former business connections". Both times action on his request was postponed. The next Regents' meeting occurred 12 – 13 December 1892. Lilley did not attend due to illness — endorsed by a doctor's note. The Regents, led by Regent A. H. Smith, moved to replace Lilley and, after 3 ballots, they elected J. W. Heston as the second President.

Questions about Lilley's term as President and his background have not been satisfactorily resolved. Some people claim Lilley and Regent Smith did not see eye-to-eye on the administration of the College. There is some indication that Smith believed the Regents, and more specifically him, should manage the College. Although the Regents did not appreciate Lilley, the students apparently thought highly of him. When his successor appeared on campus, the students pelted him with cabbages.

After Lilley left Pullman he moved to Oregon. From 1894 to 1896 he was Principal of Park School in Portland, Oregon. Later he was Professor of Mathematics at the University of Oregon (1897 – 1902). Lilley passed away in 1904.

Osmar L. Waller (1893 – 1919)

On 10 May 1893 the Board of Regents chose Osmar L. Waller as Professor of Mathematics and Civil Engineering and Head of Mathematics and Civil Engineering. Waller had neither a mathematics degree nor a doctoral degree. Born in 1857, he grew up in Ohio. He received both a Ph. B. (1883) and a Ph. M. (1887) from Hillsdale College in Michigan. Later, in 1929 he received an honorary LL. D. degree from the State College of Washington.

Before coming to Pullman, Waller was school superintendent at Daxter, Michigan and school superintendent at Colfax, Washington (1890 – 1893). To prepare himself for his position at WSU Waller spent the summers of 1893 and 1894 studying mathematics and engineering at the University of Chicago. He developed an expertise in irrigation, and he spent many of his summers while at WSU in central Washington developing irrigation systems. In particular, Waller was heavily involved in the Columbia Basin Reclamation Project.

Waller's teaching was very much appreciated by his students. He was well liked by them, and they showed their affection by calling him "Dad" Waller. Waller was for many years responsible for student discipline. In this capacity he showed fairness and was even-handed in his decisions. This was another reason why students liked and respected him.