

Statehood

That Horrible abbreviation.

We were anxious to have the new state called Washington, yet if we had to do it over again, our influence would, we hope, effect the change. We would call it Olympia. We notice that the government envelopes have Washington abbreviated thus: "Washn." Now that abbreviation knocks all the enthusiasm out of us, and we with we had advocated the name of Olympia for with the help of our contemporaries we might have succeeded, but now, alas, it is too late, for the die is cast--
Walla Walla Journal, March 8, 1889.

The president has made the following nominations: Arthur C. Milette, Watertown, Dakota, to be governor of Dakota; Luther B. Richardson, Grand Forks, Dakota, to be secretary of Dakota; Cornelius H. Hanford of Seattle to be the chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Washington; George W. Irwin of Montana to be marshal for Montana; Shirley H. Chambers to be United States attorney for Indiana; George S. Batchelor of New York to be assistant secretary of the treasurer; Albert G. Porter, Indiana, to be minister of Italy; John A. Onander of Illinois to be consul-general of Denmark.

Statehood

The census bureau is making swift arrangements for counting the people in the country. General Porter, the superintendent and a dozen chiefs of bureau under him, two dozen clerks and hundreds of others are planning the work which commences on the first of June.

The sum of \$6,400,000 has been appropriated for the census exclusive of printing reports. The districts are laid out.

The census bureau is having trouble in getting satisfactory estimates of the population of Washington. It has divided the state into districts, and the supervisors have been named.

In the second district are Adams, Asotin, Columbia, Douglas, Franklin, Garfield, Kittitas, Klickitat, Lincoln, Okanogan, Spokane, Stevens, Walla Walla, Whitman and Yakima counties. They contain an estimated 105,000 persons.

The first district: Clark, Cowlitz, Chehalis, ~~Okanogan~~ Clallam, Jefferson, Mason, Pierce, Pacific, Lewis, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, King, Kitsap, Thurston, Wahkiakum and Whatcom contain an estimated 120,000 persons.

Persons will draw pay from the government for thirty days, about 225 to 250 enumerators being used. Yakima Herald February 27, 1890.

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November 2, 1889

Will Advocate Admission. C.M. Holton telegraphed from Washington Friday that a caucus of the Republican senators has decided to advocate the immediate admission of Washington, Montana and Dakota territories.

The year which has just opened (February, 1889) is one of immense promise to Washington Territory. A great historic step will certainly be taken. Washington will be admitted into the union. Her citizens will be entitled to legislate freely on their own affairs and choose their own rulers. Important advantages will accrue from this and there will also be a notable gain in prestige which is an important factor in the welfare of a new political community.

There will be a rush of immigration from the states of the east which it is estimated will reach in number nearly a quarter of a million. In other words, our population will probably be doubled. The people who are coming comprise the very best elements of the older states. . Hundreds of thousands of acres of unoccupied land will be taken up. The soil will be cleared and brought under cultivation, new towns will spring into being and towns ~~have~~ already established will show abnormal growth. Railroads will be built or extended. There will be a boom in Washington Territory that will completely surpass the great awakening of southern California. It will not be of deceptive character, either. Our ~~old~~ ~~citizens~~ citizens are looking for eastern tenderfeet on whom to unload large tracts of barren plains and costly blocks of the finest climate in the world. The people who come to Washington Territory will not require independent incomes derived from eastern properties. They can make their livings here, and eventually acquire wealth and they will meet with a sincere and a generous welcome in the most beautiful region in the western hemisphere--Tacome Ledger.

Chicago Tribune, January 9.

The area of the territory in square miles is 69,994, in acres, 44,796,160. The census showed a population of 11,594 in 1860,, 23,450 in 1870 and 74,754 in 1880. It is confidently flamed that the next census will show a round 400,000. The territorial secretary makes an interesting study of the relative vote and population at present. The total vote of the territory for 1886 is 47,230, or deducting the estimated woman's vote, 39,900, the total male vote that year.

The total male vote of 1888 for presidential electors was 46,353. Adding to the number of voters arriving in the territory since May 1, who could not vote, the total vote of 1888 would be 61,800, an increase of 21,900 over the male vote. As compared with other territories, Utah is the only one that has a city as populous as Tacoma while none of them have as populous as Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane. It does not look like an idle boast that by the close of the present century, Washington will have a dozen cities of 50,000 people each.

The great mineral wealth is only in the incipency of its development, but the coal output alone from 11 mines last year was 946,243 tons. In twenty years the railroad mileage has increased from 5 to 1400. The ocean tonnage of Puget Sound is 2,924,883 tons. The imports to the Tacoma customs districts last year were \$1,395,631 and the exports \$3,803,532. There were 261 corporations formed in the territory last year with a total capitalization of \$60,430,900. The sawmills of the territory cut nearly 800 million ~~board~~ feet of timber, the value of the output being in round numbers \$9,000,000. The crop of hops, for which Washington is famous, was 7,350,000 pounds. The salmon catch was 180,000 cases and the farmers raised 15,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The arguments for Washington Territory admission into the union are irrefutable. They are not political in their nature. The strongest among them is the population approaching near to 300,000. Taxable

property, exceeding in value that of half a dozen states now in the union, is another potent argument. A great and flourishing commerce is a third. Absolute stability of commercial and financial institutions is a fourth. The lowest percentage of illiteracy of any commonwealth on the American continent is a fifth. A sober and industrious farming population is a sixth. A manufacturing development already great and rapidly increasing is a seventh. A wealth of resources defying calculation is an eighth. The wonderful assurance of the future is a ninth. The strength and character of a people unexcelled in all that makes a nation great by any people on earth is a tenth. Washington states her case in irrefutable style. She has all the elements that go into the making of a flourishing state in natural resources and their rapid development and ingrowing trade and commerce, while the lowest percentage of illiteracy of any commonwealth in the union speaks volumes for the intelligence of her people.

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The county commissioners in special session Monday appointed the following judges and inspectors of the constitutional election called for May 14 for the different precincts:

Horn precinct 1: Inspector George Bowers; Judges F.C. Sharkey, A.G. McNeil.

Bedrock No 2: Inspector A.C. Ketcham; Judges George Merchant, Charles Warren.

Lone Tree No. 3: Inspector Nelson Rich; Judges Morris Henry, H.W. Creason.

Alder Creek No. 4: Inspector F.A. Patterson, Judges J.W. Tedder, George H. Evans.

Parker No. 5: Inspector Robert Dunn; Judges M.B. Curtis, E.T. Stone.

Moxee No. 6: Inspector Sam Hubbard; judges James Stuart, C.V. Fowler.

Weman No. 7: Inspector Danl. Sinclair; judges Jacob Rogers, A.J. Burge.

Yakima No. 8: Inspector George Gervais; judges Thos. Chambers, W.Z. York.

Ahtanum No. 9: Inspector Matt Stanton; Inspect judges J.M. Lowery, W.L. Cat Stabler.

Cowychew No. 10: Inspector A.P. Eschbach; judges Frank Bixby, J.W. Stevenson.

Fort Simcoe No. 11: Inspector Thos. Priestley; judges J.H. Kilgour, S. Gascoigne.

North Yakima No. 12: Inspector T.G. Redfield; judges P.J. Flint, H.L. Tucker.

Kennewick No. 13: Inspector C.E. Lum, judges A.R. Leeper, Sims Conley.

White No. 14: Inspector William Kelso; judges Wm. Richards, George Davidson.

Mount Pleasant No. 15: Inspector W.M. Bamfred; judges Thorp Roberts, C.T. Richie.

Tampico No. 16: Inspector B.C. Eglin; judges J.H. Conrad, Henry Knox.

Herald, May 2, 1889.

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The constitutional convention was convened at Olympia on the Fourth. Judge John P. Hoyt of Seattle was elected president, John I. Bogue of Spokane Falls , chief clerk; R.O. Weltz of Skagit engrossing clerk: J.H. Leiter of Colfax, sergeant-at-arms! and door keeper and Major C.M. Barton of Tacoma reading clerk.

An adjournement was made on Saturday until Tuesday when President Hoyt named the members of the various committees. The delegates from this district were placed as follows:

Prosser: Military affairs, apportionment and representation and harbors, tide water and navigable streams.

Dunbar--Education and educational institutes, judicial departments , state school and granted lands,

Eshelman-Education and educational institutions, appropriations and representation and state school and granted lands.

The women suffragists are making an active effort for recognition. Their latest movement is in the shape of letters to the various members. Yakima is not behind in this and the suffragists of this city have been heard from.

A resolution was introduced by Kinnear aiming to prevent the formation and existence of trusts and combinations which are death to honest competition. The resolution was referred to committee. -Herald, North Yakima, Washington Territor, July 11, 1889.

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Constitutional Delegates. There are Forty-Five Republicans, Twenty-Eight Democrats and Two Labor Men.

There are 45 Republicans, 28 Democrats and two Labor men in the constitutional convention which begins its session at Olympia today, giving the Republicans 15 majority. Two of the Republicans, Weisenburger of Whatcom and Cosgrove of Pomeroy were elected as independents, but they are republican in politics.

The republican members are: S.H. Manley, Colville; C.P. Coey, Rockford; George Turner, J.Z. Moore, Hiram E. Allen, Spokane; H.W. Fairweather, Sprague; F.M. Dallam, Davenport; J.A. Shoudy, A.Mires, Ellensburgh; E.H. Sullivan, Colfax; George Comegys, Rosalia; D.Buchanan, Ritzville; S.G. Cosgrove, Pomeroy; R.F. Sturdevant, Dayton; D.J. Crowley, Walla Walla; R.O. Dunbar, Goldendale; W.F. Prosser, Yakima; Lewis Sohns, Vancouver; A.A. Lindsley, Union Ridge; O.A. Bowen, Cathlamet; J.A. Burk, Oysterville; Henry Winsor, Shelton; Allen Weir, George H. Jones, Port Townsend; James Power, La Conner; J.J. Weisenberger and E. Eldredge, Whatcom Thomas Hayton, Mount Veron; A. Schooley, Snohomish; J.C. Kellogg, Couppville; S.A. Dickey, Port Gamble; T.T. Minor, T.P. Dyer, John R. Kumedi, John P. Hoyt, Seattle; Morgan Morgans, Black Diamond; George W. Tibbetts, Squak; T.L. Stiles, P.C. Sullivan, H.M. Lillis, C.T. Fay, Tacoma; John F. Govey, T.M. Reed, Olympial O.H. Joy, Boisfort; Robert Jamieson, Wilkeson.

The Democratic members are: J.J. Travis, Rockford; J.J. Browne, T.C. Griffiths, H.F. Suksdort, Spokane; B.B. Glascock, Sprague; J.T. McDonald, Ellensburgh; J.P.T. McCroskey, C.H. Warner, J.M. Reed, James Hungate, Colfax; W.B. Gray, Pasco; M.W. Godman, Dayton; Lewis Nease, Waitsburgh; B.L. Sharpstein, N.G. Bialock, Walla Walla; J.T. Eschelman, Goldendale; G.H. Stephenson, Cascades; Jesse Van Name, Kalama; John McReavy, Union City; A.J. West, Aberdeen; H.C. Willison, Port Townsend; H. Clothier, Sterling; R. Jeffs, New Castle; D.F. Durie,

Statehood

At Last. The omnibus bill passes both houses of congress, after years of waiting. Our Rights are Recognized. The constitutional convention to be held in May, the election in October and Senators and Congressmen to Take Their Seats in December.

Washington, February 10--After many hours consultation the conference on the omnibus territorial bill reached a conclusion this evening, and Platt and Springer are preparing a report to accompany the return of the bill to the two houses tomorrow. The bill as agreed to by the conferees fixes the names of the two Dakotas as North Dakota and South Dakota. The people of South Dakota are to vote upon the adoption of the Sioux Falls constitution on May 14th and the location of the capital shall be settled by election on the same date.

The residents of North Dakota, Washington and Montana may vote for the election of delegates to constitutional conventions and for a full list of state officers on the first Tuesday of October. The people may vote upon the constitution proposed by the conventions and, if adopted after the president's proclamation to that effect, the governors of each may order an election of members of the legislature and a representative in congress.

The legislature may meet and elect two senators each, in time to take their seats at the beginning of the first regular session of the fifty-first congress in December next at which time the representative shall also be ~~submitted~~ admitted to seats. Those provisions also apply to the senators and representatives of North Dakota.

Special to the Herald

Tacoma, February 20--The bill for the admission into statehood of Washington, Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota passed both houses of congress today. State officials and delegates to the constitutional convention are to be elected May 14. The election for the ratification of the

the constitution adopted by the convention will be held Tuesday, October 1. The governor is empowered to call the election for choosing members to the state legislature, and congressmen. Senators and representatives are to take their seats at the December session of congress.---February 21, 1889--The Herald.

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North and South Dakota have been admitted by presidential proclamation but Washington still remains out in the cold, owing to the blunder of Governor Moore in not signing the certified copy of the new state constitution. The oversight has been corrected but it may be some days before we can officially be admitted, the president however has intimated that the legislature might convene and proceed to elect senators, giving South Dakota as a precedent--Yakima Herald, November 7, 1889.

State Government.

Constitution.

Suffrage

The ballots to be submitted to voters in the coming general election will call for an expression of opinion on two amendments of to the state constitution, one of which will be considerable interest because it will decide the question of woman suffrage in the state and the other of which will, if carried, provide a line of succession to the office of governor of the state in the event of the death while in office.

Electors will be required to vote for or against "an amendment to Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Washington" and for or against "an amendment to Section 10 ~~of Article 3~~ of the constitution," no other enlightenment appearing on the ballot.

The amendment to Article 6 will strike from it all of sections 1 and 2 and will insert in its stead, to be known as section 1, clauses outlining the qualifications of voters as at present existent and one to the effect that "there shall be no denial of the elective franchise at any election on account of sex."

The section to be substituted, if carried, provides that the usual qualifications of voters will prevail; that Indians if not taxed shall not be allowed the elective franchise; that the amendment shall in no way affect the right of male franchise

of any person who is now a qualified elector of the state and that the legislative authority shall enact laws to govern punishment of persons voting in its violation. Those voting in favor of the amendment will therefore accomplish principally an expression of their approval of woman suffrage. Yakima Republic, Oct. 14, 1910

Suffrage

Washington women are losing no time in taking advantage of the new rights granted them under the equal suffrage law.

The women of Renton have the distinction of being the first to vote under the law, having cast their ballots, Dec. 3, in the waterway election of that town. Mary Wilson was the first to vote and was followed by 49 other women. There was a question whether the women could vote without being registered but the deputy county auditor held that they could, so they did.

The first women to sit on a jury under the new law were prominent Olympia folk, Miss Jean McLeod, stenographer to Gov. Day; Miss Vernice Gapp, supreme court stenographer; Mrs. J.W. Mowell, wife of a prominent physician; Mrs. Frank Blakeslee, wife of the Democratic candidate for the legislature in November and Rev. Genevra Lake, one of the few ordained women preachers in the state. Mr. E.B. Graves, president of the Humane society was also called but sent in a physician's certificate stating that she was ill and was excused. The case was a damage suit brought by a milkman against the street contractors charging that his horse was frightened by a blast and ran away, damaging the contents of the wagon to the extent of \$10.05. After being out an hour the jury decided for the plaintiff and awarded full damages.

A new suffrage paper, The Western Woman Voter, has been started in Seattle by Miss Adella M. Parker. It will be published monthly and will contain news relative to good government, equal suffrage and political and practical subjects.--Yakima Herald, January 4, 1902.

Officers

Territorial Officers

Delegate to congress, Thomas H. Brents.

Governor--William A. Newell.

Secretary--N.H. Owings.

Marshal--Chas. B. Hopkins.

U.S. Attorney--John B. Allen.

Auditor--Thomas B. Reed.

Treasurer--T.N. Ford.

Survey general--William McMicken.

Judge 1st jud. dist--S.C. Wingard.

Judge 2nd jud. dist--\$000 including Yakima county,

John P. Hoyt.

Judge 3d jud. dist--R.S. Greene.

Register, U.S. Land office, Yakima R.B. Kinne.

Receiver U.S. Land office, Yakima, J.M. Adams.

Yakima county officers

Prosecuting attorney R.O. Dunbar.

Probate judge--I.A. Navarre.

Sheriff--J.J. Tyler.

Auditor--S.T. Munson.

Treasurer--J.A. Splawn.

School supt. Mrs. Ella S. Stair.

Commissioners, J.W. Masters, Henry H. Allen and Moses N. Adams.

Clerk district court--~~R~~ R.G. O'Brien.

Deputy District cler --S.T. Munson.

City officers

Mayor--Joseph Bartholet

Councilmen--Ossar Vansycle, J.J. Tyler, S.V. Hughes, S. Lauber, N, Hosheid. Clerk, J.A. Splawn. Treasurer--Joseph Stephenson. Marshal, P.A. Stanton. Yakima Signal, Nov. 8, 1884.