

## Population

The census returns show the population of the state to be 341,008 of which the bunchgrass counties have 112,508 and the Sound counties 228,500.

By counties the population is as follows: Adams 2,148; Asotin 1,617; Chehalis 7,123; Clallam 2,601; Clarke 9,693; Columbia 6,509; Cowlitz, 5,438; Douglas, 2627; Franklin 683; Garfield 4,079; Island 1,760; Jefferson, 8,591; King 61,264; Kitsap 4,304; Kittitas 5,948; Klickitat 4,923; Lewis 10,588; Lincoln 8,390; Mason 1,835; Okanogan 1,550; Pacific 3,260; Pierce 50,665; San Juan 2,039; Skagit 8,653; Skamania 863; Snohomish 8482; Spokane 38,804; Stevens 40,244,422; Thurston 10,014; ~~Troxen~~ Wahkiakum 2,488; Walla Walla, 11,572; Whatcom 15,783; Whitman 17,052 and Yakima 4,514--Yakima Herald, August 7, 1890.

## Census

The census figures for the state of Washington recently made public in full show an increase in population of 48 per cent in the past ten years, or 168,913.

The population is now 518,103 compared with 349,390 in 1890. Only three counties in the state show a decrease, Franklin, Garfield and Jefferson. King county is almost exactly twice the size of Pierce, the second largest in the state. King has increased over 46,000 in the past ten years and now has 110,003 inhabitants. Pierce has grown only to the extent of about 5,000.

Yakima county has increased at an enormous rate in these ten years. In 1890 the population was 4,429 now it is 13,462 an increase of 9,033. Clark county and Yakima are practically the same size, the latter having only 43 more inhabitants. Yakima stands 11th in the list of 36 counties and Franklin is at the bottom with 486 people, the population of Yakima about 30 years ago.

Seven counties have increased over 100 per cent and only two, Okanogan and Yakima over 200 per cent. The former is a small affair with about 4,500 so Yakima makes the best showing of any county in the state of Washington--The Yakima Republic, Dec. 7, 1900.

The new census returns place the population of Yakima county at 13,462 and raises it from a county of the 19th class to one of the 14th and makes a material difference in the salaries of the principal county officers.

The point has not been definitely decided as to when the change takes place. The auditor's salary is increased from \$1400 to \$1500; clerks from \$1200 to \$1400; treasurer's from \$1200 to \$1500; sheriff's from \$1200 to \$1500; county attorneys from \$850 to \$1400 and the county school superintendent from \$750 to \$1000. The Yakima Republic, Dec. 7, 1900.



## Immigration

### Men and Women

The girls are not here. The heavy immigration to Washington during the past few years has made it pre-eminently a man's state and the men outnumbered the women two to one. Last year the number of men was 65,281 and of women 32,528. In every county except Chehalis the men predominate Chehalis has 2127 men and 2362 women. In King county there are 13,148 males and 6582 females over 21 years old; in Walla Walla county 6804 men and 4503 women; in Spokane county 9375 men and 4501 women and in other counties the proportion is preserved.

Pierce county has made no return.

The total number of married people was 78,986, single people 114,065. In all the counties except Douglas, King, Kittitas, San Juan Stevens, Skamania and Thruston the single people predominated.

King county accounted for 14,574 doubles and 10,590 singles; Pierce for 9164 doubles and 16,003 singles and so on through the state.

Young man and woman, come to Washington--Yakima Herald March 27, 1890.

## Immigration

All parts of the territory have experienced during the past year a notable influx of newcomers and the aggregate increase is a desirable permanent population while to a considerable extent cosmopolitan in character has been principally from states and territories of our own country and Canada.

The northwestern states, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota have undoubtedly contributed the largest percentage and the central west, comprising Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri the next largest. Many have come from California. The prospective immigration from all these states and from other localities in the east and south, as evidenced by the large number of letters of inquiry received daily, is larger in our opinion and will exceed by 50 per cent that of last year. Immigrants from prairie states desire to engage in wheat and stock and are advised to stop in eastern Washington, and those from California and Colorado and other districts where irrigation is practiced are recommended to the Yakima and Kittitas valleys. Those from Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania and other eastern and southern states are recommended to western Washington. Tacoma R.E. Journal, April, 1889.



## Immigration

From the Records of the Northern Pacific land office in Portland, the following figures of last year's immigration are obtained.

They are the number of intending settlers who came over the Northern Pacific to points in Oregon and Washington west of the Idaho line:

January 814; February 839; March 2,415; April 2468; May 1741; June 976; July 785; August 629; September 724; October 787; November 620 652; December 443; total 13,263.

It is estimated that immigration by steamer and by teams into Southern and Eastern Oregon during 1884 was fully equal to the arrivals by rail.

At the instigation of the Northern Pacific the emigrant rate from St Paul to Portland has been reduced by the Trans-Continental association from \$45 to \$30.

The Trans-Continental association which met in San Francisco last week decided the Northern route, which includes the Northern Pacific, Oregon Short Line and O.R. & N Roads should receive eight per cent of the gross income of the Southern route, which includes the roads terminating in San Francisco to keep out the "California trade" and the Southern route to receive eight per cent of the gross income of the Northern route to keep out of the Portland and Puget Sound trade. As the business of the Southern route is greatly in excess of the business of the Northern route the latter is evidently paid a subsidy to keep out of California business--The Washington Farmer, January 31, 1885.

County

Population

Assessor Shannafelt has completed his work of assessment with the exception of some of the footings, and gives the population of the county as 6,044 . The assessor endeavored to keep the census of the city separate from the balance of the county and while a few errors may have crept in he says that the population of the city is about 2,500 and that it may be a few over or a few under this figure, although the variance will not run over a dozen either way.

The property valuation in the county has increased \$500,000--  
Yakima Herald, July 14, 1892.

## Population

It is estimated that the county of Yakima now has a population of 15,000 or double what it was in 1892. As upon this supposition plans are forming to ask of the ~~next~~ next legislature permission to make the county a separate judicial district, it being now combined with Kittitas.

Should Representative Elect Milroy be successful in securing the division it is probable that Attorney W.L. Jones may be urged for the position of superior judge. He would have little opposition for his standing with the local bar and residents of the city and county is of a high character--~~Yakima~~ Yakima Ledger, November , 1894.



## Settlement

The Inland Empire, the vast rolling prairie interspersed with mountain plateaux that lies between the Cascade range and the Rocky mountains received over 4,000 new emigrants during the month of March.

This region will in the not distant future number a million souls. It is a land capable of sustaining a larger and more thrifty population than that now inhabiting the great plains between the Missouri river and the Rocky mountains, where several million people have found good homes since we first began to publish west of the Missouri--The Washington Farmer, April 11, 1885.



## Territory

...The population of the territory is about 150,000, having doubled since 1880. At the present election the taxation of church property was decided upon by a majority of over 200 and is now law.

The territory is divided into the following counties.

Adams	Skagit
Asotin	Snohomish
Chehalis	San Juan
Clallam	Thurston
Clarke	Whatcom
Columbia	Walla Walla
Cowlitz	Whitman
Douglas	Yakima....
Franklin	Oregonian
Garfield,	Washington Farmer
King	<del>April</del> March 4, 1885.
Kitsap	
Kittitas	
Klickitat	
Island	
Jefferson	
Lewis	
Lincoln	
Mason	
Pierce,	
Pacific	
Spokane	
Stevens	
Skamania	

## Census

Washington, Oct 12 AP-Census bureau calculations of city populations as of July 1 this year made public by the department of commerce include:

Washington-Aberdeen 16,174; Bellingham 26,229; Everett 29,303; Hoquiam 11,126; Seattle (no estimate); Spokane 108,897; Tacoma 104,455; Vancouver 14,526; Walla Walla (as of January 1, 1920 15,503; Yakima 26,664--The Yakima Republic, Oct. 12, 1924.5



Yakima county has jumped from eleventh to sixth in population among the counties of the state since the census of 1900. In that census the population of the county was 13,462. It is now 41,700, showing an increase of 200 per cent which is greater than the increase in any excepting two counties in the state.

Franklin shows the largest increase having grown from 486 in 1900 to 5,133 in 1910. Chehalis county is ahead of Yakima with a percentage of 284 having grown from 3,931 to 15,104.

Yakima county makes her showing of 200 per cent increase in spite of the fact that Benton county, which is now given a population of 7,937 has been amputated from the original territory since 1900. Adams county also suffered a similar amputation which lost to it more than 8,000 of the population now in Grant county.

King county remains in the lead as it was in 1900. Spokane takes second. Pierce stays in third and Snohomish county, containing the city of Everett has fourth. Whatcom county, containing Bellingham stands in the same relative position it held in 1900, fifth with an increase of almost exactly 100 per cent. Whitman which stood fourth in 1900 has slid back to seventh this year. Walla Walla has also taken a backward, dropping from seventh to ninth.

The wonderful development of the southwest portion of the state which is the only part that can equal that of the irrigation belt is shown by the growth of Chehalis county which contains Hoquiam, Aberdeen and Grays Harbor. This county jumps from ninth place to sixth with more than 100 per cent increase. Pacific and Skagit, both show good growth but several of the coast cities have increased but little.---Yakima Republic, Dec. 16, 1910.

## Population

The population of the United States, inclusive of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico is 93,402,151 and that of the continental United States is 91,972,268, an increase of 15,977,691 or 21 per cent over 75,994,571 in 1900.

The increase in the whole country's population in the last 10 years was 16,145,521 or 20.9 per cent.

The census gives Washington state 1,141,900; Montana 376,053, Wisconsin 2,333,860 and Georgia 2,609,127.

Washington shows an increase of 623,887 or 120.4 per cent over 518,103 in 1900. Montana has gained 132,724 or 54.5 per cent.

Washington is number 30 in order of population; Oregon 36; Montana 41 and Idaho 46.

The census gives Yakima county 41,700. No Washington cities or towns were announced today. -Yakima Republic, Dec. 16, 1910.



## Population

According to estimates of Secretary John Pace of the Washington state fair the population of the valleys of the Yakima is 100,000 people.

Figuring on this basis the official believes the 1910 attendance at the fair will be 50,000.

In this estimate North Yakima is considered as having 16,000 people. The population is equally divided the official believes between the cities and rural districts there being about 50,000 people inside of towns with 50,000 outside.

No figures are given for towns or irrigated districts in Benton county and not in the Yakima valley. The remainder of the territory of Kittitas, Yakima and Benton counties is included..Yakima "epublic July 8, 1910.