

or more men are not employed in and around them one year hence. The coal industry has long since taken its place in the front rank, even disputing the lead with lumber. The output last year, of the King county mines alone, was about four hundred thousand tons, and there is every reason to believe it will exceed five hundred thousand tons in 1888. The Cascade mountains have been scaled by railroads, the Northern Pacific being completed, and the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern in process of construction. Both of these companies have their routes through King county, the two most available and desirable passes—the Snoqualmie and Stampede—cutting the mountain range almost due east of Seattle. The fisheries have been found to be illimitable, expanding from year to year, and having long since given proof of capability of indefinite future extension, equaling, in time, those of the most famed parts of the North Atlantic, either in Europe or America.

Thus have the misrepresentations, before alluded to, been dispelled, one by one and little by little. That the country could not sustain a large population is being proved more and more absurdly false every year. Every part of Western Washington is rapidly growing in population and wealth. The earlier growth was slow; the country was a long distance from the densely populated regions of the East; the journey here required months of time, and the expenditure of hundreds and thousands of dollars was necessary to bring a family, while the dangers and discomforts, either by land or sea, were great and never-ending. Under the circumstances, it is only surprising that so many came as did. Of late years the troubles of the immigrant have been reduced to the minimum. Seven lines of transcontinental railroad now bring over one hundred thousand new people to the Pacific coast in a single year, the trip being one of comparative ease and pleasure, requiring only four or five days' time, and the expenditure of from twenty to sixty dollars a person. Farming lands in Western Washington have been eagerly seized upon by this great invading host, the towns have been filled and boomed, new industries have been created, and an advance made during the first seven years of the present decade far greater than all the growth of the previous thirty years. While this applies to all Western Washington, it applies to no part with greater force than to King county. The first settlements here were practically wiped out during the Indian war of 1855-6, this being the center and chief scene of operations. The White river massacre, the siege of, and attack upon, Seattle, etc., are the most noted events of that struggle. Every farm house in the county, and part of Seattle, was destroyed, and the inhabitants were driven to a small strip of shore

line, where they lived under the protection of the guns of government war vessels. Recovery from the setback then experienced was not fully effected for a number of years, since which the wonderful progress of the county is forcibly illustrated in the tables following:

POPULATION.		
United States census, 1860.....		302
“ “ 1870.....		2,164
Territorial “ 1875.....		2,614
“ “ 1879.....		5,183
“ “ 1881.....		6,411
“ “ 1883.....		10,242
“ “ 1885.....		16,160
Estimated population, 1888.....		25,000

VOTES CAST.		
Territorial election, 1859.....		98
“ “ 1869.....		300
“ “ 1872.....		802
“ “ 1876.....		1,557
“ “ 1882.....		1,811
“ “ 1884.....		5,072
“ “ 1886.....		5,599

It is but fair to state, however, that women voted in 1884 and 1886, when they constituted about one-third the entire voting strength of the county. Not including them, the male vote of King county numbered not less than thirty-five hundred in 1884, and four thousand in 1886.

ASSESSMENTS.	
1874.....	\$ 1,657,526.00
1879.....	1,997,660.00
1882.....	3,685,565.00
1886.....	7,551,765.00
1887.....	12,437,191.00

If the foregoing tables were not enough to convince the most skeptical, it might be added that in 1869 eight marriage licenses were issued, nine in 1870, one hundred and forty-five in 1886, and two hundred and fifty-five in 1887. In 1872, the sum of \$4,140.00 was paid to the teachers of the King county public schools. In 1883, \$14,887.00 were paid, and in 1886, \$26,926.00. During the school year now drawing to a close, the amount paid to teachers will exceed \$40,000.00, or ten times as much as sixteen years ago. The children of the county, at the taking of the last school census, July 1st, 1887, numbered six thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, exceeding by three hundred and eighty-five the entire population in 1881, including Chinese and Indians.

King county has resources within her borders sufficient, almost, to make her independent of the rest of the world. Not only has she timber in endless quantity and great variety, minerals as before stated, the finest of fisheries, and agricultural resources of vast magnitude, but she has fine waterways, magnificent scenery, a most healthful and invigorating climate, and above all, a population devoted, loyal, united, enterprising and determined. The waterways in-