## OREGON'S GROWTH GREATER IN CITIES THAN IN COUNTRY

Latest Census Bulletin Contains Much New and Interesting Information Concerning Population Increase in This State

MANY new and interesting facts concerning Oregon's population to 672,765 in 1910, ag both on the state as whole and on its subdivisions are contained in a bulletin that has just been lasued by the Bureau of the Cansus. Although the population of Ore-gon cities and counties was announced months ago, the latest bulletin gives in more detail the various phases of population increase, drawing interesting comparisons, such as the relative increase in urban and rural population during the decade ending in 1916, when

during the decade ending in 1916, when the census was taken. In Oregon, the buildin shows, the proportionate gain in urban population over rural population was even greater during the decade than in the country as a whole. This growth of the towns and consequent loss or relatively small growth of the country districts is a phase of the 1910 census in the United States are a whole that has attracted great attention. The fact that the cities are becoming larger without a proportionately greater supporting proportionately greater supporting rural population has done much to stimulate interest in the "back to the

soil" movement.
Comparing the urban and rural population of Oregon, the census bulleting

The urban territory of the state in 1810—that is, the cities and incorporated towns of 2500 inhabitants or more—contained 267,680 inhabitants, or 55.5 per cent of the total population, while 255,765 inhabitants, or 54.4 per cent. Rived in rural territory. The urban territory as it existed in 1960—that is, the cities and incorporated towns then having 2500 inhabitants or more—contained 135,810 inhabitants, or 35.2 per cent of the total population, while 250. tained 132.810 inhabitants, or 32.2 per-cent of the total population, while 250, 256 inhabitants, or 67.8 per cent, lived in rural territory. There has thus been a large increase in the proportion of urban population. For continental United States as a whole the urban population constituted 46.2 per cent of the total population in 1910 and 40.5 per-cent of the total population in 1900. "In 1910 Portland's proportion of the total population of the state was 20.5 per cent, or nearly one and one-half times its proportion in 1900 and more than twice its proportion in 1890. The

than twice its proportion in 1898. The proportion of the population of the state in the other urban places in 1919, 1898 and 1898 was 14.8, 18.2 and 12.7 per

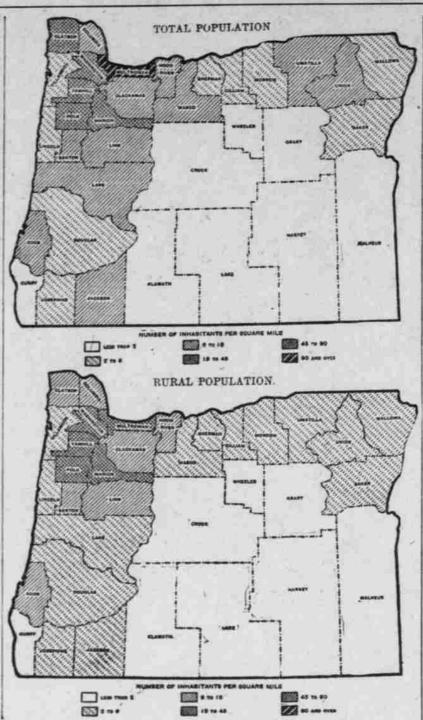
1906 and 1896 was 14.8, 18.2 and 12.7 per cent, respectively.

The urban population of the state in 1916 was contained in 16 cities and two towns. Of the total population, 15.2 per cent was contained in 183 cities and incorporated towns of less than 2500 inhabitants each and 41 per cent in unincorporated territory.

The 152 cities and towns of less than 2500 inhabitants each have an aggregate population of 89.742. These places comprise 27 having from 1000 to 2500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 42.568; 21 having from 500 to 1000 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 22.177; and 85

from 500 to 1000 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 22,177; and 95 having less than 500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 24,297. "In all cities and incorporated towns, including those of less than 1500 inhabitants, there was in 1910 a population of 236,392, or 55 per cent of the population of all cities and incorporated towns, as they existed in 1900, was 183,54Z, or 44.4 per cent of the population of the state. "Many of these facts are shown at a

Many of these facts are shown at a giance in the following table, which presents the population of Oregon at the Federal consuses of 1915, 1900 and 1890, distributed among cities and towns grouped according to specified limits of population, together with the percentage of the total population in each group at each of the consuses each group named:



classed planes in the following table, which resents the population of Oregon at the Federal censuses of 1910, 1900 and Urban territ city of Fortices are grouped according to specified mits of population, together with the		in 1910.	to 25,000	0, 1910	1910. 172.765 107.060	1800 418.5 142.8 90.4 52.4 270,6	36 E	Inc. 19 umber 59,229 64,220 16,788 47,422 95,009	1	Pet. 62.7 15.0 29.2 90.5 36.1
ercentage of the total population in ach group at each of the censuses amed:	"From this tab	le," suy	n the b	ulletin,   ortland	Federal time in	census 1850.	report The to	s for	the	first tion,
class of Places.  Then territory.  Cities and towns of—  the hundred thousand inhabitants or more.  Try thousand to one nundred thousand inhabitants.  The thousand to ten thousand inhabitants.  The thousand to ten thousand inhabitants.  The thousand five hundred to five thousand inhabitants.  The thousand five hundred to five thousand inhabitants.  The thousand five hundred to five thousand inhabitants.  The thousand to ten thousand inhabitants.  The thousand five hundred to five thousand inhabitants.		19	10.	19	00.				ent of To- pulation.	
		N'mber of places.	Popula-		Popula- tion.	N'mber of places.	Popula-	1910.	1900.	1890.
			207,060 207,214 14,094 39,210 46,542 86,705 57,742 2,5,963		123,180 90,426 15,044 27,710 280,556 50,462 229,894	10 11 12 6 6	85,095 46,385 10,532 11,318 16,863 252,611 25,638 203,975	2.1 5.8 6.9 54.4 13.3	21.9 2.6 6.7 67.8 12.2	26.8 14.6 3.3 3.6 5.3 73.2 9.0 64.2
Total population		Acres	672,765	*****	410,586	****	317,704	100.0	100.0	100.0

tants or more was 207,080; in 1999 the
total population of three same places
was 142,840. It may be noted that the
latter figure exceeds the total population in 1800 of the cities and towns
which at that time had over 2500 inhabitants each, 183,180, by 2660. The
difference is the resulf of the passage,
since 1900, of certain communities from
the rural to the urban class and of
annexations of territory during the
same period.

annexations of territory during the same period.

"A comparison of the total population in 1818 of cities and towns having a population of not less than 1800 each with the total population of the same places in 1800, shows an increase of 115 per cent. This represents the rate of growth of urban communities as thus defined. During the same period the rural population, comprising that of the remainder of the state, increased \$5.1 per cent. The population of urban areas thus increased more than three times as fast as rural. For continental United States as a whole urban popula-United States as a whole urban popula-tion increased 34.9 per cent in the last decade and rural population 11.2 per

In the following table the population for the state as a whole is distributed so as to show, for 1910 and 1900, the population of the City of Portland, the

significant of Pertland."

Dealing with the total population of Oregon, its increase as compared with the increase of population in the country as a whole the builetin says:

"The population of Oregon is 672, 785. Compared with a population of 412,535 in 1900, this represents an increase during the last decade of 238, 239, or 62.7 per cent. During the same period the total population of continental United States increased 21 per cent. The growth of the state was a little mere than twice as rapid as during the preceding decade, 1390-1300.

"The following table shows the population of Oregon at each Federal census from 1856 to 1210, inclusive, together with the increase and per cent of increase during each decade, in 1910 was a times as large population of cincrease for continental United States as a whole:

Per ct.

Year. 1910 1900 1890 1850 1870	Pop'l't'n. 672,765 413,536 317,704 174,768 90,923 52,466	Increase preced's No. 259,229 95,832 142,936 83,845 38,458 39,171	Per et 62.7 30.2	Sta's 21. 20.
1850	13,294			- 551

In order to compare the rate of growth in urban and rural communities, it is necessary in each case to consider the changes in population which have occurred in the same territory from one decennal census to another," continues the bulletin. With this end in view places classed as urban or rural, according to their population in 1910, are taken as a basis, and the aggregate pepulation in 1910 of the same places is then compared. The total population in 1910 of the cities and towns habitants or more was 207,660; in 1990 the state during the decade, namely, 259,229, nearly one-half was in the City of the state, the population of the state during the decade, namely, 259,229, nearly one-half was in the City of the state, the population of the state during the decade, namely, 259,229, nearly one-half was in the City of the state, the population of the state during the decade, namely, 259,229, nearly one-half was in the City of the state, the population of the state during the decade, namely, 259,229, nearly one-half was in the City of the state, the population of the state increase of increase from 1850 to 1850.

The allowance in the population of the state as whole.

"It also appears from this table that the total population of the state during the decade, namely, 259,229, nearly one-half was in the City of the cities and towns which at that time had 2500 inhabitants exched that the lincrease of population in the country as a whole the buileth says:

"The population of Oregon is 672, and the country as a whole the buileth says:

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"The population

1.2 per cent. During the preceding decade, however, there was a marked growth in the population of this city, the percentage of increase being 155.2. It will be noted that a high rate of increase in population has prevailed in Portland since its incorporation, the percentage of increase ranging from 94.5 for the decade 1890-1890 to 188.5 for the decade 1890-1870.

The following table shows the population and increase of the seven larglation and increase of the seven larg-

City and Census Popu-	Incr. Over Frec. Census.	å
Ashland-	No. Per Ct.	а
1910 5,020	2,386 90.6	а
1900 2,634	850 47.6	а
1890 1,784	942 111.9	а
		а
Astoria S42	22-22-24 (444-44	а
1910 9,599	1,218 14.5	a
	2,197 35.5	а
1900 8,381	3,381 120,6	а
1890 6.184		а
1880 2,803	2,164 338.7	а
1870, 639		а
Baker-		ı
1910 6.742	79 1.2	J
1900 6,663	4,059 155.9	п
1890 2,604	1,346 107.0	а
1880 1,258	personal restra	а
Eugene-		а
1916 2,009	5,773 178.4	d
1900		а
1890		а
1880 1,117	256 29.7	а
1870 861	FEEE 64 WARRE	Ш
Medford-		ä
1916 8,840 1900 1,791	7,049 393.6	а
1900 1,791	824 85.2	а
1899 967		а
Portland-	101111	4
1919207,214	116,788 129.2	а
1900 90,426	44.041 04.9	а
1890 46,385	28,808 163,9	н
1880 17,577	9,284 111.9	н
	9,284 111.9 5,419 188.6	а
1879 8,293 1869 2,874		а
1860 2,874	PRESENT DESIGNA	а
Salem- 1910	9,836 231.0	d
		J
1900 4,258	*****	J
1890	ESSENCE CARSE	d
1880 2,538		4

"The total land area of the state is 77 square miles," continues bulletin. "The average number of persons to the square mile in 1910 was 7; in 1900 and 1890 it was 4.3 and 5.3, respectively. The average number per square mile for continental United States as a whole in 1910 Was 30.5.

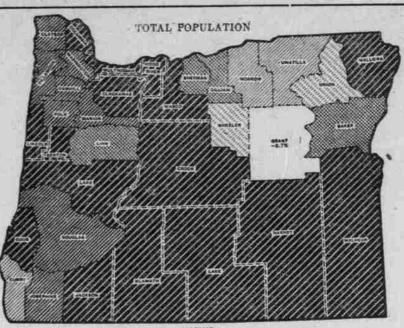
"The density of population is given by counties in accompanying tables and maps, both for the entire population and for that living in rural territory, excluding in the latter case the popu-lation of places of 2500 or more, but not excluding the land area of such places.

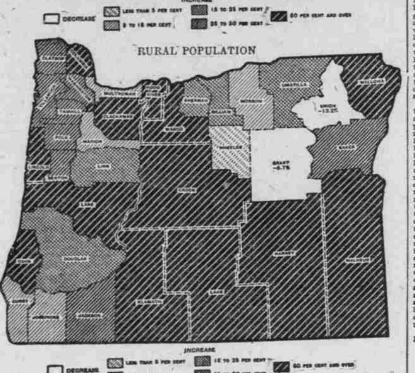
not excluding the land area of such places.

"Harney County, with 9922 square miles, has the largest area, and Multnomah County, with 451 square miles, has the "smallest area. Multnomah County, which contains the City of Portland, has the highest density of any county, namely, 591.7 persons per square mile. Harney, Lake and Malheur counties each average less than one person per square mile." one person per square mile."

	DENSITY OF POPULATION OF OREG	table showing the pand cities of Oregon 1890:	population of towns on in 1910, 1900 and					
	combined population of the other cities	"Oregon was organized as a ter- ritory in 1848 and appears in the	The state of the s	1910	1900	1890		
a	habitants, and the population of the	13,184, reported for 1850, includes	Adams, t., Umatilla.	4,275 407	2,149	3,079		

	on was organi in 1848 and e		City or Town and County.	1910	1900	1890
13,294,	reported for	1850, includes	Adams, t., Umatilla.	205 4,275	263 2,149	3,079
1101 re	turned for that	portion which	Albany, c., Linn Amity, t., Yamhili Antelope, c., Wasco. Arlington, c. Gilliam	407	292	
Popu	lation	Inc. 1900 - 1910-	Antelope, c., Wasco.	175	249	356
1910.	1900. 2V	omber. Pct. 59,229 62.7			2,684 8,881	1,784
72,765 07,060	342,840 24	54.220 115.0	Astoria, C., Ciatson.	586	703	495
99,846	90,426 1 52,414	16,788 129.2 47.422 90.5	Aurora, C., markous	150	122	*****
65,705	270,696	47.422 90.5 35,009 35.1	Austin, t., Grant Baker, c., Baker	6,742	6,663	2,604
Tadora!	census report	for the first		1,803	645	219
time in	1850. The to	tal population,	Bay Cy., t., Tillam'k	281	203	
	1	Per Cent of To-	Barlow, c., Clack'ms Bay Cy., t., Tillam'k Beaver Hill, t., Coos Beaverton, t., Wash.	149 286	119	
00.	1890.	tal Population.	Beaverton, t., Wash. Bend, c., Crook Bourne, t., Baker Brownsville, c., Linn	536		
	********		Bourne, t. Baker	919	698	550
Popula-	N'mber Popula-	1910, 1900, 1890,	Burns, c., Harney	904	547	264
tion.	places tion.		Butteville, c. Marion Canby, c. Clackamas Canyon Cy. t., Grant Canyonv. t., Douglas Cariton, c., Yamhili Central Ft. t., Jack'n Clatskanle c. Col'm'a Clatskanle c. (Catson	587	372	******
122,150	10 85,093	45.6 82.2 26.8	Canyon Cy. t., Grant	364	245	304
ALCOHOL:	30000		Canyonv. t., Douglas	149	145	
90,426	******	20.8	Central Pt. t., Jack'n	761	322	534
	1 46,385		Clatson t Clatson	747 240	311 176	212
15.044	1 10,532 2 11,318		Clatsop, t. Clatsop Coburg, c., Lane Condon, c., Gilliam Copperfield t. Baker Coquille, c., Coos	513		*****
15,044 27,710	6 16,863	5.9 6.7 5.3	Connectield t Baker	1,009	230	*****
280,556 50,462	59 28,638 28,638 203,978	54.4 67.8 73.2 13.3 12.2 9.0	Coquille, c., Coos	1,398	728	494
50,462 229,894	203,978	41.0 55.6 64.2	Cornelius, c., Wash Corvallis, c., Benton.	4,552	1,819	1,527
410,536	317,704	100.0 100.0 100.0	Cot. Grove, c., Lane	1,834	974	
		-	Creswell t Lane	433 367		
was tal	ken in 1852 to	form Washing-	Cove, t. Union Creswell, t. Lane Dallas, c., Polk	2,124	1,271	848
ton Ter	ritory. As show	n by the above	Dayton, c., Yamhill.	453 335	292 193	304
table, d	furing each dec	ade since 1850	Dayton, c., Yamhill Drain, t., Douglas Drewsey, t., Harney Dufur, t., Wasco Dundee, t., Yamhill.	82		
the low	te has shown a	crease for any	Durur, t., Wasco	196	336 124	
decenni	al period being	20.2 per cent	Eastside, t. Coos	252		
for the	decade 1890-11	100. The most	Eastside, t., Coos Echo, c., Umatila	1,120	603	227
rapid r	ate of growth	was naturally	Eigin, c., Union Empire, c., Coos	10.75	185	252
tory of	the state, the	population in-	Enterprise, L. Wal'a. Estacada, c. Clack's.	1,242	396	242
creasing	threefold from	1 1950 to 1860.	Eugene, C., Labor.	9,009	8,236	
During	the three foll	owing decades,	Fairview, C., Muit II.	909	269	
I married and	of the population of the firm	refold, the per-	Falls City, t. Polk Florence, t. Lane	311	222	*****
centage	of increase 93.2. Between	ranging from	For. Grove c., Wash. Fossil, t., Wheeler.	1,772	1,096	668 153
72.3 to	93.2. Between	1890 and 1910 than doubled.	Freewater c. Umat'a	532		
the pol	pulation more merical increas	FIRST GOUDIOG.	Freewater c. Umat'a Gardiner t., Douglas Gervais, t., Marion.	391 276	256	229
last dec	cade was nearly	one and one-	Glendale c., Douglas Gold Hill, t. Jackson	646		
	ies the entire po	pulation of the	Gold Hill, t. Jackson Granite, t. Grant	423 89	385 245	
state in	inparison of th	e votes of to-	Gr'ts P's c. J'sephine	3,897		1,432
Creama	for the state	with those for		342		
ABBTERRE	tral limitori bit	ntes. as given	Gresham c. Multno'h	540		
in the p	receding table, a	nows that dur-	Gras Val. c. Sherm in Greenhorn, t., Baker. Greeham c. Multno'h Haines, t., Baker Haifway, t., Baker Haisey, c., Linn Hardman t., Morrow Harney, c., Harney Harrisburg, c. Linn.	186		******
the gro	ry decade covere wth of the state	was more rap-	Halsey, c., Linn	837	294	2 70
id than	the growth of	the country as	Hardman t., Morrow	191	82	240
a whole	. The population	of the state		453	502	413
tm 1910	was somewhat a large as in	more than so	Helix, c., Umatilla Heppner, c., Morrow.	109 880	1,146	675
populati	on of continents	I United States	Hermiston c., Utilia	647		
in 1910	was slightly	less than four	Trand D a LI'd Divari	2,331	766	201
times t	hat in 1850.	of mblob Dort	Houlton, t. Colum'a	847		
land th	on has 97 cities, le largest, has i	population of	Houlton, t., Colum'a Hubbard, c., Marlon, Huntingin' t. Baker	283 680	213 821	321
207,114,	and Salem, the	second city, a		1,160	909	
nonulari	on of 14.094.	There are also	Ione, c., Morrow	166	233	
nve citi	es having from	to 5000 and	Ione, c., Morrow Island Cy., t., Union. Jacksonv. c. Jackson	785	663	748
81 havi	ving from 2500 ng less than 25	00 inhabitants.	Jefferson, c., Marion John Day, c., Grant. Joseph, c., Wallewa Junction City, Lane. Klam. Falls t Klam.	415 258	273	211
"Portl	ng less than 25 and, Salem, Et iland show very	gene, Medford	Joseph C. Wallewa.	725	237	249
and Ast	land show very	high rates of	Junction City, Lane.	759	506	364
INCRES	for the last o	ecade rangung	La Grande, c. Union	759 2,758 4,843	2,591	2,583
trom so	in Medford Ba	ker City shows	La Grande, c. Union Lafayette c. Yamhili Lakeview, t., Lake	1,253	359	365
37452 4 95444						





\$ 70 15 FER SEN, 25 TO 50 HER, SENT PER CENT OF INCREASE OF OREGON BY COUNTIES BETWEEN CENSUSES OF 1900 AND 1910.

banon, c., Linn ... exington c. Morrow onerock, c., Gilliam ong Cr'k, t., Grant ostine, t., Wallowa. eMinny, c. Yambill Lostine, t. Wallowa.

WacMinny. c. Yamhili	2400	1,420	1,386
Madfas, t. Crook.	364	364	364
Marshfield, t. Coos.	2880	1,391	1,461
Madfas, t. Crook.	364	1,791	967
Milton, t. Umatilla.	1,280	804	804
Milwaukie, t. Ciack.	8,840	1,791	967
Milwaukie, t. Ciack.	8,840	1,791	967
Milwaukie, t. Ciack.	8,840	1,791	967
Milwaukie, t. Ciack.	8,840	1,791	967
Milwaukie, t. Ciack.	860	944	
Milwaukie, t. Ciack.	1,280	944	
Monmouth, t. Folk.	1,280	945	
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	335	1,461
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	335	1,461
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	335	1,461
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	335	1,461
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	335	1,461
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	335	1,461
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	335	1,461
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	335	1,461
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	335	1,461
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	335	1,461
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	335	1,461
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	335	1,461
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	3,51	
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	3,51	
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	3,51	
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	3,51	
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	3,51	
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Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	3,51	
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	3,51	
Moro, c. Sherman	1,78	3,51	
Moro, c. Sherm 2,400 1,420 1,386 almier, c., danier, c., danier, c., danier, c., danier, d., danier 1,690 258 1,472 258 220 4,258 . 346 191 . 14,094 295 1,121			

## LABOR SEEKING RIGHTS

HARRIMAN STRIKERS GIVE OUT

tion necessary. So Mr. Krutschnitt's position was like saying: "I am willing to discuss grisvances with small bodies which I can break separately, like the strikes in the fable, but I am not willing to let you bind these faggets into one bundle which I cannot break. For the shop simplayes to get any recognition these was like faying: "I am willing to discuss grievances with small bodies which I can break separately, like the strikes in the fable, but I am not willing to let you bind these faggots into one bundle which I cannot break. For the shop employes to get any recognition they must federate, and to deny them the right to unite as a federation is it effect to deny all rights whatever. It is the position taken in good faith by so many employes, by saying. "We grant the right to combine in trades unions, but we also instat on the right of every man to sell his labor when and how he pienese and must stand for the open shop." All this is very well in theory, but the trouble is that every employer or capitalist belongs to the closest kind of a union, namely, the Naturally Cohemive Union of a privileged class. The employing class as a whole is a privileged class, protected in the protective tariff, in the right way and right to condemn property of the railroads, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and banking, in the control or monopoly of money and the labor in the control of the new thempt the self-time of the labors in the internation of the provide and the

Helpers.
J. W. FARNASKY, Sheet Metal Workers.
JOS. VANA. Carmen.
C. R. METRILL, Machinists and Helpers. LIFE FULL OF SERUMS

Correspondent Sends Account of One Man's Experience.

HARRIMAN STRIKERS GIVE OUT

PUBLIC STATEMENT.

General Strike Threatened if Men Do

Not Get Demands—Blame Put

on Strikbreakers.

That organized labor will, if driven
to the extremity, resort to a general
strike as a last effort to further its
right to live decently, and for respective to the extremity, resort to a general
strike as a last effort to further its
right to live decently, and for respective to the strikens of the local advisory board of the striking union
Harriman employes.

In a letter to the public the committee styles strikebreakers "hyenas" and
"scales," and says they poured out at
building, and have hurled rocks at
them, but that notwithstanding these
attacks, the strike has been conducted
by the unions in an orderly and peaceable manner. The committee points
out that the strikers have weapons,
while the strikebreakers have.

The statement is as follows:

Believing that public opinion is the strongeat power in seelety, the striking shop emconducted since last September, and a norstrength that public opinion against
the strikers, by inducing some set of vioreal and apparently with the contrary
to have invariably been found armed, contrary
to have invariably been found armed, contrary
to have any apparently with the contrary
to have invariably been found armed, contrary
to have any apparently with the contrary
to have any apparently with PORTLAND, Dec. 28,-(To the Editor.)-In The Oregonian today I read

## RENT A NEW PIANO.

New planes to rent at \$4 per month; rent allowed on purchase. The Wiley B. Allen Co., cor. 7th and Morrison.

## POPULATION OF OREGON COUNTIES, WITH DECENNIAL INCREASE, DENSITY AND POPULATION IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY Sher-Tilla- Uma- Wal- Was- Wsh-Wh'l-Yam-man. mook, tilla- Uni'n lows. co.\* n'gt'n er. hill. Coos. Cro'k. Cur'y D'ug- Gil- liam. Gr'nt. Har- Ho'd Jack- Jose- Ki'm- Lake. Lane. Coln. Linn. Mai- Mart- Mor- Mult- ney. River son. phine. ath. Lake. Lane. Coln. Linn. heur. on. row. nomah Polk. Clack- Clat-Col'm-amas, sop. bia. POPULATION. 9,567 7,517 4,878 2,485 1,204 2,050 27,3 2,639 54,1 1,751 5,5 3,2 2,701 5,607 2,201 5,948 3,600 5,080 2,251 15,6 -5,7 -239 868 -11,1 17,1 1,201 4,520 3,1 1,2 17,950 9,215 2,044 19,674 10,324 3,964 1,83314,565 8,874 3,244 1,10911,864 4,834 4,1268 9,596 17,615 5,251 176 5,109 74,0 125,0 9,4 35,1 1,450 165 2,701 15,3 5,1 9,2 22,5 1,518 7,778 1,498 4,922 11,0 1,2 1,4 4,0 9,2 1,2 1,4 4,0 9,2 1,2 1,4 4,0 9,2 1,2 1,4 4,0 4.059 8.016 25,756 2.598 .... 13.698 2.559 .... 11,455 10,580 6,237 5,191 2,042 562 4,343 69.6 1,046 20.2 662 16.0 16.0 29,93116,106 19,65512,745 15,237160,016 9,260 7,222 5,993 1,256 10,273 3,241 52,3 26,2 4,425 2,749 18,64, 821 16,11 12,6 13,8 7,9 2.598 13.698 2,559 11.455 8.154 4.778 1.461 8.016 12.058 56.2 88.0 259 2.243 1.5 19.63 9.933 543 2.336 0.4 14.8 9.1 0.4 14.8 4.2 Yotal population, 1910..... Increase, 1908-1918. For cent of increase. For cent of increase. For cent of increase. For cent of increase. Population per square miles. Population per square mile, 1918. Haral population per square mile, 1919. Urban, 1919-Places of 1500 or more in 1919. Same places in 1900. For cent of increase, 1909-1918. Rural, 1919-Remainder of county in 1910. Same tarritory in 1990. Per cent of increase, 1909-1919. Ithan, 1909-Remainder of county in 1908. Per cent in places of 1500 or more in 1908. Per cent in places of 2500 or more, 1910. Per cent in places of 2500 or more, 1910. Per cent in places of 2500 or more, 1910. 18.860 8.887 4.425 2.290 218.2 70.2 5.607 4.059 8.916 11.896 5.670 5.948 2.598 9.273 5.227 -5.7 56.2 2.634 7.517 5.948 2.598 11.064 7.517 52.8 40.7 2,580 1,391 114,2 10,580 14,975 9,815 6,237 8,933 3,964 69,6 67,7 125,0 4,287 9,539 3,494 8,381 22.7 14,6 25,644 6,507 16,164 4,354 58,6 8,35 16,164 4,354 14,3 89,6 17,5 65,7 4,738 1,690 180.4 2,044 14,936 1,868 12,876 9.4 16.0 4.882 2,081 121.9 6.111 4,688 21.8 307,060 6,742 142,540 6,662 115.0 1.2 365,705 11,334 270,696 8,934 35.1 123.180 280.256 45.6 32.2 26.0 6,663 8,934 57,3 42.7 6,237 10,324 3,964 1,868 14,565 3,201 5,968 2,598 6,706

\*Head River and Wasco counties combined.—Total population: 1910, 24,852; 1900, 12,199; increase, 1900-1910, 11,153; per cent of increase and Wasco counties combined.—Total population: 1910, 24,852; 1900, 12,199; increase, 1900-1910, 11,153; per cent of increase, 1910, 26.8. Minus signs used in table denote decrease.

In 1900, 9657; per cent of increase, 101.6. Urban population—1900, 2542; rural population—1900, 2542; rural population—1900, 2557. Per cent in places of 2500 or more in 1900, 26.8.