

WASHINGTON EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE.

Governor—Albert E. Mead, Bellingham.
 Lieutenant Governor—Charles E. Coon, Port Townsend.
 Secretary of State—Sam H. Nichols, Everett.
 Auditor—Charles W. Clausen, Port Orchard.
 Treasurer—George G. Mills, Olympia.
 Attorney General—John D. Atkinson, Wenatchee.
 Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. B. Bryan, Aberdeen.
 Commissioner of Public Lands—E. W. Ross, Castle Rock.
 State Librarian—Jesse M. Hitt, Port Townsend.
 Dairy and Food Commissioner—L. Davies, Davenport.
 Commissioner of Horticulture—F. A. Huntley, Tacoma.
 State Geologist—Prof. Henry Landes, Seattle.
 Fish Commissioner and Game Warden—J. L. Rise-land, Bellingham.
 Grain Inspector—John W. Arrasmith, Colfax.
 Coal Mine Inspector—D. C. Botting, Black Diamond.
 Oil Inspector—F. A. Clark, Everett.
 Labor Commissioner—Charles F. Hubbard, Tacoma.
 Arid Land Commissioner—John L. Murray, Olympia.

WASHINGTON STATE.

Area. Washington has a territorial extent of 69,180 square miles, which is divided into thirty-seven counties, varying in size from 220 square miles, the smallest, to 4,500 square miles, the largest.

Population.—The first permanent settlement in what is now the State of Washington was made at Tumwater in 1845, though trading companies and religious missionaries were operating in the territory prior to that date. In 1860 the population was 11,594; in 1870, 23,955; in 1880, 75,116; in 1890, 349,390; in 1900, 518,103. In 1906 the estimated population is 900,000.

Taxable Values.—For the year 1906 the taxable values in Washington are \$530,209,882, being an increase of \$325,532,214 during the decade since 1896. For 1906 the rate of taxation for state purposes is six mills. The rate varies in different counties and cities, depending upon the local needs and conditions. Taxes are payable in two semi-annual installments.

New Railroads.—New railroads are pushing into the undeveloped portions of Washington. The number of miles of new lines now under construction aggregate a total length of 2,317 miles, being built by the following companies: Northern Pacific, 713 miles; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 420 miles; Great Northern, 319 miles; North Coast, 550 miles; Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, 170 miles; Canadian Pacific, 145 miles.

Resources.—The resources of Washington are: Lumbering and its allied industries, which yielded nearly \$80,000,000 in 1905; agriculture, including

cereals, fruit, dairy and hay, yielded \$76,000,000; coal, \$5,500,000; metal mines, \$1,000,000; fisheries, \$5,500,000; manufacturing, \$157,000,000. The products from all these sources are increasing in quantity and value with an amazing rapidity.

Climatic Conditions.—Observations covering a period of ten years show that the highest temperature east of the Cascades was 116 degrees in 1900; the lowest, 33 below zero in February, 1899. The highest west of the mountains was 105 in 1891, the lowest 3 below zero in November, 1896. Taking into consideration all of the counties in the state, the mean temperature ranges from 47 degrees in Eastern Washington to 53 degrees in a county west of the Cascades. In general, it may be stated that west of the mountains during the winter months, about half of the days are rainy, with the monthly precipitation ranging from five to fifteen inches.

WASHINGTON BY COUNTIES.

(From 1903 assessment, which has more than doubled in every county in the state.)

Adams County—Has an area of 2,400 square miles and a population of 10,000. Ritzville is the county seat, with a population of 1,500. Grain and fruit are the chief products and 3,000,000 bushels of wheat were raised in the county in 1903.

Asotin County—Has an area of 640 square miles and a population of 6,000. Asotin is the county seat, with a population of 794. Grain, fruit and vegetables are the chief products. The assessed value of the real property is \$685,152.

Chehalis County—Has an area of 2,600 square miles and a population of 19,000. Montesano is the county seat, with a population of 1,700. The chief industries are lumbering and ship building. The total assessed valuation of the property is \$597,182.

Chelan County—Has an area of 2,000 square miles and a population of 8,000. Wenatchee is the county seat, with a population of 2,200. Fruit and grain are the chief products. It has an assessed valuation of \$1,310,013.

Clallam County—Has an area of 2,000 square miles and a population of 6,000. Port Angeles is the county seat, with a population of 3,500. Lumbering and fishing are the chief industries and the assessed realty valuation is \$2,282,086.

Clark County—Has an area of 600 square miles and a population of 16,000. Vancouver is the county seat, with a population of 4,500. Dairying and fruit raising are the chief industries, and it has an assessed property valuation of \$4,080,850.

Columbia County—Has an area of 830 square miles and a population of 7,200. Dayton is the county seat, with a population of 2,800. Grain and fruit are the chief industries, and its assessed property valuation is \$3,101,325.

Cowlitz County—Has an area of 1,100 square miles and a population of 9,000. Kalama is the county seat, with a population of 840. Lumbering and mineral mining are the chief industries. Fruit and vegetables are largely cultivated.

Douglas County—Has an area of 4,500 square miles