

NORTHWESTERN HISTORY SYLLABUS

[The aim of this department is to furnish outlines that will aid those who wish to study the subject carefully. It is expected that its greatest use will be as a guide for members of women's clubs, literary societies, and classes in colleges or high schools. It will be a form of university extension without the theses and examinations necessary for the earning of credits toward a degree.]

XX. Washington Since Statehood

1. Period of Extravagance.
 - a. Plunge after long wait for statehood, 1889.
 - i. New institutions established.
 - ii. Clamor of counties for favors.
 - iii. Large appropriations.
 - iv. Frequent deficiency appropriations.
 - b. Large participation in World's Columbian Exposition.
 - i. Valuable results.
 - ii. Heavy expenditures.
 - c. World-wide panic of 1893.
 - d. Governor McGraw's vigorous retrenchments.
 - e. Election of Fusion Party, 1896.
2. Effect of the Klondike.
 - a. Arrival of steamer *Portland* in Seattle, July 17, 1897.
 - b. Sixty miners brought \$800,000 in gold dust.
 - c. One of greatest stampedes in history resulted.
 - d. Hard times in Washington vanished in a day.
 - e. Increasing business with Alaska.
3. Spanish-American War.
 - a. Washington's participation.
 - b. Agitation to send more than one regiment.
 - c. Interest awakened in the Orient.
4. Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.
 - a. Held in Seattle in 1909.
 - b. Wonderful progress of the Northwest revealed.
 - c. Permanent improvements saved by the State.

5. Economic Development.
 - a. Lumber.
 - i. Extensive improvements in methods.
 - ii. Effects of the tariff changes.
 - iii. Prospects of impetus from Panama Canal.
 - b. Fish.
 - i. Salmon canneries.
 - ii. Cold storage shipments.
 - iii. Hatcheries.
 - iv. Protective laws.
 - c. Mines.
 - i. Coal.
 - ii. Copper.
 - iii. Silver and gold.
 - iv. Building materials.
 - d. Commerce.
 - i. With Alaska.
 - ii. Throughout Pacific countries.
 - iii. Great stimulus from the European war.
 - iv. Completion of Lake Washington canal.
 - e. Shipbuilding.
 - i. Remarkable increase in late years.
 - f. Manufactures.
 - g. Irrigation.
 - h. Agriculture.
6. Political Growth.
 - a. Australian ballot.
 - b. Direct primaries.
 - c. Initiative and referendum.
 - d. Recall.
 - e. Woman suffrage.
7. Social Improvements.
 - a. Increase of churches.
 - b. Efficiency of schools.
 - i. Washington leads the nation.
 - c. Small percentage of illiteracy.
 - d. Fostering higher education.
 - e. Art and literature.
 - i. Small beginnings.
 - ii. Rapid growth.

- f. Charities being organized.
 - g. Mothers' pensions.
 - h. Workingmen's insurance.
 - i. Prohibition.
8. Federal Activity in the State.
- a. Extent.
 - i. From postoffice to specialized bureaus.
 - ii. Enormous aggregate of men and money used.
 - b. New work added from year to year.
 - c. Embodies significant change in government.

BIBLIOGRAPHY.—This last installment of the *Northwestern History Syllabus* is the most difficult one for which to suggest a working bibliography. The time is recent and the materials for study are scattered. There is one big advantage, however, in the element of recent time. Many witnesses of, and participants in, the events are still living. They may be interviewed. The studies thus made will be constructive as well as interesting.

GOVERNMENT REPORTS.—In most large libraries the Public Documents of the Federal Government are available. There are also many Government Reports and pamphlets not always included in the larger series. When these refer to postoffices, light houses, life-saving stations, national forests, assay offices, Indian reservations and the many other forms of Federal activity in the State, it is obvious that some help may be obtained from them in this study. It is slow picking, for in most cases the information is given by district or by project and rarely is it given by States.

HINES, REV. H. K.—An *Illustrated History of the State of Washington*, published by The Lewis Publishing Company, Chicago, 1893. In this large book, Chapter XXXIX, pages 279-283, will be found to apply on this particular subject. The chapter is entitled: "Washington at the World's Fair," meaning the World's Columbian Exposition.

LIVING PARTICIPANTS.—Every community has some men and women who have personal knowledge of the facts of recent State history. Every fact obtained from them and recorded in these studies will have a value for the future workers in the field of State history.