|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Population Growth, 1850–1900** | | | | | | |
| **State** | **1850** | **1860** | **1870** | **1880** | **1890** | **1900** |
| California | 92,597 | 379,994 | 560,247 | 864,694 | 1,213,398 | 1,485,053 |
| Nevada | N/A | 6,857 | 42,491 | 62,266 | 45,761 | 42,335 |
| Idaho | N/A | N/A | 14,999 | 32,610 | 88,548 | 161,772 |
| Utah | 11,380 | 40,273 | 86,786 | 143,963 | 210,779 | 276,749 |
| Wyoming | N/A | N/A | 9,118 | 20,789 | 62,555 | 92,531 |
| Colorado | N/A | 34,277 | 39,864 | 194,32 | 413,249 | 539,700 |
| Nebraska | N/A | 28,841 | 122,993 | 452,402 | 1,062,656 | 1,066,300 |

Why do you think the discovery and mining of silver and gold contributed to the mystique and allure of the West?

Why do you think the Native American population declined steadily between 1850 and 1900?

Other than the possibility of getting rich, why else might people have moved West in the late nineteenth century?

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Population Growth, 1850–1900** | | | | | | |
| **State** | **1850** | **1860** | **1870** | **1880** | **1890** | **1900** |
| California | 92,597 | 379,994 | 560,247 | 864,694 | 1,213,398 | 1,485,053 |
| Nevada | N/A | 6,857 | 42,491 | 62,266 | 45,761 | 42,335 |
| Idaho | N/A | N/A | 14,999 | 32,610 | 88,548 | 161,772 |
| Utah | 11,380 | 40,273 | 86,786 | 143,963 | 210,779 | 276,749 |
| Wyoming | N/A | N/A | 9,118 | 20,789 | 62,555 | 92,531 |
| Colorado | N/A | 34,277 | 39,864 | 194,32 | 413,249 | 539,700 |
| Nebraska | N/A | 28,841 | 122,993 | 452,402 | 1,062,656 | 1,066,300 |

Why do you think the discovery and mining of silver and gold contributed to the mystique and allure of the West?

Why do you think the Native American population declined steadily between 1850 and 1900?

Other than the possibility of getting rich, why else might people have moved West in the late nineteenth century?