An Overview of Federal Congressional and Senatorial Representation

Territory and State of Washington 1853 to the Present





By: Patrick J. McDonald, Ph.D. Office of the Secretary of State

December 20, 2022

From the time that Washington Territory was formed on March 2, 1853, through statehood in 1889, the voters of Washington Territory elected an at-large non-voting Delegate to the United States House of Representatives.

Congress	Delegate	
33rd (1853-1855)	Columbia Lancaster Lost renomination in the 1854 Democrat Territorial Convention	
34th (1855-1857)	James Patton Anderson Did not Seek Re-election Confederate Major General in the Civil War	
35th (1857-1859) 36th (1859-1861)	Isaac Ingalls Stevens Did not Seek Re-election Union Major General and died in the Civil War	
37th (1861-1863)	William Henson Wallace Resigned due to appointment as first Governor of the Idaho Territory by President Lincoln	

38th (1863-1865)	George Edward Cole Did not Seek Re-election	
39th (1865-1867)	Arthur Armstrong Denny Did not Seek Re-election	
40th (1867-1869)	Alvan Flanders Did not Seek Re-election	
41st (1869-1871) 42nd (1871-1873)	Selucius Garfielde Lost Re-election	
43rd (1873-1875)	Obadiah Benton McFadden Did not Seek Re-election	
44th (1875-1877) 45th (1877-1879)	Orange Jacobs Did not Seek Re-election	

46th (1879-1881)		2
47th (1881-1883)	Thomas Hurley Brents Lost renomination in the 1884 Republican Territorial Convention	
48th (1883-1885)		
49th (1885-1887)	Charles Stewart Voorhees	
50th (1887-1889)	Lost Re-election	e State
51st (1889)	John Beard Allen Elected to the U.S. Senate by the first State Legislature	

Members of the United States House of Representatives from the State of Washington, 1889-Present

At-Large Districts: from statehood in 1889 until 1908, Washington elected its allotted three Congressional Representatives statewide in at-large seats (Seat A, B and C). Seat A was granted by Congress and covered the whole state for two years. Seat B was added after the 1890 census and Seat C after the 1900 Census.

In the 1907 session the state was divided into three congressional districts (CH 181 L1907). The rapid growth of the state between 1900 and 1910 afforded Washington two more Congressional Representatives. Both seats were at-large from 1912 through 1916 until a new reapportionment was done by the state legislature. They were considered Seat A and B for that term.

Following the 1950 Census, Washington was granted a seventh seat in the U.S. House of Representatives, but the state Legislature was unable to agree on a plan to create a geographic district. From 1957 through 1965 the seat was considered a statewide at-large district and referred to as Seat A again until 1965.

Population of Washington at statehood: 357,232

Seat A at-Large District created at statehood:

Representative		Party	Term	District home	Notes
John L. Wilson	R	tepublican	1889-1895	Spokane	Elected to U.S. Senate
Samuel C. Hyde	R	tepublican	1895-1897	Spokane	Lost to William C. Jones
William C. Jones		ilver Republican	1897-1899	Spokane	Lost to Wesley L. Jones
Wesley L. Jones	R	epublican	1899-1909	Yakima	Elected to the U.S. Senate

James W. Bryant	San de	Progressive	1913-1915	Bremerton	District Eliminated
Donald H. Magnuson		Democrat	1953-1959	Seattle	At-Large District Eliminated - Elected to 7 th District

Seat B At-Large District created after the 1890 census and added in 1892:

Representative		Party	Term	District home	Notes
William H. Doolittle		Republican	1893-1897	Tacoma	Lost to J. Lewis
J. Hamilton Lewis		Democrat	1897-1899	Seattle	Lost to F. Cushman, Elected to U.S. Senate from Illinois 1913-1919 and 1931-1939. First Senate Whip.
Francis W. Cushman		Republican	1899-1909	Tacoma	Died in Office, Seat transferred to District 2.
Jacob A. Falconer	The second secon	Progressive	1913-1915	Everett	District Eliminated. Lost U.S. Senate race in the 1914 Progressive Party primary.

Seat C at-Large District created after the 1900 census and added in 1902:

Representative	Party	Term	Home	Notes
William Ewart Humphrey	Republican	1903-1909	Seattle	Took 1 st District Seat in 1909

1st Congressional District

In 1909, with the abolition of the at-large districts the newly formed 1st District was set up comprising Island, King, Kitsap, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish and Whatcom counties.

In 1913 the district was changed to include the city of Seattle. In 2012 the district shifted northeast to encompass most of Whatcom County, eastern Skagit and Snohomish counties and northern King County.

1st District:

Representative	Party	Term	Notes
William Ewart Humphrey	Republican	1909-1917	Retired
John Franklin Miller	Republican	1917-1931	Lost GOP Primary
Ralph Ashley Horr	Republican	1931-1933	Lost to M. Zioncheck

Marion Zioncheck	Democrat	1933-1936	Committed Suicide
Warren G. Magnuson	Democrat	1937-1944	Election to the U.S. Senate
Emerson Hugh DeLacy	Democrat	1945-1947	Defeated by H. Jones
Homer Raymond Jones	Republican	1947-1949	Defeated by H. Mitchell
Hugh Burnton Mitchell	Democrat	1949-1953	Appointed to the U.S. Senate
Thomas Minor Pelly	Republican	1953-1973	Retired

Joel McFee Pritchard	Republican	1973-1985	Retired
John Ripin Miller	Republican	1985-1993	Retired
Maria E. Cantwell	Democrat	1993-1995	Lost to R. White
Rick White	Republican	1995-1999	Lost to J. Inslee
Jay Inslee	Democrat	1999-2012	Resigned, Elected Governor
Suzan DelBene	Democrat	2012- Present	Incumbent

The 2nd District was assigned to Washington based on the 1890 census. The first Representative was elected in 1892 to a statewide at-large district. In 1909 the at-large districts were abolished, and the new 2nd District included Chehalis (Grays Harbor), Clallam, Clark, Cowlitz, Jefferson, Klickitat, Lewis, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, Skamania, Thurston and Wahkiakum counties.

In 1914 the 2nd District was changed to cover Clallam, Jefferson, Snohomish, Skagit, Whatcom, San Juan and Island counties and King County outside of Seattle. In 2012 the district shifted east and contains all of Island and San Juan counties, the western areas of Snohomish and Skagit counties and southwestern Whatcom County.

Population of Washington when the district was created (1890): 357,232.

2nd District:

Representative	Party	Term	Notes
William Wallace McCredie	Republican	1909-1911	Lost GOP Primary
Stanton Warburton	Republican	1911-1913	Lost GOP Primary
Albert Johnson	Republican	1913-1915	Redistricted to 3rd
Lindley Hoag Hadley	Republican	1915-1933	Lost to M. Wallgren
Monrad C. Wallgren	Democrat	1933-1940	Elected to the U.S. Senate

Henry M. "Scoop" Jackson	Democrat	1941-1953	Elected to the U.S. Senate
Alfred John Westland	Republican	1953-1965	Lost to L. Meeds
Lloyd Meeds	Democrat	1965-1979	Retired
Allan Byron Swift	Democrat	1979-1995	Retired
Jack Metcalf	Republican	1995-2001	Retired
Rick Larsen	Democrat	2001- present	Incumbent

The 3rd District was assigned to Washington based on the 1900 census. The first Representative was elected in 1902 to a statewide at-large district. In 1909 the at-large districts were abolished and the 3rd District comprised all of Eastern Washington.

In 1914 the district was changed to represent Chehalis (Grays Harbor), Mason, Thurston, Pierce, Pacific, Lewis, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Clark and Skamania counties. In 2012 the district shifted south and east shedding most of Thurston County and picking up Klickitat County.

Population of Washington when the district was created (1900): 518,103

3rd District:

Representative		Party	Term	Notes
Miles Poindexter		Republican	1909-1911	Elected to the U.S. Senate
William L. La Follette		Republican	1911-1915	Lost GOP Primary
Albert Johnson		Republican	1915-1933	Lost to M. Smith
Martin Fernard Smith		Democrat	1933-1943	Resigned - Ran unsuccessfully for U.S. Senate
Fred B. Norman	96	Republican	1943-1945	Lost to C. Savage

Charles Raymond Savage		Democrat	1945-1947	Lost to F. Norman
Fred B. Norman	e je	Republican	1947-1947	Died at Home while in Office
Russell Vernon Mack		Republican	1947-1960	Died on the House floor of cardiac arrest
Julia Caroline Butler Hansen		Democrat	1960-1974	Retired
Don Leroy Bonker		Democrat	1975-1989	Ran unsuccessfully for U.S. Senate
Jolene Unsoeld		Democrat	1989-1995	Lost to L. Smith
Linda Smith		Republican	1995-1999	Ran unsuccessfully for U.S. Senate

Brian Baird	Democrat	1999-2011	Retired
Jaime Herrera Beutler	Republican	2011-2023	Lost in Primary
Marie Gluesenkamp Perez	Democrat	2023- Present	Incumbent

The 4th District was assigned to Washington after the 1910 census and created by the 1912 Legislature (CH 94(4) L1912) as an at-large district. It was organized as the new 4th District in 1914 and comprised Klickitat, Yakima, Benton, Walla Walla, Columbia, Kittitas, Whitman, Grant, Garfield and Asotin counties. This east-west layout stayed the same until 1980 when the two Eastern Washington districts were shifted to a north-south axis.

Population of Washington when the district was created (1910): 1,141,990

Representative	Party	Term	Notes
William L. La Follette	Republican	1915-1919	Lost GOP Primary
John William Summers	Republican	1919-1933	Lost to K. Hill

Knute Hill		Democrat	1933-1943	Lost to O. Holmes
Otis Halbert "Hal" Holmes	100	Republican	1943-1959	Retired
Catherine Dean Barnes May		Republican	1959-1971	Lost to M. McCormack
Mike McCormack		Democrat	1971-1981	Lost to S. Morrison
Sidney Wallace "Sid" Morrison	3	Republican	1981-1993	Ran unsuccessfully for Governor
Jay Robert Inslee		Democrat	1993-1995	Lost to R. Hastings
Richard Norman "Doc" Hastings		Republican	1995-2015	Retired

Dan Newhouse		Republican	2015- present	Incumbent
--------------	--	------------	------------------	-----------

The 5th District was assigned to Washington after the 1910 census and created by the 1912 Legislature (CH 94(4) L1912) as an at-large district. It was organized as the new 5th District in 1914 and comprised Ferry, Stevens, Lincoln, Spokane, Chelan, Okanogan, Douglas and Pend Oreille counties. This east-west layout stayed the same until 1980 when the two Eastern Washington districts were shifted to a north-south axis.

Population of Washington when the district was created (1910): 1,141,990

Representative	Party	Term	Notes
Clarence C. Dill	Democrat	1915-1919	New District
John Stanley Webster	Republican	1919-1923	Resigned to be Judge
Samuel Billingsley Hill	Democrat	1923-1937	Resigned to be Judge
Charles Henry Leavy	Democrat	1937-1943	Resigned to be Judge

Walter Franklin Horan		Republican	1943-1965	Defeated by T. Foley
Thomas Stephen Foley		Democrat		Speaker of the House 1989-1995 Defeated by G. Nethercutt
George R. Nethercutt Jr.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Republican	1995-2005	Ran unsuccessfully for U.S. Senate
Cathy McMorris Rodgers		Republican	2005-present	Incumbent

The 6th District was assigned to Washington after the 1930 Census and created by the 1931 Legislature from the 1st and 3rd districts covering Pierce and Kitsap counties and south King County (CH 28(6) L1931).

Population of Washington when the district was created (1930): 1,563,396

Representative	Party	Term	Notes
Wesley Lloyd	Democrat	1933-1936	Died in office

John Main Coffee		Democrat	1937-1947	Lost to T. Tollefson
Thor Carl Tollefson	99	Republican	1947-1965	Lost to F. Hicks
Floyd Verne Hicks		Democrat	1965-1977	Retired
Norman "Norm" Dicks		Democrat	1977-2013	Retired
Derek Kilmer		Democrat	2013-Present	Incumbent

The 7th District was assigned to Washington after the 1950 Census. Between 1952 and 1956 was an at-large district due to the lack of consensus on district boundaries by the state Legislature. Since 1957, it has been centered on Seattle with passage of I-199, which formally created the District.

Population of Washington when the at-large district was created (1950): 2,378,963

Representative Party Term Notes

Donald H. Magnuson		Democrat	1959-1963	Lost to K. Stinson
K. William Stinson		Republican	1963-1965	Lost to B. Adams
Brock Adams		Democrat	1965-1977	Resigned-appointed U.S. Secretary of Transportation
John E. Cunningham		Republican	1977-1979	Lost to M. Lowry
Mike Lowry	***	Democrat	1979-1989	Ran unsuccessfully for U.S. Senate
Jim McDermott		Democrat	1989-2017	Retired

Pramila Jayapal



Democrat

2017 present

Incumbent

The 8th District was assigned to Washington after the 1980 Census and covered eastern King and Pierce counties. In 2012 the district shifted east to pick up Kittitas and Chelan counties.

Population of Washington when the district was created (1980): 4,123,353.

Representative	Party	Years	Notes
Rod Chandler	Republican	1983-1993	Ran unsuccessfully for U.S. Senate
Jennifer Dunn	Republican	1993-2005	Retired
Dave Reichert	Republican	2005-2019	Retired
Kim Schrier	Democrat	2019 - present	Incumbent

The 9th District was assigned to Washington after the 1990 Census and covered a long thin swath of Thurston and Pierce counties and southern King County, from Lacey to Federal Way. In 2012 the district shifted northward out of Thurston County and stretches to northern Bellevue, taking in some of the 8th Congressional District.

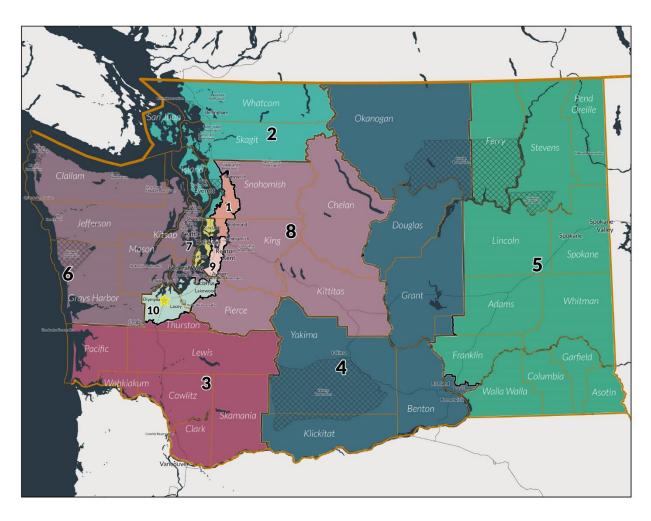
Population of Washington when the district was created (1990): 4,866,669

Representative	Party	Congress	Notes
Mike Kreidler	Democrat	1993-1995	Lost to R. Tate
Randy Tate	Republican	1995-1997	Lost to A. Smith
Adam Smith	Democrat	1997-present	Incumbent

The 10th District was assigned to Washington after results of the 2010 census were announced by U.S. Census Bureau on December 21, 2010. The 2012 Redistricting Commission centered the new 10th on south Pierce County and Thurston County. A small portion of Mason County and the City of Shelton were incorporated into the district, which stretches from Shelton, through Thurston County and up to Puyallup.

Population of Washington when the district was created (2010): 6,724,540

Representative	Party	Congress	Notes
Denny Heck	Democrat	2013-2021	Elected Lt. Governor
Marilyn Strickland	Democrat	2021-Present	Incumbent



2023 Congressional District Map

Members of the United States Senate from the State of Washington 1889-Present.

Before the passage of the Seventeenth Amendment, Senators were elected by the State Legislature. However, problems with repeated vacant seats due to the inability of a legislature to elect Senators, along with charges of bribery and intimidation, led to a movement to amend the U.S. Constitution allowing for direct election of Senators.

Prior to the direct election of U.S. Senators in 1911, federal law specified how a Senator was chosen. Within ten days of convening, the state House and Senate were to vote for a candidate for Senate. If no one received the majority of all votes cast in the Legislature, the Legislature would meet in joint session the following day and a candidate receiving the majority of votes would be elected. If a majority was not reached, the election would continue every day until someone was elected.

In 1890, with strong Republican majorities in the Legislature, the choice of John B. Allen and Watson C. Squire to fill a four-year (Allen) and two-year (Squire) term took place with little fanfare.

With each subsequent selection until 1911, the Legislature spent the first month of the session embroiled with the U.S. Senate selection process. No less than three candidates at any one time vied for appointment to the U.S. Senate. There was a great amount of behind-the-scenes negotiating, influenced by railroad and anti-railroad interests and peppered with rivalries between Seattle and the rest of the state as well as urban vs. rural interests.

Senate Position 1

For Senate Position 1, the Legislature took up the Senate appointment in 1893 (settled in 1895), 1899, and 1905. In 1910, the voters had their first opportunity to directly elect a U.S. Senator.

In 1893, U.S. Senator John Allen was expected to win easy re-election, but a majority of Republicans in the House sided with George Turner of Spokane citing the growing power of Allen's Seattle as a reason. After 100 separate votes, Allen was never able to muster the majority of votes required to break the deadlock. Governor McGraw appointed Allen to fill the seat, but the U.S. Senate, citing tradition, refused to accept a gubernatorial appointment based on a gridlocked Legislature (the same scenario happened in Wyoming and Montana that year and neither of their respective appointed Senators were seated). For two years, Washington was represented by a single U.S. Senator.

Senator		Party	Took office	Left office	Reason	Other Offices/Notes
John Beard Allen	God	Renublican	November 20, 1889	March 4, 1893	gain re-	Washington Territory's last Congressional Delegate (1889)
John Lockwood Wilson		Republican	February 19, 1895	March 4, 1899	election in	U.S. Representatives (1889-1895)
Addison Gardner Foster		Raniihlicani	March 4, 1899	March 4, 1905	Lost re- election in the state Leg.	
Samuel Henry Piles		Republican	March 4, 1905	March 4, 1911	Retired	Ambassador to Colombia (1922-1928)
Miles Poindexter	L.	Renublican	March 4, 1911 after first direct election.	March 4, 1923		U.S. Representative (1909-1911) Ambassador to Peru (1923-1928)
Clarence Cleveland Dill		LIAMACESE	March 4, 1923	January 3, 1935	RATIFAN	U.S. Representative (1915-1919)
Lewis Baxter Schwellenbach		1)emocrat	January 3, 1935	II LI L	Appointed	U.S. District Court Judge (1940-1945) Secretary of Labor (1945-1948)
Monrad Charles Wallgren		Democrat	December 19, 1940	January 9, 1945	elected Governor	U.S. House (1933-1940) Governor of Washington (1945-1949)

Hugh Burnton Mitchell		Democrat	January 10, 1945	December 25, 1946	Lost re- election and resigned	U.S. Representative (1949-1953)
Harry Pulliam Cain		Republican	December 26, 1946	January 3, 1953		Mayor of Tacoma (1940-1946)
Henry Martin Jackson		Democrat	January 3, 1953	September 1, 1983	Died	U.S. Representative (1941-1953)
Daniel Jackson Evans		Republican	September 8, 1983	January 3, 1989	Retired	Governor (1965-1977)
Slade Gorton		Republican	January 3, 1989	January 3, 2001	ro-plaction	Originally in Senate Position 2 (1981-1987)
Maria Cantwell	3	Democrat	January 3, 2001	Present	Inclimant	U.S. Representative (1993-1995)

Senate Position 2

For Senate Position 2, the Legislature took up the Senate appointment in 1891, 1897, 1903 and 1909.

In election of 1907 Washington voters were given the opportunity to select a preferred candidate for the U.S. Senate. CH 209(37) L1907 required a legislator to vote for the person who received the highest votes for U.S. Senate in the respective party primary. This was seen as a compromise between direct election and the legislative election of Senators. A sitting U.S. Representative, Wesley Jones was well known and won the popular vote handily. The House and Senate, voting separately, formally approved the decision of the people on the first ballot. Jones went on to serve until he lost re-election in the Democrat landslide of 1932. He died two weeks after the election. After 1911, U.S. Senators were directly elected unless appointed to fill an unexpired term.

Sen	ator	Party	Took office	Left office	Reason	Other offices/Notes
Watson Carvosso Squire		Republican	November 20, 1889	March 4, 1897	Lost re-election in state Legislature	Governor of the Washington Territory (1884-1887)
George Turner		Fusionist	March 4, 1897	March 4, 1903	Ran for Governor	Territorial Supreme Court Justice (1885-1888)
Levi Ankeny	San V	Republican	March 4, 1903	March 4, 1909	Lost election in first public advisory vote. Not considered by Legislature.	Chairman of the Pan American Exposition (1901)
Wesley Livsey Jones		Republican	March 4, 1909	November 19, 1932	Died shortly after losing election.	U.S. Representative (1899-1909) U.S. Senate Majority Whip (1924-1929)
Elijah Sherman Grammar		Republican	November 22, 1932	March 4, 1933	Filled unexpired term	
Homer Truett Bone		Democrat			Resigned to become Judge	Judge 9th Circuit Court of Appeals (1944-1956)
Warren Grant Magnuson		Democrat	December 14, 1944	January 3, 1981	Lost re-election	U.S. Representative (1937-1944) Senate President pro tempore (1979-1981)
Slade Gorton		Republican	January 3, 1981	January 3, 1987	Lost re-election	State Attorney General (1969-1981), U.S. Senate Pos.1 (1989-2001)

Brockman Adams	Democrat		January 3, 1993	Retired	U.S. Representative (1965-1977) Secretary of Transportation (1977-1979)
Patty Murray	Democrat	January 3, 1993	Present	Incumbent	WA State Senate (1989-1993)

Bibliography

Congressional Biographical Directory of the United States 1774-present, U.S. Senate website, 19 JUN 20. http://bioguide.congress.gov/biosearch/biosearch.asp.

- U. S. House Document No. 108-222, Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, 1774 2005. Website retrieved 29 JUN 2020: http://www.gpoaccess.gov/serialset/cdocuments/hd108-222/index.html.
- U. S. Senate Historical Office website retrieved 19 Oct 2020: http://www.senate.gov/artandhistory/history/common/generic/Senate Historical Office.htm

"History of the Washington Legislature, 1854-1963," Don Brazier, Washington State Senate, 2000.

"Washington State Yearbook," Washington Roll Call, Olympia, WA, 2018.

"Rogues, Buffoons and Statesmen," Gordon Newell, Hangman Press of Seattle, 1975.

"State of Washington, Members of the Legislature, 1889-2019," Washington State Senate, February 2019. Pages 169-168 (History of Redistricting in Washington).

"2014 Data Book," Office of Financial Management, Washington State Printer, 2015, page 2.

Session Laws of 1907, 1913 and 1933, State of Washington, Office of the State Printer.