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REPORT ON CONDITION
OF
WOMAN AND CHILD WAGE-EARNERS
IN THE UNITED STATES

IN 19 VOLUMES

VOLUME XII: EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN
IN LAUNDRIES

Prepared under the direction of

CHAS. P. NEILL

Commissioner of Labor



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1911

REPORT OF CONDITION
OF
WOMAN AND CHILD WAGE-EARNERS
IN THE UNITED STATES

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

June 15, 1910.

Resolved, That the complete report on the condition of woman and child wage-earners in the United States, transmitted and to be transmitted by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor in response to the act approved January twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to report upon the industrial, social, moral, educational, and physical condition of woman and child workers in the United States," be printed as public document.

CHARLES G. BENNETT,
Secretary.

U. S. G. P.
MAY 2 1912

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LETTERS OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, January 4, 1911.

SIR: In partial compliance with the Senate resolution of May 25, 1910, I beg to transmit a report showing the results of an investigation of the employment of women in laundries.

This report has just been completed and is the twelfth section available for transmittal of the larger report on the investigation carried on in accordance with the act of Congress approved January 29, 1907, which provided "That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate and report on the industrial, social, moral, educational, and physical condition of woman and child workers in the United States wherever employed, with special reference to their age, hours of labor, term of employment, health, illiteracy, sanitary and other conditions surrounding their occupation, and the means employed for the protection of their health, persons, and morals."

The remaining parts of the general report are being completed as rapidly as possible and will each be transmitted at the earliest practicable moment.

Respectfully,

BENJ. S. CABLE,
Acting Secretary.

HON. JAMES S. SHERMAN,
President of the Senate, Washington, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
BUREAU OF LABOR,
Washington, January 4, 1911.

SIR: I beg to transmit herewith Volume XII of the Report on Woman and Child Wage-Earners in the United States, which relates to the employment of women in laundries. This is the twelfth section transmitted of the report of the general investigation into the condition of woman and child workers in the United States, carried on in compliance with the act of Congress approved January 29, 1907.

The field work of the investigation relating to the health of individual laundry workers and the greater part of that which concerns the working conditions in laundries were done by Dr. Rosa Liebig. The section which relates to hours of work and wages in certain selected Chicago laundries is the work of Special Agent Marie L. Obenauer. Important assistance has been given in the preparation of the report by Dr. Wm. H. Rand, Miss Edith Shatto, and Miss Ida M. Peck. The work has been carried on under the general direction and immediate supervision of Chas. H. Verrill.

I am, very respectfully,

CHAS. P. NEILL,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
Washington, D. C.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN IN LAUNDRIES.

INTRODUCTION.

For the purpose of studying the working conditions of women and the effect of the work on their health, the following studies were conducted in Chicago, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and in England, Ill. A large number of conditions

employed were investigated by a physician.

They are as follows: One approximately 2,500 women and 2,500 Chinese laundries. The latter are largely head laundries, of the

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN IN LAUNDRIES.

the head laundries, where the work is conducted in the most

A study of the organization and operation of these laundries

the number of hours of labor, and the effect of the employment on

Recent improvements in laundry machinery have considerably lightened the work in certain occupations where formerly manual labor was almost exclusively employed. The progress which has been made is due to the fact that the laundries have been able to employ a larger number of women and to follow more closely a regular schedule of work. By means of their capital and equipment they have been able to meet the demand for labor which has been increasing rapidly in many of the larger laundries, though recent competition as well as pressure from the employer has brought about changes which have placed the small laundries in a better position.

In the investigation of the working and health conditions of women and girls employed in laundries a general survey of the industry and its conditions was found necessary. For the purpose this survey was carried in Chicago, New York, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia. These laundries employed a total of about 10,000

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN IN LAUNDRIES.

INTRODUCTION.

For the purpose of studying the working conditions of women and girls employed in laundries and the effect of the work and the conditions surrounding it upon the health of the employees, an investigation was made of the laundries in Chicago, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and in Rockford, Ill. A large number of representative laundries were visited, and a considerable number of the women employed were interviewed by a physician.

There are in these cities approximately 2,500 American and 2,000 Chinese laundries. The latter are largely hand laundries. Of the American laundries, about one-sixth are motor laundries and the rest hand laundries. In Chicago the motor laundries largely outnumber the hand laundries, but in the other cities included in the investigation the reverse is true.

A study of the organization and operation of steam laundries employing a considerable force of women requires attention to three important considerations: General conditions of the workrooms in the laundries, the hours of labor, and the effect of the employment on the women employees.

Recent improvements in laundry machinery have considerably lightened the work in certain occupations where formerly manual labor was almost exclusively employed. The advances which have been made enable laundry managers to make a more even distribution of their hours of labor and to follow more closely a definite schedule. By increasing their capital and equipping their plants with the most modern devices some of the laundries have abolished much of the irregularity in hours of labor, which has been characteristic of laundry work. But the old method of operation has persisted in many of the smaller laundries, though recent competition as well as pressure from the employees has wrought changes which have placed the small laundry upon a better plane of work.

In the investigation of the working and health conditions of women and girls employed in laundries a general survey of the industry and its occupations was found necessary. For this purpose 315 laundries were visited in Chicago, New York, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia. These laundries employed a total of 6,417 persons,

5,142, or 80.1 per cent, of whom were women. The number of laundries visited, with the total number of employees and the number and per cent of women for each city, are shown in the following table:

NUMBER OF LAUNDRIES VISITED IN THE INVESTIGATION, AND NUMBER AND PER CENT OF WOMEN EMPLOYED.

City.	Laundries visited.	Total employees.	Men.	Women.	
				Number.	Per cent.
Chicago.....	105	2,085	415	1,670	80.0
New York.....	82	1,903	360	1,543	81.1
Brooklyn.....	85	874	175	699	80.0
Philadelphia.....	43	1,555	325	1,230	79.1
Total.....	315	6,417	1,275	5,142	80.1

No figures are available showing the total number of women employed in laundries in the cities shown. The number of women reported by the census as employed at laundry work includes not only women in laundries but also those engaged in such work as wage earners at home. Of these there were, in 1900, 6,178 in Chicago, 10,563 in New York, 4,522 in Brooklyn, and 4,116 in Philadelphia.^a

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE WORKROOMS IN LAUNDRIES.

In all the cities the motor laundries are often large and highly organized establishments. Several hundred women are frequently employed in a single laundry. Machinery is largely used, and some of the buildings occupied are planned to secure the best possible working conditions. There are model plants, from two to six stories in height, with light on all sides, movable skylights, high walls with steel ceilings, rest and dining rooms for employees, fire escapes, elevators, huge water storing tanks, dynamos for electric lighting and power purposes, and ventilating systems with fans and exhaust pipes. Such establishments, however, are not numerous, and down the scale from these are plants of all grades and sizes to the basement laundry with almost no sanitary conveniences and heavy, old-fashioned machinery or none at all.

In New York and Brooklyn the hand laundries are predominant. They are in 90 per cent of the cases run in connection with the home and are a source of livelihood to the family. The congested population of large cities fosters the hand laundry from the fact that many people live in apartments of two to four rooms with little or no convenience for laundry work. It is very convenient to step around the corner with the bundle of soiled clothing to some family who

^a Special reports of the Census Office, Statistics of Women at Work, pp. 230, 266, 270, and 280.

have conceived the idea of earning a living by doing laundry work in the home. This family can not afford to rent a whole house and the other tenants in the building object to the noise of machinery and the steam from the work. The landlord also objects to the use of machinery on the premises, and the washtub is no longer practicable, so the washing is done by the motor laundry. The clothes are sorted, marked, and placed in net bags about a yard square and sent to the motor laundry where they are washed in the bag as they are sent, for 10 cents a bag. The collars are sent in a bag and washed by the pound, or, if desired, they are returned finished for $1\frac{1}{2}$ or 2 cents each. The bags go back to the hand laundry and the clothes are starched and ironed there. Many of these bags contain any number of thin dresses, shirt waists, etc., which, when finished, bring the hand laundry 25 or 50 cents each, and the washing of the whole has cost but 10 cents.

Many persons send their work to the hand laundry with the assertion that the motor laundry tears them or wears them out, when they are ignorant of the fact that the motor plant does much of the work for the hand laundry.

Nearly all of these hand laundries are run in connection with living rooms, and while the law says that work of this nature shall not be carried on in the room where the family cook, eat, and sleep, in many instances a low partition and a chenille curtain for a door are all that separate the workroom from the only living room of the family. These homes are often in a poorly ventilated basement, and no one knows of the sickness that may be in the back room at the time. In these laundries the work is often all done by the man and his wife, but occasionally from two to four people are employed in addition to the family.

A few women were found employed in the Chinese laundries, but the number was not large in proportion to the whole number of employees.

CHICAGO.

In the 105 laundries visited in Chicago, 1,670 women were employed and 415 men. In all but 32 of these laundries there was fairly good light. The manner of work is productive of extreme heat and heavy vapor, and in 7 establishments ventilating systems had been installed, which carried away all smells and steam.

The factory inspection laws of Illinois say, "all buildings in this State which are four or more stories in height, excepting such as are used for private residences exclusively, but including flats and apartment buildings, shall be provided with one or more metallic ladder or stair fire escapes attached to the outer wall and extending from or suitably near the ground, etc." A large majority of the laundry

buildings of only two stories were provided with fire escapes, and pails, hose, and other appliances for fighting fire.

Of the 105 laundries visited, 46 had dressing rooms and 10 had dining rooms. The dressing room in nearly every case was provided with hot and cold water and clean towels; many of them also with lockers for clothing. Dining rooms had tables and chairs or benches, and often a pantry in connection, where lunch might be left until needed. All these places had separate closets for the sexes and all were clean and with running water.

Of the 32 places in poor condition, 20 were small places, employing few women and doing a limited amount of work. Chicago is fortunate in having few hand laundries running in connection with homes. In nearly all of this objectionable class the rooms were poorly lighted and poorly ventilated. Five were in basements, and the walls of all of them were dirty and paper was hanging in tatters from the ceiling. Nineteen motor laundries had but one closet for both sexes, and many of these were insanitary and in basements where the men were doing the washing and where there was no privacy whatever. In one instance the one closet of the establishment was in the basement under the pavement, with no light except what came from a circular piece of glass set in the pavement and no ventilation but the open door. The water had been turned off and the basin was flushed with a pail of water; the floor was littered with soiled papers and the door was off its hinges. It was in plain sight of the men who were doing the washing in the basement, clad only in their undergarments.

In another laundry, while other conditions were very good, the one objectionable feature was one closet for both sexes and that in a dark, unwholesome basement, where the women had to pass among the washers to reach it. In one insanitary place, with no convenience or comfort for its employees, a messenger was kept to bring in beer in a pail. Here was found an inferior class of employees.

Some idea may be formed of conditions in the poorly ventilated places by the statement of one employer whose place was in a basement. He said he supposed he would have to put in ventilating fans and exhaust pipes because the druggist upstairs was complaining about the steam that came into his place through the floor.

In several places light was admitted through windows in front which were immovable and consequently furnished no ventilation. At the back were small windows which were in close proximity to the rear of other buildings which cut off much of the light and air, and there was no artificial ventilation. One laundry which employed 25 women was on the fourth floor of the building, with no way in which to reach the work but by climbing three flights of stairs of 20 steps each. There was an elevator, but it was used only as a lift for clothes.

In the 105 establishments visited in Chicago one-half of the women workers were foreigners—Polish and Bohemian, with no education and speaking very little English. One-fourth were married. Some had married since beginning work in the establishment, but they continued to work.

One laundry puts out a list upon which is a picture of a colored woman washing in a tub and which contains the statement "Just a common, sundried, grass-bleaching washerwoman," and concludes "no machinery, no sleeping or cooking where work is done—No close drier—Clothes dried in open air when weather permits, and in well-ventilated room at other times." The place consisted of three rooms. The washing was done in the kitchen in tubs. The water-closet, the door of which was gone, opened out of kitchen. Clothes were dried upon lines overhead in the middle room in which were two beds and a dirty carpet on the floor. The front room was used as office, ironing room, etc. The family consisted of a colored man, his wife, and three small children.

NEW YORK.

In New York 82 laundries were visited, employing 1,543 women and 360 men. Large and valuable plants have been erected in this city, but the hand-laundry system still does much of the work. Many of the plants are equipped with the best machinery and latest devices for perfect and comfortable work. Twenty motor power laundries may be said to do practically the bulk of the washing in New York City.

The largest number of women employed in one laundry was 200; in several others the number reached 150, and elsewhere it ranged from 9 to 50. Twenty-seven of the motor laundries had dressing rooms, 3 had dining rooms, and all had separate closets.

More men ironers are employed in New York than in any of the other cities visited.

The factory inspection laws of New York State class laundries as factories, and read as follows: "A shop, room, or building where one or more persons are employed in doing public laundry work by way of trade or for purposes of gain is a factory within the meaning of this chapter in the same manner as any other factory. No such public laundry work shall be done in a room used for a sleeping or living room. All such laundries shall be kept in a clean condition and free from vermin and all impurities of an infectious or contagious nature. This section shall not apply to any female engaged in doing custom laundry work at her home for a regular family trade."

Of the hand laundries visited, 40 have their washing done in motor laundries and returned wet or roughdry and finished by hand. Eight

did the washing on the premises in hand machines. Sixteen of these hand laundries were connected with living rooms and many had scant separation. Eleven of these were poorly ventilated and dirty.

Inquiry among employers and workers of the laundries of New York failed to show that many accidents had occurred, and those reported were of minor importance. Observations led to the belief that serious accidents in laundries were few.

BROOKLYN.

In Brooklyn 85 laundries were visited, in which 699 women and 175 men were employed. This city has many up-to-date laundries.

The factory-inspection law covering the matter of water-closets had been heeded in all but 5 of the steam plants visited, and those were small, employing few people.

Five of the motor laundries had dressing rooms, 2 had dining rooms, and 5 had lockers for clothing. Five of the motor plants and 20 hand laundries were in poor condition. Six of these hand laundries were in basements and the others in poorly ventilated rooms, with poor light, and were small and dirty. Thirty-five of the hand laundries were in connection with living rooms. Forty-five hand laundries sent all their washing to the motor plant; others sent only a part. In one of these hand laundries, which was in connection with living rooms, the family occupied 3 rooms and consisted of father, mother, grandmother, and 3 small children. The front room was used as an office, the middle room as a sleeping room, and in a bed in the kitchen lay the mother, who had been ill three weeks with a fever. There were no doors to the rooms and only low partitions separating them.

PHILADELPHIA.

In Philadelphia 43 laundries were visited. In these laundries 1,230 women were employed and 325 men.

Large buildings have been built expressly for laundry purposes and are operated with the greatest possible efficiency. One of the largest and newest was built open from the floor to the roof, which was provided with movable skylights, and galleries with free circulation of air were built for the ironers. Others were of several stories, and each story represented a branch of work. Much money has been spent for machinery and equipment, fire escapes and protection, ventilation and conveniences for workers. Four establishments employ 200 women each and others average from 10 to 60.

Four motor laundries were in poor condition regarding light and ventilation, and 6 of the hand laundries were poorly ventilated and in close, dark rooms. Twenty-five of the motor laundries had dressing rooms with hot and cold water and clean towels. Seven had lockers for clothing and lunch.

While Philadelphia has not so many hand laundries as New York and Brooklyn, they have the work called "bobtail," in which a commission man gathers up the clothes, takes them to the laundries, and thus secures a part of their revenue. Fourteen of the motor laundries do this work in part, several do nothing else, and many will have nothing to do with it. Several do all flat work. One of these turns out 30,000 pieces of flat work daily.

HOURS OF WORK IN LAUNDRIES.

Inquiry in regard to the hours of labor in laundries was made in all the laundries visited, and a detailed study of the hours of labor was made in a number of representative laundries in Chicago. A comparison of the working hours in all of the laundries visited with those in the Chicago laundries, where special inquiry was made, shows that practically the same conditions as to hours of work prevail in all of them with but few exceptions. While the weekly hours of work are in but few cases long when compared with other industries, the practice of extending the working hours on one or two days of the week is not uncommon, days of 12, 13, or even 14 hours being reported elsewhere as well as in Chicago. This practice is defended by the employer upon the ground of the demands of the business, with the explanation that on one or two other days of the week the daily hours are usually considerably shortened.

The laundries in which detailed study of working hours was made were chosen in such manner as fairly to represent the hours prevailing in laundries that employed 30 or more women each in Chicago. The small hand laundries are, therefore, not necessarily represented.

The work of a laundry is ordinarily not seasonal, unless an establishment specializes in work that is itself seasonal or depends for patronage on a locality whose residents go away in large numbers for the summer. In laundry work a "rush" period may be precipitated any week by the advent of a large convention, the arrival of a steamer, or an unexpected hotel order. Naturally such emergencies do not affect all the laundries at the same time. The "rush" periods from such causes would be wholly sporadic, but they are quite frequent in establishments as large as those included in this investigation. Aside from these emergencies all laundries doing hotel, restaurant, or Pullman-car work run under more or less increased pressure during the weeks in which a holiday occurs, as there can be no delay in delivering the goods promptly to such patrons.

The chief spokesman for the laundrymen in their effort to defeat the Illinois 10-hour bill declared that about 80 per cent of the laundries of Chicago were working more or less in excess of 10 hours a day at least once a week throughout a period ranging up to 20

weeks. The employers, it was said, would not have resisted the enactment of a 60-hour a week law, but fought for the right to work their forces a day or so in the week to the measure of their patrons' demands. According to the reports of the 9 Chicago laundries included in this investigation the "long day" for the short period of the busy season as recorded by them did not exceed 12½ hours, and for the rest of the year—amounting in most cases to over 45 weeks—it did not exceed 10 hours during 1909, when the 10-hour law was not in operation.

The normal hours of work per day and per week and the hours during the busy season in the 9 laundries covered in the investigation are shown in the following table:

HOURS OF LABOR OF WOMEN EMPLOYED IN STEAM LAUNDRIES DURING NORMAL PERIODS AND DURING THE RUSH SEASONS OF 1908 AND 1909, AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS.

Establishment No.	Number of women employed.			Normal hours of women 16 years and over.			Busy season.			
	16 years and over.	Under 16 years.	Total.	Long day.	Short day.	Total hours per week.	Duration in weeks.	Pre-vailing weekly hours.	Average length of long day.	Average length of short day.
1.....	87	2	89	10	10	60	a 6	65	12½	10
2.....	30		30	10	10	60	a 6	70	12	10
3.....	134		134	10	10	60	None.	-----	-----	-----
4.....	60	1	61	10	8½	b 58	a 6	64	11	9½
5.....	75		75	9	9	54	25	58	11	9
6.....	35		35	8	8	48	None.	-----	-----	-----
7.....	45	4	49	10	10	60	None.	-----	-----	-----
8.....	41	8	49	8	8	48	12	52	10	8
9.....	49	1	50	10	10	60	16	62	11	10
Total..	556	16	572	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

a These weeks are not consecutive.

b On Monday, 9½ hours.

Of the 9 laundries included here, employing a total of 556 women, 4 with an enrollment of 226 reported from 62 to 70 hours a week during the weeks of the busy seasons. Of 112 laundry women employed in these 9 laundries from whom individual reports were secured, about 14 per cent reported that they worked in excess of 60 hours a week. This is in large part explained by the fact that the girls' working hours depend much upon the nature of the occupations. The weekly hours of the establishment are frequently longer than the hours for any set of workers. The ironers usually do not come until noon Monday as the clothes are not ready for them before that time. On the other hand, these girls are affected by high-pressure work and long hours later in the week.

Thirty-seven per cent of the girls reported working longer hours than those given as normal by the managers of the laundries in which such girls were employed. Moreover, women not employed in such laundries at the time of the interview, but formerly at work there,

told the agents of the Bureau that there were one or two days nearly every week in the year, prior to the validation of the Illinois 10-hour law, when the girls had to work more than 10 and sometimes as many as 14 hours a day to get out the rush orders.

The nature of the work done by women in laundries is as important a factor in a study of this kind as the exact number of hours worked. It is necessary to know the character of the occupation and the working conditions in order correctly to measure the expenditure of physical energy in terms of hours.

The precise character of the work in each of the occupations is explained in detail in this report, pages 18-25.

The following table shows the hours of labor and earnings of individual women employed in 9 steam laundries in Chicago during a representative week of the busy season of 1909. The information included in this table was secured direct from the employees. The figures showing rate of pay per week are in the case of time workers the fixed rate at which they are employed. For piece workers the figures represent what the workers can earn if they work full time under no especial pressure; that is, it is what they can earn if they do not have to wait for work and are working at that normal speed which they regularly maintain.

HOURS OF LABOR AND EARNINGS OF INDIVIDUAL WOMEN EMPLOYED IN 9 CHICAGO LAUNDRIES DURING A WEEK OF THE BUSY SEASON OF 1909.

Number.	Age.	Occupation.	Hours and earnings for a week of busy season.		Rate of pay per week.	Number.	Age.	Occupation.	Hours and earnings for a week of busy season.		Rate of pay per week.
			Total hours.	Total earnings.					Total hours.	Total earnings.	
1	17	Mangle girl.....	66	\$8.58	\$7.50	21	17	Sewing-machine operator.....	60	\$6.00	\$6.00
2	19	Mangle girl.....	65½	7.21	6.00	22	21	Lister.....	60	10.90	9.90
3	20	Mangle girl.....	63½	7.65	7.00	23	24	Forewoman, marking department.....	60	13.10	11.00
4	21	Head mangle girl.....	63½	8.89	8.00	24	18	Shaker.....	60	5.50	5.50
5	18	Starcher.....	63	8.19	(a)	25	18	Shaker.....	60	5.50	5.50
6	23	Forewoman, ironing department.....	63	13.05	12.00	26	21	Shaker.....	60	5.50	5.50
7	17	Mangle girl.....	63	6.30	6.00	27	19	Folder.....	60	6.00	6.00
8	19	Shaker and forewoman.....	63	8.19	7.50	28	23	Folder.....	60	6.50	6.50
9	20	Folder and counter.....	63	9.70	9.00	29	19	Folder.....	60	7.00	7.00
10	18	Mangle girl and folder.....	62½	8.13	7.20	30	18	Folder.....	60	7.00	7.00
11	23	Sorter.....	62	13.05	12.00	31	27	Folder.....	60	7.00	7.00
12	27	Counter and folder.....	62	7.75	7.50	32	17	Mangle girl.....	60	6.50	6.50
13	17	Helper on collar machine.....	61½	7.99	7.00	33	17	Mangle girl.....	60	6.50	6.50
14	20	Starcher.....	60½	9.08	8.00	34	18	Mangle girl.....	60	6.50	6.50
15	22	Body ironer.....	60½	9.68	8.50	35	19	Mangle girl.....	60	5.50	5.50
16	21	Starcher.....	60½	11.49	10.00	36	23	Bosom ironer.....	60	9.00	9.00
17	18	Folder.....	60	6.00	6.00	37	18	Bosom ironer.....	60	9.00	9.00
18	17	Mangle girl.....	60	6.50	6.50	38	18	Sorter.....	60	7.50	7.50
19	16	Folder.....	60	6.00	6.00	39	18	Sorter.....	60	6.00	6.00
20	17	Marker.....	60	6.00	6.00	40	46	Hand ironer.....	59½	8.92	8.17
						41	34	Hand ironer.....	59½	8.33	7.63
						42	25	Mangle girl.....	59	6.88	6.67
						43	19	Mangle girl.....	59	6.12	6.12
						44	17	Starcher.....	58½	7.61	7.00
						45	18	Mangle girl.....	58½	7.06	7.06

a Not reported.

HOURS OF LABOR AND EARNINGS OF INDIVIDUAL WOMEN EMPLOYED IN 9 CHICAGO LAUNDRIES DURING A WEEK OF THE BUSY SEASON OF 1909—Concluded.

Number.	Age.	Occupation.	Hours and earnings for a week of busy season.		Rate of pay per week.	Number.	Age.	Occupation.	Hours and earnings for a week of busy season.		Rate of pay per week.
			Total hours.	Total earnings.					Total hours.	Total earnings.	
46	20	Body ironer.....	58	\$8.12	\$8.12	77	48	Mender.....	52	\$7.28	\$6.52
47	20	Mangle girl.....	58	6.00	5.62	78	19	Sleeve ironer.....	52	6.76	6.09
48	25	Sorter and marker.....	58	12.00	11.34	79	20	Collar ironer.....	52	9.36	8.44
49	19	Head collar ironer.....	58	10.76	10.00	80	21	Body ironer.....	52	8.32	7.44
50	22	Body ironer.....	58	11.80	11.00	81	26	Bosom ironer.....	52	9.18	8.16
51	35	Hand finisher.....	58	13.00	11.88	82	21	Bosom ironer.....	52	8.67	7.98
52	18	Lister and sorter.....	58	9.00	8.37	83	30	Mangle girl.....	52	6.24	5.76
53	40	Body ironer.....	58	9.32	8.64	84	17	Marker.....	52	7.28	6.72
54	22	Body ironer.....	58	7.00	7.00	85	20	Shirt finisher.....	52	8.16	7.20
55	20	Sorter and checker.....	58	9.00	9.00	86	19	Neckband ironer.....	52	7.14	6.72
56	18	Collar ironer.....	57	7.98	7.98	87	30	Dampener.....	52	6.50	5.76
57	18	Collar ironer.....	57	7.00	7.00	88	35	Starcher.....	52	10.20	9.60
58	17	Bosom ironer.....	57	7.50	7.50	89	28	Starcher.....	52	8.32	7.68
59	17	Neckband ironer.....	56	7.70	7.00	90	30	Sorter.....	52	9.88	9.12
60	34	Hand ironer.....	56	9.17	9.00	91	27	Marker.....	52	9.88	9.12
61	35	Body ironer.....	55	9.15	9.15	92	18	Sorter.....	52	6.00	5.52
62	18	Bosom ironer.....	55	8.50	8.50	93	28	Body ironer.....	52	8.66	8.18
63	16	Yoke ironer.....	55	6.00	6.00	94	22	Mangle girl.....	52	6.24	5.76
64	17	Collar ironer.....	55	6.50	6.50	95	27	Bosom ironer.....	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	10.00	10.00
65	42	Hand ironer.....	55	12.24	12.24	96	19	General worker.....	48	7.92	8.00
66	23	Collar ironer.....	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	9.00	9.00	97	21	Body ironer.....	48	10.56	10.56
67	23	Fore woman, starching department.....	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	10.00	10.00	98	18	Body ironer.....	48	8.16	8.16
68	17	Mangle girl.....	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.63	7.63	99	16	Sorter and folder.....	48	6.52	8.00
69	45	Starcher.....	54	10.00	10.00	100	40	Hand ironer.....	48	9.12	9.12
70	26	Collar ironer.....	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.77	10.00	101	50	Shirt finisher.....	48	8.16	8.16
71	19	Sleeve ironer.....	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.95	7.00	102	22	Starcher.....	48	8.00	8.00
72	28	Hand ironer.....	53	10.60	9.50	103	30	Sorter.....	48	12.48	12.48
73	18	Mangle girl.....	53	7.42	7.42	104	29	Marker.....	48	7.68	7.68
74	25	Hand ironer.....	52	15.35	15.35	105	46	Hand ironer.....	48	8.16	8.16
75	33	Hand ironer.....	52	6.24	6.24	106	18	Folder.....	48	5.51	5.51
76	20	Hand ironer.....	52	11.96	11.96	107	19	Lister.....	48	6.24	6.24
						108	23	Mangle girl.....	48	5.28	5.28
						109	23	Checker.....	48	5.28	5.28
						110	26	Body ironer.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	7.28	9.00
						111	19	Cuff ironer.....	43	6.88	8.50
						112	34	Hand ironer.....	42	7.98	7.98

CHARACTER OF THE WORK IN POWER LAUNDRIES, BY OCCUPATIONS.

In the motor laundries the nature of the work performed by the women requires explanation before the importance of good laundry conditions can be appreciated. The principal occupations for women are, in the order of the work, listing, marking, sorting, hand washing, shaking, mangling, folding, starching, machine ironing, hand ironing, finishing, mending, and wrapping.

Listing consists in checking up the contents of each bundle as it enters the laundry. After the clothes are correctly listed, the bundle goes to the marker, who marks each piece according to the list. They then pass on to the sorter, who separates them into piles for washing, clothes of one quality or kind being washed together. The women stand while working at these occupations.

It is a common belief that the sorting and marking of clothes is a dangerous occupation, through possible contraction of disease. While it is not an impossibility, no person was found doing this work who had ever known of such a case. Some of the women workers had handled clothes in this manner for twenty years. While it is dirty, disagreeable work, it is done quickly, and suspicious bundles are not handled more than is absolutely necessary to ascertain their contents. Many bundles are sent to the laundry which are unfit for anyone to handle, and these are rolled up as soon as recognized and returned to the owner. The idea of contagion from common sorting of clothes is scouted by those who do the work.

The strict quarantine regulations in most cities protect the laundryman to a great extent and it is seldom that clothing reaches the laundry from cases of infectious or contagious diseases in residences. The idea of contraction of disease from the laundry is no longer given a thought, as in all first-class laundries the articles are sterilized in the washing, either by electricity or by chemicals, and after the anti-septic is used they pass through several rinsings, the last one in water at a heat of from 160° to 210°.

The operation of washing machines is now almost entirely confined to men. Hand washing, which is done only in case of unusually fine, fancy clothing and on special orders, is ordinarily carried on in the wash rooms by women. In most laundries not more than two or three women are needed to do this work, which is quite laborious. The humidity of the wash room is high, and in addition there is frequently insufficient drainage of water from the floors, so the women employed here are liable to suffer from damp and wet clothing and wet feet. The water used in washing is treated for softening and then for bleaching effects either by chemicals or by electrolysis. The latter is a new method with none of the ill effects of chemicals, but is as yet little used. The old process generally prevails, and the chemicals most used are carbonate of soda or chloride of lime, and oxalic or acetic acid. After the bleaching process the articles are rinsed more or less carefully, but some traces of the chemicals are very likely to remain. Also, unless there is careful ventilation the vapor and odors from the washing room penetrate to the other parts of the laundry.

After the washing process the goods are removed from the washing machine to the extractor, a machine so arranged that the water is forced out of the clothes by centrifugal force. These machines are attended entirely by men. The flat work as it comes from the extractor is ready for the mangle without further drying.

Before the pieces are ready for the ironing process, however, they must be straightened out from the tangled mass in which they leave the extractor. They are sent to the mangle floor and are shaken up

in an empty wheel for the purpose, or are taken up by girls who are called shakers, who pick up the pieces one by one, snap or shake them violently, lay them down in neat piles or fold and lay them on horses which are passed to the operators of the mangle, who stand on an elevated platform for the feeding work. The younger girls are usually employed as shakers and can do the work only when standing. The work involves a steady use of the arms and more or less stooping and reaching, so that many girls acquire a constant motion of the body as well as of the arms. The muscles are under constant strain continued throughout the day in rooms where the temperature is high and the air full of moisture.

The mangle is a huge piece of machinery consisting of a number of hollow iron cylinders which revolve. Steam pipes or electric wires lead into the central or larger cylinder and it is heated to the required temperature. The smaller rolls which are placed on all sides of the upper part of the central cylinder are wrapped with many folds of felt material. These also are revolved by the motor and heating power, and form the touching surface through which the goods pass. The work is fed in at one side of the machine and after getting the many ironings which a course through a mangle insures, comes out at the other side steaming, but perfectly smooth and ready to be folded and packed. The feeders on the mangle stand at their work, which does not require much skill, and after once learned is not, save for the constant standing, fatiguing. They stand on a raised platform on a level with their work, and are required only to start the articles straight on their course through the mangle.

The mangles are sometimes guarded by a large roll, which is placed upon the carrier apron immediately in front of the heated roll and keeps the fingers from coming in contact with the heat, or from being crushed by the heavy cylinder rolls. This is a most effective guard. Another guard consisting of a frame with strings stretching across is sometimes used. Sometimes, unfortunately, no guard is used. The accidents covered by the individual reports all occurred on the large mangle and, in one case at least, the girl reported that it was due to her own carelessness. However, even though in this particular case the accident was due to carelessness, the fact remains that the machine was not properly guarded or it could not have occurred.

As the ironed articles come from the rolls they are picked up, folded, and arranged in piles by the folders, girls who can sit at their work, excepting when folding the largest pieces. In some laundries the feeders, who stand, change about with the folders, who sit, and thus avoid having to stand all the time. Both the feeders and the folders are often young girls with little experience in laundry work.

Family washing passes through the same process of washing as the "flat work," but such articles as require it are starched, dried, dampened, and ironed, mostly by hand, especially shirt waists and other ladies' garments, flannel underwear, etc.

In many laundries a table, which is perforated and has steam-pipe connections, is used for steaming flannels and ironing them without shrinking.

The process of starching is always done by women. In some laundries it is still entirely a hand process, but in others it has been much improved by the introduction of machinery. Though the bulk of the work can now be done by this improved method, a measure of handwork remains. In hand starching the girls stand at tables with the starch mixture in basins before them. Each article is stretched out and the starch rubbed into it. Thus, in addition to the standing, the movements of the arms and the necessary strain on the muscles are fatiguing, and the continued exertion tends to exhaust the worker. If starching is done in the ironing rooms, as is frequently the case, the effects of the heat and the work are especially severe during the summer months. One forewoman in a large laundry said that before the starching was done in a separate room the girls employed at this occupation suffered from the heat, were forced to apply cold and wet cloths to their heads, and sometimes fainted. Where space is ample a separate room is provided and the heat is less intense. Where machinery now lessens the burden of this work, its bad effects are not so patent. A starching apparatus for collars and cuffs is used in many establishments. The starch mixture is poured into a small compartment of the machine. The collars and cuffs pass through the starch, over an endless apron and between a large cylinder and small corrugated rollers, the effect of which is to rub the starch into the articles. They then pass out on the other side of the machine. Girls are employed in feeding this machine and also in gathering up the pieces after they have passed the rolls. It is so constructed that the girls can sit at their work if they wish. Similar machines are in use for starching neckbands and wristbands, though some prefer to starch them in the old-fashioned way. The bosoms of the shirts are starched upon a machine which forces the starch through the bosom from the wrong to the right side. A certain amount of handwork always remains even after the machine process. Some employees object to the constant smell as disagreeing with them, producing nausea, but a large majority of them do not complain and prefer to do this part of the laundry work.

After the goods are starched they are immediately sent to the dry room. The clothes which do not require starch follow the same course from the extractor through the later processes. This dry room might be termed a chamber containing a number of movable

racks which can be drawn out to be loaded and returned for drying. It is on these, or on the hooks attached to the bars, that the articles for drying are hung. This work is usually done by women. When all of the bars are covered with wet goods the racks are pushed into the chamber, the steam is turned on, and the drying process begins. The drying rooms are fitted with pipes which radiate the heat. In a few minutes after the heat has been turned on the temperature rises to from 200° to 300° Fahrenheit. The steam thrown off in the drying process is soon dispersed by the automatic fan with which every dry room is equipped. In some laundries this steam is conducted into a chimney arranged for the purpose on the outside of the building. If at any time it is necessary to withdraw one of these racks, an interior arrangement prevents the escape of the hot air to any extent and the entrance of cold air to the dry room. An automatic device is found in many of the up-to-date laundries which is an addition to the drying power of the chamber. An endless chain is substituted for the upper bars of the racks. This is equipped with numerous suspended hooks. The chain starts at one end of the drier, and when the starched pieces are placed upon the hooks the machinery is started, the chain moves slowly, but brings the goods by many turns and twists through the dry room, and by the time they have reached the other side the moisture has escaped. As the chain moves out of the lower aperture the articles are automatically dropped from the hooks into a basket. The output of this device is much greater than that of the old drier racks and is fast superseding them.

Dampening the clothes can also be done by a machine, but here, also, a large amount is still done by hand. The work is all done by women who stand. The dampeners for collars and cuffs are very similar to the machine used for starching. The dampener for shirts is a tank with sprays along the top on the inner side. The water is turned on and the girl takes the shirt by the shoulders and passes it through the spray a number of times until it is sufficiently dampened, then it is folded and the shirts are placed one above another in a pile which is shoved into a press and the press clamped down. They remain here until thoroughly dampened, ready for ironing.

The cuffs and collars after being dampened pass directly to the ironing machine which is run by motor power. This is a small mangle having all the essential features of the large flat-work mangle, but is operated by women who sit at their work because the articles they handle are small. After the goods have passed through this machine they are ready for the finishing touches. The passage of the pieces through the machine is attended with no friction and is not damaging to the fabric.

Machines for the finishing of all styles of collars are now used by nearly all motor plants. The first process for the finishing of the col-

lar requires the use of a machine like a chisel or broad blade. A slit has been made in it from which issues a small quantity of steam. Over the edge of this the folds of the collar are turned and dampened, after passing through the steam ironing machine. Then it is clamped down on an automatic ironer, which gives it a lasting shape, until it is ready for the next process. An intricate machine is largely in use which folds and turns the collar, creasing it in proper place and, at the same time, moistening it enough to prepare it for the final process. This machine in the hands of a skillful operator can turn out thousands of collars in an hour.

The folding apparatus which has many twists and turns will, with one turn of the handle, give the collar a smoothly turned edge and make it ready for packing.

This work on collars is all done by women, and though not demanding much strength requires constant standing.

Thousands of garments, both new work from factories and work from the general public, pass through the laundry every day and in the large plants are turned out almost entirely by machinery. In some plants the ironing of shirts is done by the piece, and both men and women are employed at hand work, but 80 per cent of the machine operators are women. The shirt passes through several hands before it is a finished product on a machine. The first operator irons the wristbands, neckbands, and yoke; the second the bosom; the third the body; and the fourth the sleeves.

The heaviest machines used for ironing shirts are called body ironers, but might be described as small mangles. The main part of the machine consists of two iron cylinders, one of which is heated from the inside by gas, the other covered with a thick pad of felt and cotton cloth. These pads are much thicker than those on the machines for ironing collars. The rolls on each machine stand apart until the body of the garment has been adjusted by passing it over the end of one roll instead of putting it in laterally as in the case of the large mangle. Then the operator presses a lever with her foot. This swings one roll into contact with the other and gives the pressure. The lever is held down by the foot, and this requires the weight of the body, while the hands direct the work.

The ordinary process of machine ironing requires the constant use of the lever, which is operated by the same foot continually. In case certain reverse movements are necessary a second lever operated by the other foot is used. The occupation of ironing is without doubt excessively fatiguing labor. The women can not sit while doing the work. The machines are so arranged that the operators can stand upright at their work, but many women are accustomed to sway the body with every motion of the hands or feet. In some laundries the women have wooden boxes to stand on, so that in using the foot

lever they step down upon it instead of having to step up on the lever and then force it down with the weight of the body. This is decidedly easier and not so trying on the feet. The women who use these levers usually wear old soft shoes or no shoes at all while at work. There is a great difference in the weight required to operate the different machines in use. The latest, most improved machines with the reversible levers are much easier to run than the older and heavier machines. One employer, in explaining to the agent of the bureau the difference in the weight required to operate the different machines in use, stated that the old machines "would tear a woman to pieces in a few years if constantly used." He was replacing the old machines with new and improved ones at the time, but in other laundries a very large number of the old machines are still used. As long as they do their work a laundryman hesitates to go to the expense of replacing them with new and expensive ones.

The machines radiate an excessive heat, and this combination of heat and tiresome movements of arms and body works great discomfort to the operator. In addition to the muscular strain the women must be constantly on guard to prevent getting their fingers caught between the rolls. An accident was witnessed where the girl was talking to another behind her and carelessly caught her fingers between the cylinders of the body ironer, forgetting in her fright that her foot was on the lever which produced the pressure. Her fingers were held long enough to be severely burned.

A machine for ironing bosoms is much used, which gives the desired domestic finish to the shirt. This is used for ironing negligee, soft and pleated bosoms, and does not injure the fabric nor the buttons. Two or three beds or soft pads are provided on these machines upon which the bosom of the shirt may be fastened. The part to receive the contact of the heated iron is stretched and clasped securely on the bed. This portion of the machine is movable, and when the bosom is all ready for the ironing operation, the moving of a lever by the foot swings it under a heated iron surface, which is in the form of a press. When the bed is in correct position the heated iron is pressed down on the bosom and allowed to remain there for nearly a minute. At the end of the required time the bed is swung out, another moved into the same place, and again the heated iron is pressed down with the lever.

The apparatus for ironing the wristbands, neckbands, and yoke is considerably smaller than that used for other parts of the shirt, but is very similar in construction.

The work done by the machines must in many cases be finished by hand, and this is true of shirt bosoms as well as all the more elaborate garments. The women do the finishing. In this case they

do not work in immediate proximity to any machines. The irons used, and particularly the heaters, radiate some heat, and the women must stand while at work.

Hand ironing is heavy work, and the relative number of women in this occupation is declining. In the larger laundries a considerable proportion, often a majority, are men. Few, if any, young women engage in this work, and the women now found are largely survivors of the old system. These almost universally show the effects of hard labor. The continued motion of the arms and the weight of the irons combined with the heat and steam make this work particularly exhausting.

The only remaining occupations are assembling the articles according to the original lists, mending when necessary, and wrapping them ready for delivery. Assembling and wrapping are both performed by women standing.

EFFECT OF LAUNDRY WORK UPON HEALTH FROM THE VIEW-POINT OF A PHYSICIAN OF EXPERIENCE WITH LAUNDRY WORKERS.

In the bleaching processes to which household linen is subjected in the laundry, acrid and caustic chemicals are employed, such as chloride of lime, carbonate of soda, etc. If handled in a dry state these cause intense itching and eczematous eruptions of the skin. When vaporized after solution, or in gaseous form, they irritate the eyes and the whole respiratory tract, occasioning conjunctivitis and giving rise to catarrhal inflammation of the throat and bronchial tubes.

Hand ironers, using the old-fashioned flatirons, are peculiarly liable to synovitis of the extensor muscles of the right fore arm. This inflammation impairs the motility of the wrist and excites pains of a rheumatic character.

Paraesthesia of the finger tips is a common affliction of both hand ironers and hand starchers. Its symptoms are numbness, tingling, and formication in the fingers which often extend to the arms.

Many hand ironers bend over their work and press with their bodies, at a point just below the ensiform cartilage, upon the handle of the flatiron, as carpenters do sometimes against a bitstock. This is a most pernicious practice, and may occasion gastric ulcer and other diseases of the stomach.

The operators of body ironers frequently suffer from displacement of the left kidney (enteroptosis). The trouble is caused by constant use of the foot lever. Operators of these machines should wear abdominal supporters as a preventive measure.

A very prevalent deformity among washers and ironers is flatfoot, which results from their continual standing. It occasions pains resembling and sometimes mistaken for those of rheumatism.

Varicosities of the veins of the lower extremities are common in all occupations that necessitate a continual standing posture; hence washers, starchers, and ironers often have dilated veins which need the support of elastic stockings.

In many laundries the mangle cylinders are not provided with guards of any description. As an inevitable consequence of this negligence hands and fingers are burned or crushed.

Though not peculiar to them, chlorosis is perhaps the commonest ailment of laundresses. And although the data presented in this series of cases are not sufficiently full and definite to afford the basis for a positive differential diagnosis, the syndrome of symptoms (anemia, shortness of breath, debility, etc.) in many instances justifies a provisional and tentative conjecture in favor of the existence of this affection. The condition is due chiefly to unwholesome environment.

The relative rarity of tuberculosis among laundry workers deserves special study. For, though the comparative immunity to phthisis of employees in this industry is generally accepted as a fact, no investigation, so far as the writer is aware, has ever been undertaken with the view of verifying or correcting the opinion, or of ascertaining the cause of the exemption, if it really exists.

EFFECT OF LAUNDRY WORK UPON HEALTH AS STATED BY EMPLOYEES.

In the laundries visited in the course of this investigation, 539 of the women employees were interviewed in regard to their health and its relation to the conditions under which they were working. The women from whom these health reports were obtained were not selected from any one class of laundries—that is, where sanitary conditions were especially good or bad—but were taken without selection from all laundries visited. They are representative of laundry conditions in the several cities in so far as a mere symptomatic diagnosis of individuals by a physician without physical examination can represent health conditions. The reports are from the viewpoint of a physician, not simply reported on the woman's word unsupported by any evidence of probability. At the end of this volume these statements are given in detail for each individual case, as put down by the physician after careful questioning.

The following table shows for the 539 women interviewed, the number making complaint of ill health due to laundry work, the

number complaining only of hard work, the number making no complaint of any kind, the number making complaint of ill health not chargeable to laundry work, and the number making complaint of ill health not chargeable to laundry work but aggravated by it. These facts are shown for the five cities where the investigation was carried on.

EFFECT OF LAUNDRY WORK UPON HEALTH AS REPORTED BY WOMEN EMPLOYEES, BY CITIES.

City.	Number making complaint of ill health due to laundry work.	Number making complaint of ill health not chargeable to laundry, but aggravated by laundry work.	Number complaining only of hard work.	Number making no complaint.	Number making complaint of ill health, but not chargeable to laundry.	Total.
Chicago.....	79	1	42	210	23	355
New York.....	17	.....	11	37	1	66
Brooklyn.....	22	.....	15	20	2	59
Philadelphia.....	3	.....	1	30	3	37
Rockford, Ill.....	8	5	.....	9	.....	22
Total.....	129	6	69	306	29	539

As will be seen by this table, of the 539 women interviewed in regard to their health, 129, or 23.9 per cent, made definite complaints of ill health due to laundry work. There were 6 more who made complaints of ill health which could not be a result of laundry work, but which was aggravated by the work in the laundry. There were 306 women who had no complaint of any sort to make, either of ill health or of the severity of the work. Complaint of the hard work was made by 69 others, although no ill health had resulted, and 29 reported ill health which could not be charged to work in the laundry.

In the following table the 539 women from whom information in regard to health was obtained are classified into (1) those complaining of ill health, (2) those making no complaints of ill health or complaints not chargeable to laundry work, and (3) those complaining of ill health not chargeable to laundry, but aggravated by laundry work, and the facts are shown in regard to age, experience, conjugal condition, and the character of the occupation at which they work.

EFFECT OF LAUNDRY WORK UPON HEALTH AS REPORTED BY WOMEN EMPLOYEES IN SPECIFIED CITIES, WITH AGE, EXPERIENCE, CONJUGAL CONDITION, AND CHARACTER OF OCCUPATION.

	Num-ber.	Av-erage age.	Average years' expe-rience in laun-dry.	Conjugal condition.				Character of occupation.						
				Married.		Single.		Standing.			Using foot lever.			
				Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber re-port-ing.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Num-ber re-port-ing.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	
Making complaint of ill health:														
Chicago.....	79	26.1	7.0	28	35.4	51	64.6	63	62	98.4	56	21	37.5	
New York.....	50	29.7	7.5	23	46.0	27	54.0	35	35	100.0	34	11	32.4	
Brooklyn.....														
Philadelphia.....														
Rockford.....														
Total.....	129	27.5	7.2	51	39.5	78	60.5	98	97	99.0	90	32	35.6	
Making no complaint of ill health, or complaint not chargeable to laundry work:														
Chicago.....	275	25.7	5.5	82	30.0	192	70.0	104	92	88.5	95	24	25.2	
New York.....	129	29.6	6.1	59	46.5	68	53.5	71	70	98.6	71	23	32.4	
Brooklyn.....														
Philadelphia.....														
Rockford.....														
Total.....	404	27.0	5.7	141	35.2	260	64.8	175	162	92.6	166	47	28.3	
Ill health not chargeable to laundry, but aggravated by laundry work.....	6	43.3	11.8	5	83.3	1	16.7	5	5	100.0	5	3	60.0	
Total.....	539	27.3	6.1	197	36.7	339	63.3	278	264	95.0	261	82	31.4	

^a Not including 2 not reported. ^b Not including 1 not reported. ^c Not including 3 not reported.

Comparing in this table those reporting ill health and those reporting no ill health, the average age of the first group is 27.5 years, of the second group 27 years, or no material difference in ages for the women as a group. The median and range of ages also show almost no difference. For both the median is 24 years, ranging from 15 to 55 in the first group and from 15 to 61 for the second group. The difference in experience of the two groups is more marked. The average number of years' experience for those making complaints is 7.2, the median about 6, and the range from one-third year to 35 years in laundry service. For those making no complaint the average number of years' service in the laundry is 5.7, the median 4 to 5 years, and the range from one-half year to 26 years. Thus, those making complaint averaged $1\frac{1}{2}$ years' longer service in the laundry.

Of the women making complaints 39.5 per cent are married and of those making no definite complaints 35.2 per cent are married. A large number of the married women are mothers and work to support their families.

The character of the occupation of the women of the two groups is probably most significant with reference to the complaints of ill health. Of the women making complaints, 99 per cent stand at their work, while of the women making no complaints 92.6 per cent stand. Unfortunately, a large number in both groups did not report their specific occupation. However, from the descriptions of the occupations which have preceded, it will be seen that most of the work in the laundry must be done standing. Since the operation of machines where the foot lever is used is the heaviest work connected with the laundry, and since, because of the pressure necessary from one foot, it is most likely to affect the health of the women operators, the number using the foot lever has been reported for each group. Here again a considerable number did not report their occupation definitely enough to be included. Of those reporting, 35.6 per cent of those making complaints use the lever, while only 28.3 per cent of the second group, or those making no complaint, use the lever.

There is no doubt that a woman would have to be strong and of good stature to operate one of these machines without injury to herself. What her weight should be, or whether they are injurious even to a strong woman, still remains to be determined. A woman working on the body ironer stated that a girl should weigh at least 130 pounds to operate that machine successfully; another said 150 pounds. A few reported that they had tried to operate the machines but had found the work too heavy and had given it up for lighter work in the laundry. A few employers reported that they never allowed young girls or women who were not strong and well to run these machines. However, such a rule rests entirely with the individual employer. Few think anything about the effect of the work on the employees or, if they do think about it, the pressure of work is too great to carry out any such rule.

In order to reach a better understanding of the character of the ill health of which the 129 women reporting as suffering from ill health complained, the following summary table was made, in which these women are grouped according to the character of the complaints into 9 classes:

EFFECT OF LAUNDRY WORK UPON THE HEALTH, AS REPORTED BY WOMEN EMPLOYEES, CLASSIFIED BY NATURE OF COMPLAINT, AND WITH REFERENCE TO AGE, NUMBER OF YEARS EXPERIENCE, NATURE OF OCCUPATION, AND CONJUGAL CONDITION.

Nature of complaint.	No.	Per cent of total.	Average age.	Average number of years experience.	Conjugal condition.				Character of occupation.					
					Married.		Single.		Standing.			Using the lever.		
					No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	No. reporting.	No.	Per cent.	No. reporting.	No.	Per cent.
1. Women complaining of lameness and pains in back, legs, arms, and chest.....	a26	20.2	23.6	5.7	5	19.2	21	80.8	22	22	100.0	21	5	24.0
2. Women complaining of general debility.....	9	7.0	29.9	8.3	4	44.4	5	55.6	6	5	83.0	5	2	40.0
3. Women complaining of swollen legs, ankles, and feet.....	b34	26.4	30.2	8.5	17	50.0	17	50.0	27	27	100.0	22	5	22.7
4. Women complaining of nausea, irritation of lungs.....	c13	10.1	25.5	7.3	3	23.0	10	77.0	11	11	100.0	11	4	36.4
5. Women complaining of abdominal pains.....	d11	8.5	29.3	7.9	6	54.5	5	45.5	9	9	100.0	9	8	88.8
6. Women complaining of pelvic troubles and alleged displacement.....	e28	21.7	28.3	6.5	15	53.6	13	46.4	18	18	100.0	17	8	47.0
7. Women complaining of alleged kidney trouble.....	4	3.1	22.5	5.7	.....	.....	4	100.0	2	2	100.0	2	.....	.....
8. Accidents.....	3	2.3	24.0	4.7	1	33.3	2	67.7	3	3	100.0	3	.....	.....
9. Women complaining of ill health due to grossly insanitary conditions in laundry.....	1	.7	35.0	9.0	.....	.....	1	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	129	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Including 4 complaining of rheumatism and 1 of headache (daily).

b Including 3 complaining of rheumatism, 6 of varicose veins, 1 of headache, and 2 of general poor health.

c Including 2 complaining of rheumatism.

d Including 3 complaining of rheumatism.

e Including 1 complaining of rheumatism and 2 of varicose veins.

Among the 26 women complaining of lameness and pains, 4 reported also rheumatism and 1 daily headache. Some of the 26 complaints may have been indications of serious difficulty, others were apparently not serious. Among the 34 women complaining of swollen legs, ankles, and feet, 3 reported also rheumatism, 6 reported varicose veins, 2 general poor health, and 1 headache. One woman who reported varicose veins due to laundry work had worked thirty-years in laundries. She had serious pelvic trouble before entering the laundry, due to hard work in early girlhood. Some of the lameness and pain complained of may be simply muscular, due to various movements of the arms and body, as in shaking, starching, or body ironing, or it may be an indication of more serious organic trouble.

Among the 13 women complaining of nausea and irritation of the lungs, 2 also complained of rheumatism. Among the number, 12 complained of dampness, steam, odors, or noxious gases. In all 30 women made definite complaints of these things. Others did not have any complaint to make or simply failed to report in the matter. Considering the excessive heat in all laundries and the steam in poorly ventilated laundries, complaints of these conditions were not so common as would be expected. The humidity of the atmosphere in summer is admitted by managers to be the worst feature of the work, but this is overcome to a great extent in some of the laundries by artificial ventilation. Many of the women claim the heat does not affect them seriously when they get used to working in it. Heat is so weakening to many that they are compelled to give up the work in summer.

Swollen feet and ankles, which were complained of more frequently in summer than in winter, are often as much the result of heat from the ironing machines as of standing. Some women said the swelling usually entirely disappeared by morning, but such cases were not included among the complaints in the classification. Complaints were made by hand ironers of soreness through chest and shoulders. The large, heavy irons of many years ago are being rapidly replaced by lighter ones, although in some of the laundries, where hand ironing alone is done, a few of them are retained. Some are heated by charcoal fires inside the iron, others by gas or electricity, and must be kept constantly on the move to prevent scorching the goods. To a person not accustomed to the work or who has a tendency to lung or bronchial troubles, the handling of the iron might be very hard or the smell of the gas irritating. Much of the shortness of breath attributed to the work was a direct result of bad catarrhal troubles. Complaints were made that the steam from the damp clothing, especially flat work, had caused weakness of the eyes and an irritation of the nasal passages and the throat. Most of those who made this complaint were the victims of catarrh. The process of washing with carbonate of soda or a similar agent for a bleach, even if followed by an acid to counteract the alkali, may be the cause of this trouble. If a washer becomes economical with the water, or in his hurry to get out the clothes does not thoroughly rinse them, the flat work, which is ironed as it comes from the extractor without drying, throws off a gas which is irritating to the mucous membrane. This complaint was made more among flat-work ironers than others. The managers explain that if a woman fails to regulate properly the gas in the ironing machines, the fumes might produce the same result.

The cases of women complaining of abdominal pains were kept separate in the classification of complaints from those complaining of pelvic trouble and alleged displacement, because the former com-

plaints may be only muscular and not so serious as the latter. From the reports as given no more definite classification could be made. In these two groups there were 4 complaining of rheumatism in addition to the complaint named, and 2 complaining of varicose veins. It should be noted that the per cent using the lever on machines is much higher for these two groups than for any other. In group 5, 88.8 per cent use the lever, and in group 6, 47 per cent use the lever. The numbers are small upon which to base percentages, and they should serve as an indication rather than as a basis for definite conclusions.

The rheumatism complained of (13 cases) is found mainly among the elder women, and may be due to insanitary living conditions as well as to laundry conditions. There are, however, conditions in the laundry which may directly account for rheumatism and catarrhal troubles. Some laundries have no dressing room or place for putting away outer wraps. In such cases they are thrown upon a table or hung on the wall where steam has free access to them. The clothing of the women becomes damp from perspiration and from the steam from their work. When they are ready to leave the laundry at night they not only continue to wear their damp working clothing, but put on the steam-dampened outer garments. These are a very inadequate protection when they go into the outer air, and they are chilled through, with a cold and rheumatic pains as a result.

Much has been done and more can be done to improve working conditions and thus health conditions in laundries. The best motor laundries are sanitary and provided with bathing facilities, rest rooms, and rooms where work clothes can be changed for street costume. In some places cleanliness is a requisite for work. If a girl comes in with dirty waist or apron, she is provided with a clean one until hers is laundered and returned to her. Some employers encourage the women to go to rest rooms at intervals and sit or lie down for a short time for relaxation, claiming that it pays in the day's work as a whole, for more and better work is turned out. None of the better class of laundries will employ women who are too frail to work or who are under 18 years of age, and an effort is made to properly train young workers for the trade. Proprietors contend that with good working conditions and no overwork, there is no better trade for women. They admit that some parts of the work are hard, but believe it is made easier by proper treatment. No weak girls are put on machines and no overtime exacted.

The absence of symptoms in the reports presented may be due in many instances to the short term of service in the laundry, to individual power of endurance, or to the fact that the special employment does not require great or continuous exertion, or to all of these conditions combined. For example, case 249 is a young girl who has worked three years in the laundry. She has worked as a

folder, and therefore can sit at her work and is under no strain whatever. A somewhat similar case with a different occupation is No. 233. Case 278 is a young girl who has been in the laundry only six months and is a mangle operator, one of the occupations requiring little strain. In case 362 the girl has had about seven years' experience in laundry work and reports no ill health. However, not enough is reported to indicate what her employment was and how strong and vigorous she might have been. The same is true of many other cases. Cases 321 and 322 illustrate women who did not go into the work until they were mature women and who were evidently in vigorous health.

In the following table a condensed statement is given for those women making some complaint of the physical effect of the work, showing the age, conjugal condition, occupation, years employed in laundry work, and the character of the ill health complained of. The column "classification of complaint" gives the class number as used in the summary table next preceding.

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LAUNDRY WORKERS MAKING COMPLAINT

Marginal number.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Nationality.	Employment previous to entering laundry.	Years in laundry.	Present occupation.
1	18	Single	Irish	None	3	Sleeve ironer
2	22	Single	German	Housework	7	Body ironer
3	20	Single	Irish	Housework	3	Machine operator
4	20	Single	German	Housework	5	Body ironer
5	18	Single	Polish	None	2	Shirt press operator
6	21	Single	Polish	None	7	Neckband ironer
7	27	Single	Colored	Housework	12	Body ironer
8	39	Widow	Irish	None	(a)	Machine operator
9	36	Divorced	Irish	Rag carpet weaver	(a)	Machine operator
10	19	Single	Polish	None	5	Machine operator
11	21	Deserted	German	None	4	Body ironer
12	16	Single	German	None	1	Shirt press operator
13	28	Single	German	None	8	Sleeve ironer
14	30	Married	American	None	8	Machine operator
15	19	Single	German	None	4	Body ironer
16	42	Deserted	Swedish	Housework	4	Body ironer
17	29	Widow	American	Not reported	9	Shirt press operator
18	20	Single	Polish	None	7	Machine operator
19	43	Married	Colored	Restaurant; housework	15	Body ironer
20	28	Married	Polish	Box factory	10	Machine operator
21	22	Single	German	None	8	Machine operator
22	19	Single	Swedish	None	4	Machine operator
23	26	Single	Swedish	Farm work	4	Machine operator
24	24	Married	English	Housework	5	Machine operator
25	22	Single	Irish	Housework	7	Body ironer
26	24	Single	Polish	Fruit sorter	8	Body ironer
27	28	Married	German	None	14	Machine ironer
28	55	Single	American	Nurse girl; housework	35	Body ironer
29	20	Single	Irish	None	3	Body ironer
30	45	Married	Irish	Housework	(a)	Body ironer
31	25	Single	Swedish	Not reported	(a)	Machine operator
32	24	Single	Irish	Housework	4	Bosom ironer
33	46	Widow	Colored	Nurse	16	Hand ironer
34	22	Married	German	Cash girl	4	Hand ironer
35	18	Single	English	Housework	3	Hand ironer
36	19	Single	Irish	None	3	Hand ironer
37	22	Single	Colored	Housework	9	Hand ironer
38	23	Single	Irish	None	9	Hand ironer
39	28	Widow	Irish	Box factory	5	Hand ironer
40	19	Single	German	None	5	Hand ironer
41	28	Widow	Irish	Nurse girl	6	Hand ironer
42	20	Single	Polish	Housework; box factory	5	Hand ironer
43	48	Deserted	Irish	Not reported	9	Hand ironer
44	23	Single	Norwegian	Cigar factory	6	Hand ironer
45	25	Married	Irish	Errand girl	5½	Hand ironer
46	40	Separated	English	Housework	9	Hand ironer
47	24	Married	Colored	None	8	Hand ironer
48	20	Single	Scotch	Cork factory	3	Hand ironer
49	20	Single	Polish	Candy factory	4	Hand ironer
50	40	Married	Colored	Housework	12	Hand ironer
51	36	Single	German	Housework; waitress	9	Hand ironer
52	34	Married	Irish	None	2	Hand ironer
53	32	Widow	Colored	Housework	4	Hand ironer
54	22	Single	Irish	None	3	Hand ironer
55	21	Married	Colored	None	4	Hand ironer
56	38	Widow	German	Not reported	8	Hand ironer
57	22	Single	Welsh	Housework; ladies' maid	4	Hand ironer
58	40	Widow	German	None	7	Hand ironer
59	22	Single	Irish	Box factory	8	Hand ironer
60	19	Single	Colored	None	5	Hand ironer
61	38	Single	Colored	Housework	20	Hand ironer
62	29	Single	Colored	Office girl	10	Hand ironer
63	(a)	Divorced	Swedish	None	10	Washer
64	16	Single	Bohemian	Cash girl	1½	Towel shaker
65	15	Single	German	None	1	Towel shaker
66	18	Single	Polish	Housework	3	Shaker
67	16	Single	Polish	None	½	Shaker
68	20	Single	German	Not reported	(a)	Starcher
69	21	Single	Not reported	Bag factory	3½	Starcher
70	17	Single	English	None	4	Starcher
71	24	Deserted	Irish	Housework	3	Starcher
72	27	Married	Swedish	Office work	4	Sorter
73	23	Single	German	Housework	(a)	Mangle operator
74	16	Single	German	Cash girl	1	Mangle operator

(a) Not reported.

OF THE PHYSICAL EFFECT OF THE WORK.

Classifi- cation of com- plaint.	Symptoms as reported.	Mar- ginal num- ber.
1	Pain in back; legs swell at night, but swelling is gone by morning; constipation.....	1
6	Swollen legs; pain in back; painful menstruation; piles.....	2
4	Exhaustion; lungs hurt by steam; cold and rheumatism from damp clothing.....	3
1	Right wrist strapped because of lameness.....	4
3	Swollen legs; gets very tired.....	5
5	Lameness and pain in bowels from use of lever.....	6
4	Steam sometimes affects nose and eyes when clothes are not thoroughly rinsed.....	7
5	Pains in abdomen and rheumatic pains in legs.....	8
2	Strain; debility from standing and machine work.....	9
5	Swollen feet and legs and soreness in abdomen from use of foot lever.....	10
6	Pelvic trouble from machine work.....	11
1	Pain in legs from use of lever; thinks it rheumatism.....	12
2	Distress from constant standing.....	13
6	Female trouble; prolapsus; kidney trouble.....	14
5	Legs and ankle swollen; exhaustion by night; abdomen sore from use of lever.....	15
3	Swollen legs and ankles from use of lever.....	16
5	Swollen legs and ankles from use of lever; soreness in abdomen; lameness.....	17
3	Lame and swollen legs; hips painful.....	18
6	Swelling of muscles from use of lever; pelvic and kidney trouble.....	19
5	Swelling of legs and ankles; pain in abdomen.....	20
5	Pains in legs and abdomen from use of foot lever.....	21
6	Pelvic trouble, painful menstruation, pain in back and side; constipation.....	22
6	Pelvic trouble, constant soreness in abdomen; bladder trouble; constipation.....	23
6	Pelvic troubles; constipation.....	24
5	Strain on legs and abdomen; headache due to humid heat from ironing damp clothing.....	25
4	Irritation in chest and throat from steam; pains and swelling in groin.....	26
4	Irritation of throat and nostrils caused by steam; pain in groin and back; cold from damp clothes.....	27
3	Varicose veins; curvature of spine and pelvic troubles which began when she was a nurse.....	28
6	Pelvic trouble.....	29
3	Varicose veins caused by foot lever.....	30
1	Pain in side and chest; backache.....	31
1	Aching legs, arms, and shoulders.....	32
6	Prolapsus from standing and lifting.....	33
3	Swollen legs from constant standing.....	34
6	Pains in back and legs; painful menstruation.....	35
1	Lameness in arms and shoulders.....	36
3	Rheumatism from dampness and steam; swollen feet and ankles; right wrist swollen; wears rubber bandage.....	37
3	Swollen legs from standing; lameness in shoulder and arm.....	38
1	Rheumatic pains; lame wrist.....	39
3	Swollen legs and ankles; pains in shoulders.....	40
1	Pain in shoulder and chest; arms swollen.....	41
1	Pains in shoulders and arms.....	42
3	Swollen arms, legs, and ankles.....	43
1	Lame wrist; pain in shoulders and chest.....	44
6	Pelvic trouble; pain in shoulder and back; swollen legs; physician says must give up work; once eyes and nose were affected from chemicals.....	45
6	Pelvic trouble; varicose veins; swollen legs.....	46
6	Pelvic trouble, had to quit work once; swollen legs; pain in back and shoulders.....	47
4	Irritation of lungs caused by steam; cough; lame shoulders and arms.....	48
4	Irritation of lungs, dry cough; pain in chest and shoulders.....	49
4	Steam irritating to nose and throat in hot weather; work is hard on arms, shoulders, chest.....	50
4	Irritation of throat—steam chokes her up; rheumatic pains in arms and shoulders.....	51
3	Swollen feet and ankles; pain in chest.....	52
3	Varicose veins; swollen feet and ankles; shoulder and arm very tired.....	53
3	Swollen feet and aching legs and feet and pain in shoulders.....	54
3	Swollen legs—give out occasionally.....	55
2	Heat overcomes her.....	56
2	Tired all the time from standing.....	57
1	Rheumatism in shoulders and chest; lameness of shoulders; swelling of forearm.....	58
1	Pains in chest and shoulders; suffers from steam.....	59
1	Pains in chest and back, and cough.....	60
1	Rheumatic pains in shoulders, arms, and chest.....	61
1	Lameness in chest and shoulders.....	62
6	Abdominal pains; pelvic trouble.....	63
1	Lameness.....	64
1	Lameness in chest and shoulders.....	65
1	Lameness in shoulders and breast.....	66
1	Pains in chest and shoulders; headache every day; not strong at start.....	67
4	Smell of starch makes her ill; not strong.....	68
4	Odors turn stomach—nothing serious.....	69
7	Swollen arms and legs; kidney trouble.....	70
3	Legs and feet swell from constant standing.....	71
6	Prolapsus; other troubles aggravated by laundry work; hemorrhoids.....	72
7	Pains in legs and back; swelling; kidney trouble.....	73
1	Pains in chest and back and lameness of muscles.....	74

LAUNDRY WORKERS MAKING COMPLAINT

Marginal number.	Age.	Conjugal condition.	Nationality.	Employment previous to entering laundry.	Years in laundry.	Present occupation.
75	21	Single	Irish	Housework	6	Mangle operator
76	28	Married	Not reported	Not reported	(a)	Mangle operator
77	28	Single	Scotch	None	9	Mangle operator
78	22	Single	Colored	Housework	1	Mangle operator
79	19	Single	Polish	Candy factory	2	Mangle operator
80	22	Married	German	Housework	4	Mangle operator
81	28	Single	English	Housework; restaurant	8	Mangle operator
82	44	Widow	Not reported	None	9	Mangle operator
83	18	Single	German	Housework	4	Mangle operator
84	20	Single	Irish	None	4	Mangle operator
85	16	Single	Polish	None	4	Mangle operator
86	20	Single	Swedish	Candy factory	4	Mangle operator
87	21	Single	German	Candy shop	6	Mangle operator
88	22	Single	American	Cork factory; braid factory.	4	Mangle operator
89	42	Single	American	Dressmaker	24	Not reported
90	42	Deserted	Irish	Not reported	24	Not reported
91	46	Deserted	Not reported	None	20	Not reported
92	40	Widow	German	None	20	Standing occupation
93	47	Deserted	Irish	Not reported	18	Standing occupation
94	35	Widow	German	Errand girl, etc.	18	Not reported
95	28	Single	Colored	None	13	Standing occupation
96	25	Single	German	None	13	Forewoman
97	38	Widow	German	Housework	12	Not reported
98	54	Widow	Irish	Not reported	12	Not reported
99	30	Deserted	Colored	Housework	11	Standing occupation
100	44	Widow	Irish	Housework	10	Not reported
101	26	Married	Irish	Packer in bakery	10	Not reported
102	35	Widow	German	Not reported	10	Not reported
103	28	Divorced	American	Housework	10	Not reported
104	33	Widow	Colored	Housework	9	Not reported
105	26	Single	Colored	Cork factory	9	Not reported
106	35	Single	Swedish	Housework	9	Not reported
107	25	Single	American	None	9	Not reported
108	24	Single	German	Nurse girl	8	Not reported
109	45	Widow	Irish	None	8	Not reported
110	31	Single	Irish	Housework	8	Not reported
111	27	Deserted	French-Canadian	Housework	6	Standing occupation
112	27	Single	Irish	Waitress	6	Not reported
113	40	Widow	Irish	None	6	Not reported
114	35	Single	Swedish	Not reported	6	Not reported
115	48	Widow	American	None	5	Not reported
116	22	Single	English	Candy store	5	Forewoman
117	22	Single	English	Not reported	4	Not reported
118	20	Single	Irish	None	4	Not reported
119	25	Single	Swedish	Teacher	4	Not reported
120	17	Single	German	Housework	2½	Standing occupation
121	19	Single	American	Bottling factory	2	Not reported
122	16	Single	German	None	2	Not reported
123	42	Single	Scotch	Housework	2	Standing occupation
124	24	Single	Irish	Glove factory	2	Not reported
125	24	Widow	Not reported	Housework	1	Not reported
126	17	Single	French	Bundle wrapper	½	Not reported
127	18	Single	German	Not reported	(a)	Not reported
128	28	Widow	Colored	Housework	(a)	Standing occupation
129	46	Widow	American	None	(a)	Not reported
130	21	Single	Colored	Housework	1	Neckband ironer
131	60	Widow	American	Farm and housework; restaurant.	(a)	Machine operator
132	52	Widow	Swedish	Farmwork; nurse girl	(a)	Machine operator
133	49	Widow	Swedish	Housework; knitting mill.	14	Hand ironer
134	35	Divorced	English	Nurse girl	15	Hand ironer
135	43	Married	Colored	Not reported	17	Not reported

• Not reported.

OF THE PHYSICAL EFFECT OF THE WORK—Concluded.

Classification of complaint.	Symptoms as reported.	Marginal number.
2	Strain increases the illness with which she was afflicted.....	75
8	Accident—three fingers burned and torn in mangle. Does not blame laundry.....	76
8	Accident—three fingers destroyed in mangle.....	77
4	Pain in chest—lungs hurt by steam; cold from damp clothes.....	78
3	Swollen legs from constant standing; renewal of kidney trouble caused by laundry work.....	79
3	Swelling of feet and ankles.....	80
6	Swelling of legs and feet; pelvic trouble.....	81
5	Swollen ankles; pains in chest and abdomen; constipation and hemorrhoids.....	82
3	Headache and swollen legs.....	83
1	Aching legs all the time; headache caused by steam and smell.....	84
8	Accident—fingers caught and badly burned.....	85
3	Heat makes legs swell—suffers from steam.....	86
3	Swollen ankles—doctor says must stop work.....	87
3	Swollen feet.....	88
3	Swollen legs and feet; very tired at night.....	89
2	Slight debility—may be only natural.....	90
3	Swollen legs and feet; general poor health.....	91
3	Swollen feet and ankles.....	92
3	Varicose veins.....	93
1	Pain in chest and shoulders.....	94
1	Weakness and soreness from standing.....	95
6	Swollen legs and ankles; menstrual troubles.....	96
3	Swollen legs and ankles.....	97
6	Pelvic troubles.....	98
3	Rheumatism and swollen legs.....	99
5	Trouble with legs, feet, and abdomen.....	100
3	Varicose veins; swollen ankles.....	101
5	Rheumatism; bowel trouble due to laundry work.....	102
4	Chronic cough; soreness in chest and back; constipation; rheumatism—pains in arms and legs.....	103
3	Rheumatism from steam and dampness; swollen legs and feet.....	104
4	Lungs hurt by steam.....	105
9	Hemorrhoids charged to inadequate toilet facilities; foul air and moisture.....	106
7	Hemorrhoids and kidney trouble.....	107
6	Swollen legs and feet; painful menstruation.....	108
3	Swollen ankles and rheumatism.....	109
3	Varicose veins due to laundry work.....	110
6	Pelvic trouble charged to constant standing—prolapsus and kidney trouble.....	111
6	Pelvic trouble and rheumatism from dampness.....	112
2	Severe pain in chest and back; weak heart—shortness of breath; exhaustion.....	113
6	Pelvic trouble; swollen feet and ankles.....	114
3	Swollen ankles.....	115
6	Pelvic trouble; varicose veins; physician advises her to give up laundry work.....	116
6	Painful menstruation.....	117
7	Kidney trouble; pain in abdomen, back, and side.....	118
3	Swollen feet and ankles.....	119
2	Exhaustion from constant standing; painful menstruation.....	120
1	Some pain in back when standing.....	121
3	Swollen legs and feet; poor health.....	122
6	Pelvic trouble—painful menstruation.....	123
6	Prolapsus and kidney trouble.....	124
6	Swollen legs and feet; pain in back and shoulders; painful menstruation.....	125
1	Lameness in legs (not strong case).....	126
2	Weariness from constant standing.....	127
1	Trouble with legs and back.....	128
.....	Pain in back and painful menstruation—running machine aggravates abdominal difficulty.....	129
.....	Spinal deformity; shortness of breath; swelling of extremities due to use of machine lever.....	130
.....	Never well; kidney and bladder trouble; complains of lever.....	131
.....	Badly broken in health.....	132
.....	Pelvic troubles.....	133
.....	Pelvic troubles.....	134
.....	Pelvic troubles.....	135

REPORTS OF INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY WORKERS.

The individual symptomatic diagnoses as reported by the women interviewed by a physician are shown in detail in the following pages. Two general classifications of these diagnoses have been made:

1. Those making complaint of the physical effect of laundry work.
2. Those making no complaint of ill health, or complaint not chargeable to laundry work.

Under each classification they are grouped by occupations, and where no occupations were reported, by number of years' service in the laundry. Under the first class, those making complaint of the physical effect of laundry work, the arrangement of occupations and the number of women reporting who were working in each occupation is as follows:

1. Machine operators.....	32
2. Hand ironers.....	30
3. Washers.....	1
4. Shakers.....	4
5. Starchers.....	4
6. Sorters.....	1
7. Mangle operators.....	16
8. Standing occupation or occupation not reported.....	41
	129
9. Ill health reported not chargeable to laundry but aggravated by laundry work.....	6
Total.....	135

Under the second class, those reporting good health or making no complaint of the physical effect of laundry work, the arrangement of occupations and the number of women reporting who were working in each occupation is as follows:

1. Machine operators.....	47
2. Hand ironers.....	29
3. Washers.....	3
4. Shakers.....	7
5. Starchers.....	9
6. Sorters and markers.....	7
7. Folders.....	13
8. Mangle operators.....	34
9. Collar-machine operators.....	8
10. Menders and other sitting occupations.....	5
11. Standing occupations or occupations not reported.....	242
Total.....	404

LAUNDRY WORKERS MAKING SOME COMPLAINT OF PHYSICAL EFFECT OF WORK.**MACHINE OPERATORS.**

No. 1.—18 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 12 years old, then stayed at home to take care of baby while mother went out to work by day. Father street laborer. Went to work in laundry when 15 years old, working first on flat-work mangle and earning \$6 a week. Earns now \$8 on sleeve mangle. Doesn't think it is hard. Constipated, and pain in back; limbs swell at night, but all right in morning. Lives with mother and father in small tenement in alley—unsanitary, dark, and damp. Four children and parents in four rooms.

No. 2.—22 years, single, German. Went to school until 14 years old, then went to work because father would not let her go to school any longer. Began to do housework. Thought woman cross and only stayed three months. Went to work in laundry and has been there ever since. Earns \$8 a week and gives money to mother. Father dead. Works on body shirt mangle. Suffers with pain in small of back and swollen limbs from lever on machine. Has piles and painful menstruation.

No. 3.—20 years, single, Irish. Born in America. Went to school until 16, then began to work. Father worked in stockyards, but died four years ago and left wife and four children, of whom she was the eldest. Worked first as domestic one year, then went into laundry. Earns \$6.50 per week and gives it to family. One brother sells papers. Mother goes out working by the day. Family has total income of about \$55 per month and rents five rooms in wooden tenement for \$10 per month; no modern conveniences except general water-closet for building in hall on first floor. Girl complains of lever on machine, and says steam hurts lungs. Doesn't get over a cold from fall to spring, and suffers with rheumatism from damp clothing.

No. 4.—20 years, single, German, born in America. Began housework in American family at 14. Lived there one year. Sweeping and scrubbing work was hard and she left and began laundry work. Is a body ironer on machine. Works fifty hours a week and receives \$8.50. Lives at home. Father owns home. Father and sister also work in laundry. Has her wrist strapped. Right wrist is always lame from pulling the clothes in mangle.

No. 5.—18 years, single, Polish. Went to school until 16, then began laundry work to help family. Father dead. Earns \$5 a week and uses it in family. Works an automatic shirt press and finds standing all day hard on her. Very tired at night and legs swollen.

No. 6.—21 years, single, Polish. Went to school until 14. Went to work in laundry because father was sick and mother needed money.

Earns \$6 per week. Works on neck mangle. Lever is hard and constant motion causes pain through bowels.

No. 7.—27 years, single, colored. Mother died when she was six, and she was taken into white family to care for children. Went from one family to another till 12, then began to work in kitchen. Has worked in laundries twelve years. Earns \$8 per week. Pays \$4.50 for room and board. Runs mangle for shirt bodies and sleeves. Steam sometimes affects eyes and nose when clothes are not thoroughly rinsed. At times standing makes her very tired.

No. 8.—39 years old, widow twelve years, Irish. Married when 25. Works to support mother and two small children. Never worked out while husband was living. Earns \$10 per week. Rents house and pays \$19 a month. Complains of pains in abdomen from machine and rheumatic pains in limbs.

No. 9.—36 years old, divorced twelve years, Irish. Married when 20 years old. No children. Works to support herself and help to support two sisters and mother. Began as rag-carpet weaver when 17. Only worked at it short time as it was too hard for her. Earns \$8 a week. Complains of bad effects of standing and motion of machine.

No. 10.—19 years, single, Polish. Went to school until 14, then went to work in laundry. Did not want to go to school any longer. Lives with parents, who own home. Father foundry man and earns \$3.50 a day. Complains of swelling of feet and limbs and soreness in abdomen from lever on machine, but can earn more money at laundry work than anything else she knows and thinks it is not as hard as garment work.

No. 11.—21 years, married at 18, German. Deserted by her husband two years ago. Began to work in laundry as shaker at 16, earning \$4 a week. Did not work first year of marriage, but husband drank and did not support her. Has one child two and a half years old. Lives now with her mother, who takes care of child. Earns \$6 a week and pays mother \$4 a week for room and board and care of child. Says confinement was normal and she had no pelvic troubles until she began to work on shirt machine, which is hard on her.

No. 12.—16 years, single, German. Went to school until 15, then began to work folding shirts in laundry. Now runs shirt press machine. Earns \$5.50 per week. Went to work because she wanted to earn money. Has two brothers who work and support family. Father dead two years. Own their home. Complains of soreness from standing and says she has pains in her limbs from lever on machine. Thought it was rheumatism.

No. 13.—28 years, single, German. Never worked until 20 years old. Would not tell why, but was forced to support herself and went into laundry work eight years ago. Has worked three years

in same laundry. Works now on puff iron, heated by gas, which is used to iron the sleeves of ladies' garments. Earns \$10 a week; constant standing hardest part of work.

No. 14.—30 years, married, American. Began work in laundry at 17. First worked on collar machine seven months, but work was too hard, as there was then no motor power and she had to operate machine by foot on lever. Suffered with abdominal pains from standing all the time, so gave up machine and took marker's job, working at that five years. Had to give it up because health gave out. Had trouble with kidneys and menstruation, prolapsus from which she is now suffering. Married five years; her husband having had an accident which made him a cripple for life, she was compelled to go back to work in laundry after a comparatively easy life for three years. Was very healthy before beginning this work and believes the constant standing and constant motion of foot on lever has been cause of all her trouble. Believes work day is too long for average woman under these conditions. Every woman works ten hours a day and sometimes overtime. Began to work at \$6 a week, such work now bringing \$7.50 to \$9 a week. Marker's wages have increased correspondingly as those who got \$8 to \$10 a week now get \$14. This woman lives with her husband in two back rooms. Rooms in unsanitary condition on account of leaky pipes from upper floor, ceiling saturated in places and paper badly spotted and hanging from walls.

No. 15.—19 years, single, German descent. Began to work in laundry at 15, working on mangle. Father deserted mother and family of five children, and work was necessary to help support them. Earned \$5 when began; now earns \$8 a week. Gets very tired and limbs and ankles swell, and by night can hardly stand. Lever on mangle and constant motion make bowels sore. Lives with mother, who keeps rooming house of 12 rooms. Does not help with housework.

No. 16.—42 years, Swede, born in United States. Deserted by husband four years ago. Has two children, both in crèche. Married when 28. Husband spent money for drink, later left her and children and she went into laundry. During time she lived with him she took washing to her own home and went out working by the day. Has had six children, four of whom are dead. Earns \$8 a week. Rents four rooms in flat building, comfortably furnished. Works as body ironer, and complains of lever, which causes swollen ankles and limbs.

No. 17.—29 years, widow nine years, American. Married at 19. Has one daughter 10 years old. Went to school till 16. Did not want to go to school any longer and wanted to work to have better clothes. Began work on mangle. Since husband died has worked continuously. Earns \$8 to \$12 a week by piecework on shirts. Pays

\$6 a week, board and room, for self and child. Boards in tenement house but has comfortable place to stay. Work has affected her health causing swelling of limbs and ankles, especially of the foot that works the lever. Constant motion of leg and body produces soreness in abdomen, and lameness.

No. 18.—20 years, single, Polish. Began work in laundry at 13. Family were poor and children all had to help. Went to school four years. Earns \$8.50 a week. Lives at home and turns in all her wages. Parents rent home for \$12 in suburbs. Lever is hard on her limbs; she says when she gets through work at night she can hardly straighten up, because her hips are lame and limbs swollen.

No. 19.—43 years, married, colored. Married at 15 and has three children. Husband has consumption and is in the South because climate was too cold for him and his own people would take care of him. Two of her sons are working for themselves—one girl 16 years old is sick all the time with cough and neuralgic pains in chest. Began work at 8 years picking up chips, washing dishes, etc., for white women. At 9 years went to work in restaurant. Cooked for eighteen years. Has worked at laundry work most of fifteen years. Body ironing at which she works is very hard. While the restaurant work was the beginning of her troubles, which are pelvic and kidney, the mangle has increased them. In order to run the mangle the body takes four positions in reaching the work and the constant motion of the lever produces swelling of muscles.

No. 20.—28 years, married seven years, Polish. Began work at 14 in box factory at a sitting employment where the work was not hard. Has been doing laundry work for ten years. Finds the constant standing hard and lever causes swelling of the muscles and pains in ankles and bowels. Bowels so sore some nights when she goes home from work that she can hardly bear her clothes across her. Has had no children and no miscarriages.

No. 21.—22 years, single, German. Began work at 14. Parents wanted her to go on in school, but she preferred to work and went into laundry. Father died when she was 17 and since that time she has had to work to support family. Lives with her mother. Has worked at laundry work eight years. Gets \$8.50 a week. Complains of pains in limbs and abdomen from constant motion of body with foot on lever.

No. 22.—19 years, single, Swedish. Has good education in public school. Lives at home, and uses her wages as she pleases. Began to work for wages at 15 years in laundry. Earns \$1.45 a day for five days' work. Wages paid weekly. Has cough. Complains of pain in back and side and lameness from use of treadle of machine. Has constipation, painful menstruation, and abdominal pains.

No. 23.—26 years, single, Swedish. Reads and writes no English. Good education in own language. Early life spent on a farm and began, as soon as she was large enough to pull weeds, to work about the farm. Went to school part of the time every year until 15. Continued to do farm work until she came to this country. Lives with a friend. Pays \$2.75 a week for home comforts. Earns \$7.50 per week, paid weekly. Worked in this laundry over four years. Runs mangle with foot; constant motion of one foot while resting body on the other produces constant soreness across the abdomen. Is troubled with painful menstruation, constipation, and bladder troubles.

No. 24.—24 years, married, English. Went to school until 16. Father died one year before and mother needed her help. Worked in box factory one year, then washed dishes in boarding house six months. Married. Left her husband and went to work ironing in laundry. Has done laundry work about five years. Earns \$10 a week and rents room and boards herself. Has no children. Finds standing and continual motion of foot on lever hard, and it has given her constipation and other pelvic troubles.

No. 25.—22 years, single, Irish. Went to parochial school until 13. Then went to work as domestic. Has worked in laundries seven years. Earns \$8 a week on body mangle. Lives on fourth floor of flat building with mother and two sisters, both now able to earn their living. Father died eight years ago. Mother went out to work until last five years. Now girls keep her and she makes the home for them. Flat of four rooms, fourth floor, no elevator. Halls dark and stairs hard. Complains of strain on limbs and abdomen by lever on machine, and headache from damp heat of clothes being ironed.

No. 26.—24 years, single, Polish. Born in America. Left school at 11 and began work as sorter in fruit store. Then went out with father with cart until 14. Has worked in laundry eight years. Earns \$12 as ironer. Rents room in tenement house and boards herself. Can save about \$8 a week from wages. Sends part of it home to her people and expects them to come here this fall. Has constant tickling in chest and throat from steam from machine, and has pains and swelling in groin from lever on machine.

No. 27.—28 years, married four years, German. Left school at 14 and went into laundry and ironed socks and handkerchiefs. Earned \$3 a week. Worked at this one year, then tended mangle. Did both machine and hand work. Could earn at most \$10 a week. Found laundry work hard. Lever on machine where had to work with hands and feet, too, very hard. Gave her pains in groin and back. Body ironer hard from strain on lever and steam from damp clothes. Collar machine also bad. Collars were washed in wet bag with chemicals. Not thoroughly rinsed out. The steam from starch and chemicals combined caused irritation in throat and nostrils. Often

soaked to waist with dampness and perspiration. Then had to put on jacket that had hung in the steam and as soon as went out was chilled through. Worked many nights till 12 o'clock.

No. 28.—55 years, single, Pennsylvania Dutch. Has little education, but can read and write. Family were poor, father day laborer, had no bad habits, but could not earn enough to provide for family and placed her out to work at 10 at \$1 a week. At 13 began to work at housework and worked at that seven years. Since then has done laundry work in this same establishment. Earns \$1.35 a day. Has furnished room in private house and spends for room and board about \$15 a month. Has no one dependent upon her. Has curvature of the spine which began while she was acting as nurse girl and has increased until it is quite noticeable, but she has been compelled to support herself and has continued to work, while much of the time feeling hardly able. Has the usual pelvic troubles of women who have overworked and has weak kidneys and bladder troubles. During the last year the continual use of the treadle on the machine for ironing shirt bodies has produced varicose veins in the right leg so that she is compelled to wear a rubber stocking for support.

No. 29.—20 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 17. Has worked three years in laundry. Works on body ironer, which is run by electric motor. Lives with her parents who rent home. Father works and earns \$40 a month. Girl earns \$6 a week and gives it all to her parents. Finds the lever on machine hard and suffers from pelvic troubles, etc.

No. 30.—45 years, married, Irish. Can read and write. Husband earns \$2 a day. Married when 22 years old. Began to work at 17. Housework. Has two children, oldest 10 years. Earns \$1.40 a day. Rents third floor in flat building, three rooms, and pays \$15 a month. Comfortably furnished, light, and clean and has conveniences. Has varicose veins, which she says were caused by laundry work on body ironer.

No. 31.—25 years, single, Swedish. Came to America when 4 years old. Was in seventh grade when left school. Began to work for wages when 18 years old. Rents furnished room and boards herself. Costs about \$15 per month. Earns \$7.50 a week. Complains of pain in side and chest, backache, etc. Believes it to be mainly from use of treadle in machine ironing.

No. 32.—24 years, single, Irish. Left school and went to work at 12. Father died when she was 12, and the children were put out in families for their keep. At 14 she was paid \$6 a month and her board. She remained in domestic work with this family for eight years. Has worked four years in laundry. Earns \$8 a week and pays \$4 for room and board with family in four-room flat. Has

inside room. Works on bosom-ironing machine, which works with lever and is very hard. Suffers from leg ache, and often shoulders and arms ache from stooping and changing machinery.

HAND IRONERS.

No. 33.—46 years, widow seventeen years, colored, born in Kentucky. Has one child, a boy 20 years old. Began work at 8, rocking and tending baby. Married when 18 years old. Has worked in laundries sixteen years. Began by washing over a tub in hand laundry. Bending over the tub and lifting tubs to empty water brought on prolapses and other troubles. Never feels well, but is compelled to work. Earns \$12 a week at hand ironing. Stands at work.

No. 34.—22 years, married two years, German descent. Began work at 14 because family of six children needed her help. Was cash girl in store nine months at \$2 a week. Has worked four years in laundry. Earns \$10 a week of five and one-half days. Husband works as day laborer and gets \$2 a day. Live in rooms with no modern conveniences and pay \$6 a month. Does own housework. Limbs swell from constant standing.

No. 35.—18 years, single, English. Born in Chicago. Began work at 12. Father died of typhoid fever and left wife and three children. For six months earned \$1 a week running errands in laundry where mother worked. Then till 15 went to school, helping with the housework nights and mornings. At 15 began work in laundry, where she works standing eight hours a day five and one-half days a week. Thinks the standing bad for women. Has pains in back and limbs, which is especially bad during menstruation. Believes trouble is caused by her work in laundry. Lives at home with mother in rented house of five rooms for which they pay \$15 a month. Mother takes washing home, and this girl's wages all go into family. Fair education.

No. 36.—19 years, single, Irish. Worked in laundry three years. Father dead. Supports mother and brother 18 years old who won't work and they can not put him out. Earns \$10 a week. Complains of heavy iron making arm and shoulder lame.

No. 37.—22 years, single, colored. Never went to school, but began to work as soon as she could reach a table to wash dishes, and did housework for some years. Has worked nine years in laundry. Right wrist swollen from hand ironing; wears rubber bandage all the time. Steam and dampness have given her rheumatism, and limbs are swollen badly. Feet are so swollen that she can not fasten shoes. Earns \$6 a week and pays \$3.50 for room and board. Lives in rooming house of 12 rooms, where there are 20 persons, in insanitary and bad neighborhood. Never went to school.

No. 38.—23 years, single, Irish descent. Went to school till 14, then began work in laundry. Worked on flat work mangle, sitting, and did not find any bad effects from it. Worked one year, then began to shake flat work because pay was better. Earned \$6 a week. Shoulders and arms got lame from the shaking and hips were sore from constant motion of body. Works now as hand ironer. Limbs swell from standing. Lives with parents and gives them her wages. Live in old wooden tenement house, basement 4 feet lower than sidewalk, and six months in the year standing water all around, and basement floor wet in spots. Dampness extends up into walls on first floor above basement. Father works as mason contractor.

No. 39.—28 years, widow two years, Irish. Began work in box factory at 13, and after two years went into laundry work, until married at 18. Did not work while husband lived, but after his death went back to laundry. Earns \$10 a week as hand ironer. Irons heavy, heated by natural gas tube, and make wrist lame. Shoulders ache at night; has rheumatic pains all through right side.

No. 40.—19 years, single, German. Went to school until 14, then began work in laundry. Father was invalid and could not earn much and needed help. Girl earns \$9 a week and is main support of family. Gets very tired; has swollen legs and ankles from standing and pain through shoulders and chest from ironing.

No. 41.—28 years, widow six years, Irish. Went to school until 14, then began work as nurse girl. After two years went into stock yards pasting labels on cans, a sitting employment. Married at 20 years. Husband killed by cars. Has worked in laundry six years. Hand ironer; finds standing all day is hard, and continual motion of arms makes pains through shoulders, and lower part of arm swells. Rents room and boards herself. Earns \$12 a week and room costs \$6 per month. Room comfortable and clean.

No. 42.—20 years, single, Polish. Been in this country 10 years. No education. Went to work when 12 at housework. Entered box factory at 14, pasting paper on corners. Had pains in back and shoulders from sitting. Left that work and was at home one year, then went into laundry. Earns \$8 a week. Has pains in shoulders and arm from heavy iron, and finds standing in one position all day very hard.

No. 43.—48 years, deserted wife two years, Irish. Married first at 17, but husband died when she was 26 and left her with four children. Worked seven years in laundry and supported family and married again. When husband left her went back to work in laundry. Has fair education. Earns \$9 a week and pays \$14 a month rent. Has supported her children and lived fairly well on \$7 a week. Thinks laundry work hard. Feels the effect of constant

use of arms in muscles of arms and shoulders, and standing produces swelling of limbs.

No. 44.—23 years, single, Norwegian. Went to school until 15, then began work in cigar factory, but could not stand the tobacco smell. Worked two years, and left to work in laundry. Has worked in laundry ever since. Earns \$7.50 a week. Lives with parents, who own comfortable home. Father works as teamster and earns good wages. Has weak wrists and pains in shoulders and chest.

No. 45.—25 years, married four years, Irish. No children. Left school at 14 and ran errands for two years, then went into laundry work. Worked on mangle first, but in four months began to fold. Folded shirts while they were hot. Had dryness of nose and eyes from steam and chemicals used in bleaching and had to give it up so took up hand ironing. Has worked at that over five years. Earns \$10 a week. Lives in good flat; comfortable home. Has swollen limbs and feet, pains in shoulders and back and pelvic troubles, and physician says must give up the work.

No. 46.—40 years, married, English. Not living with her husband. No children. Born in England. Has fair education. Did domestic work before marriage at 18, after which never worked away from home until began laundry work nine years ago. Earns \$8 a week as family ironer. Rents room in tenement house and boards herself. Living costs her usually \$3.50 to \$4 a week. Has varicose veins, swollen limbs, and pelvic troubles, which she never had until she worked in laundry.

No. 47.—24 years, married four years, colored. Went to school until 16, when she began to work in laundry. Has worked there nearly ever since. Did hand ironing. Earned \$1.50 a day. Husband janitor in apartment house and earns \$30 a month. Rent basement of flat building. Have four rooms, well furnished, clean, and convenient. Suffered from swollen feet and limbs and pains in shoulders and chest. Had to quit once by doctor's order on account of trouble with womb.

No. 48.—20 years, single, Scotch. Went to school until 14, then went to work in cork factory. Worked there three years. Has worked in laundry three years. Earns \$7 a week. Boards with sister in flat basement; rooms clean and wholesome. Pays \$3 a week for room and board. Is hand ironer. Suffers from lame shoulders and arms from the heavy irons. Steam affects lungs and makes her cough.

No. 49.—20 years, single, Polish. Born in America. Can read, but not write. Went to work at 14 as packer in candy factory. Has worked in laundry four years. Finds handling the iron all day hard work and it causes pain through her chest; she has a dry cough. Shoulders pain her so at night sometimes that she can hardly sleep.

Earns \$8 a week of four and one-half days and gives all but what she actually needs for clothes to parents.

No. 50.—40 years, married, colored. Can read and write. Began to work as domestic at about 15 and worked three years, when she married. Has worked in laundry about 12 years. Husband is a coachman and she works away from home for company. Earns \$1 a day as a common hand ironer. Lives in three rooms in lower flat, comfortably furnished, clean, and homelike. Poor ventilation, because no back windows. Says laundry work is very hard on arms, shoulders, and chest, and in hot weather the steam from damp clothes is very irritating to eyes, nose, and throat.

No. 51.—36 years, single, German. Born in Germany. Came to this country at 15. Can read some English. Has worked as domestic and waitress and has worked in laundries nine years. Earns \$8 a week as hand ironer. Lives in flat with brother and wife. Has good home. Steam from damp clothes chokes her and irritates her throat. Suffers also from rheumatic pains in arms and shoulders.

No. 52.—34 years, married at 21, Irish. No children. Born in America. Went to school until 17. Never worked away from home until last two years, when she has worked in laundry. Husband machinist. Earns good wages when he has work; out of work at present. Woman earns \$8 a week. Rents flat and pays \$16 a month. Finds laundry work hard on shoulders and arms, and has pains in chest most of the time from using heavy iron. Standing continually also gives her swollen feet and ankles.

No. 53.—32 years, widow one month, colored. Went to school until 17. Worked as domestic two years and as laundress in private family one year at \$30 a month. Married at 21. Has worked four years in laundry. Earns \$1.25 a day. Lives in three rooms on third floor of flat building. Comfortably furnished, but poor ventilation. Is family ironer, which is much easier than shirt ironer. Handling irons makes shoulders and arms very tired. Standing on hardwood and stone floors very tiresome, and has given her swollen feet and ankles and varicose veins. Prefers laundry work because has more time to herself, and better pay than domestic service.

No. 54.—22 years, single, Irish. Has good education. Never worked away from home until she was 19. Has worked in laundries since then. Earns \$9 a week as shirt ironer. Lives with parents, who rent comfortable flat. Is troubled with swollen limbs and feet from standing, and has pains through shoulders from handling irons. Limbs ache at night as though blood did not circulate well.

No. 55.—21 years, married, colored. Went to school until 14. Married when 16. Did no work of any account until marriage. Has worked in laundries most of the time for four years. Earns \$1.50 a day as hand ironer. Lives in three rooms on third floor of flat build-

ing. Place clean, comfortably furnished, and homelike. Husband works as butler and can keep her without work, so that when her limbs swell and give out she stays at home until they are better. Says there is no harder work for women than laundry work, especially the constant standing in one position and use of heavy irons in shirt ironing.

No. 56.—38 years, widow, German. Can read and write. Lived on farm in childhood and came to city at 16. Married at 20. Has worked in laundries eight years. Earns \$10 a week as family ironer. Lives with daughter in poor insanitary flat on side street. Four little children, and the father out of work. Would like laundry work but for the heat, which overcomes her. Does not mind the standing.

No. 57.—22 years, single, Welsh. Born in Wales. In this country four years and has worked in laundries all this time. Can read and write. Did domestic work in Wales and was ladies' maid for several years. Earns \$8 a week as fine ironer. Lives with aunt as one of the family and does not have to pay regular board, but only as much as she wishes. Aunt lives in good flat and uncle works as printer and earns \$75 a month. Girl frail looking and complains of being tired all the time from standing.

No. 58.—40 years, widow ten years, German. Born in Germany. In this country twenty-four years. Can not read nor write. Married when 26 years old. No children. Never worked away from home until husband died. Has worked in laundries seven years. Earns \$10 a week as hand ironer. Rents two rooms on third floor of apartment house. Has good furniture, clean rooms, and most of the comforts. Complains of rheumatism in shoulders and chest and lameness of shoulders and swelling of forearm from holding iron.

No. 59.—22 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 12. Worked as paster in box factory two years. Work not hard. Has worked in laundries about eight years. Earns \$9 a week as hand ironer. Parents rent flat of six rooms and she gives them her wages except what she needs for clothes. Rooms are on fourth floor; long, dark stairs and poor ventilation. Suffers from pains in chest and shoulders from handling heavy irons, from steam, and from constant motion of body.

No. 60.—19 years, single, colored. Left school at 14 to work in laundry. Earns \$7 a week and lives at home and helps support family. Lives with mother, who goes out to work by the day and earns \$1.50 a day. Finds laundry work hard. Continual standing and motion of the arms with iron gives her pains in chest and back, and she has a cough. Considerable white blood in girl, which tends to tuberculosis in cases like this.

No. 61.—38 years, single, colored. Went to work when 12 tending babies. Did domestic work for about eight years. Has been working

in laundries off and on for nearly twenty years. Earns \$8 a week as hand ironer. Rents room and boards herself. Says laundry work is hard and gives her rheumatic pains in shoulders and arms and chest. After day's work can hardly straighten up.

No. 62.—29 years, single, colored. Can read and write. Began to work at 14 as office girl, tending door, etc. Worked in laundries ten years. Earns \$1.25 a day. Rents room in tenement house and boards herself. Says hand ironing is hard for her and causes lameness in chest and shoulders.

WASHER.

No. 63.—Divorced; born in Sweden and has been in this country sixteen years. Married at 22 and has five children. Had to work to support children and has worked in laundries ten years. Began washing over tub, which caused abdominal pains; as she was weak from child bearing it left her with pelvic troubles, from which she suffers now. Lives in insanitary rooms and has scant food and fuel.

SHAKERS.

No. 64.—16 years, single, Bohemian. Went to school from 6 to 14 years, then mother needed her help and she went to work as cash girl. At end of one week mother would not let her stay because she was too tired and lame. Went to work in laundry fourteen months ago as towel shaker. Earns \$6 a week. Father works in stock yards and earns \$40 a month. Girl complains of lameness from work. Insanitary home and surroundings.

No. 65.—15 years, single, German. Went to school until 14, then began work in laundry because she wanted to work and earn money. Father out of work. Girl earns \$6 a week. Complains of lameness through chest and shoulders from work.

No. 66.—18 years, single, Polish descent. Went to work when 14, because people needed her help. Worked at housework one year. Earned \$1.50 a week. Has been doing laundry work for three years. The constant motion of the body and arms is very tiresome and causes lameness in shoulders and breast. Arms lame also at night, but pain is mostly gone in morning. Lives at home with parents, who live in rented house in poor neighborhood. No modern conveniences, damp, and dark. Pay \$9 a month rent. Father works when he has work, but has had no work for some time. Girl earns \$5 a week and gives it all to family.

No. 67.—16 years, single, Polish. Began to work six months ago because parents needed the money. The oldest of six children; earns \$9.50 a week. Father works five hours a day as watchman and earns \$35 a month. Looks frail and says she is never well. Has pains in chest and shoulders and headache every day.

STARCHERS.

No. 68.—20 years, single, German. Went to school until 14. Earns \$8 a week and gives it to parents. Lives in poor locality, in insanitary basement. Smell of starch and constantly having hands in sticky mass make her sick. She is not strong enough to work on machine, but thinks there is better money and more free time in this occupation than in most other work.

No. 69.—21 years, single. Began work at 14. Sewed in shop making flour sacks two years. Has done laundry work three and one-half years. Works sixty hours week, earning \$7.50. Parents dead. Lives with sister and pays \$4.50 for home. Says smell turns her stomach, but otherwise the laundry work is not hard.

No. 70.—17 years, single, English descent. Began work when 13. Father sick in hospital long time and mother needed the money. Has been doing laundry work almost four years. Has general weakness of arms and legs; muscles flabby and swell from standing. Has trouble with kidneys.

No. 71.—24 years, married, Irish parentage. Married at 22 and has child 1 year old. Was deserted by husband before child was born. Went home to stay with parents until after child was born. Began to work at housework at 15. Has been working in this laundry eight months. Earns \$8 a week. Works on starching machine for collars and cuffs. Had no trouble with health before entering laundry and got along nicely at time of confinement. Does not complain of sickness now, but says limbs and feet swell from constant standing.

SORTER.

No. 72.—27 years, married at 24, Swedish. Parents came to this country thirty-five years ago. Attended school regularly until 15 years of age. More than average education. Began working at 18 and helped support family. Worked at present employment four years. Worked first at office work in public building, answering telephone calls, delivering messages, and general office work; necessitated running up and down stairs a good deal. Laundry work is sorting and marking clothes. Thinks the sorting of clothes an unhealthy employment on account of the filthy condition in which much of the clothing is sent. Work is mostly standing. Receives \$7.50 per week. Does not like the idea of a joint toilet room and closet. Does not give any privacy. Lives at home with mother and three sisters. Father died ten years ago. Husband teamster. Earns \$40 per month. She and husband pay \$25 a month for room and board. The running up and down stairs when she was doing janitor or office work deranged her bowels and kidneys and the constant standing in the laundry has aggravated those troubles and brought on hemorrhoids and prolapsus.

MANGLE OPERATORS.

No. 73.—23 years, single, German, born in United States. At 13 began housework. Was never very strong and could not sweep and do heavy work. But had to work and help support a family of five children. Father was dead and there was no other support. Worked in laundry on flat-work mangle. Later worked on collar mangle. Lives at home with mother and gives her all her earnings. Earns \$8 a week. Some of the other children are now working and some going to school. They rent five rooms in a flat building for \$9 a month. Finds laundry work easier than housework, but limbs swell and has pains in back and limbs, and trouble with kidneys.

No. 74.—16 years, single, German. Began work as cash girl in department store at 14 and worked there seven months. Work was hard, requiring the climbing of four flights of stairs always on the run. Earned there \$3 a week. Has been in laundry one year. Parents both dead for years, and has been taken by aunt to keep until 18. Gives aunt all her wages. Earns \$6 on flat-work mangle. Is not strong. Has pains through chest and back and lameness of muscles.

No. 75.—21 years, single, Irish descent. Mother died when she was 12 years old and she kept house for her father and six brothers. At 15 went to work in laundry, on collar mangle. Was not well when she went to work, but father married again and she had to take care of herself. Laundry work has only aggravated the trouble she had before. Earns \$8.50 a week.

No. 76.—28 years, married. Has three children, all at crèche. Has drunken husband who does not support her. Had her fingers burned in flat-work mangle, but blames herself for her carelessness. Machine was well guarded, but starched piece stuck to mangle cover and she was not careful to pull it loose before pushing it in the mangle. The upper half of the second, third, and fourth fingers on right hand had the flesh taken off to the nails by burning. Has been laid up for a month. Matron at crèche called physician and had fingers dressed and laundry people paid the bill and will take her back as soon as she is able. Earns \$8 a week when she can work.

No. 77.—28 years, single, Scotch. Began work in laundry at 19. Has taken care of a sister's orphaned children for fourteen months. Accident in mangle took off three fingers of left hand three years ago. Has had some disease (evidently specific) which has destroyed the nasal bones and upper jaw and can not talk plainly. Earns \$7 a week. Lives in three rooms and does room work herself with children's help.

No. 78.—22 years, single, colored, born in Kentucky. Mother having died, began general housework at 12. Was always well until began to do laundry work one year ago, but since then has constant pain in chest. Steam hurts her lungs and sometimes when she quits

work at night her clothes are so damp that when she goes out the cold strikes through, even through her coat. Says she often feels wet all over. Works ten hours a day, five and one-half days a week, and earns \$5 a week. Works on large mangle in laundry of the poorest class.

No. 79.—18 years, single, Polish. Went to school till 13, then began work in candy factory. Smell of boiling candy made her sick at stomach and was at home four months under doctor's care for indigestion and kidney troubles. Has been doing laundry work two years. Works on flat-work mangle and stands all day. Work not very hard, but has weakness through hips and bowels, and limbs and feet swell after standing all day. Lives at home with parents, who own their home.

No. 80.—22 years, married two years, German. Husband a guard on elevated railway. Went to school until 13, then began at housework because had to help support family. Lifting tubs and carrying slops, etc., too heavy for her and produced pelvic troubles. Has been doing laundry work, feeding flat-work mangle four years. Feet and ankles swell from standing, but has no other trouble. Works now to help her husband buy a home. Clean, light, comfortable flat.

No. 81.—28 years, single, English descent. Had to go to work to help care for family. Began to work at 10 years. Did housework first, and afterwards for several years was waitress in restaurants. Worked in laundries eight years, mainly on mangles. Has pelvic troubles, but never had limbs and feet swell until worked in laundry. Earns \$12 a week. Rooms in rooming house. Pays about \$7 a week for room and board and lunches at work.

No. 82.—44 years, widow, married at 20. Never worked before marriage nor while husband was living. Has had one child. Is a feeder on mangle for flat work and earns \$8 a week. Lives in own home. Feels the effect of standing for nine years at laundry work. Says her ankles swell and she has pains in chest and abdomen, constipation, and hemorrhoids.

No. 83.—18 years, single, German. Went to school until 12, then began work as helper at housework at \$1 a week. Father was produce peddler. Large family and mother not strong enough to go out to work. Began in laundry work at 14 years. Earns \$6.50 a week. Lives with parents and gives them her wages. Thinks laundry work hard, though the mangle work, which she does, is the easiest part. Gets headache from confinement in room and has swollen ankles from standing. Rent small tenement house; five rooms for ten people.

No. 84.—20 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 16 and has since worked in laundry. Went to work because wanted to earn own clothes, and laundry work was best pay and cleanest work. Earns \$8

a week on steam mangle. Gives \$4 a week to parents. Steam and smell cause headache, but it is gone in morning. Work is hard on legs and back. Legs ache all night sometimes. Rides to work and back and does not have to work at home except to mend clothes.

No. 85.—16 years, single, Polish. Has been in laundry about four months. Works body mangle. Carelessly got fingers in mangle and burned three fingers badly, because she became frightened and forgot to take foot from lever. Firm called doctor, had hand attended to, and sent girl home. Later neighbors told her something else was better and doctor's medicine was removed. Improving now.

No. 86.—20 years, single, Swedish. Born in America. Went to school until 15. Worked in candy factory one year. Smell of sugar made her sick and was kept at home and under doctor's care for five months for indigestion. Went to work in laundry as shaker. Thought it hard at first, but gradually got used to it. Earns \$7 a week now on mangle. Lives at home and helps to support family of six. Lives in flat of four rooms. In hot weather steam in laundry is hard and heat makes limbs swell.

No. 87.—21 years, single, German. Born in America. Left school at 12 years, and went to work in candy shop. Father was shoemaker and lost his job. Went to work in laundry at 15. Earns now \$8 a week. Gives wages to parents. Rent flat, fourth floor, and pay \$12 a month. Clean and comfortable home, and family small. Father now earning \$2 a day. Girl has swollen ankles from mangle work. Says doctor told her she must quit work, but this pays better than anything else she knows how to do.

No. 88.—22 years, single, American. Left school at 14. Went to work as sorter in cork factory. After one year worked in braid factory. Began to work in laundry four years ago. Earns \$8 a week. Flat work ironer. Rents room in apartment house and boards herself. Thinks laundry work hard and has trouble from standing. Swollen feet, etc.

STANDING OCCUPATION AND OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED.

No. 89.—42 years, single, American. Twenty-four years' laundry experience. Began work at dressmaking at 15, when she left school. Gave it up because sitting hurt her. Began laundry work at 18. Earns \$10 a week. Lives with her mother, a widow. Supports herself and mother. They rent a small house for \$9 a month. Is tired at night and limbs swell.

No. 90.—42 years, married, Irish, born in America. Twenty-four years' laundry experience. Married at 20. No children. Began to work at 17, when she left school. Father got hurt on railroad by accident, and she had to help take care of family. Left husband after one year because he did not support her, and went back to parents. Earns \$12

a week, five and one-half days' work. Says that last two years has noticed that she gets tired more easily than formerly, and can not stand as long with as much ease as usual.

No. 91.—46 years, husband deserted her fourteen years ago. Twenty years' laundry experience. Went to work soon after marriage at 18, and has worked ever since. Has earned a little home of her own and lives there. Earns \$10 a week. Was well before she began to work. Now has poor health, swollen limbs and feet.

No. 92.—40 years, widow four years, German. Twenty years' laundry experience. Parents well-to-do, and sent her to school until she graduated from high school. Married when 18 years old, and began to help support family when 20. Has four children. Three go to school. Eldest daughter, 16, works and helps support the others. Husband invalid for many years with lung trouble. Rents 6-room flat and keeps house. Earns \$8 a week; daughter earns \$5 a week. Feet and ankles swell from standing.

No. 93.—47 years, deserted, Irish. Eighteen years' experience. Was 28 years old when married. Two children. Earns \$6.50 a week. Rents room for \$2 a week, and boards herself and children. Has worked in laundries off and on for eighteen years. Thinks laundry work hard. Before marriage contracted varicose veins from laundry work and is still troubled with them. Continual standing and motion of body hard.

No. 94.—35 years, widow four months, German. Eighteen years' experience. No education. Began to work at 12. Ran errands and did anything could get to do till married at 15. Husband earned fair wages for a time; worked on street gang, but got laid off, and she went into laundry where she has worked nearly eighteen years off and on. Sometimes she went out as domestic for a few weeks or to work by the day and finally drifted back into the laundry. Husband had no steady work for ten years. Woman earns \$10 a week. Lives in one room in basement. Floor rotten and dirty. Cracks in ceiling and doors through which one can see outside. Little furniture and no conveniences. Complains that work is hard. Has pains in chest and shoulders.

No. 95.—28 years, single, colored. Thirteen years' laundry experience. Began to work when 15 years old and has worked in laundries ever since. Wanted better clothes than father could buy her. Earns \$7.50 a week. Pays \$3.50 a week for room and board. Complains of weakness of limbs and soreness from standing.

No. 96.—25 years, single, German. Thirteen years' laundry experience. Went to school until 12 years old, then began work in laundry. Mother worked also and the two supported family. Father living. Does all kinds of work now, as sort of forewoman. Limbs swell from standing and often ankles are so swollen she can not fasten shoes. Menstrual troubles also.

No. 97.—38 years, widow twelve years, German. Twelve years' laundry experience. Went to work at 14 years of age as nurse girl. Worked at that two years, then did housework four years. Married at 20. Did not work while husband lived. Earns \$9 a week and has two sons who each work and pay her \$4.50 a week for room and board. Does her own housework. Has good health, but ankles are swollen from standing. Thinks constant standing hard for women. Rents four rooms in wooden tenement house.

No. 98.—54 years, widow thirty years, Irish. Twelve years' experience. Married at 22. Has one daughter 31 years old who earns \$10 a week and helps support family. Never worked much before marriage. Rents first-floor flat with modern conveniences and pays \$25 a month. Earns \$12.50 a week. Has worked in laundries about twelve years. Laundry work is hard for women and has given her pelvic troubles.

No. 99.—30 years, married at 13, deserted eleven years ago, colored. Eleven years' laundry experience. Went to work at 12 for board and lodging. Parents were both dead at this time. Don't know what they died of, but think it was lung trouble. Has been doing laundry work since left alone. Keeps house for self. Earns \$6 a week. Rents house of four rooms and rents out one room for \$1 a week. Has rheumatism and limbs are badly swollen at night.

No. 100.—44 years, widow ten years, Irish. Ten years' laundry experience. Began work at 13 at housework. Married at 18. Did not work away from home until husband's death, then had to support herself and two children. Works now at \$10 a week to support herself and widowed daughter with one child. Thinks no person can do laundry work without having troubles with limbs and feet and abdominal troubles, though thinks age has much to do with hers.

No. 101.—26 years, married, Irish. Ten years' experience. Can read and write. Went to school until 14 years old. Worked first as packer in bakery. Then went into laundry. Married at 18. Husband out of work most of time. No children. Earns \$1.25 a day. Lives in one room on third floor of flat building, which is dirty, cold, and poorly furnished. Complains of work being hard. Varicose veins, swollen ankles, etc.

No. 102.—35 years, widow five years, German. Ten years' experience. Born in America. Can neither read nor write. Has one child. Married when 24. Has worked in laundries ten years. Earns \$8 a month and lives in two rooms in flat building, second floor. Home clean but poorly furnished. Health poor from rheumatism and bowel troubles. Was comparatively well, till worked in laundry.

No. 103.—28 years, divorced, American. Ten years' experience. Began to work for wages when 14 and earned \$2 a week at house-

work. Married at 17. Husband deserted her after three months and she went back to housework, then into laundry, where she has worked nearly ten years. Earns now \$7 a week. Gives most of wages to her people, who give her a home. They live in rented house, five rooms, with small garden. Pay \$8 a month rent. Parents old and can earn but little and she is main support. Worked first at starching and use of mangle. Smell of damp clothes and continual steam gave her a cold and she coughed, had pains in chest and shoulders. Was laid up nearly three months with pleurisy and has had cough ever since. Complains of soreness in chest and back, rheumatic pains in limbs and arms, constipation, etc.

No. 104.—33 years, widow seven years, colored. Nine years' laundry experience. Married at 21. Has no children. At 12 began work as nurse girl and doing housework to help earn living for mother and four other children. Never went to school. Earns \$6 a week and when she has paid for room, board, and lights has little left. Dampness in laundry from steam, etc., has given her rheumatism, and feet and legs are swollen always at night.

No. 105.—26 years, single, colored. Nine years' laundry experience. Went to school until 15, then began work in cork factory, sorting corks. Worked there two years, but pay was small, so she took up laundry work. Earns \$8 a week and gives it to family. Father is old and can not earn much, and mother not strong. Lives in rented house, six rooms, \$9 month rent. Steam is bad for lungs, and clothing is often wet and chilly when she leaves work. Finds standing all day hard.

No. 106.—35 years, single, Swede, four years in United States. Nine years' laundry experience. Has good education in own language. Can read and write English. Father well to do in Sweden. Went to work when 16 at general housework. Complains of foul air and moisture in the laundry where she works and bad condition of water-closets. Lays the blame of hemorrhoids, from which she suffers now, to bad condition of closets when she first began to work and could not attend to calls of nature. Only one closet for both sexes, and that in bad condition and in basement where men worked; many times men would call after her and chase her until she would not go, but would wait until she got home.

No. 107.—25 years, single, American. Nine years' laundry experience. Went to school until 16, then began work in laundry to clothe herself. Parents both dead. Earns \$9.50 week. Rents room and boards herself at cost of \$5 a week. Standing is hard for her. Has hemorrhoids and kidney troubles, but never had any trouble otherwise.

No. 108.—24 years, single, German. Eight years' laundry experience. Went to school until 15, then went out as nurse girl.

Went to work because father died and mother needed what she could earn. Earns \$9.50. Lives with mother, who rents four rooms and goes out doing day's work. Finds laundry work hard. Has painful menstruation, swollen limbs and feet.

No. 109.—45 years, widow eight years, Irish. Eight years' laundry experience. No education. Married at 24. No children. Never worked away from home until after marriage. Parents kept cheap boarding and rooming house, and she made the beds, etc. Husband taken sick four years after marriage and she took in washing to support them until his death. Earns \$9 a week and rents room over a store and boards herself. Does not know whether work is responsible for it or not, but has swollen ankles and rheumatism.

No. 110.—31 years, single, Irish. Eight years' experience in laundry work. In this country fifteen years. Can neither read nor write. Began to work at 20 as domestic. At present out of work on account of closing of laundry. Rents three rooms in basement. Foul, insanitary place. Little furniture, no ventilation, damp and musty. Woman dirty and unkempt. Has varicose veins, which she says were caused by laundry work.

No. 111.—27 years, married at 18 years, deserted by her husband six years ago, French Canadian. Six years' laundry experience. Has no education. Father and mother both dead before she was 3 years old, and she was given to strangers. Lived with family on farm. Made to work as soon as she was able to wash dishes, and to do all kinds of heavy work. Has prolapsus and kidney troubles. Claims that troubles from first work were general weakness of muscles, and that this has developed since doing laundry work, standing constantly on her feet. Supports herself now on \$8 a week.

No. 112.—27 years, single, Irish. Six years' laundry experience. Went to school until 16. Parents dead and lived with a sister four years, but got no wages, and went to work as waitress in restaurant. Found carrying trays too hard work and only worked at it one year. Earns \$8 a week and spends \$4.50 of it for room and board. Has one room in cheap boarding house, but can not afford anything better. Thinks laundry work hard. Has pelvic and kidney troubles. Has been troubled more or less with rheumatism from cold, going out with clothes wet with steam.

No. 113.—40 years, widow six years, Irish. Six years' laundry experience. Has fair education and is keeping two children in school. Married at 18. Did not work while husband was living, but had to go to work to support herself and children at his death. Earns \$10 a week. Rents small house and rents out rooms. Finds work very hard, but likes it better than anything she knows how to do. Has pelvic troubles, swelling of feet and ankles.

No. 114.—35 years, single, Swedish. Six years' laundry experience. In United States six years. Has little education and no English. Had good home in Sweden and parents fairly well-to-do, but began to work there at 20. Lives with her sister and pays \$10 per month for room and board. Father and mother both died of lung trouble in Sweden. Both under 40 years at death. This woman suffers from the standing and many times has to give up her work and lie down or go home. Has severe pains in chest and back, short breath, and weak heart. Complains of being unable to stand long at a time. Is gradually getting worse.

No. 115.—48 years, widow, American. Five years' experience. Fair education. Married at 20. Husband died five years ago leaving her with six children to support. Never worked away from home until his death. Works in laundries by the day and earns \$1.80 a day when she works. Had no trouble in childbirth and was well and strong when began to work, but has had pelvic troubles and swollen feet and ankles since, from standing.

No. 116.—22 years, single, English. Five years' experience. Went to school until 16. Worked in steam mangle three years. Works now in hand laundry and gets better pay and is sort of manager. Earns \$10 a week and rents room and boards herself. Worked in candy store few months. Has swollen ankles from being on her feet all the time.

No. 117.—22 years, single, English. Four years' experience in laundry work. Born in this country. Went to school until about 14. Earns \$1 a day. Rents room on third floor of flat building and boards herself. Room comfortable, pleasant, and clean. Says work is hard and by advice of physician is going to give it up next month and go home to Kansas City where her parents live. Has varicose veins and pelvic troubles which she never had until she did laundry work.

No. 118.—20 years, single, Irish. Four years' experience. Went to school until 16. Never worked before coming to laundry. Has worked here nearly four years. Earns \$8 a week. Lives with parents in six-room flat, clean and well furnished. Had trouble with menstruation always and has to give up work for a day at least once a month. Does not think work hard at other times.

No. 119.—25 years, single, Swedish. Four years' experience. Attended school until 18 in Sweden; taught in Swedish school two years before coming to this country. No education in English. Can read a little, but can not write. Began working for wages shortly after coming to America four years ago, and has been working in same place ever since. Works five days in week at \$1.25 per day. Standing occupation and sits only while eating meals. Lives nine blocks from work and rides each way because it hurts to walk. Earned

about \$200 last year. Boards with married sister and pays \$10 a month board, room, and washing. Dependent on own earnings and sends mother in Sweden a little money occasionally. Health fairly good when began work, but is not good now. Walking on pavement jars her and causes pain in abdomen. Has trouble with kidneys and bowels, complains of pain in back and sides, and has difficulty in getting long breath. Is pale and worn looking. Father died with lung trouble.

No. 120.—17 years, single, German. Two and one-half years' laundry experience. Began work at 13 because she wanted to earn money and did not want to go to school. Began at housework, but thought it too hard for her. Earns \$6 a week. Finds being on her feet all day hard, and feet and limbs swell.

No. 121.—19 years, single, American. Two years' laundry experience. Went to work at 14 in bottling factory, putting preserves in bottles. Worked there six months. Sat at her work. Parents both dead. She lives with sister, paying \$3.50 a week for home. Earns \$6 a week. Suffers from standing and has a painful menstruation, causing her to give up work usually one or two days a month.

No. 122.—16 years, single, German. Two years' laundry experience. Went to school until 14, then began laundry work. Earns \$5.50 a week. Lives with parents, who have three other children to support. Father works in steel plant and earns \$75 a month. Girl has some pain in back when standing.

No. 123.—42 years, single, Scotch. Two years' laundry experience. Began work in old country as domestic at 12, and continued to do that work until coming to this country two years ago. Earns \$8 a week and pays \$5 a week for room and board. Thinks continual standing injures her health. Limbs and feet swell.

No. 124.—24 years, single, Irish. Two years' experience in laundry work. Went to public school until 16. Then went to work in glove factory to support herself because parents were not able to give her what she needed. Earns \$8 a week. Supposed to work ten hours a day, but begins work at 7 in the morning, has half hour for lunch, and it is often 10 or 12 at night before she is through. Employer pays by week and says because she does not work on Saturday or Monday she is not entitled to overpay. Pays \$3 a week for room and board in family consisting of husband and wife who live on the third floor of flat building. Have four rooms and three boarders. Dark halls, inside rooms, no ventilation. Finds the work hard, from standing continually and constant motion of body. Has pelvic troubles and painful menstruation.

No. 125.—24 years, widow, with one child 8 years old. One year's experience in laundry work. Went to school until 15, then went out to domestic service. Married at 20. Husband died one year ago.

Lives with mother and grandmother, and all do laundry work. Earns \$1.65 a day. Have three rooms on second floor of flat building. Hall dark, cold, and windy. Rooms very comfortably furnished, clean, and light. Thinks laundry work has been the hardest work she ever did, and has given her falling of womb and kidney troubles.

No. 126.—17 years, single, French. Seven months' laundry experience. Went to work at 14, to help support family, by wrapping bundles in department store. Work not hard. Has painful menstruation, swollen limbs and feet, and pain in back and shoulders. Lives at home with mother.

No. 127.—18 years, single, German. Went to school until 18; then began work. Has to work to support herself. Earns \$6.50 a week. Complains of lameness in limbs, but thinks laundry work easier than housework, and better pay.

No. 128.—28 years, widow, colored. Went to school until 17 and left school when in eighth grade. Began work at 17. Worked at general housework first. Married at 21 and has had one child, now dead. Husband lived two years. Had no trouble at confinement, but gets tired easily. Standing all day is hard for her, but thinks any other standing employment would be just as bad.

No. 129.—46 years, widow, American. Experience not reported. Went to school until 18. Married at 24. Never worked, except in home, until husband died seven years ago. Earns \$8.50 a week. Has no children. Rents room and boards herself. Thinks laundry work hard, but could not do dining-room work and preferred to do this. Has trouble with her limbs and back. Never had it until she worked in laundry.

**ILL HEALTH REPORTED, NOT CHARGEABLE TO LAUNDRY BUT
AGGRAVATED BY LAUNDRY WORK.**

MACHINE OPERATORS.

No. 130.—21 years, single, colored. Began work at 17. Mother wanted her to continue in school, but would not. Worked first at housework. Lived in farmer's family and was always strong until then. Began to carry water some distance in large pails and has had pelvic troubles ever since. Has pain in back and hips and painful menstruation and other symptoms of prolapsus. Worked in laundry one year. Irons neckbands with machine and thinks lever on machine aggravates her troubles. Lives at home. Father is a barber and earns good wages. Four in family. Have six rooms, comfortably furnished.

No. 131.—60 years, widow, Irish. Born in United States. Can neither read nor write. Father was market gardener, and when

she was 8 she pulled weeds and did such work about the garden. At 10 she peddled vegetables in a basket from house to house, walking many miles. At 12 she and her sister peddled vegetables and garden fruits with a cart. Trundled the heavy cart until her spine was weak and her limbs trembled, but at 15 she rebelled and ran away from home. Found a place in a restaurant and worked at all kinds of restaurant and house work until her marriage at 20. Husband was day laborer, and five children being born to them in close proximity, she was compelled to work when she was not able. Husband died twenty-five years ago, and she has worked to support her family since. Has but one left with her now, who also works, and they manage to live together fairly comfortably. Rent two rooms in tenement house. Old and dilapidated and in poor locality, but rooms are comfortably furnished. Can be warm in winter. One is used for cooking and the other for sitting room and sleeping room. Has spinal deformity and complains of shortness of breath and swelling of extremities, the same complaint so many machine laundry workers make as being due to the use of the lever to control machine.

No. 132.—52 years, widow, Swedish. Came to America at 13. Born on a farm and spent young life there. Never knew anything but work all her life. At 10 years began to work on farm at pulling weeds and anything that had to be done. At 13 went to work as nurse girl at \$1 a week. Broke down under that work and was sick one year, confined to bed most of the time with what the doctors called nerve weakness. Married at 19. Can not remember the time when she felt well. Has had to work to help support family, and since husband's death, twelve years ago, has supported seven children. Works six days in week at \$1.50 per day. Lives 11 blocks from work and walks both ways. Has children old enough now to bring in something and to look after the house. Does not think laundry work has been particularly hard, but complains much about motion of the foot in working the machine, making the abdomen lame and sore, and she has trouble with kidneys and bladder.

HAND IRONERS.

No. 133.—49 years, widow, Swedish. No education. Married when 28 years old. Came to America twenty-four years ago. Went to work to earn wages at 12 at housework. Earned from \$1 to \$2.50 a week. Has worked since husband's death to support and educate two girls. Her oldest daughter has graduated from high school and the youngest is in public school. Worked in knitting factory, mending stockings, but the work was too hard and she could not stand it, except for a few weeks at a time. Has worked for fourteen years

all told in this laundry. Husband was sick three years before his death and wife was support of family. Mother-in-law lived with family and cared for children. Works now six days in week and earns \$1.50 a day as hand ironer. Is badly broken down, but continues to work because she must. Is thin, very nervous, and complains of pains in chest and back and severe headaches so that she has to give up work and rest occasionally.

No. 134. 35 years, divorced, English. Born in America. Both parents died before she was 5 and she was sent to workhouse. At 12 was taken out and put to work as nurse girl, and was sent from one family to another until she was 16 with no pay for her work except scant clothing and what she ate. No education. Can barely read and write. At 16 years she was unmarried and a mother and adrift on the world. Gave her baby to a children's home for adoption and went to work as nurse girl and second girl in family at \$2 per week. At 18 married a hard drinker who did not provide for her and she began to work in laundry after three months. Came West when 20 years old and has worked in laundry ever since. Does fine ironing and earns \$7.50 a week. No chance to sit. Rents three rooms in basement of tenement house. Pays \$10 a month and does her own cooking and housework. Sanitary condition of rooms bad. No sunlight all day on account of surrounding buildings. Floors and walls damp and unwholesome. Does not remember when she felt well. Carrying a baby when so small that she could hardly lift it weakened her back and made her round-shouldered. Does not remember ever being without lameness in chest and shoulders. Lifting retarded natural functions and brought on painful menstruation and irregularities of bowels and kidneys. Laundry work hard and gives her continual pelvic troubles, but is the only thing she knows how to do and she is compelled to work.

STANDING OCCUPATION AND OCCUPATION NOT REPORTED.

No. 135.—43 years, married at 15, colored. Seventeen years' experience in laundries. Has one son grown and in Europe. Can read and write. Husband has no work and does not care to work when he has it. Earns \$8 a week. Rents flat of six rooms and sublets three, which helps pay her rent. Flat clean, light, and with modern conveniences. Says laundry work is hard. Has pelvic troubles, which she considers due to laundry work. Began to work in laundry when she was 20 years old, and had these troubles before her marriage.

LAUNDRY WORKERS REPORTING GOOD HEALTH OR MAKING NO COMPLAINT OF THE PHYSICAL EFFECT OF THE WORK.

MACHINE OPERATORS.

No. 136.—23 years, single, German. Went to work at 16 at housework. Would not go to school and mother would not have her at home without work. Did not like housework. Has been five years in laundry. Earns \$10 a week and gives it to parents. Thinks laundry work hard, from standing continually and constant motion of body and pressure of foot on lever. Doesn't think so much about it always when at work, but when she wakes in morning is stiff.

No. 137.—22 years, single, Swedish. Attended school until 16 and went to work at housework from choice. Has been four years in laundry. Earns \$8.50 a week and gives it to parents who rent a cottage at \$16 a month. Father works at plastering when he can get work. Laundry work is hard on her. Lever on body ironer very heavy and takes all her muscular strength, but she earns better wages than at anything else she can do and she likes to work.

No. 138.—20 years, single, Polish. Began to work in laundry at 14. Earns \$10 a week on shirt press. Went to work to help support family. Eight children; one brother older than herself. Father and brother both out of work. Rent house \$16 a month. Comfortable but crowded. Have only six rooms.

No. 139.—21 years, single, Irish. Had to leave school and go to work at 15. Family needed help. Father dead. Three children. Worked first in packing house trimming sausage and made from \$7 to \$9 a week. Painted cans in which meat was packed and the smell of paint with the smell of the meat made her very sick. Has been in laundry four years and earns \$9 a week. Mother owns cottage they live in, but has no other income than from girl's work. Went to school until 15. Finds the standing hard and the motion of body with foot on lever especially hard.

No. 140.—22 years, single, Irish. Went to work at 17, when left school. Went to work in laundry to help support family when father died. Earns \$16 a week on machine. Three children beside herself in family, and a married sister with three children whose husband had deserted her and who was in poor health beside. Rent small, poor house of six rooms. Pay \$9 a month. Mother and sister together earn \$10 a week going out by the day. Finds standing and body motion hard.

No. 141.—22 years, single, colored. Attended school until 15, then went to work in preserve factory. Worked there six months. Work not hard, but smell made her sick. At about 16 went into laundry. Worked first on flat-work mangle. Works now on wristband or cuff

press. Earns \$7 a week. Lives with parents in old wooden tenement, poor sanitation. Doesn't think work very hard.

No. 142.—40 years—widow 20 years, Irish. Began to work when 13. Wanted to learn to sew in dressmaker's shop. Could not stand the work sitting and stooping. Had pains through chest and shoulders. Worked there about six months. Then worked in laundry from 14 to 17, when she married. Husband died when she was 20 and left her with \$1,000 insurance and a home partly paid for and a boy 1 year old. One year later went back into laundry and has been there ever since. Earns \$15 a week ironing shirts by the piece. Owns her own home and with his help is educating son. Thinks all laundry work is hard, but no harder than other work, and has nothing to complain of from work.

No. 143.—24 years, single, Polish. Came to America with parents fourteen years ago. Began doing housework at 14 years and people let her go to night school. Can read and write fairly well. Earns \$7.50 a week. Parents dead. Rooms and boards herself. Works on sleeve mangle, which is hard.

No. 144.—22 years, single, Polish. Went to school until 14. Parents needed money and put her to work in laundry. Earns \$6.50 a week and gives it to parents. Works on neck mangle. Levers hard for her.

No. 145.—40 years, widow one year, American. Common school education in country. Raised on farm. Married at 25 years, no children. Never worked while husband lived. Earns \$10 a week. Thinks work hard and especially lever on machines.

No. 146.—20 years, single, German. Born in country on farm. Worked on farm till 16. Had some schooling in country school. Worked in laundry four years. Earns \$9 a week. Rents room in rooming house and boards herself. Work is hard for her, especially lever on machines.

No. 147.—28 years, single, German. Went to school until 14, then went to work in laundry. Began listing, sorting, and working on flat-work mangle at \$4.50 a week. Has been in same laundry ever since. Earns \$10 a week. Went to work because she had to help support the family. Father was a carpenter. Too old to work now. Gives wages to family. Rent small house. Finds lever on mangle hard for her.

No. 148.—18 years, single, Polish. Has worked two years in laundry. Irons wristbands of shirts, folds shirts, and sews on buttons. Lives at home with parents in own home. Is only child and does not have to work if she does not wish. Has so far seen no bad effects from work.

No. 149.—18 years, single, Swedish. Went to school until 15 and in tenth grade. Wanted to work and earn her own clothes. Was

not compelled to begin to work. Earns \$7.50 a week. Lives with parents, who rent flat of six rooms in good neighborhood. Father is a teamster and earns \$65 a month. Girl works on machine. Finds lever hard, but would rather do laundry than house work.

No. 150.—35 years, single, Swedish. Went to school and has good education in Swedish, but has little English education. Has been in America twenty years. Has attended evening school some. Has been in laundry sixteen years. Earns \$10 a week. Lives with relatives and pays \$4.50 a week for room and board. Says laundry work is hard, but thinks when one gets used to it one doesn't mind it so much. Constant standing and constant motion of body on machine are hard for every woman.

No. 151.—35 years, single, American. Went to school until 15. Went to work at 20 as cashier in downtown store. Did not like it. Has worked five years in laundry. Earns \$10 a week. Lives with parents. Father out of work. Gives parents wages. Live in rented cottage, eight rooms, and rent out rooms to working people. Lever on machine is hard if not kept in good order. Is tiresome, anyway.

No. 152.—18 years, single, Polish. Went to school until 16. Worked in laundry two years. Earns \$8 a week. Gives wages to parents. Father owns home. Work is hard for her. Constant motion of body in working lever on machine is wearing.

No. 153.—35 years, married, German. Began to work at 12 as cash girl in store. Then had a clerkship for eight years. Health was good. Married ten years; no children. Husband nearly blind from cataract, which is reason for working now. Has worked six years in laundry. Works on shirt mangle. Does not think work hurts her any more than other work, but is very tired when night comes. Earns \$8.50 a week, five and one-half days. Rents two rooms in apartment house, in an unsanitary neighborhood and with no modern conveniences. Does all housework excepting what husband can do while she is at work.

No. 154.—19 years, single, Polish. Went to work in laundry at 14. Works now on body mangle. Earns \$8.50 a week and gives it to mother. Father dead twelve years and she has had to work to support mother. Complains of constant motion of body and foot on lever.

No. 155.—33 years, married, Irish. Went to school until 16. Then began at housework for one year. Married at 22. Husband deserted her six years ago, leaving her with three children. All now in children's home. Has worked in laundries nearly sixteen years, most of time, even while living with husband. Earns \$9 a week on shirt-bosom mangle. More money in laundry work than most other occupations and it is no harder.

No. 156.—45 years, deserted, German. Mother died when she was 12 years old and left family of six children, the youngest eighteen months old, and she the oldest. Stayed at home with father and helped him keep children together until 14. Then he was married again and she could not get along with stepmother and was thrown out to work for herself. Worked in farmer's family for two years and received only her board and clothes. Then began to work as domestic and received \$1.25 week and later \$3 a week. Was 25 years old when married. Husband deserted her twelve years ago, leaving her with one child, boy of 8 years. Has worked in laundries twelve years with less than three months' vacation during time. Received \$6.25 a week, first, for five days' work. Now gets \$9 a week on body ironer. Rents steam-heated flat of six rooms at \$25 month. Well furnished. Son works and pays the rent. Finds motion of body on mangle hard, especially the constant motion with foot on lever.

No. 157.—18 years, single, Irish. Began to work when 16. Father died of consumption. Mother died of typhoid fever, before she was 12. The six children were put out among relatives. Began to do domestic work for aunt when 12 years old, but did not work hard and went to school. At 16 began to work in laundry. Did flat mangle work. Earned \$1.25 a day. Has worked two years with two weeks' vacation each year in summer. Has earned for one year \$9 a week on body mangle. Rooms and boards in lodging house. Pays \$4 a week. Small room with small window. Little air or light, noisy, foul smelling, and littered. Bed seldom made. Comes home at night when she gets ready.

No. 158.—29 years, single, Irish. Never went to school much. Went to work at 12. Worked first as nurse girl, then at housework, and at 15 her mother died. Has worked in laundries ten years. Earns \$9 a week. Pays \$6 a week for room and board. Runs shirt-body mangle, but does not complain.

No. 159.—25 years, single, German. Went to school until 14, when she began to work at housework. Has worked nine years in laundry without vacation. Supports herself and gives part of her earnings to parents. Earns \$9.50 a week on body ironer. Lever on her machine works hard, but is getting used to it.

No. 160.—45 years, married, Irish. Went to school until 13. Worked as nurse girl in Ireland two years, then as domestic, and married at 26. Three children. Has been doing laundry work seven years, since husband's health failed. Earns \$12 a week as shirt ironer. Rents four rooms in flat and pays \$15 a month. Children go to school. Husband does what work he can about the house. Does not complain of laundry work, although thinks it is hard for some.

No. 161.—21 years, single, Irish. Born in this country, went to school until 16. Worked first as domestic. Has worked six months

in laundry. Earns \$8 a week, as shirt ironer on mangle. Lives with sister who rents flat, and pays \$2.50 a week for home. Does not think the work hard.

No. 162.—36 years, married, Irish. Has no education. Has worked in laundries eight years. Worked at domestic service until 20, when she married. No children. Husband out of work. Earns \$10 a week as shirt ironer. Rents three rooms in tenement house with few conveniences and poor ventilation and light. Does not think the work hard.

No. 163.—36 years, widow, Irish. No children. Never had any. Can read and write. Began to work in laundries at 16. Ironed stockings and handkerchiefs. Was married at 18. Never worked while husband lived. Has been a widow eight years and has worked in laundries last seven years. Earns \$12 a week as shirt ironer. Rents fourth floor of flat building and keeps house. Rents three rooms to other laundry women and keeps two for herself. All board together and divide expense and work. Rent is \$14 a month. Light, cheerful rooms and modern conveniences. Thinks laundry work hard if you make it so. Must learn to favor yourself. Goes to bed at 10 o'clock and is ready for work next day.

No. 164.—35 years, married, Irish. In this country fourteen years. Worked as domestic before marriage. Has some education. Was married at 24. Has one child 5 years old. Earns \$10 a week as shirt ironer. Husband has no work. Wife has worked in laundries nine years because husband could not get wages enough to meet family expenses. Live in flat, four rooms. Pay \$10 a month rent.

No. 165.—27 years, single, German. At 14 she left school and went to work in box factory. Has worked in this laundry ten years. Earns \$11 a week, four days' work. Lives with mother and helps to keep up the house. Mother works out by the day. Girl is bosom ironer on machine. Very hard work because it is a heavy machine and worked with lever.

No. 166.—24 years, German. Went to school until 16. Went to work because family needed money. Earns \$8 a week, and pays her parents half for a home. Works on body ironer, and thinks the work hard, but no harder than other work women do where they have to stand. Father a day laborer.

No. 167.—19 years, single, Polish. Went to school until 16. Worked in laundry since. Earns \$10 a week on shirt-body ironer. New work. Lives with parents in flat building, six rooms, well furnished, clean, and sanitary. Does not think machine work hard if machine is adjusted to the right height and kept clean. Does not think laundry work hard anyway. Is clean work and hours are good.

No. 168.—20 years, single, Danish. Went to school until 15. Went to work in laundry at 16. Now works as coat ironer. Earns \$10 a

week. Lives with parents who own home. Never did any other work, and has gained 20 pounds since coming here.

No. 169.—22 years, married, German. Can read and write. Began to work at 14 in braid works, until marriage at 19. Has one child 2 years old. Grandmother keeps it during the day. Worthless husband. Has worked in laundry year and a half. Irons coats on mangle. Does housework when she gets home at night because mother cares for baby during day. Would not think laundry work hard if had only day's work to do, but gets little rest nights.

No. 170.—50 years, widow ten years, Irish. Can read and write. Went to work at 15 in bakery. Worked in laundry twenty-six years. Married when 20. No children. Earns \$12 a week as coat ironer. Has done all kinds of ironing and starching, and has never seen any bad effect.

No. 171.—20 years, single, Jewish. Went to school until 16. Worked as domestic four years. Has been in laundry about one year. Earns \$8 a week as coat ironer. Lives with parents and does not work after comes home from laundry. Does not see that it has affected health.

No. 172.—20 years, single, German. Father died when she was 2 years old, and mother had to work out. When she was 7 had to take care of herself, and stayed at the neighbors' most of the time and played in the alley. Can not read or write. Worked in restaurants, etc., until 16 years old. Went to work in laundry four years ago. Earns \$10 a week as coat ironer. Lives with mother and gives her her wages. Lives in poor flat in dirty neighborhood, but rooms are clean and comfortable.

No. 173.—37 years, widow, American. Went to school until 15. Married at 20. Husband lived only one year. Went to work in laundry twelve years ago. Earns \$10 a week as coat ironer. Worked in one place where steam from mangle made eyes sore, because the clothes were not rinsed well, leaving ammonia gas present.

No. 174.—25 years, single, German. Went to school until 15. Worked as domestic three years. Began in laundry at 18, and has been in one place ever since. Began on mangle feeding and has worked at shirt ironing one year. Shirt ironing is hard for shoulders and chest. Earns \$12 a week, and lives with parents. Begins work at 7.30 in the morning and is out at 5 every afternoon, except Friday, when she gets off at 3 and begins at 11 a. m. on the following Monday.

No. 175.—33 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 14. Worked as domestic four years. Has worked in laundry, both machine and hand work, for nearly twelve years. Earns \$12 a week as shirt ironer. Rents room in flat and boards herself. Room comfortable and sanitary. Thinks lever on machine hard for women, and especially objects to steam from mangle, when clothes are ironed

without drying. Says many laundries do not rinse their clothes enough to get the lye out, and that irritates the eyes, nose, and throat.

No. 176.—18 years, single, Jewish. Went to school until 15. Has worked in laundry three years. Left home in the country and came here to earn living. Earns \$8 a week. Rents three rooms in flat building and boards herself. Pays \$8 a month for rooms. Works on machine and finds lever and the constant standing hard. Thinks all laundry work hard for women.

No. 177.—23 years, single, Scotch. Went to school until 19. Worked to earn own clothes. Has worked four years in laundries. Earns \$7 a week and gives it to her parents, with whom she lives in small cottage with comfortable yard behind. Father teamster and earns good wages. Is machine worker and finds it very hard; complains of the lever, the constant steam from damp clothes on machine, the constant motion of body, etc.

No. 178.—32 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 16. Began then to do laundry work and has been in same place ever since. Earns \$12 a week as ironer. Lives with parents, who rent flat and pay \$38 a month. Seven rooms, well furnished, in good neighborhood. Does laundry work because she prefers it to any other. Better wages, shorter hours, and pleasant work. Has never affected her health in any way. Has ironed over twelve years. Thinks lever hard if one does not take care of one's self otherwise, but after learning how to use it, it is not so hard as sewing machine.

No. 179.—25 years, married, English. Has good grammar-school education. Married one year. No children. Has done laundry work of all kinds nearly nine years. Since marriage has kept house and does her little housework morning and evening. Husband takes lunch out. Has never seen any bad effect from laundry work. Says some women make too many motions with the body in their work, and that tires them out, but if properly used the lever has never seemed hard for her.

No. 180.—33 years, married, Swedish. Father and mother died when she was 5 years old. Was raised on a farm in Sweden and did what she could about home (lived with an older brother after parents died) until she came to America, eighteen years ago, to make her home with an older brother. Attended school in Sweden till 15. Has no English education excepting what she has learned in a business way. Uses good language, is neat in person, and refined in manner. Began to work for wages at 16, at housework and care of children at \$1.50 per week. Continued this work two years and then went into laundry. Works four and a half days and receives \$1.75 a day. If overtime, 12½ cents an hour. Is fine shirt ironer and finishes collars. Lives eight blocks from work and walks both ways. Does her housework at odd hours when at home, and during half holi-

days on Saturdays. Married at 25. Husband street-car driver and earns \$40 a month. Rent their home, which is a modest cottage of five rooms with modern improvements and for which they pay \$18 a month. Health good when began to work and good still. Has nothing to complain of as to health. Has worked in laundry nearly sixteen years.

No. 181.—19 years, single, Swedish. Born in America. Fair English education. Began to work at 13 for \$1 a week at housework in farmer's family. At end of two years began to earn \$2 a week as nurse girl. Past four years has worked in laundry. Was hand ironer and now works machine. Earns \$7.50 per week. Distance from work to home, eight blocks. Eats lunch at laundry and walks both ways night and morning. Can not complain of health, but feels bad sometimes from action of treadle on machine.

No. 182.—53 years, married, Swedish. No English education. Fair in own language. Began to work for wages at 13 as nurse girl and continued at that work until coming to America at 20. Worked as housekeeper in private house five years. Married at 27. Has one child. Husband earns \$2.10 per day. Own their own home, which is modern and in good neighborhood on paved street and valued at \$3,500. Well furnished. Has worked in laundry ten years. Runs fine shirt machine. Earns \$9 a week. Health unusual for woman of her years.

HAND IRONERS.

No. 183.—24 years, single, born in Sweden. Came to this country with parents when 5 years old. Began to work at laundry work at 14 years of age to help support family. Has worked at it ever since. Is hand ironer and stands all day. Works fifty-five hours in week and receives \$7 a week pay. Has no ailments to complain of. Lives with parents in own home. Cottage of five rooms. No other children.

No. 184.—45 years, widow, colored. Goes out by the day. Earns now 15 cents per hour. Was married when 20 years old. Began to work in laundries when 17. No machinery then. Rubbed on board and always had wet feet. Did not feel effect of work so much as did later, when began to do all hand ironing and stood all day. Lives in two rooms with son, who is a shoe shiner and earns good wages. Rooms clean and well furnished. City water in rooms, and convenient water-closet, which is clean. Owner of dwelling cleans building thoroughly every two years. Pays \$6 a month rent.

No. 185.—28 years, single, Irish, born in America. Went to school until 17. Began work because she wanted to earn her own living. Father laboring man, and rents home. Three other children. Lives at home and gives what she pleases to her people. Home clean and in

respectable neighborhood. Is putting her money in savings bank. Has good health. Has done laundry work nearly eleven years and sees no bad effects. Hand ironer. Gets tired sometimes, but has a chair and sits when she can do her work that way.

No. 186.—26 years, single, colored. Began to work at housework at 11. Sweeping stairs and carrying slops were hard for her. Has been in laundry eight months. Hand ironer. Lives with mother and helps to support family. Earns \$9 a week. Thinks hand ironing not as hard work as general housework.

No. 187.—29 years, single, Irish. Was 16 when first began to work. Went into shop to learn sewing, dressmaking, etc. Couldn't stand the work. Sitting and stooping gave her pains in chest and shoulders, and she was at home some months after she gave up the work before she was able to go to work again. Has worked seven years in laundry. Hand ironer, and always standing. Aside from being tired, feels no inconvenience from work. Lives at home with parents. Earns \$8 a week and gives most of it to her parents.

No. 188.—24 years, single, Bohemian. Was 15 when went to work in laundry. Parents were both dead and had to support herself. Began marking and other light work, and is now earning \$12 a week as hand ironer and office girl. Health good. Boards, and pays \$4 a week room and board.

No. 189.—45 years, single, Irish. In this country twenty-five years. Father put her to work at 14 on a farm in Ireland. Carrying water in large wooden buckets and other things on her back produced curvature of the spine. Hand ironer on fine work. Has worked in laundry sixteen years. Earns \$8.50 a week. Rents room and lives by herself. Carries \$1,000 insurance. Standing all day and bending over ironing board hard for her.

No. 190.—39 years, single, colored. Went to school until 16. Father earned good living for family, and she went to work because she wanted to. Has worked fifteen years in laundry. Hand ironer on fine work. Earns \$8.50 a week. Has done no work that has injured her health and doesn't mean to.

No. 191.—33 years, deserted ten years, American. Began to work at 17 as cash girl in a store. Found it too hard for her, and after one year worked in laundry; married at 20. Husband left her without support, and she went as cashier in restaurant. Long hours and tiresome work. Better class of laundries have good class of girls, and wages are better and work easier than in many other kinds of work. Earns \$9 a week for fifty hours' work. Finishes fine shirts and finds standing tiresome.

No. 192.—36 years, single, Swedish. Began to work at housework when 15. Went to school before that. Overlifted when young and has felt effects since. Has worked in laundries ten years. Earns

\$9 a week as hand ironer. Keeps house for herself. Rents small house for \$6 a month and has one roomer. Has bad feelings, but had them before she began to work in laundry.

No. 193.—42 years, widow four years, Irish. Began to work at 10 as nurse girl. Has four children, oldest boy earns \$8 a month as errand boy. Others go to school. Rents house, six rooms, \$9 a month. Earns \$8 a week. Hand ironer. Health good.

No. 194.—48 years, widow six years, American. Two children, one working, other in school. Began to work as nurse girl at 14. Married at 20. Has worked five years in laundry to support family. Earns \$7 a week. Rents house and pays \$9 a month. Does not think laundry work hard. Is hand ironer.

No. 195.—28 years, married, American. Went to school until 15, and then went to work as nurse girl for three months, then as domestic and waitress in restaurant till marriage at 20. No children. Earns \$12 to \$14 a week piecework, ironing shirts and fancy waists. Husband earns \$50 a month as teamster. Works because he won't dress her as finely as she wishes. Work not hard.

No. 196.—22 years, single, Swedish. No English education. In this country three years. Has a sister here with whom she lives and to whom she gives her earnings. Never worked until she came to America. Earns \$9 a week. Hand ironer. Heavy iron, which tires wrist and arms.

No. 197.—18 years, single, Bohemian. Runs large iron, which is heated with gas. Has worked in laundry nine years. Went to work because she wanted to. Could have gone to school, but chose not to. Earns \$7.50 a week. Parents own house, and she lives with them. Does not think work hard.

No. 198.—26 years, Swedish. Has worked at hand ironing eight years, and has nothing to complain of, but is tired sometimes.

No. 199.—36 years, single, Irish. Came to this country at 18. Began to do housework when little past 18, and worked at this for seven years. Had to do too much work from morning to bedtime for little money. Worked in restaurant six months. Carrying trays too hard. Has worked in laundries about eight years. Earns \$12 a week as hand ironer at piecework. Lives at home with parents. Gives parents what she pleases of wages.

No. 200.—32 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 17 years. Began to work in laundries at 18. Started to learn laundry work from the start and can now do any work required of her. Works mainly at finishing shirts by hand. Earns \$15 a week. Lives with father and mother and helps care for them in their old age in their own home.

No. 201.—22 years, single, Irish. Came to America eight years ago. Went to school in Ireland until 13. Did laundry work in Ireland

while working as a domestic and until coming to America. Has worked in laundry here six years. Earns \$8 a week as family ironer. Rents room in flat and boards herself. Pays \$8 a month rent. Inside room, no ventilation, and no conveniences. Thinks laundry work hard, but prefers it to domestic work as no harder, giving more time after work hours, and being better paid. Is strong and well.

No. 202.—32 years, married, Irish. Born in America. Can neither read nor write. Has one child and another expected. Worked at domestic service as waitress, scrub woman, etc., until marriage at 28. Husband an Italian, out of work all winter but has begun work again at \$1.25 a day. Woman did not work away from home when husband had work. Earns \$8 a week at general ironing. Rents one room in tenement house. Pays \$6 a month rent. Frightful condition in every way.

No. 203.—40 years, widow four months, Irish. Came to America thirty-two years ago. Can read and write. Married at 16. No children. Did domestic work, etc., before the marriage. Has worked in laundry eight years as family ironer. Earns \$8 a week. Rents two rooms and boards herself. Does not complain of work, and says it is easier than carrying a tray in a restaurant.

No. 204.—26 years, single, colored. Went to school until 15. Worked as domestic six years. Has worked four years in laundries. Earns \$10 a week as hand ironer of fine clothes. Rents room in flat and boards herself. Pays \$8 a month for room. Does not think laundry work hard.

No. 205.—20 years, single, Irish. Born in America. Went to parochial school until 15, when she began work as domestic. Did not stay long in place because the mistress expected her to do more work than she was able. Began to work in laundry at 18. Earns \$10 a week, but works many nights till 10 o'clock without extra pay. Lives with widowed mother and turns in all she can earn. Has brother to care for, who is dying of tuberculosis and has been in bed six months. This girl has had to earn all that has been brought in in that time. Lives in three rooms in tenement house. Pays \$15 a month rent. Clean, light, and good air. Work hard, owing to constant handling of irons and motion of body.

No. 206.—26 years, single, German. Went to school until 14. Did not work for wages until 20. Lives with parents and gives them her wages—\$8.50 a week for four days' work. Is shirt ironer and finisher. Thinks the work not so hard as carrying trays in restaurant and some other work.

No. 207.—26 years, single, German. Family clothes and shirt-waist ironer. Has worked in one laundry six years. Used to run laundry herself, but failed in business. Earns \$12 to \$15 a week. Lives with parents and pays them for home.

No. 208.—30 years, widow, Irish. Born in America. Went to school until 13. Went to work for three months pulling bastings in dressmakers' shop. Married when 16. Widow four years. Kept house while husband lived. Has two children and has worked in laundry nearly three years. Earns \$12 a week as a finisher. Rents three rooms in an apartment house and keeps her children together. Pays \$7 a month rent and carries \$2,000 insurance on her life for her children. Has no fault to find with laundry work. Hard at first, but one gets used to aches and pains when it has to be done.

No. 209.—43 years, single, Irish. Grammar-school education. Father earned good salary and educated his children. Did no work away from home until 20. Went to domestic service. Always had a kind mistress and did not find work hard. Has worked in laundries about twelve years. Learned to do all kinds of laundry work. Earns \$12 a week as fancy ironer. Lives with brother and family in small house where family have lived for forty years. Says no part of laundry work is hard if you learn to do it properly. Must learn to have machinery adjusted to your case and to favor yourself in many ways.

No. 210.—44 years, widow, Irish. Can not read or write. Went out to domestic work at 17, washed dishes in boarding house, etc., until 20, when she married. Is mother of nine children. Earns \$8 a week as family ironer. Has worked in laundry four years. Has many of the ailments incident to childbirth, but does not think laundry work of to-day as hard as many other occupations. Could not wash over tub.

No. 211.—22 years, single, Swedish. Parents comfortable farmers in Sweden, who sent her to school till 16. No English education. Began working for wages upon arrival in this country three years ago. Worked at housework for six months, but thought too much was expected of her for the wages she received. Has worked in this laundry two and one-half years; works five days a week at \$1.35 a day. Lives with friends and pays \$12.50 a month for room and board. Has so far seen no bad effect from work. Stands all day at work and does hand ironing.

WASHERS.

No. 212.—42 years, single, colored. Born in Georgia. Can neither read nor write. Father owned piece of land, and she helped him raise garden truck and helped mother in house. At 14 went out to nurse children in white family. Has worked in laundry fifteen years. Washing is done in this place in back room, only partially separated from ironing room. This woman attends the steam boiler and does the washing in the cylinder machine. Stands all day in steam, with

floor damp or wet with suds. Keeps five boarders and does her housework before work hours and in evening. Has no ailments and appears well. Thinks women were raised differently when she was young and were stronger to begin with. Thinks beer drinking and outside work do more harm to women than the work in laundry.

No. 213.—35 years, widow fourteen years, German. Has two children, one 18 and one 14 years old. Has to work to support herself. Twenty years in this country. Began to work at 12, doing housework. Continued ever since until four years ago when began laundry work. Washes over tub. Never gets tired and has nothing to complain of. Earns \$8 a week.

No. 214.—40 years, widow, Irish. Can read and write. Went to work in laundry when 16. Worked three years, then married. Has had three children. Only one living, who works in same laundry with mother. Widow nine years. Came back to laundry work. Earns \$10 a week washing fine clothes. Has never seen sick day in that time and has never had any troubles from laundry work.

SHAKERS.

No. 215.—17 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 14, then went to work in soap works as packer. Dampness in room and handling damp goods gave her rheumatism, from which she suffered one year. Went to work in laundry nearly two years ago. Lives at home. Father out of work. Earns \$6 a week. Sees no bad effect from laundry work, only gets tired from standing.

No. 216.—16 years, single, German. Went to work as domestic at 14. Father was crippled and could not care for family of wife and four children. Cripple as long as this girl can remember. She had to work to help care for family. Earned \$2 a week at housework. Has been in laundry one year as towel shaker. (When towels are brought from wringer they are seized by the ends across a table and given a peculiar jerk, which requires a swaying motion of the body and jerking motion of the arms from the shoulders. They are snapped into a pile on the table and then run through the flat mangle without being dried.) Lives at home, which is three rooms in tenement house where four other families live. Does not complain of anything in regard to health.

No. 217.—16 years, single, German. Went to school until 15, when she began bending wires in a millinery shop, because she wanted to work. Did not like the work. Tried one week at housework. Did not like that and went to work in laundry. Earns \$6 a week shaking flat pieces. Lives at home. Strong, healthy girl.

No. 218.—20 years, single, Italian. No education. Speaks no English. Came to America about one year ago. Worked in laundry nine months. Earns \$4 a week as shaker. Pays \$2 for room and

board to family with whom she came to this country. Likes laundry work.

No. 219.—21 years, single, Italian. In this country only two years. Speaks little English. No education. Worked in laundry eighteen months. Earns \$7 a week as shaker. Lives with parents in tenement house and gives wages to them, except \$1 a week for car fare.

No. 220.—22 years, widow one year, Irish. Can read and write. Married at 20. Worked in laundry four years before marriage as shaker. Did not work while husband lived. Came back to work one year ago. Earns \$7 a week. Lives with parents. Does not think the work hard, but can not stand the heat very well in summer.

No. 221.—17 years, single, Irish. Left school six months ago and began to work in laundry. Earns \$6 a week as shaker. Lives with mother in clean flat of five rooms in good neighborhood. Pay \$14 a month. Has been well since working, but limbs and feet swelled at first.

STARCHERS.

No. 222.—23 years, married, Irish. Born in America. Married at 19. Husband worked only one year after marriage, then was taken sick with jaundice and has not been able to work since. Began to work at 18 because she had to help support family. For one year after marriage did not work, but when husband could not work went back into laundry, where she now is. Works at starching. Gets \$8.50 a week; pays \$9 a month house rent. Rents four rooms in brick flat building, and takes care of her home nights and mornings. Husband is not bedridden and helps. Has no children. Has no ailments to complain of. Standing makes her very tired at night.

No. 223.—50 years, widow, Irish. In this country thirty-five years. At one time well to do, with good home, but bad investments took their property and they had to go to work. Husband took to drink and she became support of family. Went to work by the day in private families twenty-five years ago. A widow eight years. Never had any children. Earns \$8 a week in laundry starching. Costs her \$6 of that for board and room and light. Has room in rooming house with no modern conveniences. Filthy surroundings and dirty room.

No. 224.—24 years, married at 17, Irish. Can read and write. Has one child. Husband drinking man. Left him six years ago and went to work in laundry when baby was 2 weeks old; has not been well since. Earns \$10 a week as starcher. Lives with mother, who takes care of child.

No. 225.—23 years, single, German. Went to school till 14. Then went in department store as wrapper. Worked there until came to laundry five years ago. Earns \$7.50 a week. Father is laborer and

can not support family of six and pay rent. Gives all her wages to family. Worked on machine, but lever was hard, so she gave it up for starching.

No. 226.—26 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 16. Began to work in laundry then and has worked ever since in same place. Does starching, folding, etc., and says it is not hard work. Earns \$12 a week and lives with parents, who occupy flat of four rooms, with modern conveniences, heated by steam, and having plenty of light. Thinks some kinds of laundry work hard for some people, but the work has not hurt her.

No. 227.—25 years, single, Italian. Five years in this country. Reads and writes no English. Has worked in laundry since coming to America. Earns \$8 a week as stacher. Rents room in tenement and boards herself. Looks hearty and does not complain of work.

No. 228.—40 years, widow, Scotch. Fair education. Began to work at 15 as domestic. Worked in one place twelve years. Married at 27. Husband died eight years ago. Never worked out while he lived. Has worked in laundry three years. Earns \$8 a week starching. Thinks laundry work is suitable for women, but some women make harder work of it than is necessary.

No. 229.—30 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 17. First worked in laundry at 20. Has been nine years in this one laundry and worked in various departments. Earns \$10 a week. Is with friends with whom she has lived twenty years, who own their own home and live in good neighborhood. Is now boss over girls in starch room. Says all the girls in her room are American born and all can read and write. Does not think the work hard. Could not have better health. Employer in summer always furnishes lemonade or iced tea twice a day.

No. 230.—25 years, single, American. Went to school until 16. Worked in laundries eight years. Has done nearly all kinds of laundry work. Earns \$7 a week now starching collars. Lives with sister and does no work outside laundry. Has never had any sickness or trouble from laundry work.

SORTERS AND MARKERS.

No. 231.—19 years, widow eleven months, American. Went to school till 13. Father was foreman in box factory and had large family. Had to work to clothe herself. Began as cash girl at 14. Wages too small. Has worked in laundry four years. Married at 17, no children. Husband was invalid and worked to take care of him last two years. Earns \$7 week as sorter and marker. Work is not hard. Rooms and boards with grandmother. Pays \$3 a week for home.

No. 232.—20 years, American, single. Began work at 13 as cash girl in large downtown store. Earned \$2 a week. People were poor. Five children besides herself. Mother not strong and she wanted to help pay for a home. Father was a plasterer. Died fifteen years ago and left small home partly paid for. After working as cash girl one year left the work. Running up and down stairs, long hours, and standing nearly all day were too hard for her and her health was breaking down. Began in laundry as sorter, marker, and bundler, which work she does now. Has fair education. Lives at home with mother and turns in all earnings. Earns at present \$8 a week. Works ten hours a day five and a half days a week. Home is old wooden dwelling on small lot below the sidewalk grade. Insanitary in bad weather and air bad in summer. Four rooms, fairly well furnished, but overcrowded with furniture. Two of the children besides Louise are working—one as errand boy at \$4 a week and one at \$5 a week as bundle boy in laundry. She stands all day, but sees no bad effects and complains of nothing she did not have before she began laundry work.

No. 233.—20 years, single, American. Went to school until 15. Worked as domestic six months, then went to learn milliner's trade. Did not like the work and came to laundry. Earns \$8 a week as sorter. Pays \$4 a week for room and board. Work is not hard for her, though she thinks regular laundry work hard for any woman.

No. 234.—22 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 14. Worked in braid factory one year. At home one year after that and helped her mother. Has worked in laundry about six years. Earns \$9 a week as sorter and marker and lives with parents. Work is not hard aside from standing so long. Does not think hours are as long in laundries as at housework.

No. 235.—18 years, single, German. Left school at 15. Father died six months before and mother needed her help. Mother works at day's work away from home. Earns \$7 a week sorting clothes. Does not think work hard.

No. 236.—20 years, single, English. Went to school until 15. Began to work in laundry as marker and sorter and is in same place yet. Earns \$7 a week and likes her work. Lives with parents, who own home. Says feet and limbs used to swell from long standing when she first began, but do not trouble her any more.

No. 237.—22 years, single, Irish. Can read and write. Went to work in tailor shop, pulling bastings, at 12. Has worked in laundries four years. Earns \$7 a week as sorter. Work not hard. Lives in low, insanitary neighborhood.

FOLDERS.

No. 238.—24 years, single, German. Attended grammar school till 17. Then went to work in laundry. Earns \$10 a week. Lives

with parents, who own their own home. Has always worked at folding or marking and work has not been hard for her.

No. 239.—20 years, single, German. Went to work to learn to sew in millinery store when 16. Could not stand the sitting position, and after six months gave it up. Has been in laundry three years. Is a folder. Earns \$8 a week and lives with parents. Does not have to work.

No. 240.—26 years, single, German. Began to work two years ago. Has to earn her own living. Went to work first at housework, but was treated badly and would not stay. One year in laundry, folding towels. Well and strong. Earns \$5.50 a week and pays \$3.50 for room and board.

No. 241.—51 years, widow eight years. No children, Irish. Well raised and educated and never had to work until last ten years. Lost property and had to go to work. Earns \$5.50 a week as folder in laundry. Pays \$2.50 a week for room and provides for herself. Tried to do housework, but found she was not able to do what was required of her, and found laundry work easier.

No. 242.—16 years, single, Polish. Father dead many years. Works to help mother. Finished shirt folder. Has good health.

No. 243.—17 years, single, Polish. Went to school until she commenced work at 14, counting sheets of tissue paper in factory. Work was not hard and was done sitting. Earned \$2.50 a week. Worked here six months and then went into a candy factory. Earned \$8 a week. The smell made her sick and after two months was obliged to give it up and was sick at home one month. Has been in laundry about one and one-half years. Folds shirts. Gets tired standing but does not think it as hard as many other occupations. Lives with parents and is the eldest of six children. Father out of work and all the income now is this girl's wages, \$5 a week. Rent small wooden house, insanitary, dark, and inconvenient. Parents speak little English.

No. 244.—18 years, single, colored. Began to work at 10. Ran errands for dressmaker. Then began to pick bastings, but sitting all the time caused pains in chest and shoulders. Has worked six years in laundry folding shirts. Earns \$6 a week. Lives with parents. Father day laborer and spends most of what he earns for drink. She is the eldest of three children, others in school. Live in four rooms in very insanitary tenement.

No. 245.—15 years, single, Bohemian. Left school against parents' wish to go to work, but wanted to earn money and thought had education enough. Was in seventh grade. Has worked one year in laundry folding finished shirts. Earns \$6 a week. Parents own home and have two other children, who are younger. Her work is not hard and lasts only eight hours a day.

No. 246.—18 years, single, Bohemian. Went to work at 11 in artificial tooth factory. Worked there four months at \$2 a week. Truant officer made her return to school. After four months she went back to same factory and worked nine months. Father was a tailor and there were eight children. Four of them were sick when she went to work and father needed the money she could earn. Went home from tooth factory sick and was sick six months. Has been in laundry four years. Earns \$8.50 a week and gives it all to parents. Is frail and undersized and says she was always half starved. Says the laundry work is hard though she is now a folder, because she is on her feet all day.

No. 247.—18 years, single, Italian. Born in this country. Went to school until 12. Has worked in laundry since 13 as folder. Has grown large and fat since going there. Does not think it hard. Earns \$7 a week, and lives with parents in flat. Father a fruit dealer.

No. 248.—18 years, single, German. Born in America. Can read and write. Never went to school much. Took care of children at 12, then worked as domestic, and began laundry work about two years ago. Earns \$6.50 as folder. Lives with parents in three-room flat. Does not think laundry work hard.

No. 249.—17 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 12. Worked as domestic two years. In laundry about three years. Earns \$8 a week as folder. Lives with parents, who rent flat and keep roomers. Have fourth-floor flat, six rooms. Three in own family, three roomers. Gives her wages to parents. Does not complain of work.

No. 250.—22 years, married one month, Irish. Can read and write. Went to work as domestic at 15. Worked one year, then came to work in laundry. Has worked six years, and earns \$8 as folder. Lives with parents, but is going to keeping house soon, and will quit work. Thinks laundry work is hard, but no harder than any other work where one stands all day. Would rather do this work than be in a department store or a waitress.

MANGLE OPERATORS.

No. 251.—15 years, single, Bohemian. Began to work in tailor shop at 14. Went to work because mother needed money. Worked at this ten months. Grew thin and pale, and had pains in shoulders and chest. Earned \$4 a week. Has worked seven months in laundry. Feeds flat-work mangle. Lives at home. Mother owns home. Girl earns \$8 a week. Fair education.

No. 252.—18 years, single, German descent. Went to work at 14 in paper-box factory as folder. Sat at her work and did not find it hard. Worked there one year. Went to work because father was dead, leaving a large family to support, and she had to help support

them. Got \$3 a week then. Has been in laundry two years. Earns \$5.50 a week. Mother goes out to work scrubbing offices, etc., in the evenings and takes care of the family in the daytime. Family live in poor neighborhood in apartment building. Girl works on flat-work mangle and does not find it hard, as there is no lever and no particular motion of body is required.

No. 253.—18 years, single, German. Began to work at 15, to help support family. Worked in candy factory. The sweets affected her stomach and kidneys, and after six months she left and worked in soap factory for three months as packer. Smell of the soap made her sick, and she went to laundry to work. Has been in laundry about three years. Works on flat-work mangle. Has no trouble that she can lay to laundry work.

No. 254.—20 years, single, German. Went to work at 14 as cash girl. Worked at this one year. Climbing stairs, etc., was hard for her, but had to work and stayed until she was laid off after one holiday season. Went to work then in tooth factory. Delivered teeth to downtown dentists, etc. Has been in laundry about three years. Works on flat-work mangle. Had to help support family when first went to work because father was dead. Is healthy and complains of nothing.

No. 255.—16 years, single, German. Went to work one year ago in laundry. Did not want to go to school longer and went to work at 15. Earns \$5 a week feeding mangle. Always well and strong. Lives with parents.

No. 256.—16 years, single, German. Began work at 13 in laundry. Folds flat work after mangle. Sits. Earns \$6 a week. Went to work to help support family. Father dead. Lives at home with mother; three rooms in tenement house. Frail looking and flat chested. Gets tired through chest and shoulders when long at work.

No. 257.—18 years, single, Polish. Went to work at 13 because she did not want to go to school any longer, and could have her own money to spend. Earns \$7.50 a week feeding flat-work mangle. Lives at home with parents, who own home and are comfortably housed.

No. 258.—16 years, single, German. Went to work in laundry at 13. Frail-looking child. Says parents have been dead eight years. Lives with sister and cares for the baby when out of the laundry. Folds flat pieces from large mangle and sits at her work. Earns \$6 a week and gives it to the sister. Does not complain of anything but being tired at night.

No. 259.—22 years, Swedish, born in America. Went to school until 15; did not want to go to school longer. Began to work as cash girl in department store. Worked seven months, then came to laundry, where she has worked ever since. Lives at home with parents.

Father laborer in steel works. Gets good wages. Live in good flat in good neighborhood. Pay \$25 month rent. This girl earns \$8 a week on flat-work mangle. Is not very strong, but has nothing to complain of in regard to health.

No. 260.—19 years, single, Scotch descent. Went to work at 12 in laundry. Parents needed help. Feeds flat mangle. On feet all day, but has no trouble.

No. 261.—19 years, single, Polish. Began work at 14; housework and taking care of children. Worked only during vacation, and went to school until 15. Lives at home. Earns \$6 a week. Gives it to parents. Father day laborer and earns \$10 or \$12 a week. No other income. Live in small house; \$9 a month rent. Unsanitary, damp, and below sidewalk, where water runs continually into basement. Worked one and one-half years on sleeve mangle and limbs were swollen every night from standing. Has worked on flat-work mangle four years and has no trouble with health.

No. 262.—18 years, single, Norwegian. Began to work as domestic when 14. Father died and left mother with six children, she the eldest. Earned \$1.50 a week. Went to work in laundry on flat-work mangle at 16. Earns \$6.50 a week. Work not hard.

No. 263.—19 years, single, Irish. Worked in laundry three years. Went to work to clothe herself. Father drank up wages, and there were five children to clothe and keep in school. Earns \$7 a week and gives it to her mother. Gets very tired at night, but thinks it easier than housework. Works on flat-mangle and has no lever to work.

No. 264.—18 years, single, colored. Began to work at 16 in laundry. Works on flat-work mangle. Earns \$8 a week. Helps to support family. Father works sometimes, but drinks hard. Laundry work hard for her.

No. 265.—19 years, single, Polish. Began to work in laundry sorting clothes when 14. Earns \$7 a week. Lives with parents. Father has no work. Rent \$6 a month for four small rooms in bad condition. Works now on mangle. Not hard.

No. 266.—30 years, widow, German. Went to school until 12. Began to work on mangle in laundry. Fainted many times from heat at first. Has worked in laundries about fifteen years. Earns \$9 a week. Has no children. Lives with mother, who keeps house for her.

No. 267.—19 years, single, Irish. Born in this country. Began to work at 10 washing dishes and caring for baby. Mother died of pneumonia when she was 8 years old, and children were given out to others. Lived with woman to whom she was given four years, then went to work in kitchen of restaurant. Began to work in laundry four years ago. Full of life and will not give up as long as she can walk. Likes her glass of beer and thinks it is good for her. Pays

\$4 a week for board and room in Irish family. Earns \$9 a week. Works on mangle. Does not find that work has injured her health.

No. 268.—22 years, single, Welsh. Came to America at 12. Went to school here two years. Can read and write. Has worked at housework, dish washing, in restaurants, and as office girl until last two years. In laundries two years. Earns \$6 a week on flat-work mangle. Lives at home. Gives earnings to parents. Father has been out of work over a year. Is telegraph operator.

No. 269.—19 years, single, Polish. Went to school until 15. Helped mother do washing at home until 17, then went to work in laundries. Earns \$7 a week, flat-work mangle. Gives wages to mother. Father dead. Three children besides herself. Thinks standing and constant motion of body hard.

No. 270.—18 years, single, American. Began to work at 16 because did not want to go to school. Lives with parents. Flat-work mangle, and earns \$6. Does not find work hard.

No. 271.—27 years, married five years. Deserted by her husband six months ago, who left her with one child which is now less than 2 years old, and she now has a baby 2 months old. Works in laundry and earns \$7 a week. Rides back and forth to work because she is not able to walk. Worked in same laundry eight years before marriage. Lives now with her sister, whose husband is a lather and who took her in with her babies, and the sister cares for them while she works. Live in four rooms, which are insanitary in their surroundings. Closets in hall and very dirty. Alleys full of rubbish and stagnant water. All surroundings very filthy, while rooms are comparatively clean. Began work again one month before baby was born. Is not strong and finds feeding mangle (towel) hard work, especially when she stands ten hours.

No. 272.—20 years, German, single. Went to school until 14, then began to work at general housework. No bad effects from that. Worked in laundry four years. Earns \$8.50 a week as starcher and sometimes works on mangle. Lives with mother and two brothers who work and the three keep their mother. They live in two-story tenement house and are very comfortable. She sometimes has pain in limbs and back from standing.

No. 273.—17 years, single, Italian. Has no education. Worked in laundry eight months. Earns \$6 a week on mangle. Lives with father and mother in tenement house.

No. 274.—17 years, single, Irish. American born. Went to school until first grammar grade. Has worked in laundry seven months. Earns \$5 a week on mangle and gives wages to parents.

No. 275.—17 years, single, Italian. Can not speak English nor read or write. Been in this country one year. Since coming here has worked in laundry. Earns \$6 a week on mangle. Lives with

brother and his wife, with whom she came to this country. Gives brother her wages. Lives in rooms in tenement house which are dirty and damp and shelter many families. Has no complaint of work.

No. 276.—16 years, single, Italian. Born in this country. Can read and write English and Italian. Worked in laundry six months. Earns \$4.50 a week as mangle girl. Lives with parents in flat and gives them her wages. Father laborer and out of work.

No. 277.—42 years, widow, Irish. Went to school until 14. Married at 19. Has two children, one girl a widow with one child, and the other working in laundry with her. Widowed daughter works at day's work and keeps house for the others. Woman has worked in laundries about fourteen years. Earns \$6 a week on mangle. Rents flat of four rooms and pays \$11 a month rent. Does not think laundry work hard.

No. 278.—16 years, single, Italian. Can read and write, but nothing more. Left school at 12. Worked in cigar factory six months, and then went to work as domestic. Has worked in laundry six months. Lives with parents, who have five children younger than herself, and gives them her wages. Earns \$6 a week on flat-work mangle. Does not think work as hard as domestic work.

No. 279.—20 years, single, American. Left school at 15. Clerked in store one year, but did not like it. Has worked in laundry two years. Earns \$7 as mangle girl. Lives with brother's family, as father is dead and she has a stepfather. Has good home. Likes laundry work, but thinks the heat and steam from mangle hard in summer. Would rather do that than anything else she knows anything about.

No. 280.—18 years, single, Irish. Fair education. Worked in laundry two years. Earns \$7 on flat-work mangle. Lives with parents in good home. At first thought laundry work hard, but got used to the work and does not mind it any more. Used to have swollen feet and ankles sometimes, but does not now.

No. 281.—30 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 14. Worked as cash girl in store six months. When 16 began to clerk. Has worked as domestic. All work seemed hard to her. Has worked in laundry five years. Earns \$7 a week on mangle. Lives with brother and family and has good, clean home. Likes laundry work and does not think it hard. Is frail looking and shows tuberculous taint. One brother died a year ago of pneumonia. Says she is 20 pounds heavier now than when she began to work in laundry.

No. 282.—18 years, single, Polish. Can not read nor write nor speak English. In this country about eight months. Works on flat-work mangle. Earns \$4 a week now. Lives with parents in two rooms in poor place. Has no trouble yet.

No. 283.—22 years, single, Polish. Can not read nor write. Speaks a little English. Has worked in laundries four years. Earns \$6 on mangle. Complains of being tired at night from standing. Lives in drinking neighborhood. Rooms dark and dirty.

No. 284.—16 years, single, American. Common-school education. Began to work for wages when 14 in knitting factory because she wanted to earn something, and after she had once left school would not go back. Worked there about one year all told. Was supposed to sit at her work, which was putting tops on stockings by machine, but she was too short to sit on the stool and reach the treadle which governed the work and had to stand. The work made her back weak and her stomach sick, and she would work about two weeks, then lay off, and go back again when she felt better. Came to work at laundry about seven months ago. Works standing, feeding mangle. Works four days a week and earns \$1.20 per day. Lives at home and gives as much or as little as she pleases to her people. Father is a coal heaver and pays \$10 a month rent for house of five rooms.

COLLAR-MACHINE OPERATORS.

No. 285.—19 years, single, German. In school seven years. Worked because she wanted to. Began to work at 13 at sealing popcorn specialties in cans. The smell nauseated her so that she could not eat. Worked there five months, then doctor made her stay at home several months to recuperate. Was 15 years old when she began laundry work. Always on collar machine.

No. 286.—18 years, single, Polish. In school until she went to work at 14 as cash girl. Has worked three years in laundry at collar mangle. Lives at home and gives all her money to her mother. Went to work because mother needed the money. Earns \$6 a week. Family live in dirty rooming house and are not very particular about their cooking or what they have to eat.

No. 287.—20 years, single, Polish. In school until she went to work at 16. Had to help support family. Worked first on flat-work mangle in laundry. Works now on collar machine. Earns \$8.50 a week. Lives at home with parents, who own home. Health good.

No. 288.—21 years, single, Irish. Went to work at 17. Went to school before that. Has to support herself, but lives with aunt, who gives her a home. Parents both dead. Earns \$8 a week and pays \$4 a week for room and board. Does not think laundry work hard, as she sits at collar mangle.

No. 289.—18 years, single, colored. Finished grammar school at 16. One year in high school. Began to work at 17. Runs collar mangle. Sits at work. Machine guarded. Earns \$7 a week. Lives with parents. Health good.

No. 290.—17 years, single, Irish descent. Began to work at 12. Has worked in laundry five years on collar machine. Not hard work. Sits at work. Has no trouble with health.

No. 291.—17 years, single, German. Began work as domestic at 12 years because family needed wages. Worked three months, but did not like housework and went into laundry. Earns \$6 a week. Lives with parents, who have five other children, all younger. Rent their home. Pay \$9 a month for house. Sits at her work, which is on collar mangle and is not hard.

No. 292.—28 years, single, Italian. Born in this country. Went to school until 15. Has worked in laundries at different kinds of work ever since. Has never worked on machine with lever, but now runs shaping collar machine. Earns \$12 a week and lives with parents, who live in flat with all conveniences.

MENDERS AND OTHERS IN SITTING OCCUPATIONS.

No. 293.—17 years, single, German. Went to school until 14, when she began to work in towel-supply laundry. Marks with machine and mends articles which need it. Went to work because she wanted to, and lives at home with parents, who own their home. Father earns \$60 a month. Girl earns \$6 a week. Health good.

No. 294.—24 years, married eight years, Danish. Father died when she was 8 years old. Had to go to work then to help support a family of five children, first at washing dishes and doing odd jobs in private family. Work too hard; tried laundry work on flat mangle, which was sitting occupation and easier for her. Worked in laundry until married. Husband has tuberculosis and has been unable to work for five years, and wife has done laundry work to support them. Says health is good, but is very frail looking. Says she gets tired easily, but her work is mending, sewing on buttons, etc., and not hard.

No. 295.—16 years, single, German. Went to work at 12 years in cigar factory as stripper. Had to work to help family. Was sick with nausea and headache from tobacco. Worked for several months; doctor said it was tobacco poison that affected the heart, and she had to give work up. Has worked two years in laundry. Work now is sitting and not hard.

No. 296.—56 years, single, Scotch. Began to sew at 16. Went to school before that time. Mender in laundry. Earns \$9 a week. Has no one to support but herself. Tried to work on machine, but could not stand the work.

No. 297.—30 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 14; then went out to work as domestic. Mother died with consumption at age of 35. Came to laundry eight years ago. Mends and sews on but-

tons, etc., and makes new aprons. Earns \$8 a week. Lives with sister, who makes home for her. Thin and emaciated, but says work is not hard and could do nothing else.

STANDING OCCUPATIONS AND OCCUPATIONS NOT REPORTED.

No. 298.—40 years, widow, Irish. Went to school until 16. Father died and she had to help mother raise small children. Worked in laundry four years and then married. After eleven months husband died, and she went back to work in same laundry, where she has worked ever since. Earns \$12 a week and lives with mother, whom she supports. Thinks laundry work hard for women who work at it continuously, but no harder than much other work, if they are not on nights and take care of themselves, but wishes the lever could be done away with.

No. 299.—36 years, single, English. Twenty-one years' laundry experience. Born in America. Began work at 14. Lives with married sister. Mother died when she was quite small and she had to work to take care of herself, as sister who took her in could not support her. Little education. Has worked at laundry work since 15. Sees no bad effects from it. Perfectly well as far as she knows.

No. 300.—61 years, single, Irish. Can read and write. Began to work when 16 as domestic. Always supported herself. Worked in laundry for twenty years. Earns 80 cents a day. Rents room for \$2 a month and boards herself. Room filthy and dark.

No. 301.—47 years, married, Irish. Twenty-one years' laundry experience. Married three years ago. Lives with husband. Began to support herself when 18. No trouble from laundry work.

No. 302.—33 years, widow, colored. Born in Indiana. Eighteen years' laundry experience. Mother died when she was 8. Worked at odd jobs in white families to help father care for family of six children until 19, when she married. No children. Husband dead 12 years. During married life lived on farm. Has no troubles but constipation. Occupies two rooms in tenement house where there are twenty families, all colored. Running water, closets in house, and ventilation. Bad surroundings and insanitary conditions outside, but rooms well taken care of and house kept clean by owner who is careful to keep respectable tenants.

No. 303.—40 years, widow, no children, German. In this country twenty years. No English education. Worked in laundries eighteen years. Earns \$10 a week. Rents room and boards herself.

No. 304.—43 years, widow, colored. No education. Has worked in laundries eighteen years. Earns \$1.25 a day and lives with daughter and mother.

No. 305.—40 years, married, Swedish. Has been in this country twenty-three years. Married at 35. Has no children. Has worked in laundries for nearly eighteen years. Earns \$8 a week. Husband has had little work this winter. Is day laborer. Woman is worn and thin. Says she can do laundry work more easily than anything else and it gives her time to do her work at home. Rents apartment in tenement building, three rooms, \$8 a month, insanitary in every respect. Little furniture and no conveniences.

No. 306.—29 years, single, German. Fifteen years' laundry experience. Went to school until 14. Parents needed money and put her to work in laundry where she has worked ever since. Eight children in family and she the eldest. Father not strong and drank. Earns \$9 a week. Father now dead and she gives wages to family. Does not complain.

No. 307.—30 years, single, German. Fifteen years' laundry experience. Went to school until 15, then went into laundry. Mother died when she was 15 and she had to live around among the neighbors for a time and work to pay her board. Has worked in laundries since. Earns \$9 a week. Rents room and boards herself. Costs her \$6 a week. Limbs used to swell when first began to work, but do not any more.

No. 308.—30 years, single, German. Fourteen years' laundry experience. Went to school until 15, then began to work because she had to help keep family. Began work in box factory, pasting corners. Worked there one year. Then went into laundry where she has been ever since. Lives with father and keeps house for him. Earns \$8 a week. Sees no bad effect from work.

No. 309.—26 years, single, German. Fourteen years' laundry experience. Family all dead. Rents home and pays \$8 rent. Earns \$10 a week. Has nothing to complain of as to health.

No. 310.—34 years, married, American. Thirteen years' laundry experience. Began to work in laundry at 17 to help support father's family. Husband invalid. Does not contribute to support. After marriage did not work for four years, but had to go back to work to support herself and husband. Claims he would work if he could. Is not bedridden. Earns \$8 a week. Pays \$9 a month rent for four rooms in tenement house. Does not think work has ever hurt her.

No. 311.—38 years, married, Irish. Can neither read nor write. Has one child. Married twelve years. Husband has been sick for one year and not able to earn anything. At present child is with its grandmother. Has worked in laundry nearly thirteen years. Earns \$1.25 a day and lives in basement; three rooms, poor ventilation, dark and damp and cold. Rooms very dirty; no fire, and place very much disordered. Pays \$5 a month rent. Grass plot back of building, but owner will not allow them to step in the back yard. Thinks

laundry work very hard for women. Would take work home, but has no place to hang clothes.

No. 312.—35 years, single, Swedish. Twelve years' laundry experience. Little English education. Has no relatives in this country, but rooms and boards with friends. Began to work at housework at 17 years. Earns \$10 a week. Pays room and board and sends money every month to parents in Sweden. Does not think laundry work as hard as domestic work, and hours are shorter.

No. 313.—36 years, married, Irish. Can read and write. Was 26 when married. Husband sick all winter and could not earn anything. Worked in laundry before marriage, but after marriage never worked from home when husband was well. Has worked in laundry all told about twelve years. Earns \$1.25 a day ironing. Keeps house out of work hours in three rooms in tenement house and pays \$8 a month rent. Does not think laundry work hard for people who are strong and well.

No. 314.—45 years, widow, German. Began to work when 10 years old tending babies. Married when 21. Did not work while married, but has been a widow fifteen years. Has worked in laundry twelve years and supported two children. Earns \$1.75 a day. Rents two rooms in tenement house, third floor, and pays \$6 a month. Thinks laundry work hard and would not work at it if could do anything else and make a home for her children.

No. 315.—57 years, widow, colored. Can neither read nor write. Worked as cook in younger days and has worked in laundry over twelve years. Can not do as much work as she used to, but earns \$7 a week. Lives with daughter and granddaughter. They pay \$12 a month for their rooms.

No. 316.—28 years, single, Irish. Can read, but not write. Never went to school much. Had to stay at home and take care of children while mother went out to work, until she was large enough to earn something herself. Went to work in laundry when 16. Earns \$8 a week and helps mother to take care of family. Father never worked. Seven in family. Rent flat, six rooms, first floor, dirty, cold, in poor repair, and poorly furnished.

No. 317.—25 years, single, Swedish. Ten years' laundry experience. Began to work at 15 at housework. Went to school until then. Earns \$10 a week and supports herself and helps parents, who are getting old. Parents own home and father works all he is able. Thinks any part of laundry work hard, but wages are better than in most other employments and she has more time to herself.

No. 318.—40 years, widow twelve years, German. Ten years' laundry experience. Went to work at 14 washing dishes in restaurant. Married at 18. Never worked while husband lived. Husband a coal heaver. Three children in school. Earns \$10 a week. Rents three

small rooms in old tenement house; children pick up much of the fuel and get a basket of scraps once or twice a day from a nearby restaurant. Does not complain of the work. Says she is old enough to be stiff and have pains.

No. 319.—28 years, single, Swedish. Ten years' laundry experience. Little English education, but is refined in manner and intelligent. Came to this country with parents twelve years ago. Went to school in Sweden and did not have to work. Supports herself and turns into home all she earns. Earns \$12 a week. Does not complain of laundry work as hard.

No. 320.—60 years, widow, Irish. Ten years' laundry experience. Has some education. Began to work when small. For forty years went out to work by the day, worked as domestic by the week, took washing home, and did anything to earn a penny. Earns \$6.50 a week. Lives by herself in tumble-down shanty, which is very insanitary and unclean and has no conveniences.

No. 321.—40 years, widow, German. Ten years' laundry experience. In this country twenty years. Married at 18, no children. Worked on farm when quite small. Has worked at many things since coming here. Rents room and boards herself. Earns \$10 a week. Widow ten years; worked in laundries since that time. Doesn't think she is worse for that, but thinks steam and standing are bad.

No. 322.—38 years, married three years, no children, colored. Nine years' laundry experience. Went to school until 16. Husband watchman. Rooms comfortable and sanitary. Is strong and well.

No. 323.—20 years, single, Irish. Worked nine years in same laundry. Had to support self. Does not complain of effect of work on self, but thinks it is too hard for young girls who stand all day, and especially for those working on mangles with lever.

No. 324.—37 years, single, Irish. Nine years' laundry experience. Went to work when a child to support self, as father and mother were both dead before she was 10 years old. Was taken in by neighbors, and worked for her board and clothes until she ran away from them, twenty-two years ago. Has worked since in restaurants, boarding houses, and laundries. Earns \$10 a week, pays \$5.50 for room and board. Does not save anything. No education.

No. 325.—34 years, single, Swedish. Has worked in laundry nine years. Been in America ten years. Lives with relative and has to support herself. Earns \$8.50 a week. Pays \$5 for board and room. Frail-looking woman and has never been strong. Complains of work being hard.

No. 326.—24 years, single, Polish. Went to work in cigar factory at 14 picking out stems. Smell of tobacco made her sick and weak. Worked nearly a year. Then went into laundry. Never went to

day school, only to night school. Can read and write. Earns \$10 a week. Father needed the money she could earn. Lives with her mother and gives her her wages. Thinks laundry work hard for women.

No. 327.—30 years, widow, Bohemian. Went to school until 14. Went to work in bakery and worked there until marriage, four years. Husband drank and did not support her. Husband deserted her after three years, leaving her with two children. Began to work in laundries six weeks after he left, and has worked and supported family ever since. Mother cares for children. Earns \$12 a week.

No. 328.—27 years, single, American. Nine years' laundry experience. Went to public school until 14, then went to work in laundry, where she worked eight years. Saved her money and took a course in nursing. Was a general nurse four years and gave it up because health failed. Went back into laundry one year ago. Is now taking a post-graduate course in nursing and when that is finished expects to take up nursing again. Is working in laundry to pay expense while taking this course. Earns \$9 a week and pays \$4 week for room and board. Does not like laundry work, but can earn more at that than anything else and has more time for study. Does not think it is harder than other work.

No. 329.—30 years, single, Irish. Nine years' laundry experience. Went to school till 15, then worked six years as nurse girl, waitress, and domestic. Went to work because she had no parents to care for her and sister would not keep her without work. Earns \$12 week. Pays \$5 for room and board. Thinks laundry work hard in summer, but does not mind it in winter.

No. 330.—35 years, widow eleven years, Irish. Nine years' laundry experience. Went to school until 16. Married at 17. Has one little girl 11 years old. Never worked out while husband was living. Working to support self and child. Earns \$10 week and pays \$7 month for flat, four rooms in tenement house. Does not think laundry work hard.

No. 331.—54 years, widow fifteen years, colored. No children. Went to work at 9 to care for children. Can not read nor write. Married at 16. Has worked in laundry nine years. Earns \$1.10 a day. Rents two rooms in apartment house and boards herself. Pays \$6.50 a month rent. Laundry work has been hard for her and thinks machine work too hard for any woman.

No. 332.—55 years, widow thirteen years, Irish. Can read and write. Married when 21. Never went out to work when husband lived. No children. Has worked in laundry nine years. Earns \$8 a week. Rents three-room flat and pays \$11.50 a month. Has pleasant rooms and all conveniences. Says laundry work is hard for all women.

No. 333.—30 years, widow, Irish. Went to school until 15. Worked in store two years, but did not like it. Stayed at home until 20 and then married. Husband died in one year. Has worked in laundry about nine years. Earns \$8 a week and lives with parents. Does not think work hard if one does not make it so.

No. 334.—21 years, single, English. Eight years' laundry experience. Father does not support family. Earns \$7 a week. Gives wages to her mother. Does not complain of work. Goes to dances and skating rinks evenings.

No. 335.—40 years, deserted widow fourteen years, Polish. Eight years' laundry experience. No children, married at 17. Never worked away from home before marriage nor for three years after. Husband drinking man and did not support her and she worked at day's work, took washing into the home to support them until he left her. Since then she has supported self. Rents six-room flat. Comfortable, clean. Standing hard for her. Stands all day.

No. 336.—28 years, married, Polish. Eight years' laundry experience. No children. Went to work at housework when 16. Married four years. Husband works in stock yards, but has work only part of the time. Both live with wife's parents. She earns \$7.50 a week. Sees no bad effects from work.

No. 337.—49 years, married at 24, German. Eight years' laundry experience. Began to work at 12 at housework. Parents poor and took her from school. Earned \$1 a week. At 16 went to work in laundry. Left work when married and did not work out any more until a few months ago, when her husband, who was a telegrapher, went out on strike. Then she had to work to keep up expenses. He is working occasionally and earns about \$35 a month instead of \$60, as he did before the strike. She earns \$7.50 a week. Rent steam-heated flat and pay \$18 a month. No children. Standing and body motion hard for her.

No. 338.—33 years, single, German. Eight years' laundry experience. Began to work at 14, checking up bills in coal office and helping in grocery store. Got very little for work, only few groceries to help keep family. Went to work later in restaurants. Earns \$11 a week. Pays \$4 a week for board and room.

No. 339.—24 years, single, German. Eight years' laundry experience. No English education. In America fourteen years. Can read and write German. Earns \$8.50 a week. Lives with parents, who own a comfortable and sanitary home.

No. 340.—36 years, single, Swedish. Eight years' laundry experience. In America eleven years. Did no work before coming to this country, except on father's farm. Earns \$7 a week. Rents room and boards herself. Has no troubles she can charge to laundry work,

No. 341.—38 years, widow eight years, German. Eight years' laundry experience. Never went to school much. Went to work as nurse girl when 12. When 14 went to work as domestic and lived seven years and nine months with one family. Married when 24. Husband never supported her. Had to work away from home while living with him. Has had one child. Earns \$8 a week. Rooms and boards with sister and pays \$4 a week. Thinks work hard, but not harder than domestic work.

No. 342.—23 years, single, German. Eight years' laundry experience. Left school when in seventh grade. Father died and mother needed what she could earn. Began work in laundry at 15. Earns \$10 a week. Mother and self live with married sister. Thinks laundry work hard.

No. 343.—28 years, deserted, colored. Eight years' laundry experience. Went to work as domestic at 15. Married at 16. Can read and write. Husband lived with her one year. Earns \$8 a week. Lives in rooming house and pays \$4 a week for room and board. Thinks standing hard, but doesn't know that it has done any particular harm.

No. 344.—24 years, single, American. Eight years' laundry experience. Went to school until 15. Went to work in hot tamale factory. Work made her sick. Worked four months, then went to laundry about eight years ago. Earns \$10 a week. Says the work is hard, but some must work or starve.

No. 345.—23 years, single, German. Eight years' laundry experience. Went to school till 14, when she went to learn tailor's trade. Could not earn money enough and work was too hard. Earns \$6.50 a week. Father getting old and can not work. Gives wages to family. Face badly broken out and general system bad. Not due, however, to laundry work. Out a good deal nights.

No. 346.—39 years, widow eight years, Swedish. Eight years' laundry experience. Can read and write, but has not had much schooling. Married when 21. Three children, two oldest working and earning \$35 a month between them. Mother earns \$10 a week and keeps house for children. Would not admit work was hard and said: "When you have to work you must not complain."

No. 347.—22 years, single, German. Eight years' laundry experience. Can read a little, but can not write. Been in this country ten years. Lives with sister. Earns \$9 a week and gives her sister \$5 a week. Does not feel any bad effects from work.

No. 348.—24 years, single, Swedish. Eight years' laundry experience. Went to school until 16, then went to work in laundry because she wanted to earn money. Earns \$12 a week. Lives with parents, who own home. Neat cottage, seven rooms. Does not find laundry work as hard as housework.

No. 349.—24 years, single, Irish. Eight years' laundry experience. Went to school until 16. Has worked in laundries since then. Earns \$12 a week and gives it to parents. Thinks laundry work hard on women, but they have more time to themselves than in most other work. Says half the girls kill themselves at dances, skating rinks, and cheap theaters. Lives with parents, who own home.

No. 350.—25 years, single, Irish. Can read and write. In this country twenty years. Has worked at domestic service and day's work. Has been in laundry eight years. Earns \$6 a week. Rents room and boards herself and seems quite satisfied. Is drinking woman. Looks 40 years old, thin and haggard.

No. 351.—23 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 15. Went to work to earn her own clothes and help to support family of six children. Father a cripple and mother goes out to do cleaning. Has worked in laundry nearly eight years. Earns \$10 a week. Lives in five rooms in tenement house. No yard in front and the court is hardly large enough for chicken coop. Mother earns about \$7 a week. Only one boy old enough to help and he earns about \$3 a week, selling papers.

No. 352.—22 years, deserted one year ago, Irish. Can read and write. Has worked at many things. Never did anything long at a time. Worked in laundry eight years but not in same one. Earns \$7 a week. Rooms and boards herself. Has poor health. Made no complaint but thinks manner of living was to blame for it and not hard work.

No. 353.—33 years, single, Irish. Seven years' laundry experience. Twenty-five years in America. Came here with married sister and has lived with her ever since. Went to public school until 18. Began to work in laundry at 26. Wanted to support herself. Earns \$9 a week and gives all to her married sister with whom she lives, and together they are paying for a home. Sees no bad effects of work. Has always been well and is well and strong now.

No. 354.—20 years, married, German. Seven years' laundry experience. Began to work in laundry at 13 because parents needed her help. Married at 19. Earns \$7 a week. Husband works also. Both stay with wife's mother. Has some education. Can read and write. Nothing wrong with health.

No. 355.—24 years, single, Irish. Seven years' laundry experience. Had to begin work to support herself at 15. Did housework first at \$3 a week, after that laundry work. Earns \$7 a week. Pays \$3 a week for room and board. Parents dead. Does not complain of poor health.

No. 356.—24 years, single, Polish. Eight years in this country. Seven years' laundry experience. No education. Earns \$10 a week.

Lives with parents. Father common laborer. Pretty tired when night comes.

No. 357.—36 years, single, German. Seven years' laundry experience. Never went to school much. Can read but can write nothing but her name. Had to work as soon as she was large enough to go away from home. Began about 12, caring for children. Has worked at domestic service and by the day. Has worked in laundries seven years steady. Work is hard, but she thinks it pays better than other work, and has more time to herself. Lives in one room in tenement house and boards herself. Earns \$8.50 a week.

No. 358.—24 years, deserted, no children, Jewish. Seven years' laundry experience. Went to school until 14. Worked in restaurant one year. Married at 15. Lived with husband one year. Earns \$10 a week. Lives with parents and gives them her earnings. They own their own home, a small place but clean. Are building new house which will be modern.

No. 359.—24 years, single, German. Seven years' laundry experience. Went to school until 13. Worked as domestic two years, then as waitress one year. Earns \$10 a week. Pays \$4.50 for room and board in private house. Parents dead. Thinks laundry work hard and unfit for women.

No. 360.—40 years, widow eight years, German. Seven years' laundry experience. Began to work at 16 at housework. Went to school before that. Married at 20, no children. Husband carpenter by trade, and earned a good living for her. Owns her home but has no income but from work. Earns \$10 a week. Has two roomers and takes care of her house evenings. Has \$6 a week income from rooms. Does not complain of work.

No. 361.—50 years, widow, Irish. Married when 16. Widow nine years. Worked in laundry seven years. Earns \$7 a week. Pays \$2.50 a month for room in tenement house and boards herself. Thinks laundry work hard for women, but realizes she was old when she began. Never worked away from home when husband was living.

No. 362.—22 years, single, German. Went to school until 15. Has worked in laundry ever since. Earns \$8 a week and pays \$3.50 a week for room and board. Family rent four rooms on second floor of flat building and pay \$12 a month. Man and wife, four children, and herself occupy these rooms. Does not complain of work.

No. 363.—32 years, married, American. Went to school until 15, and at 17 went to work in laundry for three years, until married at 20. After marriage did not work away from home until husband, who is a mechanic, went to the Canal Zone. Then she went back to work in laundry. Has worked four years this time. Earns \$8 a week. Lives by herself with girl worker for company. Has no children. Does not think laundry work hard.

No. 364.—26 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 16. Worked in mill two years, but could not stand the lint and flying dirt. Has worked in laundry seven years. Can do any kind of laundry work. Earns \$8 a week as ironer. Lives with parents in clean, comfortable apartment house. In summer, heat weakens her somewhat, but the laundry work itself is not hard.

No. 365.—23 years, single, American. Six years' laundry experience. Went to work in laundry at 17. In school until that time and had reached eighth grade. Went to work because she wanted to earn her own money and spend it as she pleased. Belongs to family of fourteen children, all living at home; eight going to school; father and two brothers employees of city. Has nothing to complain of in regard to health.

No. 366.—20 years, single, Polish. Six years' laundry experience. Went to school until 14, then went to work in laundry. Earns \$9 a week. Lives with parents. Father teamster and earns \$56 a month. Doesn't complain of work.

No. 367.—43 years, widow six years, German. Six years' laundry experience. Never had to work until husband died. Now works in laundry at \$8 a week. Has one child, a daughter 13 years old, who works also and earns \$5 a week. Child has been in school until about six weeks ago. Health good for age.

No. 368.—21 years, single, German. Six years' laundry experience. Went to school until 14. Began to work to help support family. Worked first in preserve factory. Smell of sweets nauseated her. After one year began laundry work. Earns \$8 a week. Lives with parents. Father out of work at present. No other income now than from her work. Does not think laundry work hard.

No. 369.—24 years, single, Polish. Six years' laundry experience. Began housework at 15. Worked two years and earned \$1.50 a week. Work was not hard for her. Mother died four years ago and left five children, this one the eldest. Father works in glue works and earns good wages. Earns \$8 a week. Does not consider her work hard.

No. 370.—22 years, single, German. Six years' laundry experience. Began housework at 14. Sweeping and carrying slops hard for her. Earns \$10 a week and has to help support family. Father out of work at present. Is a chipper in foundry. Earns good wages, but drinks.

No. 371.—20 years, single, Polish. Six years' laundry experience. Father died when she was 14 and she left school to go to work to help support mother and two brothers. Earns \$8.50 a week. Gives it all to mother. One brother working now and earns \$6 a week.

No. 372.—36 years, married at 18, German. Six years' laundry experience. Can read and write. Has two children. Separated from husband because he was drunken and shiftless. Never worked

away from home until after marriage. Earns \$10 a week. Lives with father and mother, who keep the children, and gives them what she earns. Has no troubles which she can charge to laundry work.

No. 373.—20 years, single, Polish. Six years' laundry experience. Went to school until 14. Earns \$7.50 a week. Lives with parents, who own home. Gives them her wages.

No. 374.—18 years, single, Polish. Six years' laundry experience. Can read and write some. Went to school until 10, then went to work in bakery. Lives with parents. Earns \$8 and gives it to parents. Father laborer. Family rent three rooms in tenement house. Insanitary place.

No. 375.—26 years, widow one year, Polish. Six years' laundry experience. Never went to school. In this country six years. Married five years ago; no children. Worked in laundries ever since coming to America. Husband was worthless. Is strong and well, but thinks beer makes her so. Earns \$7 a week. Rents room in lodging house and boards herself.

No. 376.—22 years, single, German. Six years' laundry experience. Went to school until 14. Worked one and one-half years at housework, and went home sick from hard work. Earns \$9 a week and lives with parents, who own their home. Does not find laundry work so hard as housework.

No. 377.—40 years, married second time, Danish. Six years' laundry experience. Married first at 23 in Canada. Did chamberwork when 15. Has one daughter 11 years old. Does not have to work. Owns her home. Thinks laundry work hard for women.

No. 378.—27 years, widow one year, Italian. Came to America when 5 years old. Can read and write. Married when 16. Has had six children. Youngest 3 years. Worked in laundry off and on six years. Rents two rooms in tenement and pays \$8 a month rent. Earns \$6.50 a week.

No. 379.—24 years, widow, American. Went to work at 14 in bookbinding. Wanted to earn her own clothes. Work was too hard for her and had pains in chest and arms. Doctor ordered her to stop the work after two years. Married at 17, was deserted without children at 18, and has worked in laundries ever since. Earns \$10 a week. Lives with mother and helps to support family of six. Father now dead. Thinks laundry work very hard for women.

No. 380.—24 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 15. Left school to work in canning factory, because father had an accident and was left a cripple. Mother went out to work by the day and she and the girl together earned \$8 a week. Father died five years ago and mother had to stay at home part of the time to care for children. Girl has been doing laundry work six years. Earns \$8 a week and gives it to mother. Lives in three rooms. Four in

family. Thinks laundry work hard, but easier than work in canning factory.

No. 381.—24 years, single, American. Went to school until 14. Worked at various things till 18; then began laundry work. Lives with sister on third floor of flat building. Earns \$9 a week and pays \$4 for room and board. Does not complain of work.

No. 382.—24 years, single, American. Went to school until 15. Helped mother at home until 18; then went to work to earn money for herself. Has worked in laundry six years. Earns \$10 a week. Lives with parents in good home. Has had no troubles that came from work. Had trouble with menstruation for years before she went into laundry, but has been easier since.

No. 383.—28 years, single, German. Five years' laundry experience. Began to work at 12 to help support family. Did housework for several years at \$1.50 a week. Earns \$12 a week. Pays \$7 a week for room and board and lunches. Is well and can not see that work at any time has injured her health.

No. 384.—26 years, single, German. Five years' laundry experience. Sent to high school until 18 years old, then went into tailor shop to learn trade. Work was too heavy for her, and at end of three years gave it up. Went to work first because she wanted to. Earns \$8 a week. Lives with sister and pays for room and board \$4. Has same pains in chest and shoulders she had when working at tailor trade, but does not blame laundry work for it.

No. 385.—18 years, single, Polish. Five years' laundry experience. Went to work at 13 in laundry. Lives at home with parents and gives them her wages, \$5.50 a week. Father earns \$55 a month. Nine children in family, two besides this girl working. Brother pays \$1 a week board and room. Sister earns \$6 a week and gives it to parents. Rent six-room flat in brick row. Comfortably furnished and modern conveniences, but very crowded.

No. 386.—23 years, single, Irish. Five years' laundry experience. Went to school until 17, then began to work at housework. Thinks it harder than laundry work and longer hours. Father earns good wages, but spends most of it for drink. Eight children in family. Mother shiftless. House dirty and poorly furnished. Insanitary surroundings.

No. 387.—18 years, married one year, Polish. Five years' laundry experience. Had a quarrel with husband and separated from him. Earns \$7 a week. Went to work when 13 to support herself. Mother died and father was drinking man and threw his family of three children on the world to take care of themselves. Thinks laundry work hard.

No. 388.—20 years, single, Polish. Five years' laundry experience. Left school at 13. Began to work in tobacco factory. Worked one

year labeling cans. Tobacco smell made her sick and she could not eat. Lives with parents. Work does not affect her badly.

No. 389.—19 years, single, Polish. Five years' laundry experience. Father died when she was 12, and she went to work as nurse girl to help mother care for family. Went to night school two years. Can read and write. Earns \$6.50 a week and gives it to mother. Family rent poor house and live very poorly. Three other children. Mother speaks no English.

No. 390.—23 years, single, German. Five years' laundry experience. Went to school until 17. Worked first as cash girl in a store. Did not like the work, and after one year went into laundry. Lives at home with parents. Has her wages to use as she pleases. Sees no bad effects from work, but knows it is hard for women because they tell her so.

No. 391.—20 years, single, Irish. Five years' laundry experience. Went to school until 15. Nothing to do at home and mother said she could not lie around there, so went into laundry. Earns \$8 a week. Gives it to mother. Home clean and respectable.

No. 392.—26 years, married at 18, German. Five years' laundry experience. Worked at home until 16 years old. Brought clothes from customers and carried them home for mother, who took in washing. Separated from husband after one year. No children. Husband was drinking man and cruel. Earns \$10 a week. Pays \$4 a week for room and board. Does not think her work hard for her.

No. 393.—19 years, single, Jewish. Five years' laundry experience. In this country six years. Earns \$6 a week and gives it to parents. Does not complain of work. Gets tired when night comes, but would be so no matter what she did.

No. 394.—40 years, married, Irish. Went to school until 14. Left to learn to sew but could not stand the sitting and did not like the work. Worked in laundry until married at 18. Has had four children, two living, both in school. Rents three rooms in tenement house with fair conveniences and pays \$6 a month. Husband has been idle all winter. Has worked in laundry this time six months. Earns \$6 a week.

No. 395.—24 years, widow, American. Common school education in country. Married at 18 and came to city to live. Husband, a laborer, could not earn enough to keep up expenses. Has worked in laundries five years. Earns \$10 a week. Husband died one year ago. No children. Rents room and boards herself. Sees no bad effect from work.

No. 396.—17 years, single, German. Four years' laundry experience. In school until 13. Wanted to go to Catholic school but parents would not allow it, and then she went to work in laundry. Earns \$6 a week. Lives with parents who own home.

No. 397.—18 years, single, German. Four years' laundry experience. In school until 14. Went to work then in store as cash girl. Worked four months. Work too hard. Went into one laundry and worked three months. Lever on machine too hard for her and she left. Has been in this laundry nearly four years. Earns \$8 a week. Lives at home. Parents rent small house in good neighborhood.

No. 398.—28 years, deserted, Bohemian. Four years' laundry experience. Began to work when 12 stuffing sausages. Married when 17. Husband did not support her, and after four years of married life went to work in laundry. Husband deserted her four years ago, four children. Has kept children in nursery since. Earns \$8 a week and pays \$6 a month for 4 rooms in tenement house. Has no troubles from laundry work but thinks her ill health comes from worry and half enough to eat.

No. 399.—31 years, married, colored. Four years' laundry experience. Never had to work before marriage at 19. Parents were well to do colored people, father an employee of the city for many years. Sent her to school until her marriage. Has one child six years old. Husband deserted her four years ago and does not send her any money. Rents flat and rents out rooms to help pay her own rent. Has no trouble she can lay to laundry or other work.

No. 400.—24 years, single, German. Four years' laundry experience. Lives at home. Never had to work. Works now because she wants to. Sees no bad effect of work.

No. 401.—19 years, single, Irish. Four years' laundry experience. Can read and write. Went to work at 14 in starch factory, weighing and filling boxes. Standing all day. Earns \$8 a week. Lives with parents. Had trouble with kidneys when she left starch factory and has same trouble yet.

No. 402.—20 years, single, colored. Four years' laundry experience. Went to school till 16, then began to do laundry work. Earns \$6 a week. Lives with parents who have three rooms over store, no conveniences. Water-closet in hall used by everybody. Work doesn't hurt her.

No. 403.—31 years, married 10 years, colored. Four years' laundry experience. Separated from husband four years ago. Mother takes care of her two children. Costs her \$4 a week for board for herself and children. Began to work when 15. Earns \$7.50 a week.

No. 404.—19 years, single, German. Four years' laundry experience. In school until 15, then went to work in laundry. Earns \$7 a week and gives what she pleases to parents, who own their home and do not need her help. Has seen no bad effects from work.

No. 405.—20 years, single, German. Four years' laundry experience. In school until 15, then father died, and she went to work to help mother take care of family. Worked first in store as clerk.

After one year began to work in laundry. Mother rents flat of six rooms. Four in family. Thought laundry work hard at first, but not so hard when one is used to it.

No. 406.—28 years, single, Swedish. Four years' laundry experience. Came to America with sister ten years ago. Parents still in Sweden. Earns \$10 a week. Two sisters live together in rooms. Do not complain of any damage to health.

No. 407.—22 years, single, Polish. Four years' laundry experience. Never went to school, had to work to earn own clothes and food. Picked up coal and chips in alleys and gathered garbage till 12, then helped mother wash, and carried home the clothes. Then at 16 washed dishes in restaurant and was a waitress two years. Laundry work easy compared to restaurant work. Earns \$7.50 a week and lives with mother. Father's death was caused by drink. Spent all he could earn that way. Was a coal heaver. Gets tired when night comes, but is thankful she has work.

No. 408.—40 years, widow, French-Italian. Father died when she was small and she had to stay at home and take care of children and could not go to school. Can neither read nor write. Did domestic work until marriage at 20. Has had seven children. All away except youngest and does not know where they are. Husband earned her good living while he lived; did not have to go out to work. Has worked in laundry four years. Earns \$7 a week as ironer. Rents one room and boards herself and boy 4 years old.

No. 409.—20 years, single, English. Can read and write some. Has worked in laundry four years. Earns \$10 a week. Boards with brother and gives him \$3 a week for room, board, and washing. Thinks laundry work hard.

No. 410.—18 years, single, Jewish. Born in America. Went to Jewish school until 14. Worked in laundry ever since. Earns \$7 a week and lives at home. Has wages for herself. Father has small store, over which family live. Comfortable home. Does not complain of work.

No. 411.—26 years, married, Danish. In this country five years. No English education. Married in Sweden. Had two children, both dead. Husband can not earn enough to support her. Has worked in laundry four years. Earns \$8 a week. Rent three rooms in tenement building. Clean and comfortable. Health good.

No. 412.—45 years, married, Irish. Husband out of work. Children all away from home. Can read a little, but not write. Worked in laundry four years. Broken down in health before coming to laundry.

No. 413.—24 years, single, German. Went to school until 16. Worked as domestic for four years. Been four years in laundry. Earns \$7 a week and lives with parents. Never was strong, but feels

better since working in laundry than at housework because then she was up so late at night and early in morning, and work was never done.

No. 414.—Married, colored. Three years' laundry experience. Father died when she was 3 years old and she was put to live with an old lady when 9 years old, who paid her \$1 a week, clothed her, and sent her to school. Has good public-school education. Married at 17. Has had no children. Husband is colored man and is a porter in downtown store. She is paid 15 cents an hour for work. Keeps her own house and does the work nights and mornings. Carries \$1,000 life insurance. Lives in neat flat with modern conveniences.

No. 415.—21 years, married three months, French Canadian. Three years' laundry experience. Parents both died while she was small and she was put out to live with strangers. Finds laundry work hard for her, standing continually. Earns \$7 a week. Is about to leave work.

No. 416.—18 years, single, Polish. Three years' laundry experience. Began working at 15 in cigar factory, stripping. Worked four months. Smell of tobacco made her sick. Gave it up and began laundry work. Earns \$8 a week. Lives with mother, who keeps roomers and boarders in flat of eight rooms. Health good.

No. 417.—22 years, single, Polish. Three years' laundry experience. Went to school until 17 years of age, then worked in knitting mill two years, then took up laundry work. Work not hard.

No. 418.—19 years, single, Polish. Three years' laundry experience. Began to work in laundry at 16. Went to school before that. Mother dead and small children to be sent to school. Father and one brother working, but out of work now. Earns \$7 a week.

No. 419.—19 years, single, German. Three years' laundry experience. Father died when she was quite young. Mother died three years later with dropsy. Earns \$8 a week. Lives with married sister and pays \$2.75 a week for her home and helps with the housework. Is tired at night, but does not know that she is more so than would be at any other work.

No. 420.—25 years, single, Swedish, in this country five years. Three years' laundry experience. Began to work in Sweden at 15. Earns \$9 a week. Boards and rooms with friends. Pays \$4.50 a week. Sends money to Sweden to parents. Gets tired, but no more than at other work.

No. 421.—20 years, single, Polish. Three years' laundry experience. Never went to school. Four years in America. Earns \$6.50 a week. Rooms and boards herself. Strong and well.

No. 422.—18 years, single, American. Three years' laundry experience. In school until 15, then went to work because she wanted better clothes than her father could buy her. Father laborer at \$2

a day, and six in family. Earns \$8 a week. Gives \$3 a week to family. Has swollen limbs in evening from standing continually, but swelling is gone by morning.

No. 423.—40 years, widow four years, German. Three years' laundry experience. Never went to school. Married at 17. Never worked while husband lived. Four children. Earns \$10 a week. Oldest boy carpenter and earns good wages and gives them to her. Next boy sells papers and makes \$5 a week. All live together and mother keeps the house. Thinks laundry work is hard, but pays better than most other work which she can do and gives her time to do her own work.

No. 424.—20 years, single, German. Three years' laundry experience. Went to school until 15. Worked as domestic two years. Earns \$9 a week. Lives with parents and gives them \$4 a week for home. Doesn't think work hard.

No. 425.—40 years, deserted, German. Three years' laundry experience. Began to work at 13 as domestic and worked at that till 24, when she married. No education. Has one child. Husband drank and did not support family, and she has supported self and child ten years. Earns \$9 a week. Lives in rooms in tenement house.

No. 426.—19 years, single, colored. Three years' laundry experience. Went to school until 16, then to work in cork factory packing and counting corks. Worked three months and went to laundry. Earns \$6.50 a week and uses her money as she pleases. Laundry work not hard.

No. 427.—22 years, single, German. Three years' laundry experience. Went to school until 15, then worked as domestic four years, then went to work in laundry. Earns \$7 a week. Lives with parents and gives them what she pleases. Does not think laundry work hard and has more time for other things than at domestic work.

No. 428.—40 years, widow three years, colored. Can not read nor write. Went to work as nurse girl at 12. Worked in restaurant washing dishes two years. Married at 16. No children. Never worked away from home while husband lived, but took in washing at home. Has worked in public laundries for three years. Earns \$7.50 a week. Rents four-room flat and keeps house. Rooms clean and comfortable. Thinks machine work in laundry very hard; has worked at hand ironing, which is harder in laundry than at home, where one does not have to stand so steadily.

No. 429.—20 years, single, German. Went to school until 15, then went to work in paper-flower shop. Stooping over work made her shoulders ache, and after eight months had to leave it. Went out then as nurse girl. At 17 went into laundry. Earns \$8 a week. Lives with parents on fourth floor of flat building. Father earns \$45 a month. Rooms comfortable and clean. Thinks laundry work hard.

No. 430.—20 years, single, Irish, born in America. Two years' laundry experience. Began to work at 11 because father was sick and unable to work. Five children in family and only one brother old enough to work. He was only 14 and could not support family. Worked two years as cash girl. Running up and down stairs was hard, and she often grew tired, but thinks no permanent harm resulted. Worked five years in the stockyards capping cans. Sees no bad effects from laundry work.

No. 431.—18 years, single, Finnish. Two years' laundry experience. Went to work in laundry because she wanted to earn her own living. Going to school made her head ache and she stopped at 16. Lives at home. Father carpenter. Rents home, earns good wages. Girl earns \$6 a week. Was never strong and does not think this work is any harder on her than any other work would be.

No. 432.—16 years, single, German. Two years' laundry experience. Left school to work in laundry at 14, because she wanted to earn money. Lives with parents, who own comfortable home. Earns \$5.50 a week. Has a breaking out which she calls blood poison and says she has had it ever since she left school. Has no other troubles.

No. 433.—42 years, widow 19 years, American. Two years' laundry experience. Has one child 21 years old, who is no support to mother. Began to work nineteen years ago at housework. Went to work to support herself. Earns \$8 a week. Rents room and boards herself. Health poor. Can not attribute this to laundry work.

No. 434.—25 years, married second time, American. Two years' laundry experience. Father died when she was 10. Mother died when she was 14, then she had to go to work. Lived with aunt, who would not let her go to school and put her to work in store. Had two years in high school before mother died. Married first when 19. Before they were married a year husband left her, four months before their child was born. Child died and she went to work in laundry. Sees no bad effects.

No. 435.—24 years, divorced, Irish. Two years' laundry experience. Married four years. One child. Husband left her and she had to go to work to support self and child. Worked before marriage from 15 to 18 in stockyards, canning meat. Earns \$8 a week. Pays \$4 for room and board for self and child.

No. 436.—24 years, married, American. Two years' experience. No children. Eighteen years old when began to work. Did housework. Married at 20. Has worked in laundry two years. Earns \$7 a week. Keeps house herself out of work hours. Husband day laborer and earns \$2 a day. Have comfortable flat of six rooms, well furnished. Does not complain of poor health.

No. 437.—18 years, single, Scotch. Two years' experience. Went to school until 16. Has been doing laundry work two years. Lives

with parents, who rent old house of five rooms in bad, insanitary neighborhood. Earns \$6 a week and gives it all to parents. Health good.

No. 438.—24 years, single, German. Two years' experience. Father moved on farm when she was 13 and she worked in field until 20. Has been in laundry two years. Has no trouble to complain of.

No. 439.—19 years, single, Polish. Two years' experience. Went to school until 14, then went to learn tailor's trade. Worked at this three years, but work was too heavy and hurt her back and shoulders. Has worked two years in laundry. Earns \$7.50 a week. Lives with parents, who own home. Father earns \$60 to \$75 a month.

No. 440.—15 years, single, Irish. Two years' experience. Began to work at 13 in tailor shop, where she worked three months. Did not like the work. Earns \$6 a week in laundry. Has to help support family. Father dead five years. Family rent insanitary house, five rooms. Complains of standing work as hard on feet and limbs.

No. 441.—Deserted. Two years' experience. Husband left her while they were in Sweden. She worked there for two years to support herself and two children. Left one child with her parents and came with the other to America two years ago. Has her child kept in children's home and pays \$3 a week. Has worked in laundry two years. Earns \$9 a week. Lives in one room and spends as little as she can for living expenses. Is pale, thin, and delicate looking and is not strong enough to do laundry work, but says it is not hard.

No. 442.—18 years, Polish. Two years' experience. Born in America. In school until she began to work at 14 in canning factory, wrapping cans. Standing work. Worked there only six months. Has been working in laundry about two years. Lives at home and helps to support the family of nine children, only one of whom besides herself is at work. Father works when he can get work at anything. Can get nothing to do now. Family rent six rooms in part of brick dwelling in poor repair and with no conveniences and pay \$6 a month. Every room is a sleeping room, with little furniture and very untidy. Girl earns \$6 a week and all goes into the family.

No. 443.—32 years, married, Swedish. Two years' experience. No English education. Went to school in Sweden. Went to work when 16 to earn living. Married at 25. Husband earns good living when he can get work, but out of work now. No children. Has worked in laundry two years. Earns \$10 a week. Lives in rented house of six rooms; \$9 a month. Had womb trouble before began to work in laundry.

No. 444.—20 years, single, German. Two years' experience. Went to school until 15. Did not want to go to school longer, and worked in restaurant two years, carrying tray, then went to work in laundry.

Lives with uncle and gives him half her earnings. Earns \$8 a week. Thinks laundry work easier than restaurant work.

No. 445.—18 years, single, German. Two years' experience. Began to work at 15 as sales girl in dry goods store. Work was hard on account of long hours, as store kept open until 10 o'clock every evening. Has been two years in laundry. Went to work because did not want to go to school any longer. Earns \$9 a week and lives with parents, who rent house at \$9 a month. Standing constantly is hard on her.

No. 446.—34 years, single, Bohemian. Came to this country at 23 and went to live with man and do his work. Lived with him six years. Then he sent to Bohemia and brought his wife and turned her out. Had three children by him; two living. Has been helped by charity two years and five months. Has worked in laundry two years. Earns about \$4 a week. Has two rooms in tenement house and pays \$4 a month. Bare of furniture, cold, dirty, on second floor of building. Can not read nor write.

No. 447.—18 years, single, Irish. Went to school until 16. Wanted to earn own living. Worked in laundry two years. Earns \$8 a week and lives with parents, who rent flat of six rooms on fourth floor. Clean and comfortable. Father earns good wages.

No. 448.—22 years, single, German. Went to school until 15. Worked as domestic four years. In laundry two years. Earns \$8 a week and lives with parents. Thinks laundry work much easier than domestic work because housework is never done. Gets tired sometimes, but gets over it.

No. 449.—16 years, single, German. One year's experience. In school until 15; then went to work in laundry. Earns \$6 a week. Lives with parents, who own home. Gets very tired, but can't say work has done her any harm.

No. 450.—18 years, single, Swedish. One year's experience. Went to school until 16, then went into tailor shop to learn trade. Worked six months and went home sick. Work was too hard on chest and shoulders. Went to work because parents needed money. Has worked in laundry one year. Earns \$7 a week. Lives with parents, who rent. Gives them her wages. Frail-looking girl and shows tuberculous taint. Stooping shoulders; too tall for her age and weight.

No. 451.—19 years, single, American. Went to school until 16, then began to work in bookbinding, where she worked one year. Has been fourteen months at laundry. Went to work because she wanted to earn money. Lives at home with mother. Father dead seven years. Left insurance with which mother bought home. Health is good.

No. 452.—17 years, single, Danish. One year's experience. Went to school until one year ago. Worked two weeks at housework. Did not want to go to school any longer. Health good.

No. 453.—16 years, single, Swedish. One year's experience. Went to school until 15. Worked in hand laundry about one year. Feels no bad effect from work. Earns \$6 a week and at present this is the only income family has. Father out of work. Lives in insanitary house, damp, dark, and with no modern conveniences.

No. 454.—18 years, single, Polish. One year's experience. Only three years in this country. Came to live with aunt. Father and mother dead. Has worked in laundry one year. Must work to support herself. Earns \$7 a week. Pays \$10 a month for room and board. Health good.

No. 455.—17 years, single, colored. One year's experience. Began to work at 16. Parents own home and wanted her to continue school. Did not want to and has worked at laundry work one year. Earns \$5 a week.

No. 456.—18 years, single, colored. One year's experience. Went to school until 14 years of age, then began to work as chambermaid in private house, at which she earned \$14 a month. Sweeping and turning mattresses hard for her. Earns \$5 a week in laundry. Father dead, and has to help to support family. Does not complain of work.

No. 457.—18 years, single, Danish. One year's experience. Went to school until 17, then went to work in laundry because she wanted to earn money. Lives with parents, who own home.

No. 458.—16 years, single, German. One year's experience. Went to work at 14 years in paint factory. Pasted samples of paint colors on sample cards. Worked at this one year and then worked at department store inspecting bundles. Has worked in laundry one year wrapping clean clothes. Earns \$4.50 a week. Lives with parents and gives them wages. Family thrifty. Own home which is clean and well furnished.

No. 459.—19 years, single, Polish. One year's experience. Went to work at 17 as domestic because she wanted to, and did not want to stay at home. Has been in laundry nearly a year. Earns \$6 a week. Parents live on a farm in Pennsylvania and she rooms and boards with aunt, to whom she pays \$3 a week. Does not complain of work.

No. 460.—18 years, single, German. One year's experience. Went to school until 15. Worked in paint factory nearly two years. Fed machine which spread paint upon cloth for samples. Left work because fumes from dryer in paint affected eyes badly. Has worked in laundry nearly a year. Does not complain.

No. 461.—41 years, married to second husband, colored. One year's experience. Married first at 15. First husband died when she was

18. No children. Married second time when 20. Began to work when small child at selling papers, running errands, etc. Does not have to work, but wants to have money to spend. Own home. Cottage of six rooms. Husband earns \$60 a month. Woman has worked in laundry about one year. Is strong and well.

No. 462.—22 years, married four years, colored. One year's experience. Husband earns \$65 a month. No children. Works to get money to buy clothes. Husband thinks her too extravagant, and if she earns her own money she can spend it as she pleases. Earns \$9 a week. Rents flat and does her own housework night and morning. Has worked at laundry only one year, and work has not affected her.

No. 463.—39 years, married two years, Swedish. One year's experience. No children. Began to work at 15. Can read but not write. Had some education in Swedish but none in English. Has taught herself to read. Worked at domestic service until she was married and averaged from \$6 to \$8 a week. Has been doing laundry work one year. Husband earns \$60 a month. Rents a flat and as she has not work to do during day, works in laundry from choice. Earns \$10 a week. Thinks laundry work hard for all women, and says many women have troubles from the work and will not own it.

No. 464.—18 years, single, Swedish. One year's experience. Went to school until 17. Came to Chicago then to live with sister and went to work in laundry. Earns \$7 a week and pays \$3 a week for room and board. Has seen no bad effects from laundry work.

No. 465.—17 years, single, American. One year's experience. Went to school until 15. Went to work because did not want to go to school any more. In store one year. Worked in laundry one year. Earns \$8 a week. Lives at home with parents and clothes herself. Father day laborer and earns \$2 a day when he works. Parents rent house where they live. Does not find laundry work hard, and gets better wages than anywhere else.

No. 466.—16 years, single, Lithuanian. One year's experience. Went to school until 15. Has worked in laundry one year. Earns \$4.50 a week. Father dead two years, and mother needs help. Does not find work very hard but gets tired by night.

No. 467.—24 years, single, Bohemian. One year's experience. No education. Worked in restaurants and hotel kitchens since 15. In laundry one year. Went into laundry because work was easiest for the money. Earns \$8 a week. Rents room and boards herself. Costs her about \$3.50 a week. Does not need much to eat.

No. 468.—16 years, single, German. One year's experience. Not much education. Reads and writes poorly. Worked in restaurants ever since she can remember until one year ago, when she went to work in laundry. Earns \$5 a week. Gives it to parents. Father

garbage hauler. Family live in poor rooms in bad locality. Says she was never well before and doesn't want to complain now.

No. 469.—17 years, single, Irish. One year's experience. Went to school until 15. In laundry one year. Had nothing to do at home. Wanted to earn money. Father works in stockyards and owns home. Doesn't complain of poor health, nor hard work.

No. 470.—18 years, single, Polish. One year's experience. Went to work in tailor shop at 14. Parents wanted her to earn money. Could not stand the work. Hard on shoulders and chest. Worked six weeks. Been in laundry about one year. Father is out of work. Earns \$9 a week. Lives at home with parents and turns in all she earns.

No. 471.—17 years, single, Polish. One year's experience. Went to school till 15. Did not want to go to school, but to earn money. Worked as domestic six months. Did not like it. Earns \$5.50 a week and has worked nearly one year. Gives her money to her parents, who own their home. Does not think laundry work hard.

No. 472.—24 years, married, English. Left school at 16. Married at 18. Has two children. Husband porter in a saloon. Has worked one year in laundry. Earns \$7 a week ironing. Lives in good flat of five rooms. Does not complain of work.

No. 473.—38 years, widow two years, colored. Began to work at 9 as nurse girl for board and clothes and went to school. Married at 21. Never had to work out while husband lived. Has had seven children, two living. Has worked in laundry fifteen months. Earns \$1.10 a day. Rents flat and pays \$10 a month.

No. 474.—32 years, married, Slavic. Husband has had no work this winter. Married when 18 years old. Fourteen years in this country. Has four children, none of them old enough to work. Can neither read nor write. Earns \$6.50 a week. Pays \$9 a month for two rooms in tenement house on second floor. No furniture and no conveniences. No yard for children. Is behind in her rent and expects every day to be ordered out. Has worked in laundry one year. Thinks laundry work hard, but does not feel like complaining because she is thankful to have work.

No. 475.—40 years, married, Irish. Began to work when 15 tending babies and doing housework. Married at 21. Husband an invalid. She had his help up to one year ago. Has worked one year in laundry. Earns \$7 a week. Has seven children, only one of whom can contribute to the support of the family and who earns \$6 a week in store. Rents tenement flat and pays \$12 a month. Flat is comfortable, with modern conveniences and comparatively clean.

No. 476.—22 years, single, Swedish. Three years in America. Early childhood passed on farm in Sweden. Has fairly good education in her own language, but not in English, and speaks brokenly.

Began to work for wages upon arrival in United States, and earned \$2 per week as domestic in private house. Has worked in this laundry one year and earns \$6.75 per week. Stands all day except while eating lunch. Lives in brother's home and pays \$10 per month board, room, etc. Dependent on own earnings and sends to Sweden what she can to help keep her mother. Father is dead. Has fairly good health. Sees no bad effects from work.

No. 477.—19 years, married, Swedish. Born in United States. Not much education. Began to work for wages at 12, caring for children at \$1.50 per week. At 16 years began work in box factory. Married one year ago; husband runs a bowling alley and pool room. Past year has worked in laundry and earns \$6 per week. Lives at home with her parents, who are fairly well-to-do. Nothing to complain of as to health.

No. 478.—19 years, single, German. Less than one year's experience. Went to school until 16. Went to work because she wanted to. Earns \$8 a week in laundry and has worked nine months. Lives at home with parents who own home.

No. 479.—15 years, single, German. Less than one year's experience. Went to work in a millinery store to learn the trade at 13. Went to school until that time. Earns \$6 a week in laundry, where she has been six months. Lives at home. Father owns home.

No. 480.—18 years, single, Swedish. Less than one year's experience. In America only about one year. Working in laundry six months. Earns \$6 a week.

No. 481.—17 years, single, Irish. Less than one year's experience. Began to work at 13. In school before that. Went to work because father was sick. Was cash girl in department store for nine months. Running up and down stairs was hard for her. She had faint spells and her head felt heavy; she then had spells of bleeding at the nose until she would have to lie down; after spells of bleeding head felt better. Had to give up her work in store and worked in stockyards for three years as can marker. Has been in laundry six months; likes her work; is not strong; has trouble with menstruation—too profuse; shows scrofulous taint.

No. 482.—15 years, single, German. Less than one year's experience. Went to school until 14. Went to work first because neither parent was well and now both are dead. Worked three weeks as cash girl; did not like the work; went to work in candy factory; worked there six weeks; smell of sirup nauseated her. Has worked in laundry about nine months. Earns \$4.50 a week. Lives with sister. Rent room and board themselves. Does not find work hard yet.

No. 483.—27 years, married, German. Less than one year's experience. Came to America at 14; went to school in Germany before that

time. Went to public school in Chicago until 17; married at 21. Husband works in stockyards and earns \$2 a day. Has worked in laundry six months. Does not have to work, but wants to earn her own money. Keeps house for husband, but he takes his lunch with him and she does her home work nights and mornings. Earns \$8 a week. They rent three rooms in flat and pay \$6 a month rent.

No. 484.—17 years, single, Polish. Less than one year's experience. Began to work at 14 as domestic. Did not like the work and after four months went home. Mother died when she was 15 and father married again in three months. Has been seven months in laundry. Does not think the work hard.

No. 485.—17 years, single, Italian. Has worked in laundry eight months. No education. Only in this country one year. Earns \$5 a week and gives it to parents, with whom she lives.

No. 486.—33 years, married at 20, German. Reads and writes German but no English. In America only eight months. Earns \$8 a week and husband is out of work. Lives with another family in tenement house and pays what they can to help meet expenses. Speaks little English.

No. 487.—40 years, married at 20, Irish. Born in America. Attended parochial school until 15; then went to work as domestic. Lived in one place three years. Never worked out since marriage until last six months. Husband has been out of work and she has had to go into laundry to keep family. Earns \$8 a week in laundry. Lives in apartment; three rooms; rent, \$15. Comfortable rooms, but dark halls.

No. 488.—28 years, single, Polish. In this country one year. Can write name but has no other education. Worked in laundry eight months. Boards with Polish family; eight in family; four rooms. Pays \$3 a week. Rooms dark, unventilated, dirty. Does not complain of work.

No. 489.—17 years, single, American. Girl has some education. Can read and write. Began to work at 15 in knitting factory and received \$1.50 a day, piecework. Had to give up the work because she had to work with electric light, directly over her machine, and her eyes troubled her. Physicians told her she must give up work, as the strain was affecting her kidneys, as well as the optic nerve. Has worked in this laundry seven months; standing employment. Works four days in week and receives \$1 a day. Lives at home with parents, who take half her wages. Father is a tailor and rents the home, which is comfortable, fairly well furnished, and clean. Pays \$15 a month rent. No modern conveniences.

No. 490.—21 years, single, Polish. Began to work at 14 to help family. Has some education. Parents are living. Father in poor

health through drink, improper living, carelessness, etc. Family live in three rooms, where they cook, eat, and sleep; miserable quarters, no sanitation, no modern conveniences, etc. Girl earns \$9 a week. Family has no other income.

No. 491.—36 years, divorced, Swedish. In this country seventeen years. Began to work in factory in old country when 12 years old. No English education. Married six years ago; has one child. Husband a drinking man and did not support her. Admitted that she got tired easily, and was not so strong as before her marriage.

No. 492.—28 years, married, colored. Began to work at 9 to help support a large family of children. Did dishwashing and other general housework until 12. Married at 17; had one child which died at 1 year. Has worked ever since its death to help keep up the home. Husband a day laborer. Earns \$7 to \$8 a week.

No. 493.—28 years, widow, English. Went to work at 16 as domestic and worked until marriage at 18. Husband dead six years. Has had her boy in crèche six years. Rents small house and pays \$11 a month. Earns \$12 a week. House neat and comfortable and well furnished. Has no troubles arising from work. Is well and happy.

No. 494.—20 years, single, German. Father owns home, but she wants to work so she can have fun with the girls and boys. Too tame at home. Earns \$8 a week and spends it as she pleases.

No. 495.—36 years, widow twelve years, American. Never worked until after her husband died, then had to support herself; no children. Earns \$12 a week at piecework. Rents rooms in flat building and keeps house. Has been well raised and has good education. Laundry work is hard, but makes her a better living than anything else she can do.

No. 496.—26 years, widow one year, colored. Married at 19. Has two children, last one born five months after husband died. Hires woman to care for children while she works. Can read and write. Earns \$7 a week and pays \$6 for board and room and care of children. Can save nothing, but has good health.

No. 497.—28 years, married eight years, American. Began to work at 12 years at housework to buy her own clothes for school. Went to school until 16 and worked during vacations. Husband earns \$18 a week; she earns \$6. Works to help pay for home. Family rent house at \$14 a month. Does her own housework nights and mornings. Is not strong, but does not blame work for it.

No. 498.—45 years, married at 18, American. Husband has been bartender and earned good wages, but can not find work now. Claims that he is not able to work and admitted that he had been a hard drinker. She works to meet expenses. No children. Earns \$8 a week. Does not look strong, but claims she is.

No. 499.—32 years, married, German. No children. Husband out of work. Nothing ahead and had to go to work in laundry to meet expenses. Well educated and refined. Earns \$8 a week.

No. 500.—25 years, single, Irish. Went to work at 19. Came to this country seven years ago and left parents in Ireland. Had to support herself. Earns \$8 a week; pays \$3.50 a week for room and board. Finds continued standing hard.

No. 501.—42 years, widow five years, Swedish. Went to work in store in Sweden when 13. Has been seventeen years in this country. Has three children; leaves them in day nursery every day, where they are in school. Earns \$9.50 a week. Rents two rooms in tenement house and pays \$6 a month. Does not complain of work.

No. 502.—36 years, married at 19, German. Came from Germany with her husband, who is a machinist's helper, one year ago, and left her two children in Germany with her mother. Is working to get money enough to bring them to this country. Earns \$6 a week. Husband earns \$10 a week. Rent one room in tenement house; pay \$4 a month rent. They cook, eat, and sleep in this room.

No. 503.—32 years, married at 24. Husband deserted her two years after marriage and before second child was born. Earns \$14 a week. Children stay with grandmother, who makes a home for them and the mother.

No. 504.—18 years, single, German. Went to work when 16 to help parents. In school until then. Went to work because she wanted to help parents and because they could not buy her such clothes as she wanted. Earns \$6 a week. Gives wages to parents.

No. 505.—22 years, single, Bohemian. Began to work at 14. Father drinking man and worked only part of the time. Went to work to help keep family. Earns \$9 a week. Lives with parents and turns in all her wages. Dirty, insanitary home of five rooms. Six in family. Pay \$9 a month rent.

No. 506.—34 years, married twelve years. Parents died when she was young and she had to support herself until marriage. Has four children. Husband is an invalid and can not earn anything. Eldest child 11 years old. Woman earns \$10 a week. Rents cottage for \$7 a month.

No. 507.—43 years, married at 18, American. Husband earns \$55 a month. Never worked for wages until last year. Has five living children. Two eldest married. All live in one house and pay \$32.50 a month rent. Woman earns \$10 a week.

No. 508.—32 years, married, Danish. Went to school until 16. Married at 18. Did housework two years before marriage. Has four children. Husband earns \$50 a month. Has oldest girl working as cash girl. Woman earns \$6 a week. Works because she wants to earn money. Children go to school.

No. 509.—46 years, married, Danish. In this country twenty years. Three girls, all working. Husband in California. Sends her \$40 a month. Works because she wants to pay for home. Earns \$8 a week. Girls turn all they earn into same fund.

No. 510.—29 years, married, colored. When her father was living, lived pretty well. Went to school. Married at 19 a worthless fellow who used up all he earned drinking and sporting. Left him when first baby was born and went back to him again. Left him for good when last baby was born six years ago. Has two children, 6 and 8 years old. Mother takes care of children. Earns about \$8 a week. Was not well when began laundry work, but is no worse.

No. 511.—23 years, married one year, German. In America six years. No English education. Husband earns \$60 a month, but her parents are in Germany, and she wants to earn money to send them. Can take care of them cheaper there than to bring them here. Earns \$10 a week. Does her housework nights and mornings.

No. 512.—22 years, single, Polish. In school until 16. Went to work because she wanted to earn money. Earns \$10 a week. Lives with mother. Two brothers work and live at home and are paying for home. She helps to keep the mother. Thinks work hard, but better pay than other occupations.

No. 513.—39 years, married, colored. One child. Began to work at 13 as nurse girl. Married at 19. Since marriage has taken in washing at home, excepting occasional days, when she goes into laundry for few days at time. Home surroundings vile. House old wooden tenement. Nearly fallen down. Basement full of colored men, smoking and loafing around. Husband has old horse and wagon, which helps him to eke out an existence. She is strong and has nothing to complain of.

No. 514.—22 years, single, colored. Went to work at 18. School before that. Lives with parents. Father porter in a saloon. Family live in tenement of five rooms, for which they pay \$6 a month rent. It is a tumble-down shanty with no conveniences. There are four in the family. Girl earns \$9 a week, five and one-half days' work. Thinks work agrees with her and has never been sick a day.

No. 515.—42 years, single, Irish. Began to work at 14 at general housework. Went to school until then. Worked at housework one year because it was the custom for all children to do something to earn their keeping. Worked after one year nights and mornings and went to school during day. Nine children in family. All are well educated and self-supporting. Earns \$10 a week. Pays \$4.50 for room and board, in private family living in tenement house. Woman is refined looking, dresses neatly, and has appearance of living among cleanly people. Has seen no bad effects from her work, but is as well as when she began. Believes that laundry work is hard for

many women, and knows many who have pelvic troubles from constant standing and from motion of body with foot on lever of machine. Thinks air is always bad in laundries and the dampness, with close atmosphere, is bad for lungs of many.

No. 516.—18 years, single, English. Lives at home with parents. Public school education. Went to work because she wanted to earn money. Uses money as she pleases. Father clerk in store. Owns home. Does not think work hard.

No. 517.—20 years, German, born in this country. Father owns home and works in insurance office downtown. Girl lives at home and does not have to work, but works because she wants to earn something. Has never done any work before. Kept in school until 18. Earns \$8 a week. Has no ill health.

No. 518.—18 years, single, English. Attended school until 14. Went to work in store. No money in it. Parents dead. Earns \$8 a week. Rents room and boards herself. Thinks laundry work hard.

No. 519.—24 years, single, American. Went to school until 16. Wanted to see the world. Left her home and came to city at 18. Has worked as domestic by the day, as waitress, and last, at laundry work. Earns \$10 a week. Rents room and boards herself. Rooms over a store and surroundings are questionable.

No. 520.—18 years, colored, single. Went to work at 16. Went to school before that and has fair education. Earns \$10 a week. Lives at home and uses money to clothe herself. Father barber. Owns home and shop and is in comfortable circumstances.

No. 521.—33 years, married, German. Went to school until 12. Then went to work as domestic. Worked as domestic until 20, when she married. Husband earns \$65 a month as teamster. Own their home which is not quite paid for. Wife earns \$9 a week and helps pay for home. Has no children. Laundry work hard.

No. 522.—30 years, single, Irish. Went to school some. Lives with three brothers and keeps house for them now. They rent a flat, paying \$18 a month. Works in laundry during day, and does housework nights and mornings. Brothers work and carry noon lunch. Has money for self. Boys pay rent and household expenses. Thinks work not hard.

No. 523.—25 years, single, Scotch. Good education. In this country twelve years. Earns \$12 a week. Lives with brother who is a bookkeeper in furniture store. Health good.

No. 524.—40 years, widow six years, Irish. Married at 21. Began to work away from home at 35. Husband drinking man and drink caused his death. Earns \$10 a week. Rents three rooms at \$6 a month. Has one boy 15 years old who supports himself and helps her to meet expenses. Thinks laundry work hard because it requires standing.

No. 525.—33 years, married, Swedish. Began to work at 15, as domestic. Married at 17. Husband has always supported her and three boys until now when he has no work. Earns \$9.50 a week. Work is not hard.

No. 526.—48 years, widow, Canadian. Married at 20. Lives with son who does not want her to work, but she feels more independent. Left school when in seventh grade. Earns \$8 a week. Is only working temporarily. Never had good health and never worked much except in own home.

No. 527.—50 years, deserted, Irish. Can read a little and write her name. Worked at housework and laundry work before marriage at 22. Has been the mother of thirteen children. Has worked and taken care of nine of these children. Youngest is now 4 years old. Husband has been gone two years. Earns \$1.10 a day. Rents three dark, dirty, and damp basement rooms in tenement house for which she pays \$6 a month. Little furniture and no conveniences.

No. 528.—42 years, married, colored. Has fair education. Was domestic before married at 22. Mother of eight children, only one living. Earns \$1.40 a day. Husband out of work. Rents top flat, which has water, toilet, and open air, and is clean. Pays \$13 a month. Thinks laundry work hard.

No. 529.—55 years, widow, American. Married at 18. Has three children, youngest 18. Do not contribute to her support. Did no work before marriage. Can read and write. Earns 80 cents a day in laundry. Rents poor, dirty, dark basement room, and board herself. Drinking woman.

No. 530.—34 years, married, colored. Never had any schooling. Never worked for wages before marriage at 16. Has worked ever since at one thing and another. Has had three children, all dead. Husband has had no work all winter. Never was much account. Earns \$8 a week. Rents three back rooms in flat and pays \$8 a month. Rooms are insanitary, dirty, and poorly ventilated, with scant furniture and few conveniences. Thinks laundry work hard.

No. 531.—50 years, widow eight years, Irish. Never worked out while husband lived. Married at 17. Has two children; youngest 18 years, who helps support family and earns \$7 a week. Rents two rooms in tenement house and pays \$10 a month. Untidy place and very inconvenient. Poor tenement district.

No. 532.—45 years, deserted two years, Irish. Married at 15. Two children. One girl in children's home. Boy, 16, is out of work. Pays \$8 a month for large room on third floor of tenement house. Plenty of furniture, but rooms are dirty and unpleasant. No conveniences. Earns \$1.20 a day.

No. 533.—40 years, widow, American. Attended school until 14, then went to work in restaurant. Married at 16. Husband died

eight years ago and left her with four children to care for, the eldest 15. Earns \$12 a week at laundry work. Rents three rooms. Oldest boy gone out West. Second boy is bootblack, and earns about \$5 a week usually. Thinks ironing hard work.

No. 534.—23 years, widow three years, German. Went to school until 15. One child. Worked in laundry before marriage. Did not work while husband lived. After his death came back to work. Earns \$10 a week. Lives with mother, who cares for child. Puts all her earnings in the home. Thinks laundry work hard, but more safe than restaurant work.

No. 535.—18 years, single, German. Attended school until 15. Went to work because had to clothe herself. Father out of work nearly a year. Earns \$7.50 a week. Gives it to parents. Lives in frame tenement house, which is insanitary and inconvenient. Does not find that laundry work affects her badly.

No. 536.—27 years, married, Jewish. Went to school until 15 years old. Ran away to marry. One child of her own, 6 years old, and two of husband's. Husband never supported her. Worked nine years as janitress of steam-heated flats. Earns \$10 a week. Lives in one room in flat building and keeps children together. House very dirty, and she has little furniture. Thinks laundry work hard for women. Has done nearly all kinds of ironing and thinks the handling of heavy irons the cause of many ailments of women laundry workers.

No. 537.—36 years, married, Irish. Can read, but not write. Husband out of work all winter. Works in laundry for \$7 a week. No children. Married ten years. Home dirty. They have the appearance of drinking people. Two rooms in basement, damp, dark, and cheerless.

No. 538.—24 years, married, American. Father a Methodist minister and moved around from one place to another until his death four years ago. Has common-school education. Began to work for wages at 16, because she wanted to help the family by buying her own clothes. Married at 20. Husband earns \$3.50 per day. Works four days in the week and receives \$5. Lives in rented house and pays \$10 a month rent. Mother lives with them and keeps the house. Does not work now because she has to, but because she wants to help lay up money to buy a home. Sees no bad effect from labor as yet.

No. 539.—47 years, widow eight years, Swedish. Has no education. Began to work for wages in Sweden at 10 as nurse girl, then did housework, and went out cleaning house and doing other housework for many years. Married and came to America at 20. Kept a boarding house ten years. Works now five days in week, at \$1.25 per day. Lives ten blocks from work and walks both ways. Has always been well and strong and is so yet.

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