

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

FACTORY INSPECTORS OF ILLINOIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 15, 1895.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

Office Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 15, 1895.

To His Excellency, John P. Altgeld, Governor of Illinois:

Dear Sir:—I have the honor to transmit herewith the third annual report of the Inspectors of Factories and Workshops.

Yours respectfully,

FLORENCE KELLEY,

Inspector.

ERRATA.

Page 11, under sub-title "Children in Sweatshops," line 12 from bottom, read "tables on page 12," for "table on page 18;" line 10 from bottom, read "45 in 1,000 employés;" line 6 from bottom, read "57 to every 1,000 males" for "56 to every 1,000 males."

REPORT OF INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

To His Excellency John P. Altgeld, Governor of Illinois:

In accordance with section 9 of the statute creating this office, I have the honor to lay before you, in behalf of the inspectors, the third annual report of work done, with such recommendations as have occurred to us in the course of our effort to enforce the law.

The title of the factory law limits it strictly to manufacture. Mercantile institutions, laundries and offices do not come under the supervision of the inspectors.

As is shown in the statistical tables, there have been inspected in 1895 4,540 factories and workshops, in 48 cities and towns, employing 151,075 men, 30,670 women, and 8,624 children, a total of 190,369 employés.

Of these 4,540 places inspected, 1,715 were sweatshops employing 5,817 men, 7,780 women, 126 boys and 1,181 girls: a total of 14,904; an increase of 278 shops, 1,348 men, 1,668 women, and 586 children.

The number 4,540 does not indicate the total number of inspections made, because many places have been inspected repeatedly during the year; and the number of inspections is therefore considerably larger than the number of places.

The increase in work done over the two previous years is shown in the following tables:

Increase in Work Done.

	Places	Men	Women	Children	Total
	inspected.	employed.	employed.	employed.	employed.
1895	4,540	151,075	30,670	8, 624	190, 369
1894	3,440	97,600	24,335	8, 130	130, 065
Increase	1,100	58,475	6,335	494	60,304
1895	4,540	151,075	30, 670	8, 624	190,869
1893	2,362	52,480	17, 288	6, 456	76,224
Increase	2, 178	98,595	13,882	2, 168	114, 145

Throughout this report, the word men is to be understood as including all males over 16 years of age, and the word children as embracing only those between 14 and 16 years of age. The Illinois factory law treats the working boy or girl over 16 as an adult. There is, therefore, nothing in the tables to show how large a part of the work of manufacture is carried on in Illinois by young people between the ages of 16 and 21 years. For this reason, the proportion of adults to children in this report appears larger and more favorable than in the reports of inspectors in States in which minors under 18 years or under 21 years of age are separated from adult employés by protective provisions.

This report places the results of the work of the Illinois inspectors in such form as to afford as accurate a knowledge as possible of the existing conditions in factories and workshops, so that further legislation may rest upon a survey of the exact state of the case. The text is based upon the tables relating to different branches of manufacture, and the completeness of these tables is due to the efficient and unwearied work of Assistant Inspector Stevens.

The sections of the statute which it is the duty of the inspectors to enforce are as follows:

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP INSPECTION LAW.

§ 1. a Manufacture of certain articles of clothing prohibited in rooms in tenement houses used for eating or sleeping, ex-

cept by families living therein.

b Every workshop to be kept clean, free from vermin, infectious or contagious matter, and shall be subject to inspec-

c Persons having control of workshops to report within fourteen days to board of health of locality.

\$ 2. Board of health or State inspector to examine workshops and goods; if found to be unhealthy or infectious, either may give such orders as the public health may require.

§ 3. a Imported clothing and cigars reported in unhealthy condition, inspector to

examine. b If found to contain vermin or to be in unhealthy condition, report thereof to be made to board of health or inspector, orders to be made, board of health

authorized to condemn or destroy.

§ 4. a Unlawful to employ children under 14
years of age in any factory or workshop

b Register to be kept of children under 16 years of age; unlawful to employ chil-

dren between the ages of 14 and 16 years unless affidavit of parent or guardian, or child is first placed on file, to be produced on demand of inspector.

c The inspectors may demand certificate of physician as to physical ability of children; when may prohibit employ-

§ 5.

Eight hours a day, forty-eight hours in a week, legal employment of female. Printed notice of hours of labor, and list of names of children under 16 years of § 6. age to be kept posted in conspicuous place.

§ 7. a The terms "manufacturing establish-ment," "factory" and "workshop" defined.

b House, place or room used for any pro-cess of making goods deemed a work-shop and subject to inspection.

c Every person, firm or corporation employing workshops required to keep a list of same, subject to inspection of board of health or inspector.

§ 8. Penalty for failing to comply with this

AN ACT to regulate the manufacture of clothing, wearing apparel and other articles in this State, and to provide for the appointment of State inspectors to enforce the same, and to make an appropriation therefor.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That no room or rooms, apartment or apartments, in any tenement or dwelling house used for eating or sleeping purposes, shall be used for the manufacture, in whole or in part, of coats, vests, trousers, knee pants, overalls, cloaks, shirts, ladies' waists, purses, feathers, artificial flowers or cigars, except by the immediate members of the family living therein. Every such workshop shall be kept in a cleanly state, and shall be subject to the provisions of this act; and each of said articles made, altered, repaired or finished in any such

workshop shall be subject to inspection and examination, as hereinafter provided, for the purpose of ascertaining whether said articles, or any of them, or any part thereof, are in a cleanly condition and free from vermin and any matter of an infectious and contagious nature; and every person so occupying or having control of any workshop as aforesaid shall, within fourteen days from the taking effect of this act, or from the time of beginning of work in any workshop as aforesaid, notify the board of health of the location of such workshop, the nature of the work there carried on, and the number of the persons therein employed.

- § 2. If the board of health of any city or said State Inspector finds evidence of infectious or contagious diseases present in any workshop, or in goods manufactured or in process of manufacture therein, and if said board or inspector shall find said shop in an unhealthy condition, or the clothing and materials used therein to be unfit for use, said board or inspector shall issue such order or orders as the public health may require, and the board of health are hereby enjoined to condemn and destroy all such infectious and contagious articles.
- § 3. Whenever it shall be reported to said inspector or to the board of health, or either of them, that coats, vests, trousers, knee pants, overalls, cloaks, shirts, ladies' waists, purses, feathers, artificial flowers or cigars are being transported to this State, having been previously manufactured in whole or in part under unhealthy conditions, said inspector shall examine said goods and the condition of their manufacture, and if upon such examination said goods, or any of them, are found to contain vermin, or to have been made in improper places or under unhealthy conditions, he shall make report thereof to the board of health, or inspector, which board or inspector shall thereupon make such order or orders as the public health shall require, and the board of health are hereby empowered to condemn and destroy all such articles.
- § 4. No child under 14 years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop within this State. It shall be the duty of every person, firm, corporation, agent or manager of any corporation employing children to keep a register in which shall be recorded the name, birthplace, age and place of residence of every person employed by him, them or it, under the age of 16 years; and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or any agent or manager of any corporation, to hire or employ in any manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop any child over the age of 14 years and under the age of 16 years, unless there is first provided and placed on file an affidavit made by the parent or guardian. stating the age, date and place of birth of said child; if said child have no parent or guardian, then such affidavit shall be made by the child, which affidavit shall be kept on file by the employer, and which said register and affidavit shall be produced for inspection on demand by the inspector, assistant inspector or any of the deputies appointed under this act. The factory inspector, assistant inspector and deputy inspectors shall have power to demand a certificate of physical fitness from some regular physician of good standing in case of children who may appear to him or her physically unable to perform the labor at which they may be engaged, and shall have power to prohibit the employment of any minor that can not obtain such a certificate.
- *[§ 5. No female shall be employed in any factory or workshop more than eight hours in any one day, or forty-eight hours in any one week.]
- § 6. Every person, firm or corporation, agent or manager of a corporation, employing any female in any manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop, shall post and keep posted, in a conspicuous place in every room where such help is employed, a printed notice stating the hours for each day of the week between which work is required of such persons, and in every room where children under sixteen years of age are employed a list of their names, ages and place of residence.

^{*} Pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of Illinois, March 15, 1895.

- § 7. The words "manufacturing establishment," "factory" or "workshop," wherever used in this act, shall be construed to mean any place where goods or products are manufactured or repaired, cleaned or sorted, in whole or in part, for sale or for wages. Whenever any house, room or place is used for the purpose of carrying on any process of making, altering, repairing or finishing, for sale or for wages, any coats, vests, trousers, knee-pants, overalls, cloaks, shirts, ladies' waists, purses, feathers, artificial flowers or cigars, or any wearing apparel of any kind whatsoever, intended for sale, it shall, within the meaning of this act, be deemed a workshop for the purpose of inspection. And it shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation to keep a complete list of all such workshops in his, their or its employ, and such list shall be produced for inspection on demand by the board of health, or any of the officers thereof, or by the State inspector, assistant inspector, or any of the deputies appointed under this act.
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LEGISLATIVE REGULATION OF MANUFACTURE.

In comparison with States which have longer ranked high as manufacturing States, where the development of manufacture has been of less sudden and overwhelming scope and vigor, Illinois is, in some respects, at a disadvantage. When the present constitution was adopted, in 1870, Illinois had some mines, some railroads and a well-established farming interest. But it did not rank among the manufacturing states, such as New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, which had even then begun to feel the disadvantages of unregulated employment of men, women and children, and were already looking towards a slow and gradual process of legislative regulation.

Between 1870 and 1890 Illinois reached the rank of third State in the Union (exceeded only by New York and Pennsylvania) in the value of its annual manufactured product. But, because this growth has been so sudden, the State has had nothing of the gradual amelioration of the conditions of work, by means of legislation, which has been accomplished in the older manufacturing states.

On the contrary, Illinois has taken two steps backward to one step forward; for the legislature has repealed the more valuable old compulsory education law and enacted the less valuable new one, and the Supreme Court has annulled the eight-hour section of the Factory Act.

The only step taken toward bringing Illinois into line with the other great manufacturing states is the enactment of the Factory Law of 1893; and, even in this, a fundamental misconception of

the scope and value of factory inspection is shown by the tendency to place upon the factory inspectors the onerous duty of keeping children under 14 years of age out of the factories (while they should be under the care of the school authorities), and the failure to invest the office of inspector with the functions usual in other states.

While the factory law should, of course, supplement the school law, nothing could be more fatuous than to try to make it take the place of a good compulsory education law.

The proper function of the factory inspection department has long been recognized in all the more enlightened industrial communities as embracing not only the enforcement of child labor laws, but also the supervision of sanitary arrangements and safeguards of life and limb, and the enforcement of such restrictions of the hours of labor as the legislative branch of the government may have prescribed.

The statute of 1893 has now been in force a sufficient length of time to justify an enquiry whether it is accomplishing the purposes for which it was enacted. These purposes were three: To regulate the sweating system; to prohibit the employment of all children under 14 years, regulating the employment of children between 14 and 16 years of age; and to limit the number of hours of work of female employés to 8 per day.

The results obtained under the sections of the law which relate to child labor and the sweating system are fully set forth under the titles, Child Labor and Tenement House Manufacture.

THE SUPREME COURT ANNULS THE EIGHT-HOUR SECTION.

An essential purpose of the law was completely frustrated by the decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois, March 15, 1895 (Ritchie vs. The People), in which the eight-hour section was pronounced unconstitutional. This decision is printed in full (see Appendix A) because it is the most important point in the history of the factory law. With the abolition of this section the value of the statute was most seriously reduced.

In annulling this section, the ground taken by the court, namely, that regulation of the hours of labor is in excess of the powers of the legislature, is of curious interest in contrast with the established policy of those States and countries where this power to regulate is no longer in question, where the principle is accepted and acted upon, that the care of the health of the factory employé is a legitimate subject for special legislation.

In France, Germany, and every other continental country, and in the more progressive States of this country, legislative regulation of the hours of labor has been found an effective measure for the protection of the health of the women and children employed in factories and workshops. In England, the principle of the regulation of the hours of work of women and children has been established for more than a generation; and the regeneration of the working class in that country, from the degradation in which it was sunk in 1844, is attributed to the factory acts, and especially to this essential feature of them.

In contrast with the beneficent policy which has been followed during the last half century in that greatest manufacturing country of the world, the Supreme Court of Illinois, in 1895, rendered its decision upon arguments which were advanced and rejected in the English Parliament in "the Fifties."

The new feature introduced into the body of American legal precedent by this decision is the Court's assumption that it is not exclusively a matter of the constitution of Illinois. The State constitution could be altered, by a constitutional convention, so that the hours of labor could be regulated by legislative enactment, as they are in older industrial communities. The Court, however, makes the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States the basis of its decision. If this position were sound, all efforts for legislative restriction of the working day would be wasted, since there is no prospect of any immediate change in the Constitution of the United States.

Happily, the weight of precedent is not on the side of the Illinois court; the precedents of the courts of Massachusetts and New York are in the other direction. In Massachusetts, for twelty years past, it has been an established principle of the Supreme Court that the hours of labor of women and children may be regulated by statute. The Massachusetts precedent has had such weight that no case has been carried to the Supreme Court or to the Court of Appeals in New York. The constitutionality of its ten-hour law, though suits have been repeatedly brought, has never been disputed. Humanity and the Massachusetts precedent have been regarded as sufficient basis for it.

It remained for the Supreme Court of Illinois to discover that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States passed to guarantee the negro from oppression, has become an insuperable obstacle to the protection of women and children. Nor is it reasonable to suppose that this unique interpretation of the Fourteenth Amendment will be permanently maintained, even in Illinois.

To the working people of this State, the action of the Supreme Court is an actual calamity, for it must never be forgotten, in considering the legislative restriction of the hours of labor, that this is not a question between the day of eight hours and the day of ten. In practice, the question is between an unlimited working day and a day restricted by statute to a reasonable maximum number of hours. The Court in this decision holds that any restriction of the hours of labor of adults is beyond the powers of the legislature.

The effect of the decision has been the reëstablishment of the unlimited working day for the thousands of women and children in the factories and workshops of this State. Again, as before the enactment of the law, little girls just fourteen years of agamay be employed twenty consecutive hours, as they actually are in establishments known to the inspectors.

When it is remembered that the annual increase in the number of women and girls employed in factories and workshops in this State is counted by thousands; that there are 1,181 little girls in the sweatshops of Chicago; that inspectors of this department have found at work this year over 30,000 women, of whom more than 7,000 were in sweatshops, it is clear that the question of the legislative restriction of the hours of labor is not finally settled when the State Supreme Court has passed upon it in disregard of the body of American judicial precedents, in opposition to the experience of all civilized countries, and to the injury of the large and growing number of women and children engaged in manufacture within the Commonwealth.

The judicial mind has not kept pace with the strides of industrial development in Illinois, and in this decision the Supreme Court shows that Illinois is in law to-day what it was in fact when the Constitution was adopted in 1870—an agricultural State. What, then, can be done to afford protection to the weakest and most defenseless breadwinners in this State?

The situation is far from hopeless. Even under the decision as it stands, farther legislative protection for *minors* is not impossible, as is pointed out elsewhere, under the title, "The Hours of Children." As to adults, the Court has reversed decisions upon points of far less urgency than this.

It may be that the Court is as advanced as that part of the community which is not yet thoroughly aware that Illinois is now one of the great manufacturing States. When the observation of a few more years has convinced the medical profession, the philanthropists, and the educators, as experience has already convinced the factory employés themselves, that it is a life and death matter to the young people who form so large a proportion of their number, to have a working day of reasonable length guaranteed by law, it will be found possible to rescue the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States from the perverted application upon which this decision rests. We may hope that Ritchie v. The People will then be added to the reversed decisions in which the Supreme Court of Illinois is so rich.

CHILD LABOR.

The legislature of 1895 made no change in the factory law, the child labor provisions of which are, therefore, the same as in previous reports, and apply only to children engaged in manufacture; the employment of children in offices, laundries, and mercantile occupations being still wholly without legislative restriction. The good effects of the law become more manifest each year, as well as the urgent need of extending it.

The percentage of children to total employés has fallen conspicuously in the brief time during which the law has been in force. In 1893 the percentage was 8.5; in 1894 it was 6.2; in 1895 it is 4.5. During the panic of 1893, when the total number of employés fell to its lowest, and but 76,224 persons were found at work by the inspectors there were 6,456 children under 16 years of age. In 1895 there were 8,624 children, while the total number of employés found at work rose to 190,369. In 1893 there were 85 children under 16 years of age in the thousand employés; in 1895 the number had fallen to 45 in the thousand.

The standard of size and health of the children employed has visibly improved everywhere outside of the sweatshops; and the change in this respect is conspicuous when a comparison is made with the children employed in laundries and department stores where the minimal age is not yet prescribed by law.

The prime object of the child labor sections is the prohibition of the employment in manufacture of children under 14 years of age; a secondary object is to weed out the diseased, deformed and conspicuously undersized children. There is no provision in the statute for limiting the employment of illiterate children, or for safeguarding life, limb or health of those who have reached 14 years; nothing to indicate that it is intended to restrict the number of children between 14 and 16 years of age. When a child is equipped with the age affidavit and health certificate, there is no farther power in any officer of the State to regulate the nature of the employment selected for the child.

Comparison of Children with Males over 16 Years.

Trades and Occupations.	Males over 16 years.	Children between 14 and 16 years.	Per cent. of children.	Males over 16 to 1 child between 14 to 16 years.	Children to 1,000 males over 16 years
Food	28, 569	1,640	5,7	17.4	57
Garments	10, 777	2,178	20.2		202
Glass	2, 186	707	32,3	4.9	323
Leather	2,588	74	2.9	35	29
Metal	65,439	1,34	2	50.2	20
Paper-boxes	409	302	73.9	1.8	739
Printing	7,072	335	4.7	21.1	47
Wood	26,182	1,421	5.4	18.4	54
Miscellaneous	7,853	663	8.4	11.8	· 84
Total	151,075	8,621	5.7	17.5	57

Comparison of Children with Total Employés.

Trades and Occupations.	Total employés.	Children between 14 and 16 years.	Per cent. of children.	Total employés to 1 child be- tween 14 and 16 years.	Children in each 1,000 of total employés.
Food	34,860	1,640	4.7 7 4	21.3	47 74
Garments	29,479	2,178		13.5	74
GlassLeather	2, 965 2, 837	707	23.8 2.6	4.2 38.3	238 26
Metal	69,856	1, 304	1.9	53.6	19
Paper boxes	1,532	302	19.7	5	197
Printing	9,765	335	3.4	29.1	34
Wood	28, 174	1,421	5	19.8	50
Miscellaneous	10,901	663	6	16 4	60
Total	190,369	8,624	4.5	22	45

The children found at work in factories and workshops in 1894 and 1895 were distributed as follows:

Distribution of Children.

	1895.	1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
In sweatshops	1, 307 1, 331 5, 986	721 1, 189 6, 220	586 142	284
Total	8,624	8,130	728	234
Net increase			494	

The following table shows that there are still employers of large numbers of children who find it profitable to comply with the requirements of the law, filing affidavits, wall records, registers, etc., and employ an increasing number of children from year to year.

Six of these eight factories have more	children this year than last,
and five of the six appeared in the in	ncrease table last year.

Name.	Location.	Product.	1895.	1894.	Increase.	Decrease.
Illinois Glass Co	Alton	Bottles	503	622		
Kimball, W. W. & Co			142 126	105		
Kirk, James A. & Co	"	Soap		107		
Lancaster Caramel Co	**	Candy	123			
Crane Co		Iron work	117	94		
Chicago Corset Co			108	95 87 67	13	
McLaughlin, W. F. & Co			107	87	20	
Aurora Cotton Mills Co	Aurora	Cotton goods	105	67	38	

From these two tables it appears that one child in seven of all the children found at work was in the employ of these eight companies; and one child in seven in the sweatshops. Last year the children in sweatshops were but one in eleven of all the children found in factories and workshops.

CHILDREN AT THE STOCK YARDS.

The fact that there are children employed in the Stock Yards is the most striking indication of the inadequacy of the present law. If there were no other reason for adopting the Ohio provision prohibiting the employment of children at any occupation dangerous to life, limb, health or morals, the condition of the children at the Stock Yards of Chicago would demand its immediate enactment. In 1895 children were found at work there as follows:

Establishment.		Boys.	Total,
Anglo-American Provision Co	1	7	8
Armour & Co	2	62	64
Chicago Packing and Provision Co. Chicago Hair and Bristle Co.		14	14
Continental Packing and Provision Co		2	2
			1
nternational & Wells Packing Coibbey, McNeill & Libbey.		27	27
Lipton (the rass. J.) Co		11	11
Morris (Neison) & Co	Table 1 Table	60	611
Silberhorn (The Wm. H.) Co		1	1
Swift & Co	2	42	44
Thompson & Edwards Co		2	2
Total	5	237	242

The total number of children is 242 this year compared with 320 in 1894; the number of girls having fallen from 18 to 5, and the number of boys being 65 less than last year. There is reason to suppose that this decrease of 78 children is due, in some measure, to frequent inspection and to the successful prosecution of eight of the thirteen managers of these firms upon charges of employing twenty-nine children, either under 14 years of age or without affidavits under 16 years of age.

There is no improvement in the conditions under which the children work. Some of the boys act as butchers, sticking sheep. lambs and swine; others cut the hide from the quivering flesh of freshly stunned cattle; still others sort entrails, pack meat, and

make the tin cans in which goods are shipped. In several places a boy has been found at work at a dangerous machine, because his father had been disabled by it, and keeping the place pending recovery depended upon the boy's doing the work during the father's absence.

Work in itself harmless becomes ruinous for children at the Stock Yards by reason of the dreadful environment. No child can remain there without injury to body and mind. The presence of children at the Stock Yards is a daily disgrace to the State whose laws do not prohibit such employment.

CHILDREN IN SWEATSHOPS.

The point which merits especial attention in the tables of this report is not that the inspectors are more skillful and cover more ground each year, finding more children because more factories are inspected. It is not merely that the aggregate of children found at work is slightly greater than in any previous year. It is the concentration of children in one peculiarly injurious branch of industry, where they have increased so markedly as to outweigh a falling off in all other branches.

In 1893 the inspectors found in the factories and workshops of Illinois, 6,524 children at work; in 1894, 8,130, and in 1895, 8,624. The increase in the number found at work in 1895 is less than one-third the increase of the preceding year. The increase in 1894 was 1,603, and in 1895 was but 494. Since the inspectors visited 1,100 more factories and workshops during 1895 than they had inspected in the preceding year, this smaller increase might be regarded as somewhat encouraging but for the ugly fact, already pointed out, that it is wholly in the sweatshops of Chicago. There are 1,181 little girls in these shops in 1895 compared with 661 in 1894; and 66 more boys than last year. Since the total increase is but 494 children, in all the manufacturing industries in the whole State, and the boys have actually diminished by 33 in all industries, it follows that there has been a slight reduction in the number of children in factories, more than counter-balanced, however, by the increase of 520 little girls in the worst conditions in which girls are found at work. In the sweatshops in Chicago there were found 586 more children than in 1894, as appears from the table on page 18.

The number of children found at work in the factories and workshops in the State is 40 in 1,000 employés of all ages and both sexes; this number rises in the sweatshops to 88 children in 1,000 employés.

The number of children found at work in the factories and workshops in this State is 56 to every 1,000 males over 16 years of age. In the sweatshops this number rises to 223 children to every 1,000 males over 16 years of age.

For every five men (males over 16 years of age) at work in the sweatshops, there was found at work a little girl under 16 years of age.

Children in Total Employés.

Year.	Total employés.	Children between 14 and 16 years.	Per cent. of children.	Total employés to 1 child between 14 and 16 years.	or total
1895	14, 904 11, 102	1,307 721	9.8 6.5	11.4 15.4	88 65
Increase	3,802	586	15.4		154
Decrease				6.7	

Children to Males Over 16 Years.

Year.	Males over 16 years.	Children between 14 and 16 years.	Per cent. of children.	Males over 16 to 1 child between 14 and 16.	тоевси
1895 1894.	5,817 4,469	1, 307 721	22.3 16.4	4.4 6.2	223 164
Increase	1,348	586	43.5		435
Decrease				2.3	

In an increase of 3,302 sweatshop employés, 586 are children, or 154 in every 1,000. To an increase of 1,348 males over 16° years of age this increase of 586 children is 43.5 per cent., or 435 to every 1,000.

Not only were more children found at work in 1895 than in 1894 in the same shops, but sweaters who had never before employed children employed them in 1895.

The large and rapidly increasing proportion of children to adults is both a cause and a consequence of the miserable conditions which prevail in the sweatshops. In an industry where the majority of the employés are young girls and children, there can be no strong organization of men to obtain reasonable conditions of work. On the other hand, the absence of reasonable conditions tends to drive men out of the garment trades into any other occupation in which they can possibly find work. Hence only proverty-stricken recent immigrants now recruit the ranks of male sweatshop employés, and the principal growth in numbers is found, year after year, among young girls and children. Indeed even the boys under 16 years of age are seeking other places in preference to these shops, as is shown by the fact that the increase in boys found at work was but 66 in the present year, while the increase in girls in the same time was 520. These figures tell the whole story.

This increase in the number of children found at work took place in spite of persistent prosecution of sweaters for violation of the factory law. Thus, the record of prosecutions shows 30 sweaters convicted on 34 charges of employing children under 14 years of age; 129 convicted of employing 201 children under 16 years of age without affidavit; and five of these defendants prosecuted twice during the year. Of 488 children involved in suits, during the year, 235 were sweaters' victims.

The reason this continuous prosecution of all violations found is less effective in the case of garment contractors than of any other class of employers is that change is constant; contractors fail and go out of business; new ones open shops for a brief time. violate the law, are prosecuted, fail, disappear, and reappear later (perhaps under another name), only to be prosecuted anew for renewed violations. To prosecute every violation of the law costs the inspectors much time in obtaining evidence; and in this trade making an example by prosecution is without effect upon other offenders. In this shifting body of irresponsible employers only the man who has already paid a fine really believes that he can not with impunity violate the law. The great majority prefer to take their chances, and trust to escaping detection. It is an old observation that absence of stability in the garment trades diminishes the effect of all restrictions applied to the sweating system; and the endeavor to regulate child labor in sweatshops forms no exception to this rule.

The report of this department for 1894 showed that the 721 children found in the sweatshops of Chicago during that year were illiterate, while a majority of them could not speak English. In this respect there has been no improvement. That statement applies equally to the 1,307 children found at work in these shops in 1895.

No staff of ten deputies, with inspections to make throughout the State, can successfully watch sweatshops employing 1,307 children, with employers and parents conniving to evade and violate the law, and the city Board of Education declining to enforce the compulsory education law by prosecution. It cannot be claimed that this policy of inaction of the Board of Education is without bearing on the children recorded as over 14 years of age, for it is a notorious fact (although legal evidence may be hard to obtain) that the stature of the children, and the entries of the public school registers, show at least a part of these children to range in reality from 10 to 14 years.

Nothing effective can be done to redeem the sweated trades or the condition of the children employed in them, unless the strong arm of the law comes to the assistance of the unfortunate children by prohibiting them from crowding into these shops, at least until they have learned to read and write simple English.

In no case has a child of purely American parentage been found at work among the illiterate children of the sweatshops.

The objection of a certain sort of immigrant parent to sending his children to school after they are old enough to earn 25 cents a week is a purely sordid one; and no other measure seems to offer so trenchant an answer to it as the assurance that he cannot put his child to work unless it has first received from school at least as much benefit as is embodied in a rudimentary knowledge of the English language.

CHILDREN IN THE GLASS WORKS AT ALTON.

The child labor sections of the law have proved of great benefit to the children employed in glass works. Their condition when the law went into effect was more pitiable than that of any other working children in this State. It was a matter of very great difficulty to get the law obeyed in this industry, because some of the glass companies maintained that the work of young children was absolutely indispensable to the manufacture of bottles and other light wares. The inspectors insisted that the children under 14 years of age must be replaced by older ones, or by some technical improvement. The Illinois Glass Company, at Alton, maintained that this was impossible. This company was so certain of the impossibility of conducting its business in compliance with the law, that a special investigation of the condition of its works and of the children employed in them was ordered in January, 1895; all the other glass companies in the State having at that time taken steps to comply with the requirements of the law.

The following report sets forth the result of the special investigation. Since it was made, the company has accomplished that which it had declared to be impossible; making such a rearrangement of its "glory-holes" as enabled it to dispense with a large number of the smallest boys. While there are still children at work who are either dwarfish or have perjured affidavits, the number of larger boys has been increased, and 260 affidavits are kept on file. The Illinois Glass Company, the largest employer of child labor in the State, now finds it possible to comply absolutely with the child labor provisions of the law.

SPECIAL REPORT.

"Springfield, January 10, 1895.

HON. JOHN P. ALTGELD, Governor of Illinois:

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit, as requested by you, a detailed statement of the conditions of work of the children in the Illinois Glass Company's Works, at Alton.

Mr. Smith, president of the company, states that it employs about 1,800 persons, of whom about 25 are women and girls, and about 600, one-third of the total number, are boys under 16 years; and of these last about 200 are under 14 years of age.

The company has never kept the register required by law of the names, ages, residences, etc., of its employés under 16 years of age, and it is therefore impossible to state the exact number of boys under the legal age. We found, however, in one half hour of questioning on Monday afternoon last, twenty-four boys at work whose ages range from 7 to 12 years.

There are no affidavits on file for the boys between 14 and 16 years of age, no office register is kept, no wall records are posted in the rooms in which the children work; nor are the hours of work of the female employés posted.

The failure to file affidavits, keep a register, post notices, and correct wall records, shows the defiant disposition of the Glass Company. For compliance with these requirements involves no outlay of money, and does not, like the discharge of children under 14 years of age, interfere with its supply of employés.

At the time of our inspection on Monday last, President Smith refused absolutely to comply with any of the provisions of the law, and intimated that, if compelled to do so, and to discharge the children hitherto illegally employed under 14 years of age, the company would close its furnaces, discharge its employés, and turn them over to the soup-house for support.

On Tuesday this threat shrunk to the shutting down of two out of nine furnaces; and yesterday it had dwindled to a fear that "the company may be compelled to close, for want of boys, one of its furnaces."

On Monday President Smith alleged that there were no unemployed boys in Alton. Yesterday, when large numbers of well-grown boys were sliding and skating on the Mississippi, he modified his statement, saying, "No boys unemployed who are willing to work for \$2.70 a week."

Other citizens tell me that the larger boys (12 to 16 years old) struck during the autumn against a cut in wages from 45 cents a day to 40 cents; all those who held out being blacklisted. The lads under 14 now receive but 40 cents a day. It is therefore clear that any dearth of available boys which the company may find inconvenient is caused by its refusal to pay wages acceptable to boys of legal working age.

The Glass Company, and the entire press of Alton, continually urge that the blowers must cease work unless furnished boys of less than legal age. In no case, however, has a blower made this statement. On the contrary, the men themselves told me that that they would prefer to have the company furnish them boys of legal working age; but that the company was unwilling to employ boys old enough to insist upon more than 40 cents a day.

The earnings of the blowers depend somewhat upon the speed of the boys who fetch and carry. The lads are therefore kept running at their highest rate of speed. It was impossible to get a coherent statement of name, age, address, etc., from any boy in the works. One would say, "My name is Faber," then run with his load of bottles and come back and say, "I live in a boat down by the river," then run for another load, and come back

and say, "I am going to be 8 next summer," and so on. Among twenty-four lads whom we questioned, not one ventured to pause long enough to put together any two of the above statements. The little runner's eye was invariably fixed, during these momentary pauses, on the blower for whom he worked.

The load of bottles which a boy carries at any one time is small, and he has no heavy lifting to do. The work is therefore described by President Smith as "light and easy." This assertion can be accepted as true only by persons who have not seen the little boys at work.

Young children, with heads and hands bandaged, where they have received burns from melting glass or red-hot swinging rods, dodging in all directions to escape the danger which each causes the other where their paths cross, while the blowers' long pipes swing over their heads, are not doing "light and easy" work. Loss of time from burns, and cost of clothing to replace burned coats and shoes (for fragments of cooling glass fall on the floor in all directions) were the burden of complaint of more than one poor mother, in telling us how hard her little boy found his life in the glass works.

While this conspicuous danger strikes the eye at once, the greater and more permanent injury to all the young children may be overlooked in a casual visit. The speed required and the heated atmosphere surrounding the fires, render the boys' continuous running most exhausting. An hour's steady trotting in the open air tires a healthy school-boy of 7 to 14 years; but these little lads trot hour after hour, day after day, month after month, in the heat and dust.

This strain must be borne by night as well as by day, for there is no legal limit to the hours which may be required of the boys, nor any restriction upon night work for them. Nor is there any discrimination in favor of employing the older boys at night. Children 7 and 8 years old work until 3 a. m., and then, scantily clad, go from their exhausting running in the hot air beside the furnaces out over the ice, through the chill air of the early morning, to the tents and boats beside the frozen river.

All these conditions taken together render absurd the description of the boys' work for the glass company as "light and easy."

In all the families which we visited none of the children have ever gone to school.

When the river is frozen, the people living in tents and boats have no water except ice melted over drift-wood fires. They are therefore unspeakably filthy, and the home habits of the children are strengthened in the grime of the furnaces.

The children are an unusually wretched-looking set. They are ill-fed, ill-clothed, profane, obscene, and in many cases unable to work without stimulants. Boys of 7 to 10 years old chew tobacco habitually, and boys 10 to 14 are in some cases habitual drinkers of the beer and whisky which are freely sold just across the

street from the works. My attention was repeatedly called to this early dissipation, by all kinds of people, who characterized the children as "dissolute" or "tough," according to the habit of speech of the person.

The Mayor of Alton, Mr. J. J. Brenholt, acted as counsel for the glass company throughout my stay in Alton. He has also appointed to the school board Mr. Levis, an active member of the glass company.

The school board has never enforced the school attendance law. It has appointed no truant officer. The Humboldt school, which is nearest the glass works, is overcrowded. During the present session there have been 240 applications for admission to the Alton schools refused for want of accommodations. Yet there is no new school house now building or definitely projected. There is, however, an old building furnished with seats, which I am told by a member of the board could be used. It now stands empty.

While the glass company is directly represented in the city government by its counsel as mayor, and an active member, Mr. Levis, as school director, it has, through several agencies, a hold upon the dependent poor which is of great value to it, and which it uses relentlessly. Two cases illustrating this were related to me by a citizen of Alton. In one, a laborer who was making but \$6 a week, though at night work, applied for transportation to go east. He was told by Mayor Brenholt to go back to the works until the end of the season. In another case, a woman and her little son, under the legal age, applied to Mayor Brenholt for relief, and were sent to the glass works together, and were set at work.

Mr. Jamison, a Baptist minister, official superintendent of the poor, is secretary of the organized charities also. The Unitarian minister, Mr. Wilson Backus, promised me to take charge of three alleged widows, whose little sons are about to be discharged from the glass works, and to try to obtain clothing to enable other discharged children to go to school. After conferring with Mr. Jamison, Mr. Backus informed me that no appeal could be made which might seem to reflect upon the glass company the suggestion that it had been employing pauper labor.

Wherever we order the discharge of children under 14 years of age, the employer confronts us with tales of the "widows" whose only support these unhappy children are. In the case of the glass works, the entire press of Alton took up this plaint in every issue of the papers, crying that the enforcement of this law would reduce these deserving widows to pauperism. The three alleged widows whom I called to Mr. Backus' attention are all that I have so far found. Inspector Merz and I visited each of them in her home. One we found living in a tent, with a son 15 years old, and two little children 4 and 2 years old. Mother and son work in the glass works, and

as he is already of legal working age, the situation of this family remains unchanged by the discharge of children under 14 years.

The second "widow" rents a room in a brick house, and takes in washing. She is in receipt of scanty help for the payment of her rent and the purchase of food for herself and a baby. The discharge of her boy, 9 years old, will not "reduce her to pauperism," because she has been dependent upon charity, public and private, since the removal of her husband two years ago to an insane asylum, where he now is, a life-long, incurable patient.

The third "widow" is blind, and her husband, also blind, is in an asylum. This woman lives in a boat, with her four little children. Her boy of 7, who works in the glass works, can only use one eye. She stated to Mr. Merz and myself that, within a week, the superintendent of poor refused her application for coal to heat the wretched boat in which she lives, on the ground that the 40 cents a day each, earned in the glass works by her half-blind boy of 7 and his brother aged 9, was sufficient to support a family of five.

The glass works continually attract to Alton a stream of undesirable people, through their violation of the law by employing children under the legal age. No one of the three "widows" just mentioned is a native of or old resident in Alton. All have been drawn there by the certainty of getting their little children into the glass works. The blind "widow" with her family, floated down from above Plymouth for this purpose. We found an able-bodied man employed by the Bluff line for 80 cents a day, his consumptive wife and baby shivering over a fire of drift-wood in a wretched boat, and his two boys, 8 and 10 years old, working in the glass works. The family, boat and all, came up the river about the beginning of last October, for the purpose of sending the children into the glass works. We visited an exhausted glass-blower, blessed with an \$8 pension and five children under 14 years of age, who has just married a widow with a tent and six children Father, mother and the eleven children now live together in a tent between the river and the railroad, and the children work in the glass furnaces. The inevitable moral destruction of the two sets of children so hived needs no comment.

The foregoing cases, selected at random for investigation from a list made in an half hour's inspection at the glass works, amply show that the enforcement of section 4 of the law does not mean, as the press and the interested parties maintain, an increase of pauperism in Alton, but exactly the reverse.

FLORENCE KELLEY.

HOURS OF CHILDREN.

Until the legislature acts upon the Court's suggestion and passes a law limiting the hours of minors, the children are the direst sufferers under the decision of the Supreme Court which set aside the only legislative restriction in this State upon the hours of labor.

Again, as before the factory law was enacted, the employer may extend the working day of his employés without let or hindrance, and among these employés may be delicate little children. There is no more protection for them against the cruel exaction of overtime work than there is for the strongest man employed. If the child has reached its 14th birthday, and the employer is armed with the parent's affidavit to that effect, the child may be lawfully required to work 20 hours at a stretch.

No law of Illinois is violated when little lads work all night in rolling mills where nails are made; when little boys, just 14 years of age according to the parent's affidavit (but 10 years old or less if judged by weight and size), fetch and carry bottles all night in glass works, trotting from furnace to cooling oven and back again at the call of the blower, in the glow of the melter's fires; then going out into the cold, dark night to stumble, ill-clad and shivering, to their homes. It is the tradition of these two occupations that their trade life is, and has always been, among the shortest in the skilled trades.

In the sweatshops of Chicago, both men and girls faint from exhaustion at their machines, and during the "rush" season in the garment trades this is no rare occurrence. Yet when a girl in a sweatshop is unable to ply her machine, by foot power, from seven in the morning to four the next morning, the sweater tells her—and truthfully—that there are others who will take her place and do his work on his terms. The overtaxed girls working in the sweated trades looked hopefully to the Factory law for regulation of their hours of labor. During the months when the 8 hour section of the law was in force, a great number of complaints were sent to this department concerning overtime work illegally exacted by sweaters. Usually the information in the case was anonymously given, but was found on investigation to be correct. The concealment of the writer's personality in the signatures "Tired Girl," "Victim," etc., was an indication of her inability to cope, openly and unaided, with the situation. Complaints of this nature are still received at this office. The girls in the sweatshops do not yet understand that there is now no power in any officer of the State to interfere in their behalf.

In Chicago children are employed long hours in two occupations which do not come under the factory law—the mercantile establishments and the laundries.

In many sections of this city the stores are kept open five evenings in the week, and the children employed in these stores work 10 and 11 hours a day. Stores having special holiday trade employ thousands of children during the season, and exact of them the same number of extra hours that are exacted from the older employés. On Christmas Eve these children were dismissed from the great department stores at hours ranging from 10:45 p. m. to 12:20 s. m. During the working days of the two preceding weeks, these children had been obliged to be alertly on duty from 10 to 12 hours per day. It is believed by all who have investigated

holiday employment of children that permanent injury to the children results, in many ways, from it; and that no real gain accrues, not even temporary alleviation of financial stringency in their homes. The employment is for a very short time, and the pay received is very little. The child, demoralized by the taste of money-earning, spends days and weeks in seeking another place, not understanding that no employer wants her until the holiday season comes around again. Thus, for a few days' earnings she sacrifices a winter's school life. The physical strain of the work throughout long hours, for which there has been no gradual preparation, exhausts her vitality; and, in this exhausted condition, overheated by running in the warm air of the store, she goes out into the cold night. When this has been done night after night, throughout the holiday season, the child may have sacrificed, in addition to her winter's school life, her chance for normal development into healthy womanhood.

In laundries, the only limit to the hours of work of children seems to be the limit of their usefulness. It has been found that their little fingers become expert at "marking," and at this they are much employed, although they are also found at mangles and other dangerous machines used in steam laundries. Marking is one of the occupations which superficial observers class as "light and easy," but handling soiled clothing on its way to the washing machine is not fit work for any child. Apart from the unfitness, there is great danger of infection; much greater in the case of young children exhausted by overwork in the heat and steam of the laundry than in the case of older persons. Marking is, unfortunately, one of the branches of laundry work which begins early in the day and holds out far into the night. The following complaint was received at this office on June 3, 1895:

"Goodhart's laundry has a number of little girls who don't look to be 12 years old. They worked last Saturday from 7:30 in the morning until Sunday morning at 3 o'clock. Their mothers were wild about them."

As laundries do not come under the Factory Act, the inspectors could do nothing in this case—not even order the discharge of the children under 14 years of age. It was not, therefore, surprising that a second complaint was received concerning this plant, dated September 9, 1895, stating that "children under 11 years old are working there, and are made to work overtime until 9 o'clock every night." These conditions prevail in all laundries employing children.

In every trade and occupation, including those where the work is not, in itself, injurious, it is observed that the places in which children are employed in large numbers are those where the worst general conditions for the employes prevail. When, therefore, the legislative restriction of the hours of labor, as a sanitary measure, was set aside by the Supreme Court, it was upon children and young girls that the decision fell most heavily. Not only had the investigations of the inspectors brought to light hundreds of examples of overwork of children, during the months preceding the decision, but many complaints against individual establishments,

made both by employés and by others who had a humane interestin the children involved, had been filed in this office. Every such case was investigated, provided that the establishment complained of came under the law; and whenever evidence was obtained that the hours of work were more than the statute prescribed, suit was begun. Several such suits were pending when the decision abridged the power of the inspectors.

These complaints have never ceased; on the contrary, their number increases. Such complaints against the W. B. Conkey Company are here cited, because this case is a typical one, as one of the complaints came from an employé while the eight-hour section was still in force, and the other from an outsider, long after the decision was handed down and made public. The first was dated November 17, 1894, and read:

"They work their female hands from 7:30 a. m. to 8 or 9 o'clock p. m., without extra compensation to the week workers, or even furnishing supper. Very young girls are employed to carry heavy stacks of books."

Suit had been entered against this corporation for violation of the eight-hour section of the law before this complaint was received, and the result was then awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court in the cases carried before it by the Manufacturers' Association, of which Mr. Conkey was president. The establishment had been repeatedly inspected, affidavits were on file for all the children employed, and health certificates which had been required for some of the young girls engaged at heavy work had been duly procured. There was, therefore, nothing which this Department could do in response to the complaint. The second complaint against this establishment, received since the decision, shows that young girls are still required to work ten and twelve hours a day, under conditions peculiarly injurious to their health. A business man of the city, a wholly disinterested person, signs the letter, which is on file in this office.

"MRS. FLORENCE KELLEY, State Factory Inspector:

Dear Madam:—I take the privilege of writing to you in regard to a case which to my mind ought to be investigated by you. I was this evening speaking to a young girl employed by W. B. Conkey & Co. The girl in question is 15 years of age and is employed on one of the folding machines in their binding department on the seventh floor of the building on Plymouth Place between Van Buren and Harrison streets. Sherelated her story in the following way: They start at 7:30 a. m., have half an hour for dinner and work until 6 o'clock, except Saturday, when they stop at 5 o'clock. That makes fifty-nine hours a week without overtime. But these little girls, 14 to 16 years of age, are forced to work overtime every week a number of days, when they have only fifteen minutes for supper, and work to 8 o'clock, making nearly twelve hours per day. She also says that there are about fifteen girls under the age of 15 to 16 years who must be on their feet all day, never getting a chance to sit down, and being poorly paid at that.

I can vouch for the truth of the foregoing. Very truly yours,

Almost daily appeals to this office come from mothers who hopethat employers of their little girls may be prohibited from keeping them at work so late as to expose them to all the worst dangers of the city streets. A mother, whose girl of 13 years is marker in a laundry two and a half miles from her home, recently came to the office to entreat the Inspector's intervention. Her little girl, she said, worked five days and evenings each week, seldom getting away from work before 10 p. m., and then traversing alone the two and a half miles to her home, through a most dangerous section of the city, where midnight brawls, assaults and police raids are of frequent occurrence.

In all computation of the hours of working children in Chicago, this time spent in going to and from the place of employment must be taken into account. The journey is generally some miles long, and not infrequently the small wage of the child necessitates its walking. The hours needed for the sleep of a young child are thus seriously curtailed. The exhausted children from the stores reach their homes at any time from 10 p. m. to 2 a. m., according to the hour of leaving work and the distance of the home from the store. In an investigation of the employment of children under 14 years of age in a pickle factory in Bowmanville, (see Record of Convictions) the inspector found that these children, aged from 10 to 14 years, were obliged to leave their homes before 4 o'clock in the morning in order to be at the factory when the whistle blew for the work to begin, which was at 6:30.

To the physical and moral deterioration of children consequent upon this failure to regulate the hours of their work must be added the educational loss. Their hours of labor being unrestricted, the poor opportunity is thereby rendered illusory which is offered through the night school to the working child in more progressive States, in which the hours of employment of minors are fixed by law. It frequently happens in Illinois that a weary child has no sooner begun to attend night school than a notice is posted in the factory that failure to work throughout the evening will be followed by discharge. Where evening work is not required, the long day of ten hours, followed by the journey home on foot, so exhausts the child that it creeps into the evening school utterly incapable of mental exercise. The experience of teachers of night schools is that it is impossible to keep children awake over their books who have been shut up in store and factory through the day.

Legislative limitation of the hours of labor for children is the rule followed in most of the older manufacturing States and countries. That this course may be adopted in Illinois without infringement upon the constitution is suggested in the decision of the Supreme Court in Ritchie vs. The People. In that case the issue was upon a law restricting the hours of all females, and the Court held that this was in excess of the powers of the legislalature; but, say the Court:

"We do not wish to be understood by anything herein said as holding that section five [the eight-hour section] would be invalid if it was limited in its terms to females who are minors."

Throughout the decision the contention is concerning females only, and hence the word female appears in this qualifying phrase. It is reasonable to assume, however, that the intimation contained

in this clause, viz: that the hours of labor for young girls may be fixed by law, applies equally to male minors. It seems, therefore, to be, in the judgment of the Supreme Court, within the power of the legislature of Illinois, to fix by law the hours during which minors may be employed in any one day; and the recommendations of this Department are that an eight-hour law be re-enacted, applicable to children of both sexes; and that the employment of any child, at any occupation, between the hours of 9 p. m. and 6 a. m. be prohibited.

THE MEDICAL CERTIFICATE CLAUSE.

Section 4 of the law provides that the inspectors may demand a certificate of physical fitness from some regular physician of good standing in case of children who may appear to them physically unable to perform the labor at which they are engaged.

The enforcement of this clause was expected to effect the removal from factories and workshops of the large number of children who are deformed or manifestly diseased. Persistent enforcement of it was also expected to enable the inspectors to obtain the discharge of all children engaged in occupations injurious, whether because of the nature of the materials used, or of the temperature, or of the processes carried on, or for any other reason. Incidentally, parents inclined to perjury were to be checkmated by the requirement of a certificate of physical fitness for all children conspicuously undersized.

Unfortunately, the statute did not empower the inspector to prescribe who shall make the certificate, nor that the making of it shall be preceded by the examination of the child or of its place of work. It was probably assumed by the legislature which enacted the statute that these essentials could be left to the faithfulness and honor of the medical profession. The experience of two and a half years compels us to the conclusion that this confidence was misplaced.

The medical certificate clause has been rendered nugatory by the reckless manner in which dispensary and "company" physicians have issued certificates gratis to all comers, irrespective of the physical condition of the child or the injurious nature of its occupation. In no case known to the inspectors has a child for whom a certificate has been required failed to obtain one, either from the sources mentioned, or from some ignorant practitioner, upon payment of a sum ranging from 25 cents to \$2.

The following extract from a letter sent from this department to a physician of not only "good and regular," but excellent standing in the profession, indicates the carelessness with which these certificates are issued by physicians who are neither ignorant nor unscrupulous.

"Permit me to call your attention to a number of health certificates signed by you, and held by Kohn & Walleck, cigar makers, No. 257 Maxwell street, on behalf of a number of children in their employ. Their shop is one of the worst in the city. We have prosecuted the

firm. and convicted them of employing children under the legal age. We have compelled them to separate their shop from their living rooms. While their premises now technically comply with the law, they are still so bad that the only thing that remained for us to do was to require health certificates, feeling sure that no physician could certify a child physically fit to work in that shop."

An immediate response to this letter contained the frank admission that the duty of visiting the shop had not presented itself to the mind of this busy physician.

Such appeals as this have been successfully made only when addressed to honorable members of the profession. Whenever the number of children employed is sufficiently large to make it worth while for the employers to secure certificates by wholesale, there appears to be no difficulty in obtaining physicians ready to certify that every child in any establishment is fit for work at the labor at which it is engaged; and to continue to issue certificates to each new child, without seeing either the child or its work.

When the contractor in a sweatshop has been prohibited from employing a child until a certificate is obtained, it has been only a question where the nearest unscrupulous practitioner has his office. Sooner or later one is found who issues a certificate, correct in form, but bearing no relation to the child's size, age, physical condition, or to the nature of the occupation.

The children who thus fall victims to the greed of employers by the aid of careless, unscrupulous or ignorant physicians, are those most in need of the protection which a valid medical certificate law would give them; for the inspectors require these certificates only where the child is manifestly ill, or undersized, or working in most unsanitary conditions, or at a dangerous machine.

In all occupations, factory children are of smaller average stature than public school children, as was shown in the report for 1894. The condition of the children for whom the protection of the medical certificate is needed falls below the normal condition of the average factory child. They are the lowest grade of child labor in stature and intelligence, and their health may safely be described as generally bad. They are 'the children who work among the worst surroundings, from all points of view, as in the sweatshops, the stock yards, the glass works, and in those great manufacturing establishments where, throughout long hours, their little hands feed dangerous machines.

In cutlery works, small boys sit over emery wheels, at dry grinding, so ruinous to the health that it has been forbidden to all minors in England for a generation past; but in the office of the cutlery works are filed medical certificates for all these boys, made by physicians who have never been inside the works, and know less of the effects of the employment than do the boys themselves. In a great can factory, boys crouch ten and twelve hours a day upon a shelf so hung in mid air that they can neither sit nor stand, their bleeding fingers pushing sharp-edged

pieces of tin into shutes; but the company doctor issues their health certificates as regularly as the company notary fills in their affidavits.

This experience of two and a half years has more than fulfilled the apprehension expressed in the report for 1893, made five months after the Factory Act took effect, when it was said of the health certificate clause:

The value of this provision of the law depends upon the intelligent coöperation of the medical profession; for, if the certificates are granted merely pro forma, upon the representation of the employer or of the child, the object of the law is nullified. The physician who grasps the situation, and appreciates the humane intent of the law, will always find time to visit the factory and see under what conditions the child is working. Otherwise the certificate may be worse than valueless, and may work a positive injury to a child whom the inspectors are trying to save from an injurious occupation.

The only value of the health certificate clause to the working children has been found in the opportunity which it afforded for enlisting, for a time, the services of two public spirited physicians, the record of whose work, briefly set forth in the report of 1894, is re-printed here, in the hope that, although the legislature of 1895 made no improvements in the factory law, its successor may not fail to act upon this valuable information.

REPORTS OF DRS. BAYARD HOLMES AND JOSEPHINE MILLIGAN.

During four months 135 factory children were given medical examination in the office. The inspectors required these children to secure health certificates because they were undersized or seemed to be ill, or were working in unwholesome shops or at dangerous occupations. They were children sworn by their parents to be 14 years of age, or over.

Each child was weighed with and without clothing; had eyes and ears tested; heart, lungs, skin, spine, joints and nails examined, and forty measurements taken.

Of the 135 children, 72 were found sufficiently normal to be allowed to continue work. Of the 63 refused certificates, 53 were not allowed to work at all, and 10 were stopped working at unwholesome trades, as to-bacco stripping, grinding in cutlery factory, running machines by foot power, and crimping cans. These were advised to look for lighter work.

Of those to whom certificates were refused, 29 were undersized, otherwise normal: *i. e.*, the parents had probably forsworn themselves as to the children's ages. Certificates were refused because of defects to 34, or 26 1-10 per cent. of the number examined.

In several cases, different diseases existed in the same child. There were 14 children with spinal curvature, 12 with heart murmur, 6 with iung trouble, 24 with enlarged glands, 25 with defective sight, 6 with defective hearing, and 56 with defective teeth.

The examination of girls resulted as follows:

From sweat shops, 30 examined; 5 had spinal curvature; 1 an organic lesion of the heart (mitral insufficiency); 2, irritable hearts; 2 were anæmic, and of these one had also incipient phthisis.

From tobacco factories, 11 examined; 1 had spinal curvature; 1, enlarged glands in neck and axilla; 2, defective sight.

From baking powder factory, 8 examined; 1 had spinal curvature; 1, enlarged glands; 2, defective sight and slight deafness; 1 had sore hands from using crimping machine; 1 had mutilated forefinger from a swedging machine.

From feather duster factories, 7 examined; 2 had enlarged glands in the neck.

From gum factory, 4 examined; 1 had spinal curvature.

From candy factories, 16 examined; 2 had diseases of the skin.

From book binderies, 4 examined; 1 was anæmic; 1 had enlarged glands in the neck.

From necktie factory, 1 examined; heart murmur.

From a yeast factory, 1 examined; normal.

From cracker bakery, 1 examined; had organic lesion of the heart.

From pop corn factory, 1 examined; anæmic.

Total number of girls examined, 85; certificates granted, 50; certificates refused, 35.

The examination of boys resulted as follows:

From sweat shops, 6 examined; 3 had spinal curvature; 1, hernia; 2, enlarged glands.

From cutlery factory, 12 examined; 5 had enlarged glands; 2, tuberculosis; 2, spinal curvature.

From tobacco factories, 9 examined; 4 had enlarged glands.

From metal stamping factories, 10 examined; 2 had enlarged glands; 1, bronchitis; 1, tuberculosis; 1, spinal curvature; 1, syphilis.

From picture frame factories, 3 examined; 1 was anæmic and had enlarged glands; 1, tuberculosis.

From candy factories, 2 examined; 1 had skin eruption.

From cracker bakery, 1 examined; had phthisis.

From photographic enlargement shop, 1 examined; was anæmic and scrofulous.

From glass sign shop, shoe shop, cabinet shop, organ factory, 1 boy each; found normal.

Total number of boys examined, 50; certificates granted, 22; certificates refused, 28.

Wherever a medical certificate has been required by an inspector, employer and child have been notified that the necessary medical examination would be made, free of charge, in this office. These examinations have been made by two over-worked volunteer physicians, the appropriation of the department being wholly insufficient for the payment of any medical fees. Only when the child was examined by these physicians has the certificate been given or withheld in exact accordance with the state of the child's health, and with regard to the nature of its occupation; the factory or workshop being invariably visited by the physician.

It is manifest that the purposes of the medical certificate provision can be fulfilled only by such conscientious thoroughness in examination and inspection, preliminary to the granting or withholding of the certificate. But the profession at large cannot afford the time requisite for all this; and while, for this reason, an honorable physician may refuse the request for his signature to certificates, the charlatans will continue to turn dishonest pennies by signing them, as they have done hitherto.

It is, therefore, the belief of the inspectors that this clause can be made to fulfill its functions only when the issuing of certificates is restricted to physicians appointed as regular members of this staff.

DANGEROUS OCCUPATIONS.

There are many industries which are injurious by reason of the materials used or of conditions which the work involves.

The filling of torpedoes and the making of firecrackers (an occupation in which very young children were employed until the custom was broken up under the factory law) involve the handling of powder, frequent small explosions full of danger to the child's eyes, and the constant menace of fatal explosion of the whole plant. The expectation of explosion is shown in the manner of arranging the work rooms. In Cook county the Grosse Point works of the Chicago Fireworks Company are distributed is several cottages, pretty well isolated, and the powder is kept and handled in the basement only. A similar arrangement, on a much larger scale, is made in the establishment of the same company at East St. Louis.

In the manufacture of cigars, boys and girls are employed, the smaller ones as strippers, and the larger ones as rollers, bunchers and molders. Apart from the evils which always attend a tenement house industry, such as cigar-making has remained in Chicago, the saturation of the children with nicotine is only a question of time. In tobacco factories there are processes during which no fresh air can be admitted to the work rooms, and the atmosphere becomes intolerable to all save those who are already sufficiently saturated not to notice it. Nicotine saturation for little girls and boys is not, however, a thing to be tolerated.

Among the paper box makers, the serious danger of the machine proclaims itself whenever an accident happens. Equally serious, though less sensational, is the injury wrought continually and in silence by arsenical paper in contact with delicate skin, and by rotting paste which destroys the appetite and undermines the digestion. In paint works, soap works, chemical and rubber works, and photographic shops, the absorption of poison, through the skin and the membranes, is no less deadly for being less conspicuous than the accident which finds its way into the daily paper.

In the unwholesome conditions surrounding the garment-working children there is no change. Concerning them it remains true, as was said in the report of 1894: "Many of the boys in these shops are buttonholers, and every little buttonholer is destined, sooner or later, to develop a lateral curvature of the spine. Other boys run foot-power machines and the fate that awaits these is consumption of the lung or intestine. Many of the little girls are 'hand girls,' whose backs grow crooked over hemming, felling, and sewing on buttons at 50 to 80 cents a week. The rest of the girls run foot-power machines and incur both the tuberculosis which they share with the machine boys and also pelvic disorders ruinous to themselves at present and to their children in the future."

The stamping industry is one of the worst mutilators of children. Even where an adult operates a die machine, and the machine is

guarded, danger is only minimized, because the fingers must be used in pushing the tin or other material under the descending die. When children are the operators, increasing the danger by their natural carelessness, mutilations are common, accidents sometimes result fatally, and the loss of a hand is not rare. Employers in this industry appear to learn nothing by experience, as an inspector found, in a stamping works, several of the most dangerous machines manned by boys whose affidavits showed them to be under 16 years, while beside them were working one man with a broken arm and another with one arm gone.

A more insidious but not less certain agent of destruction in stamping works is poisoned air. The use of acids upon hot metal appears to be a necessity of the industry, and wherever the sanitary conditions of such establishments are regulated by law exhaust fans are required and furnished. Where these are not used, the acid fumes are a form of slow poison for the men, women and children at work. An illustrative case is furnished in the recent death of Anastasia Fortier, of 379 Blue Island Avenue, Chicago. Miss Fortier was 21 years of age, and had been in the employ of the Chicago Stamping Company about 18 months. She was engaged, 10 and 12 hours a day, in the seemingly light occupation, of rubbing hot tin, as it came from ovens, with sawdust and acid. The gradually increasing effect of the absorption of poison obliged her to absent herself from work more and more frequently, a few days at a time. When finally a physician was called in, the case was diagnosed as blood poisoning from the inhalation of acids, and further employment in the stamping works was forbidden; but the prohibition came too late, and the patient died a few days after.

The laundries entail exhaustion from heat and dampness, and long, irregular hours of work. The back of the girl who stands all day, and far into the night, is curved by forcing the weight of her body upon the left foot while she starts and stops the machine with her right foot on the heavy treadle. Even when no mangle accident makes her a cripple, the child who works steadily in a laundry is doomed to life-long invalidism. The pallor of these children moves the pity of all who see them at their work.

The glassworks share with laundaries the heat, night work and over-exertion of the children. The very nature of their work makes the glassworkers rheumatic, tuberculous wrecks before they reach the years which from the prime of life for the professional man. But, besides all this, the glass bottle works have a peculiar danger of their own in the flying particles of glass, and the rapidily moving blow-pipes. The proportion of blind and partially blind children in glass-making communities is unusually large. The children are obliged to move about very rapidly, and to keep on foot and at work when actually staggering with sleep. Collisions, under these circumstances, are frequent; and the red-hot pipe in the hands of one little lad ruins for life the sight of another.

In the Stock Yards, the glass works, and many establishments in which heavy work is required of children, there are three and even four times as many affidavits kept on file as there are children found at work at any inspection. This is made necessary by the precarious health of the children, whose work is interrupted by periods of illness. In some places, notably the glass works, intermittent chills are a regular part of the experience of the working children.

The community owes it to the children, and to the future, to guard them while at work from mutilation and from injury by foul air and poisonous materials. It is proposed by an Ohio authority to make it a criminal offence to use a dangerous machine where a safety device could be applied. The Federal authorities of the Swiss republic are favoring a proposal to make it a criminal offence to endanger life or limb of any employé. In several American States the injury wrought by employment in manufacture is steadily reduced by legislative provisions.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.

In every State which has factory inspectors, measures have been enacted intended to protect employés in large buildings from danger by fire, and the enforcement of them has been made the duty of the inspectors. Long before this was undertaken, municipal ordinances had been enacted in various large cities, intended to provide against accidents in case of fire. It was because these ordinances were too often not enforced, the officers of the city being swayed by local influences, that the regulation was placed in the hands of officers of the State. New York City and Boston have had fire escape ordinances for many decades, yet the legislatures of New York and Massachusetts were among the first to enact state laws regarding fire escapes, vesting the enforcement of the laws in the State Factory Inspectors.

In his report for 1894, the New York inspector says:

In his report for 1894, the New York inspector says:

The number of fire escapes erected this year is not so great as in former years, for the reason that the factories are now pretty nearly all supplied, and the work to be done in this direction is mainly with regard to new buildings, and in buildings where the interior has been remodeled or is, for the first time, used for workshop purposes. A great many old-time straight-ladder fire escapes have been altered under our orders, by putting on inclined stairways with handrails. This improvement has been required more especially where women are employed. It is gratifying to note that no lives have been lost during the past twelve months through fires in factories because of lack of any means of escape within the power of this Department to order supplied. In a number of instances, the value of the escapes put up under the order of the inspectors was put to the test with the most satisfactory results. * * * Ordinances of a similar character applying to factories were in existence at the time of the passage of the factory law, and the enforcement of this act proved that the local authorities had not exercised their powers, or their notifications were disobeyed. It requires some authority not likely to be swayed by local influences, to enforce a law relating to the property interests of persons who may be in their way very important and powerful in their own communities.

The Illinois inspectors, therefore, make no new departure when they recommend that there be a State law providing for protection from fire, and vesting in the inspectors the enforcement of the act in all establishments coming under the factory law. Daily in the round of their duties the inspectors see conditions which threaten loss of life to employés in case of fire or panic; but these conditions they have no power to order changed. Such a catastrophe as the "Woolen Exchange" fire, in Chicago, November 22, 1895, might occur in hundreds of factories in Illinois. in which one girl and four firemen were killed, while 10 other persons were injured, one fatally, focussed for the moment the attention of the public on the inadequacy of the municipal ordinances regulating fire escapes, as now enforced. The coroner's jury in the six cases rendered a verdict censuring the firm of Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, owners of the building, pointing out that it was both improperly constructed and devoid of means for escape in case of fire. It was further shown that access to such fire escapes as there were, had been cut off by stacking goods and other material in passageways, and that employés of different firms in the building had not been instructed as to the location of the escapes.

In 1893 the inspectors called attention to the dangerous condition of the Lancaster Caramel factory, Chicago, where they found over 150 children under 16 years of age at work, on the 2d, 3rd and 4th floors of a 5-story building; the building equipped with wooden stairs only, and these, very narrow and steep, slippery with candy sediment, without any side railing. The manager of the factory was advised to put a guard rail on the inside stairs and to procure adequate fire escapes. No power is vested in the inspectors to require these things to be done, and they were not done. On February 26, 1895, a fierce fire suddenly blazed out on South Jefferson street, a block away from the caramel factory, which was on West Harrison street. The children in the factory became panic-stricken, and a stampede began on the fourth floor, which extended to the floors below. Few of the children had reached the stairway leading to the second floor before one girl fell down the stairway; other little ones following fell upon her body, and tripped those behind them. The steep, narrow passage was soon blocked and, before the few adults at work could quiet the tumult. several children were seriously hurt, some of them receiving injuries from which they have not, at this writing, recovered. Had the fire really been in this factory, instead of a block away, while this struggle was going on, great loss of life would inevitably have resulted.

These two examples sufficiently show the danger from fire, which is a general one, and is growing as high buildings become more commonly used for manufacturing purposes.

It should be made the duty of the Factory Inspector to order necessary fire escapes, to see that inside and outside stairways are safe and sufficient, that doors swing outward and are not locked

during working hours, that windows are accessible, and that floors of buildings are provided with suitable means for extinguishing fires.

ACCIDENTS.

It is much to be deplored that manufacturers in Illinois are not required to report to the inspectors every accident which occurs in a factory, so that the circumstances might be investigated, and a repetition of the occurrence avoided. For lack of this provision, this report contains no such comprehensive information upon this important subject as is contained in the reports of the inspectors of several other States.

No Illinois statute regulates the ventilation of workrooms, the provision of toilet facilities, fire escapes, machine guards; security for elevators, hoists and hatchways; and, in general, all those precautions against accidents and disease which experience in older manufacturing States has shown to be needful.

In New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ohio the requirement that every accident be promptly reported to the inspectors by the proprietor of the factory or workshop in which it occurs, is a long-established feature of the factory law. This provision enables the inspectors to make prompt and effective investigation of accidents, and to devise ways of preventing repetition of the same form of danger.

This, however, is merely an adjunct to the requirement that the factory inspectors shall inspect all machinery, shafting, gearing, elevators, hoists, and elevator shafts; and shall order such changes as may be necessary to secure safety of life and limb for all persons on the premises.

In the same year in which the Illinois factory law was enacted a far more comprehensive one was adopted in Minnesota, containing provisions for safeguarding factory employés. One result of the enforcement of these provisions is most instructively stated in the latest report of the Minnesota Bureau of Labor. The commissioner's conclusion is that children engaged in dangerous occupations cannot be adequately safeguarded, and he therefore urges that all such employment of children be prohibited, as is shown in the following extract, condensed from his report:

The accidents by gearing, jointers, paper-box machinery, projecting setscrews, planing machines, saws, shapers, and miscellaneous machinery, can be quite largely eliminated by the use of guards.

Young people, even more than older ones, do not appreciate the value of guards for dangerous machinery and places; the young are less ready to use safety devices than are the old. This is known to be the case more markedly with persons under 16. A few old workmen are head-strong and reckless, and refuse to use the safeguards provided by their employers; but a greater number of such cases are found among the young. who as yet have not had experience fitting them to measure hazard and guard themselves against risk of injury to life, health and limb.

This truth is emphasized by the accidents to boys under 16 years of age reported to this department; these were fifteen in number. Probably if the ages of all injured persons were accurately given, this number

would be found to be twice as large. These fifteen accidents were all caused by dangerous machinery and appliances. Of the fatal accidents, two occurred to boys not employed by the factory owners, but playing or loitering near unguarded appliances.

Of accidents to females there were reported twelve, of which four were by laundry machines, seven by paper-box machinery, and one upon a small power press. Of these, eight were to girls under 16 years of age. The greater number of these accidents to young girls were upon machinery used in the manufacture of paper boxes.

From the data in this report it is shown that of the male operatives one in 60 was hurt, and one in 1,378 was killed by factory accidents. Of boys under 16, one was hurt for every 38 employed, and one was killed for every 189 employed. No female operative was killed; one woman over 16 was hurt for every 1,044 employed, and one girl under 16 to every 32 employed. Of the females over 16 who were hurt, all but one were under 21 years.

The figures show that the girls under 16 have thirty-three times the probability of being hurt of those over 16, and that practically all accidents to female factory operatives befall the young and inexperienced; those who are unable to measure or apprehend the hazard of operating a dangerous machine. The figures also show that a boy in a Minnesota factory has a probability of accident about twice that of an adult; and that his chance of fatal accident is over seven times as great as that of a grown man.

Some people speak of accidents to young children as due to carelessness. They thereby seek to throw the responsibility for such casualties upon the children. Maybe the child is careless. But when a boy's chance of death from dangerous machinery is seven times as great as that of a man, and when the chance of accident is thirty-three times greater for girls under 16 than for those over that age, the State should prohibit the employment of all boys and girls at dangerous occupations.

In spite of the work of large staffs of experienced inspectors, there occurred, in 1894, in the States mentioned, accidents as follows: Pennsylvania, fatal, 41; otherwise, 528. New York, fatal, 73; otherwise, 857. Onio, fatal, 17; otherwise, 222. Massachusetts, fatal, 24; otherwise, 624.

The Illinois inspectors have no responsibility as to safeguarding, corresponding to that which is imposed upon similar officers in other States. For information concerning accidents, they are dependent upon the newspapers; and only the most conspicuous and sensational accidents find their way into print. Though a child may be placed to-day at an unguarded machine which killed its predecessor yesterday, and though the newspapers may publish the facts, and the inspectors investigate the circumstances, no officer of the State has authority to order the machine guarded, or the child removed from it.

The following items, concerning accidents occurring in Chicago in 1895, taken from the daily press, show the need existing in Illinois for the best statutory provisions now in force in other States for safeguarding life and limb:

Edward Crout, elevator boy (under 16 years) in Ogden, Sheldon & Co.'s building, 228 Fifth Avenue, crushed and instantly killed between cage and shaft, at the fifth floor.

Edward Kellingburg, employé of Straus, Glaser & Co., clothing manufacturers, 248 Monroe street, fell down elevator shaft; died of injuries in county hospital.

James Allen, janitor for Rosenwald & Weil, clothing manufacturers, Jackson street and Fifth avenue, fell down elevator shaft from sixth story; killed.

At the Augustana Hospital, Mary Anderson, a child 9 years old, was killed by falling down elevator shaft. The coroner's jury censured the authorities of the hospital for allowing a boy 13 years of age to run the elevator.

William Curtis, employé in the Thompson curling iron factory, at 6151 LaSalle street, stepped into an open elevator shaft; fell three stories; seriously injured.

August Heintz and John Miller, employés of the Morgan Co., manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds, at Twenty second and Union streets, were in an elevator when the cable broke, hurling them to the bottom of the shaft; the skulls of both were fractured.

Charles Filtz, 15 years old, employed in the Chicago Fire-proof Covering Co., Bowmanville, fell down the elevator shaft; suffered concussion of the brain.

N. D. Murray and David Hennessy, bakers for the Bremner Baking Co., 76 O'Brien street, were injured in an elevator accident. Murray sustained internal injuries, and had leg sprained; Hennessy's right foot was caught and crushed between the car and elevator.

Four employés of Max Cohn, clothing contractor on the fourth floor at 323 Franklin street, were injured by fall of elevator. Abraham Clanvitz, right leg broken; Herman Cohn, injured internally; Joseph Rosenberg, injuries to spine and abdomen, reported fatal; and Hyman Clanvitz, 14 years old, who was running the elevator, injured internally. No watchman was employed in this building; no person was responsible for the elevator: and the men, women and children employed in the clothing shop on the fourth floor, and in David Goldstein's cigar shop on the third floor, were in the habit of starting and running the elevator to suit their own convenience.

Of the nine elevator accidents in this list, three occurred while children under 16 years of age were in charge; a boy of fifteen, one of fourteen and one of thirteen. All other States having factory legislation provide against such accidents by requiring the guarding of elevator shafts and doorways; and several States make double provision by prohibiting the running of elevators by boys. The following has been in force some years in New York, and has been more recently adopted in Massachusetts:

"No minor under 15 years of age shall have charge over or operate an elevator, and no minor under 18 years shall have charge over or operate an elevator running at a speed of more than 200 feet per minute."

In his report, January 1, 1895, the Massachusetts Inspector commends the working of this law as follows: "The employment of young and heedless boys who were inclined to relieve the monotony of their work by reading while on duty, or who were disposed to be reckless and cause serious accidents, has ceased; and at last the limit of age of persons in charge of elevators running at a speed of over 200 feet per minute has been fixed at 18 years."

The Connecticut law, adopted in 1893, provides: "No person, partnership or corporation shall permit or employ any person under the age of 16 years to have the care, custody, operation or management of any elevator."

The Connecticut Inspector says, in his report for 1894: "The prohibition of the employment of boys under 16 in the care and running of elevators has been generally observed. The inexperience and carelessness of boys scarcely in their teens have been, in years past, largely responsible for many of the elevator accidents reported. The prohibition of the employment of such persons is wise."

Seven States, Rhode Island, Missouri, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, forbid the cleaning by children of machinery in motion, the age limit being set at 21 years in some of the States. In Ohio, any employment of children at dangerous machines is prohibited. In all these States the factory law provides for safeguarding belting, cables, shafting, gearing, drums, and other machinery and appliances. The Massachusetts factory act further provides that "wherever manufacturing machinery is propelled by steam, suitable communication must be provided between each room where such machinery is placed and the engine room, in order to control the motive power in case of accidents." In New York, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Ohio it is required that "all vats, pans and other structures containing molten metal or hot liquor be suitably protected."

The following brief list suffices to illustrate the perfectly preventable nature of the accidents by which people are killed and mutilated in Illinois, for want of the ordinary legislative safeguards provided in these other manufacturing States:

William Atkinson, boy employed by A. Wecker & Son, mattress-makers, 441 South Halsted street, had three fingers crushed in poorly protected "hair-picker" machine; amputation of fingers was necessary.

John Rudkowski, laborer, was caught by shafting, drawn into machinery and instantly killed, at Wells & French's foundry, Blue Island Avenue and Wood street.

William Keown, caught in shafting and whirled between floor and wall, was crushed to death, in engine room of the Anglo-American Packing Company, Union Stockyards.

Thomas Welch, oiler in malting works of Rice & Bullen, Cragin, was caught in the machinery and wound around a windlass until crushed to death.

Michael Kroner was fatally scalded by falling into a vat of boiling beer, works of the Cooke Brewing Co., foot of 27th street.

From the works of the Illinois Steel Company alone the papers report the following accidents, four of them fatal, and the fifth probably fatal:

James J. Williams, railmaker, killed in the company's works at Archer and Ashland avenues, by explosion of steamchest, August 7, 1895.

Louis Ellstrom, employed in the same works, was crushed by freight elevator, and died of his injuries November 19th. The coroner's jury censured the company for failing to protect the elevator.

Frank Smith, or Fred Schmidt, employed in the South Chicago works, was fatally burned by explosion of blast furnace. Died while being taken to the hospital, November 21st.

Daniel Duffey, steelworker, killed in the same works, in the nightshift; crushed under a five-ton bucket, November 15th.

On the same night, Nicholas Zendry, moulder, in the works at Chicago Heights, fell upon a red-hot iron bar as it was passing through rollers, and the bar penetrated his abdomen. He was taken to the County hospital, where it was said his injuries must result in death.

All these victims were men, and therefore presumably able to use a reasonable degree of caution for self-preservation, yet three of them were killed, and one fatally injured in one week, and no two of them from the same cause. The risks attending the work of adults in the employ of this company being such as are indicated by these facts, the dangers to which boys are exposed are naturally even greater, since children are never cautious. That the company is fully aware of the danger, is shown by its policy of requiring the following release from the parents of minors employed by it:

ILLINOIS STEEL COMPANY.

I,of
my minor son, who is of the age ofyears, hereby make applica-
tion to the Illinois Steel Company to receive, upon the following terms,
and continue in its employ the saidat the
ditions:
I, parent, as aforesaid, fully recognize
the hazardous nature of the employment in which my said son is about
to engage and to continue in; but, nevertheless, I, the said parent, de-
sire his employment as aforesaid in such departments and occupations as
the said company may from time to time designate; and I hereby consent
to such employment of said minor, and in consideration thereof and for
the further consideration of one dollar to me in hand paid, the receipt
whereof from said company I hereby acknowledge, I do hereby release
and forever discharge the Illinois Steel Company of and from all claims
and demands for loss of service of saidminor.
on account of any personal injuries he may sustain while in the employ
of said company in any of its departments; and I do hereby emancipate
the said minor, and I agree that any and all time, salary or wages that
may be due him for work or labor performed by him for said company,
shall be entered to his credit and paid to him direct by the treasurer or
paymaster of said company; and I hereby authorize such payments and
agree that his receipt therefor shall be binding upon me; and I release
and discharge said company from all liability whatsoever for the value of
his services during his minority. Saidwas born
atday of18
The above was read to and signed WITNESS my hand and seal at
by the said
by the salu
in our presence atthe189

.....day of......189....

Note—The above release is in all cases to be executed by the father, if living, in the presence of two witnesses; if the father is dead, it is to be executed by the mother, and the fact of the death of the father must be noted across the face of the release in ink, as follows, to-wit: "Father is dead."

Note.—As soon as the above release is fully executed it is to be forwarded to the General Claim Department of the Illinois Steel Company, 1116 "The Rookery," Chicago.

The following is a specimen of the release used by railroad companies:

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY.

MINOR'S EMPLOYMENT RELEASE.

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Whereas,
Now, therefore, in consideration of said employment by the said The Wabash Railroad Company of the said, minor, and in consideration of one dollar to us in hand paid, the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, we do hereby release, quitclaim and forever discharge the said The Wabash Railroad Company of and from any and all liability for any injury he, the said
Witness:
Withtess.
Note.—The above release is in all cases to be executed by both parents, if living, in the presence of two witnesses; if either parent is dead, it is to be executed by the survivor, and the fact of the death of one parent must be noted across the face of the release in ink as follows:

must be noted across the face of the release in ink, as follows, to-wit: "Father is dead" or "Mother is dead."

Note:—As soon as the above release is fully executed it is to be forwarded to the General Claim Department of the Wabash Railroad Company.

The following is a copy of release on file with the Chicago Drop Forge & Foundry Co., doing business at Kensington, Cook county:

"We hereby certify that our son, Axel Swanson, was born on the 29th day of June, 1878; and that we consent to his employment at grinding, heating, carrying stock, and trimming, by the Drop Forge & Foundry Co.; and in consideration of such employment do hereby release said employers from any and all claims or demands that we either of us may have as pirents of said minor, growing out of any personal injury that may accrue to him while so employed.

(Signed)

E. W. SWANSON, MRS. SWANSON."

The use of the release frees the employer from the danger of civil damages consequent upon injury to employés. The State requires no safeguards or preventive measures of any kind. Killing children by machinery has not yet been made a crime in Illinois, and the State cannot prosecute where no legal offense has been committed. The fact that the release is a frequent accompaniment of the employment of children in dangerous occupations furnishes a powerful argument for extending the law by providing for safeguarding all employés, prohibiting the employment of children in dangerous occupations, and extending the child-labor sections to embrace all children engaged in transportation and commerce.

THE COMPULSORY EDUCATION LAW.

The Compulsory Education law is published here, because its exact terms seem not to be widely known, and also because it interlocks so closely with the child labor provisions of the factory law that no report on the child labor found in this State would be complete, which did not give full weight to this intimate relation of the two laws and their enforcement.

COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.

- § 1. Requires that children between the ages of 7 and 14 years shall attend school at least 16 weeks in each year unless exempt.
- § 2. Penalties for violations of this act.
- § 3. Appointment of truant officers. Hearing of charges for non-attendance.
- § 4. Recovery of fines and penalties.
- § 5. Penalties for evasion of this act.

AN ACT concerning the education of children.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly: That every person having control of any child between the ages of seven (7) and fourteen (14) years, shall annually cause such child to attend for at least sixteen (16) weeks, twelve weeks of which attendance shall be consecutive, some public or private day school: Provided, that this act shall not apply in any case where the child has been or is being otherwise instructed for a like period of time in the elementary branches of education, or whose physical or mental condition renders his or her attendance impracticable or inexpedient, or who is excused for sufficient reasons by any competent court of record.

- § 2. For every willful neglect of such duty as prescribed by sections one (1) of this act, the person so offending shall forfeit to the use of the public schools of the city, town or district in which such child resides, a sum not less than one dollar (\$1) nor more than twenty dollars (\$20), and costs of suit.
- § 3. The board of education in cities, towns, villages and school districts, and the board of school directors in school districts may, at their discretion, appoint one or more proper persons, whose duty it shall be to report all violations of this act in writing to such board of education or board of directors, whose duty it shall be, when in their opinion the evidence renders such action necessary, to notify in writing the parent or guardian that such complaint has been made, and if cause be not shown within five (5) days, to at once proceed against the responsible person as is hereby provided. It shall also be the duty of said board of education in cities, towns, villages and school districts and boards of school directors in school districts, to appoint one of their number, who shall be a discreet and proper person, whose duty it shall be to hear excuses and reasons of parents or guardians for the non-attendance of children at school and to report in writing to said boards of education or boards of directors at the next regular or special meeting the names, ages and postoffice addresses of all persons prosecuted under the provisions of this act. The persons appointed as such officers shall be entitled to such compensation for services under this act as shall be determined by the boards appointing them, and which compensation shall be paid out of the distributable school fund.
- § 4. Any fine and penalty mentioned in this act may be sued for and recovered before any court of record or justice of the peace of the proper county in the name of the People of the State of Illinois for the use of the public schools of the city, town, village or district in which said child resides.
- § 5. Any person having control of a child, who, with intent to evade the provisions of this act, shall make a willful[ly] false statement concerning the age of such child or the time such child has attended school, shall for such offense forfeit a sum of not less than \$3 nor more than \$20, for the use of public schools for such city, town, village or district.

APPROVED June 19, 1893.

It will be observed that the law requires but 16 weeks of school attendance, of which but 12 weeks need be consecutive. This leaves 36 weeks free in each year, during which parents and employers are subject to the temptation to put an idle child at work in violation of the factory law.

The enforcement of the meager provisions of the Compulsory Education law is left to the option of local authorities. The inequality which grows out of this option is well illustrated by the condition of the children in two manufacturing cities in opposite ends of the State. In Alton, in January, 1895, there were found (as is pointed out elsewhere in this report) 200 children under the age of 14 years, at work in a single establishment. Their employment was in direct violation of both the Compulsory Education law and the Factory act. The school board of Alton had not appointed a truant officer or made any attempt to enforce the compulsory education law.

In Freeport, on the other hand, where the school board makes continuous effort to keep the children in school, but 15 children,

all boys, were found at work during this year, among 1,367 employés in 23 establishments, and no one of the boys was under 14 years of age.

The attitude of the Board of Education of Chicago is illustrated by two passages from its report for the year ending June 28, 1895. In the course of his report to the Board, Dr. Bluthardt, Superintendent of Compulsory Education, says: "The work of the Compulsory Department, shown by the yearly report, places over 3,700 children in school; including many brought in for the first time, and truants who have dropped out from time to time. The same spirit has been carried out as in the past, and the only forces brought to bear have been persuasion and watchfulness—no cases of prosecution having been made." In the list of accepted excuses occur the following:

ndifference (parent's careleseness)	
ot vaccinated (parent's neglect) Vorking at home	

With such excuses accepted by the Board of Education for the non-attendance of children of compulsory school age and without prosecution, the Factory Inspectors cannot hope to keep all the children under 14 years of age out of the factories and workshops.

In the same report, Mr. Albert G. Lane, Superintendent of Schools, says: "The fifteen truant agents, appointed by the Board of Education to visit different sections of the city and to notify parents of children who do not attend school that the law requires them to do so, have done the best they could under the existing conditions. The law is ineffective, because no penalty can be enforced. Some good is accomplished by serving notices upon parents that the children should attend school, but wherever parents are indifferent or deliberately keep their children from school no effort has been made to enforce the law."

The question naturally arises: How can the Board of Education know that no penalty can be enforced, when no case has ever been tried under the law and no judicial decision obtained?

It is, in part, by reason of the fact that "no effort has been made to enforce the law" by the Board of Education, that the inspectors of this department were, in 1895, under the disagreeable necessity of prosecuting 56 employers upon the charge of employing 80 children under the age of 14 years. Even where we order the discharge of the child, forward its name to the Board of Education, and prosecute the employer, we too often find the same child at work in a second or third shop, still under the required age. During the year, one boy was the cause of our prosecuting two different employers in less than two months. The parents of this boy were not prosecuted by the Board of Education, though they violated the Compulsory Education law every day that the boy worked.

It would strengthen the efforts of this department very much, if all the children were kept in school even the 16 weeks per

annum which the law requires, and would remedy the injustice of holding the employer alone responsible, and letting the parent go unpunished, who certainly shares the moral responsibility and ought to be held to it under the Compulsory Education law.

So long as we are without a stringent Compulsory Education taw and local boards able and willing to enforce it, we shall have children doing the work of men and women while they should be in school, and growing up unable to read and write, as we find children in the Illinois factories and workshops every day.

While the most helpless children are left unprotected by the non-enforcement of the Compulsory Education law, poverty-stricken parents and sordid employers will leave them in ignorance for the sake of the money which can be gained at the cost of the children. Nor can any effort of the factory inspectors, however faithful and painstaking, make good the wrong done the children.

We therefore again recommend that the prosecution of derelict parents be made mandatory upon local school boards, as the prosecution of manufacturers who employ children under 14 years of age is made mandatory upon the Factory Inspector, by Section 9 of the Factory law.

The failure of the local authorities to supply school accommodations for the children who are ready and willing to go to school aggravates the failure to enforce the compulsory attendance law in some places. This is conspicuously the case in Chicago and Alton. In Alton, while 200 children under 14 years of age were at work in the glass works, there were on the list of applicants for admission to the schools 240 children in excess of the seats provided. In Chicago the report of the Board of Education for 1895 (p. 42) shows that "the number of children in rented rooms at the close of the year 1894 was 9,661, and at the close of 1895 it was 11,674. The number of children in half-day divisions at the close of 1894 was 14,086; at the close of 1895 it was 17,545." In addition to this, the latest school census of Chicago showed 6,887 children of school age who were attending no school whatever.

In a single ward of Chicago (the 19th) the seating capacity of the four public schools is 3,437, or 4,135 less than the number of children of school age (7,572), as shown by the school census of 1894. Thus less than 50 per cent. of the children of school age in this ward are provided with seats in the public schools. These children cannot overflow into the schools of adjacent wards, for these also lack adequate accommodations. This 19th ward, with the three wards adjoining to the south and west (the 7th, 8th and 9th), form a vast working people's district. The residents are chiefly Italians, Bohemians and Russian Jews, and among them are thousands of wage-earning children. These children of immigrant toilers need the best educational facilities which any American city can provide, if they are to develop into useful citizens of value to the industrial life of their generation.

THE IGNORANCE OF WORKING CHILDREN.

The logical product of the educational policy of Illinois is the presence in the factories and workshops of a large body of ignorant and illiterate children.

Some of the children who come to this office to have age affidavits made, born in Chicago and brought up under the shadow of the public schools, cannot write their names, and many who can do this can write nothing else In general, it is true that children taken as witnesses from the stock yards, the sweat shops and the tenement house cigar shops, cannot write or read a simple sentence in the English language. In the course of the prosecutions carried on during the present year, children have been called as witnesses who, born in Chicago or brought here in infancy, yet cannot answer in English such simple questions, as "What is your name?" "Where do you live?" Do you know how old you are?" "What is the name of the firm you are working for?" Hence the evidence of the children is frequently taken through a Polish, Russian or Bohemian interpreter.

Such scenes as these cannot occur in Massachusetts and New York. In the former State, a valuable compulsory education law has been faithfully enforced for several years, and immigrant children over the compulsory school age, but under 16 years of age, are required to attend night school, if they work by day before they can read and write English. New York also has a compulsory school attendance law extending to the age of 16 years; and the New York factory law authorizes the inspectors to order the discharge of children between the ages of 14 and 16 years who cannot read and write simple English. Unfortunately, the Illinois factory law makes no educational qualification a condition precedent to the employment of children.

All the illiterate children ought to be turned out of the factories and workshops and into schools for purposes of instruction. But, besides this immediate purpose, there is another important point to be gained by requiring a certain grade of intelligence of all children before permitting them to go to work, viz.: the reinforcement of the age limit.

In order to enforce the prohibition of the employment of children under the age of 14 years, the statute requires that before any child goes to work, there must first be obtained and placed on file an affidavit made by the parent or guardian stating the name, date and place of birth of every child employed under the age of 16 years. This provision is intended to throw upon the parent, where it properly belongs, the responsibility for the statement, under oath, of the exact age of the child. In the case of intelligent and conscientious parents this provision works well, and enforced by prosecution of all manufacturers found employing children without affidavits, has done much to raise the standard of age and stature of the children employed in factories and workshops conpared with those in mercantile occupations where the

minimal age of work is not yet prescribed by law. But the provision breaks down in the case of the very children who need it most, the children of illiterate and degraded parents.

Many of the parents who come to this office to make affidavit to the age of their children do not definitely know the age; or, if they know it, they can, for lack of available birth records. falsify it without fear of detection. Many parents are ready to swear to any statement, to trust the notary to fill the blank in any way which will enable the child to go to work at once. This is true chiefly of the Italians, Poles, Russians and Bohemians, who still bring children, apparently not more than 10 or 11 years old, for affidavits. Whenever there is reasonable doubt as to the age of children, the parents are sent away with the affidavit unmade; but the first notary to whom they go after leaving the office usually fills the blank, and we have no authority to dispute its correctness, when we subsequently find it in a shop. Parents have sworn that children were 14 years of age, though the children themselves said they were but 11 or 12 years old; their small stature supported their assertion, and the records of the schools they left bear entries of statements previously made by the paren's which correspond with the claim of the children. Some parents deliberately state one age to the inspectors and another to the notary who makes the affidavit, and the sworn statement must be accepted in the absence of birth records by which it could be proved untrue. There is no way of going behind the parental oath. Thus it is precisely the most sordid and ignorant parents who now deprive their children of the protection of the age limit and the affidavit clause.

The case of many of these children could be effectively covered by prohibiting the employment of any child under 16 years of age who cannot read and write simple English, for there is always a heavy degree of probability that illiterate children, when undersized, are under the legal age for work, even though they hold age affidavits made in due form.

Years ago it used to be urged that children might find in an apprenticeship, and in the skill acquired in mastering the various branches of a trade, compensation for the loss of school life. If there was ever any force in this argument, it must have been in the days when schools were less valuable than they now are, and before the introduction of machinery had so far reduced the demand for skill in the industrial world.

Skill in our day is losing its commercial value; even in the printing trades, almost its last stronghold, the linotype is undermining men and driving them in large numbers into other occupations. The need of to-day is not skill, so much as the power to acquire it. The qualities demanded of the young working man are character, judgment, versatility, so that when he is superseded by a machine, he can turn his faculties to account in acquiring the knack to which machinery is fast reducing almost all factory work. He who can turn trained faculties to new tasks, as the

progress of invention routs him from place after place, is the only man who is entitled to contemplate with equanimity the incoming century. Women are displacing men, and children women; new machines are displacing all three. However true it may be that each displacement finds ultimate compensation, the immediate effect, at every stage, is disaster to all who are not versatile; the less character and readiness of resource the worker possesses, the more disastrous the immediate personal result.

This is the horror overhanging the future of the factory child of to-day. All the training acquired by children in the labor market is in the direction of mechanical and brainless routine work. Outside of a very few surviving skilled trades there is no longer any real apprentice system. The child who wraps caramels a fortnight before Christmas, carries uppers a month in a shoe factory, delivers telegrams a season, drifts to the stock yards for a few weeks' bone-cutting at a huzz-saw (fortunate if he escape without the loss of a finger or a hand), stamps forks or cancovers in the diu of the can-factory, acquires no real trade skill or knowledge. Working in half a dozen branches of industry in as many months, the child is the worse for every change, because he is taught by this experience that cheapness is the one quality desired, instability a matter of course, and added size, strength and skill, if accompanied with the demand for added pay, a reason for discharge.

The Illinois factory child, trained neither in the school room nor in the workshop, promises to be little more in coming maturity than an addition to the mass of wretched, helpless, unskilled labor which composes the "submerged tenth."

CHILDREN IN MERCANTILE OCCUPATIONS.

It is probable that there are as many children under 16 years of age engaged in other gainful occupations in Chicago, as are employed in factories and workshops. No trustworthy census of them has ever been made, but their number certainly mounts into the thousands. More than 1,500 girls under 16 years of age are known to be employed in the retail stores in the first ward alone, and to these must be added the children working in other stores, the newsboys and girls, the bootblacks, peddlers, telegraph and messenger boys, the office boys and those who run elevators.

None of these children are subject to any legislative restriction as to age, intelligence, hours of labor, or school attendance. The compulsory school law is not enforced and is not effective; the factory law does not extend to them. The section of the criminal code which prohibits the employment of children at dangerous occupations does not make it the duty of any officer of the State to enforce its provisions, and it is therefore inoperative.

One consequence of this failure to restrict the street life of children through the crucial years of childhood (and it must be borne in mind that, in some of the occupations enumerated, work begins when the child is 5 or 6 years old) is, that in Cook

county, the great industrial center of the State, the brilewell and the reform schools are crowded with children who have been tempted, in the course of their street life, into all manner of offences, from throwing stones through plate-glass windows to picking pockets.

It is now a recognized duty of the State to provide great schools for delinquent children, where training is afforded in the hope of turning them from evil courses. It has not yet become so well accepted, though it is quite as imperative, that the State must not neglect the children who are earning their living in the streets. These also threaten the public safety and order, for they are so destitute of safeguards which the State alone can afford, that the young criminals are largely recruited from their ranks.

The duty of extending to all children thrust out into the world to earn a livelihood, the same protection which the factory law now affords to the children in the workshops and factories, should not need urging. Surely the age of 14 years is early enough for any child to begin work at any of these occupations. The danger to life, to limb, to health, to morals, varies with the varying occupations, but none of them can be taken up by a child under 14 years of age without the likelihood of permanent injury to the child.

The fact that the hours of labor are unrestricted adds greatly to the danger of all these occupations. The newsboys and girls, the bootblacks and peddlers, who are on the streets until after midnight, see and hear that which makes them wise only in sin. The cash girl is protected from this until she starts homeward after her evening's work, but the long hours of her occupation inflict a grave physical injury. So seriously are the little cash girls hurt by the standing and running demanded of them throughout long hours, that physicians find many of them suffering from diseases rare in childhood, but common to over-worked women.

In the best retail stores, the pneumatic tube is taking the place of cash children. A change in the opposite direction is, however, observed in certain large department stores where small girls are employed in selling some of the cheapest articles. As these articles are almost always in the basement of the store, the child is injured not only by standing all day, but by the strain upon the eyes from electric lights, and by heated, heavy air.

The manifest need of legislation regulating the age and hours of employment of children in mercantile occupations is not everywhere a matter of future action. The factory laws of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania already include such children. Similar regulation would be welcomed by the great body of Illinois merchants, who look with little favor upon profits of unscrupulous competitors secured by methods which they are themselves too high minded to adopt, such as the exploitation of children.

Although the 39th General Assembly failed to pass the bill for the protection of children engaged in mercantile occupations, no subject has been more generally discussed in public meetings in Illinois, during the past two years, than the need of such a law, and the sentiment supporting it has been almost unanimous. There is reason to hope that the next General Assembly may embody this public opinion in such measures for the protection of all the working children as have been adopted by other States.

The prohibition of employment under 14 years of age, now limited to the factory children, should be extended to children in all gainful occupations.

The requirements as to education, health, safety of life and limb, which are asked for the factory children, should be secured to all wage-earning children. There should be, in addition to the foregoing, certain restrictions placed upon the running of elevators, providing that the care of an elevator should never be entrusted to a boy under 18 years of age, and that no minor should be permitted to operate an elevator the speed of which is above 200 feet per minute.

FARTHER LEGISLATION FOR CHILDREN.

There is nothing in the nature of the industries of Illinois which calls for the employment of young children. The glass companies have now discovered that the smalle t boys can be replaced by a simple technical improvement, without injury to the work of the adults. The old claim that cotton and silk workers must begin early to acquire skill of wrist and fingers for their occupation, carries no weight in Illinois, where (with the exception of the Aurora Cotton Mills, employing rather over 100 children, and a few cotton and woolen mills scattered through the State), there is virtually no textile industry. The very distribution of the children shows that it is not a matter of adaptability of little hands to delicate tasks. The cheapness of their labor alone can explain the presence of children at the Stock Yards of Chicago. What could be less suited to the capacities of boyhood than splitting bones at an unguarded buzz saw? What more inappropriate for girls of 10 and 12 years than sorting and marking soiled linen in steaming basement laundries twenty hours at a stretch? Or for girls of 14 to 16, than running heavy foot-power sewing machines? It is no qualification of skill or speed which makes these children eligible for such employment.

Such unfit and unnecessary work of children is stunting in mind and body several thousand boys and girls who are growing up illiterate, over-worked, and in such conditions that they must, in time, become a burden upon the community whose neglect is permitting the sacrifice of their childhood; to the greed of profit of a relatively small number of employers.

The child labor provisions of the law were enacted in recognition of this danger to the children and the State. Viewed as an initial measure the law is of great value, not only because it interferes with the employment of the youngest children, but also

because, by providing for an actual count of children at work and for separating by the oath of the parents those over 14 years of age from the children under that age, it has afforded a basis of trustworthy information upon which to build up a code as valuable as that of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, or, best of all, New York.

After all deductions have been made from the face value of the child labor provisions, the fact remains that because of it the number of children under 14 years of age in the factories and workshops diminishes steadily (in spite of some perjury by parents and some unscrupulousness of notaries and physicians), and the tendency in the better sort of factories is to prefer children over 15 to those just 14 years old.

With the exception of the breakdown of the health-certificate clause by reason of the reckless issuance of certificates by physicians, the claim may justly be made that in general the child labor provisions are doing the work for which they were intended. Although the results obtained are far less than the condition of the wage-earning boys and girls of Illinois demands, the first long step in the right direction has been taken, and it is only in comparison with the codes of older States that the Illinois statute seems to be merely a feeble beginning.

At the regular session of the legislature of 1895 a bill embodying the provisions most urgently needed to improve the condition of the working children was introduced by Mr. Steen and Senator Mussett. It failed, however, to reach third reading in either House. At the special session a similar bill was introduced in the House by Colonel Charles Page Bryan and, upon its failure to pass, a commission was appointed, with Colonel Bryan as chairman, to investigate the condition of the working children and report to the next legislature.

The points which it seems especially necessary to cover by immediate legislation will be found at the close of the text of this report under the title *Recommendations*.

TENEMENT HOUSE MANUFACTURE.

The following are the sections of the factory act which relate to tenement house manufacture in Illinois:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That no room or rooms, apartment or apartments, in any tenement or dwelling house used for eating or sleeping purposes, shall be used for the manufacture, in whole or in part, of coats, vests, trousers, knee-pants, overalls, cloaks, shirts, ladies' waists, purses, feathers, artificial flowers or cigars, except by the immediate members of the family living therein. Every such workshop shall be kept in a cleanly state, and shall be subject to the provisions of this act; and each of said articles made, altered, repaired or finished in any such workshops shall be subject to inspection and examination, as hereinafter provided, for the purpose of ascertaining whether said articles, or any of them, or any part thereof, are in a cleanly condition and free from vermin and any matter of an infectious and contagious nature; and every person so occupying or having control of any workshop as aforesaid shall within fourteen days from the taking effect of this act, or from the time of beginning of work in any workshop as aforesaid, notify the board of health of the location of such workshop, the nature of the work there carried on, and the number of persons therein employed.

Sec. 2. If the board of health of any city or said State Inspector finds evidence of infectious or contagious diseases present in any workshop, or in goods manufactured or in process of manufacture therein, and if said board or inspector shall find said shop in an unhealthy condition, or the clothing and materials used therein to be unfit for use, said board or inspector shall issue such order or orders as the public health may require, and the board of health are hereby enjoined to condemn and destroy all such infectious and contagious articles.

Sec. 7. The words "manufacturing establishment," "factory" or "work shop," wherever used in this act, shall be construed to mean any place where goods or products are manufactured or repaired, cleaned or sorted, in whole or in part, for sale, or for wages. Whenever any house, room or place is used for the purpose of carrying on any process of making, altering, repairing or finishing for sale, or for wages, any coats, vests, trousers, knee-pants, overalls, cloaks, shirts, ladies' waists, purses, feathers, artificial flowers or cigars, or any wearing apparel of any kind whatsoever, intended for sale, it shall, within the meaning of this act, be deemed a workshop for the purpose of inspection. And it shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation to keep a complete list of all such workshops in his, their or its employ, and such list shall be produced for inspection on demand by the board of health or any of the officers thereof, or by the State Inspector, Assistant Inspector, or any of the deputies appointed under this act.

These provisions aim to regulate tenement house manufacture, and to modify some of its evils, while recognizing and maintaining the system. This method is pursued in all other States which

deal with the system by legislation. Laden with danger to the public as tenement house manufacture is, and unnecessary as it is, there has not yet been made any attempt to prohibit it in any State, although the system is everywhere growing and spreading in the face of regulation. Legislative restriction rests upon the theory of regulation by registration and such constant sanitary supervision of the shops as, it was believed, registration would make possible. The theory is disproved by two and a half years' faithful endeavor to apply it.

Tenement house manufacture in this State is confined chiefly to Chicago, and to the making of bread, cigars and garments. Within this limit it is very extensive, and as the tables of this report show, is increasing rapidly. Nearly all the sigar shops are in tenement houses, bakeries in cellars of tenement houses are common, and a very large majority of the garment shops are either in tenement houses or upon tenement house premises, over stable or shed, in basement or cellar, in upper floor living rooms. The provisions of the Illinois statute are especially intended to regulate the garment trade; yet in the tenement house shops, in 1895, this trade reached greater dimensions than ever before. There were more shops, more employés, more children among the employés; a larger trade in every way.

During the year there were inspected in Chicago 1,923 places in which garments were manufactured, employing 9,122 men, 13,832 women, 1,832 children, a total of 24,786. Only 208 of these 1,923 places are factories, and in the factories were employed only 3,305 men, 6,052 women, 525 children, a total of 9,882. All articles of wearing apparel, from hats to shoes, are included in the garment trades. An analysis of the table upon these trades (see Appendix B) shows that, of the 208 factories, only 18 are cloak and clothing factories. They are divided as follows: Cloaks, 10, employing 932 persons; ready-made clothing, 5, employing 424 persons; custom clothing, 3, employing 65 persons.

Contrast with this meagre showing of 18 factories employing 1,421 persons in the cloak and clothing trades, 1,715 contractors' or "outside" shops, employing 14,904 persons. The exact figures for the cloak and clothing manufacture in Chicago, in 1895, as shown in the tables, are:

	Number of places.	NUMBER EMPLOYED.			
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Factories	18	545	822	44	1,421
Contractors' shops	1,715	5,817	7,780	1,307	14,904

The shop of the contractor, commonly known as the "sweater" shop, is usually on tenement house premises, as is shown in the tables at the close of this chapter, and in Appendix C. The in-

crease in the number of these shops, and the number of persons employed in them during the last three years, shows how rapidly tenement house manufacture is growing in Chicago. The figures for the three years are:

Year.	.Shops.	Men.	Wonlen.	Children.	Total.
1895	1,715	5,817	7,780	1,307	14,904
1894	1,413	4,469	5,912	721	11,102
1893	704	2,611	3,617	595	6,823

The law does not prohibit the keeping of a workshop in a tenement house. It only prohibits the use of living rooms in a tenement house for the purpose of manufacture by persons not members of the family dwelling therein, and expressly exempts members of the family from this prohibition. Any rooms not used for living purposes, though in a tenement house, may be used for a shop by a contractor, and he may employ therein as many persons as he can pack into the room or rooms.

Of the 542 violations of the statute successfully prosecuted in 1895, only 33 were violations of the statutory requirement that no person not a member of the immediate family shall be employed where eating and sleeping is done. Of these home shops, 9 were cigar shops and 24 were garment shops; there were 32 defendants, one sweater having been twice prosecuted for the same offense.

The small number of these prosecutions does not mean that strict enforcement of sections 1 and 7 of the law has accomplished the removal of the shops from tenement houses. On the contrary, there were never so many shops in tenement houses in Chicago as in 1895. It only means that fewer persons were hired to work with the contractor and his family in their living rooms, generally consisting of bedroom and kitchen. The tables for the cloak and clothing trades, at the close of this chapter, show how many shops are on tenement house premises, and how crowded with families are these premises.

The law requires that all shops in living rooms shall be kept clean and free from vermin and infection, although the provisions of the law are not adequate for the enforcement of these requirements; but there are no more regulations prescribed for a shop in a tenement house, outside of living rooms, than there are for the most sanitary factory. The tenement house shop may be, without violating the law, over a stable; in the garret of a building teeming with a filthy colony of tenants; in a basement so low, damp and dark that its walls drip slime. It may be so located that its employés must use halls and stairways, water supply, vault or closet, in common with tenants of all ages, in all manner of physical condition. The factory law does not empower the inspector to order changes in any of these foul and dangerous conditions.

That portion of the Illinois statute which prohibits manufacture in living rooms by persons not members of the immediate family dwelling therein, enumerates specifically those articles to which the prohibition extends. These are coats, pants, vests, shirts, overalls, cloaks, ladies' waists, purses, feathers, artificial flowers and cigars. Articles found in process of manufacture in living rooms of tenement houses, but not included in the enumeration, are gloves, mittens, underwear, hats, caps, boots, shoes, gaiters and neckwear. In the enforcement of the law confusion arises from this failure to bring under the statute all the articles made in tenement houses. For instance, a sweater in the third floor living rooms of a tenement house cannot be made to understand that he is subject to prosecution for employing men and women to make trousers in the rooms where his family eat and sleep, while a glovemaker does the same thing unpunished on the floor below, and a capmaker on the floor above. This omission of a number of articles of apparel from a list in which others are specifically enumerated seems to have been unintentional on the part of the framers of the present statute.

A most serious omission from the list of specified articles is food. Bread is constantly made in the cellars of tenement houses, and a part of the employés habitually sleep in the cellars where the work is done, under the most revolting conditions. Much of the candy sold upon the streets is made by the men who peddle it. in the rooms where they sleep at night; the condition of which can only be realized by one who has visited them. The cheaper grades of candy sold in the stores are frequently supplied from the same source. Pickles, jellies and preserves are made in living rooms in filthy basements. In bakeries, candy shops, pickle, preserve and jelly factories, in all places in which foods are prepared, no provisions of the factory law apply except the child-labor sections.

The law deals with three sets of persons engaged in tenement house manufacture; the wholesaler who gives out work, the contractor or tailor who receives it, and the home finisher employed by the contractor.

All that the law requires of the wholesaler is, that he shall keep a complete list of all shops in his employ, and shall pr duce the list upon demand of an inspector. When he has met these requirements, he is within the law, even though his goods are being made up in tenement house shops in which every clause of the law is broken. For the law recognizes as responsible for the condition under which manufacture is carried on, not the wholesaler who owns the stock and the completed garments, but the contractor. In law, the contractor is not the agent of the manufacturer, and there is, therefore, at present no way of placing upon the wholesaler any legal responsibility for the spread of infection if his goods are made up, with his knowledge, in infected shops. Even where goods are burned, under section 2 of the law, it is the contractor who in the end must bear the loss (there would

be no more work in Chicago for one who failed to do this). Nor can a wholesaler be reached when a contractor in his employ, placed under arrest for violating the factory law, jumps his bail and leaves the State. The wholesaler usually complies with the provision of the statute which requires him to keep and produce for the inspector a list of the contractors in his employ. For 1895, such lists were furnished by 11 cloak manufacturers, 48 manufacturers of ready-made clothing, and 184 manufacturers of custom-made clothing. The inspections based upon these lists furnished the data concerning the 1,715 shops described in the tables of this report.

Very different is the manner in which the contractor is dealt with by the provisions of the law. He also is required to keep a list of all the shops in his employ and produce it on demand; but first he must himself register. The contractor is required to notify the Board of Health within two weeks of opening his shop, and to register every time he changes his address. He is required to separate his shop from his dwelling, and to keep it clean and free from vermin. He is required to refrain from employing any outsider in his kitchen and bedroom. Not only does he share, with all other employers, the liability to a penalty for violation of the child labor sections of the law, but he is in danger of having goods found upon his premises seized and burned, if there is infection or vermin discovered there. Upon him alone falls the burden of the attempt to regulate tenement house manufacture, although he is but one of the parties engaged in it and by no means the one who most profits by it.

It is in dealing with the contractor that the attempt to regulate tenement house manufacture most conspicuously breaks down. No contractor ever voluntarily registers with the Board of Health. Only when the city inspector, intent upon collecting the license fee, hunts him up, does his address become known to the Board of Health. Many contractors can neither read nor write, and can therefore keep no list of their home finishers. Even where such a list is kept, it is usually worthless, for the contractor frequently can not speak English nor understand the language of his immigrant finisher. The Italian finisher, for instance, usually works for a Russian Jew. Each possesses a few words of English and they are able to transfer the work and the pittance which pays for it; but their conversation ends here.

The home finishers are the third class of people dealt with in the attempt to regulate tenement house manufacture. They, also, are required to register with the Board of Health; but in no case known to the inspectors has a home finisher ever registered. Nor have the inspectors ever attempted to compel them, by prosecution, to comply with the requirement. So vast is their number, and so precarious their work; so hopeless is it to make them stable members of the body industrial, that the attempt has never been made in any State, to carry into court, for failing to register, these poorest of poor women of the great cities. Thousands of home finishers have been found by the inspectors, and hundreds

of their addresses are always on the files of this office. Yet so often do they change, so readily and constantly do they throw aside their work, that it is impossible, in the absence of the lists which the contractors are required to keep, but do not keep, to estimate how many women are employed at any time at finishing, or where they are living.

It follows that no valid assurance can at any time be given that preventable contagious disease is not going out daily, and spreading abroad throughout the community in garments finished in these homes.

The table of places in which custom clothing was made in 1895, according to the lists furnished by 184 merchant tailors, shows that many of them are shops with a considerable number of employés; on premises in all ways like those on which ready-made clothing is made; i. e., tenement house premises. A great deal of custom tailor work is, however, given out to individual men and women, to be made in what are known in the trade as "back shops," and in the living rooms of the tailors. The back shop is a room rented by a number of working tailors, who pay rent together, but work each for himself, often each for a different merchant tailor. These shops are to be commended when they are in buildings not used for dwelling purposes, but they are frequently in tenement houses and sometimes over stables. kitchen shop of the individual tailor is clean if his home is clean, and is usually free from the dangers that accompany over-crowding. The chief evil attending these shops is that they are scattered, and this isolation of the tailor destroys all hope of adequate inspection. The number of tailors, thus employed is so great that no body of inspectors can know, day by day, whether their workshops are free from contagious disease.

That part of the garment manufacture of Illinois which is carried on in the 208 factories in Chicago can be kept under supervision as easily and effectively as any other process of manufacture. It is not impossible to give some supervision to the 1,715 contractors' shops, and to follow them as they move from place to place, although they shift about so rapidly that, by the end of another year 25 per cent. of them will have been located in new quarters, and another 25 per cent. will have been lost. The records of this office show that, in two and a half years, 254 tailors and clothing contractors on the North Side and in the First Ward of the city have dropped out of sight; and the disappearances from the "sweater" colonies in the southwest and northwest sections of the city have numbered 531.

It is clear, however, that even the 1,715 contractors' shops now known to us, cannot be inspected often enough to render it safe for the public to purchase goods made up in them, while they are kept on premises where poverty continually breeds disease; and though any one given shop may be wholesome enough, yet no goods can be guaranteed non-infectious which have passed through it to the rooms of the poverty-stricken home finisher. Here, in

the lowest depth of the conditions which tenement house manufacture fosters, lurks a danger to the community which no regulation can eradicate. From this danger nothing short of prohibition can protect the purchaser.

Tenement house manufacture is rapidly spreading in Chicago and entering a large variety of industries. Wherever the system enters, the trade becomes a sweated trade, carried on in the worst and most unwholesome premises, because it falls into the hands of the very poor. An interesting illustration is afforded by a recent innovation in mattress making. The tick cover of the mattress has long been an article of tenement house manufacture. The tufts (pieces of leather with which mattresses are tacked) are now cut in living rooms in tenement houses. The leather is bought in scraps from saddlery and shoe factories; the tufts are sold to The work of cutting tufts is done by hand, the upholsterers. leather scrap being laid on a block or other solid substance, and cut by a mallet stroke upon a die, one tuft at a time. of the work is so severe, that the cutter's wrist is always swollen. Tufts of fine leather sell for 35 cents a pound, and it takes 20,000 to make a pound. Those made of heavy coarse leather sell as low as 9 cents a pound. Three pounds are the most that an active man can cut in a day of ten hours. Scrap leather costs \$35 a ton, and the buyer must be something of a capitalist to get the stock, as those who sell it will not dispose of a few pounds at a time. Consequently the man who works at tuft making, if he can not buy his stock, falls into the hands of middleman or sweater, and cuts for him at 3 cents a pound, making a day's wage of 9 The home of this man, which is also his workshop, can scarcely be in a condition to guarantee the clean and non-infectious state of the mattress for which he has cut the tufts. In this direction tends all tenement house manufacture.

HEALTH OF EMPLOYES.

The tenement house sweatshops employ more women than are found in any other branch of manufacture, one-fourth of all the women engaged in manufacture in the State being at work in these shops in Chicago. Of the whole number of employés in the sweatshops, nearly two to one are women and children, the actual numbers being 9,037 of them to 5,817 males over sixteen years of age. The children of both sexes number 1,307, and the females over 16 years number 7,780, of whom fully 75 per cent. are between 16 and 20 years.

These children and young girls, the most helpless of the working class, the least able to insist upon wholesome conditions of work, are found suffering from the worst surroundings. Young backs grow crooked more easily than older ones; young girls are browbeaten and overworked more unresistingly than older ones; young eyes and lungs are more sensitive to the fluff and dust disengaged from cheap-dyed woolen goods and scattered in the air by the flying needles of heavy machines. The poison gases from

ill-flushed closets and family sinks in shops, the heat from the pressers' iron and the fumes from his charcoal or gasoline, affect the immature girl more quickly than the adult; tender membrines succumb more easily to the irritation of bad and damp air in basement shops.

Worst of all for the worker's health is the exhaustion which follows piece work done at foot-power machines, driven at high speed, through unlimited hours. During the rush season, there is literally no limit to the hours of labor save that set by utter physical exhaustion; the sweater does not go to bed at night, but throws himself upon the floor or cot to sleep an hour at a time when he can no longer stand; men and women work at the machines until they fall asleep over them, and in some cases until they faint from exhaustion. The working day of fourteen hours is the rule, and only the most tenacious workers are found worth the room they occupy, when the season is at its height. Older employés are crowded out because they cannot keep up the pace, and in this trade men are old at 35. The trade life of the sweatshop worker is probably shorter than that of men in any other occupation; and consumption, either of the lung or intestine, is their characteristic malady.

Shops over sheds or stables, in basements or on upper floors of of tenement houses, are not fit working places for men; women and children.

Most of the places designated in this report as basements are low-ceiled, ill-lighted, unventilated rooms, below the street level; damp and cold in winter, hot and close in summer; foul at all times by reason of adjacent vaults or defective sewer connections. The term cellar would more accurately describe these shops. Their dampness entails rheumatism and their darkness injures the sight of the people who work in them. They never afford proper accommodations for the pressers, the fumes of whose gasoline stoves and charcoal heaters mingle with the mouldy smell of the walls and the stuffiness always found where a number of the very poor are crowded together.

In shops over sheds or stables the operatives receive from below the stench from the vaults or the accumulated stable refuse; from the rear, the effluvia of the garbage boxes and manure bins in the filthy, unpaved alleys; and from the front, the varied stenches of the tenement house yard, the dumping ground for all the families residing on the premises.

Shops on upper floors have no proper ventilation; are reached by narrow and filthy halls and unlighted wooden stairways; are cold in winter unless all fresh air is shut out, and hot in summer. If in old houses, they afford no sanitary arrangements beyond the vaults used by all tenants; if in modern tenements the drains are out of order, water for the closets does not rise to upper floors, and poisonous gases fill the shops. This defective water supply, the absence of fire escapes, and the presence of the pressers' stove greatly aggravate the danger of death by fire.

Shops on the middle floors are ill-lighted, ill-ventilated, and share the smells from the kitchens and drains of surrounding living rooms.

The group of workers in each shop is so small that they can take no effective measures for their own protection against long hours and bad sanitary conditions. Whatever is to be done to ameliorate these conditions must be done by legislation in the interest, not of the large body of garment workers only, but of the public health.

THE PURCHASER'S RISK.

With 15,000 garment workers employed in sweaters' shops, conditions such as these become a matter of public concern.

A shop in a crowded tenement house gathers together men, women and children from other tenement houses where disease is likely to be, and throws them into direct contact with the tenants of the building in which the shop is, and in which there is always liability of contagious disease owing both to the great number of tenants, and to the character of the houses selected for the purpose. The risk of sending out infectious garments to the purchasing public is thus enormously increased. This danger of infection in garments made up in tenement houses is an all-pervading, unavoidable danger, as it has been the duty of the inspectors to point out in each report.

The tables upon which these reports are based show, from year to year, the error of the belief that manufacturers of standing have no goods made up in these shops. They show that the risk run by the purchaser of a costly cloak or a custom-made suit is precisely the risk run by the working man buying a cheap, ready-made suit and by the poor woman who gets from a bargain counter knee pants for her boy; that in the cloak trade, the clothing trade, the merchant tailor's custom trade, though the manufacturer or merchant tailor may have shops in good sanitary condition, nothing of his manufacture can be guaranteed non-infectious so long as the greater part, or any part of his work is done on tenement house premises. While any of his goods are made up in tenement house sweat shops, all the garments which he offers for sale must share the reproach and the suspicion which attach to tenement house manufacture.

So long as this form of manufacture is tolerated, it remains the duty of the inspectors to point out that the unsanitary condition of many of these tenement houses, and the ignorance and abject poverty of the tenants, insure the maximum probability of the presence of disease; while the spread of infectious disease to the workers in the shop is facilitated by the swarming of the children everywhere, and the universal failure to isolate patients. Consumption, now recognized throughout the medical profession as one of the most infectious of diseases, almost inevitably carried in garments made by persons suffering from phthisis, is the characteristic disease of the sweatshop worker. Diptheria, small-pox,

typhoid, scarlet fever, scabias and worse forms of skin disease are found in alarming proximity to garments in process of making. No vigilance can insure the inspector prompt knowledge of the presence of disease in these houses and shops.

The city ordinance, indeed, requires the physician in attendance upon any case of infectious or contagious disease to report the same to the Board of Health, and section 2 of the Factory Law enjoins the Board of Health to destroy all clothing made under infectious or contagious conditions. But physicians cannot report to the Board of Health what they do not know, and in many cases among the very poor a physician is called in only when death is imminent, to save the annoyance of a coroner's inquest. Meanwhile infectious clothing may have been finished and sent out for weeks before the danger was known to any one.

These risks cannot be effectively diminished while tenement house manufacture remains. The contractor's profit is too slight to warrant his seeking better quarters, and in these shops electrical or steam power is out of the question, while the foot power machine is the especial curse of the sweater's victim and the prime source of his consumption, which he inevitably spreads abroad through the community.

The dangers of the shop are much increased by the circumstance that garment-making is a season trade. The making of cloaks, ready-made clothing and custom garments of all kinds ceases practically for several months of every year. When the season is "on" it is short and very intense; there is work in all the shops at once, and a demand for employés which brings about an access of undesirable conditions. New people open shops who were nover contractors before, and know nothing of the requirements of the law. Poor men, who cannot afford a shop, rent half a dozen machines, set them up in kitchen and bedroom, and hire neighbors who run the machines and carry home garments to be finished by wives and children. During the season no staff of inspectors could cover all the shops often enough to prevent violations of the law or give assurance that no infectious disease is in the shops where garments are being made. These risks are inherent in the system of tenement house manufacture.

The sanitary value of the concentration of the garment workers in factories which could be permanently located and successfully inspected is wholly beyond computation, even in ordinary times when there is no epidemic. This consideration alone would, in the opinion of the inspectors, justify the prohibition of tenement house manufacture as a strictly sanitary measure. Until this is done, and tenement house manufacture abolished, purchasers must continue to take their chances of infection.

A system of manufacture which places all the cost of the plant upon the poorest and most irresponsible part of the trade (as the system of tenement house manufacture does by requiring the contractor to furnish the shop and supply heat, light and machinery), dooms the trade subjected to it to stagnation and degradation.

Child labor in the sweatshops grows out of all proportion to the growth of adult labor in the same shops and out of all proportion to the growth of child labor in the State, not because children are especially adapted to the work (far from it), but because the contractors cannot afford to increase the supply of adult labor. Shops in tenement houses are worse than shops elsewhere, because the contractors, the most poverty-stricken of employers, have to bear a burden (the cost of rent, heat, light and machines) borne as a matter of course in other trades by the manufacturer who owns or rents the factory and openly carries on the business. The contractors cannot afford to put in steam or electrical power; they cannot afford to invest capital for the improvement of machinery, and the consequence is that whatever cheapness is achieved under the sweating system is obtained at the cost of the employés and at the risk of health and life of the purchasing public.

The ineffectiveness of the law is in the scheme of regulation, involving, as it does, the continuance of the present system of manufacture and the placing of the responsibility upon the contractors, who are in all respects irresponsible, instead of placing it upon the wholesalers, who are in all respects responsible. The wholesalers, whom the law so lightly burdens, are stable and can be readily found; they are known to the whole community. If they were made responsible in law, as they are in fact, for the conditions under which their work is done, there would be no difficulty in enforcing the provisions of the law; as there is no difficulty, to day, in enforcing the child labor provisions upon responsible firms who employ children. No law can really place the garment trades upon the same level as other trades in the industrial world, which does not place the legal responsibility where the financial responsibility is, with the manufacturer. The statute now vainly attempts to place the legal responsibility on the contractors, who are unable to conduct their workshops upon a level of sanitation free from danger to the purchasing public or to the people employed in the shops.

The fundamental error in every State law hitherto enacted to regulate the sweating system is the failure to throw the responsibility for the conditions under which work is carried on upon the wholesale manufacturers.

It is sometimes urged in defense of tenement house manufacture, that it affords cheaper garments than could be produced in any other way. This is a mere assertion, which cannot be proved until an experiment has been made in manufacture upon a large scale and in factories equipped with electricity or steam. Certainly in all other branches of industry cheapness has kept pace with the improvement of the plant and the increasing magnitude of the scale of production. But even if the assertion were true, the cheapness of the garments would be a poor compensation to the Nation for the continuous dissemination of disease, and the degradation of an industry employing tens of thousands of people.

The only other argument which is occasionally advanced in defense of the system of tenement house manufacture is, that it gives work to widows in their homes, and thus enables them to keep their children about them. Even if the widows in question earned a sufficient living for themselves and their children, the price paid for their prosperity, at the risk of the community, might be deemed exorbitant. It is, however, a fact that no tenement house garment maker earns a sufficient living for a family; least of all the widow whose house work and care of her children interrupt her sewing, and whose very necessities are exploited by the sweater in his doling out of her work and pay. The widow in her tenement room remains a pauper in spite of her best efforts; and its unhealthful surroundings make her one of the most dangerous links in the chain of evils involved in this whole system.

There is no more reason for manufacture in tenement houses than there is for keeping cows there, a practice formerly common but now prohibited by reason of the changed condition of city There is no reason in Chicago, or in any Illinois city, for a bakery in a cellar. There is no reason for placing workshops in the midst of living rooms, in the most crowded tenement houses in the city. The custom is a survival of the old fashioned house industries. It is possible only in those trades in which there is no plant, no highly developed machinery; but it is not inevitable even in these. It is certainly not inevitable that the cities of Illinois should repeat the experience which the purely local, geographical features of Manhattan Island have entailed upon New York City. Even less excuse can be found for Chicago than for her great competitor, whose island boundaries explain the concentration of manufacture in crowded tenement houses. For similar conditions in any city on the prairies of Illinois, there can be no excuse.

It cannot be too much emphasized that the difficulties in the way of successful regulation of tenement house manufacture are insuperable difficulties, by reason of the vast number of the shops and the shifting about of the workers. They are here today and gone tomorrow. It has been the chief occupation of a faithful and skilled inspector for two years to obtain lists of addresses of garment workers, but these lists require daily revision to keep them even approximately correct. After another year's experience the inspectors can only repeat, with renewed emphasis, the warning that half-way measures are extremely dangerous, because they hull the purchasing public into a false sense of security. To continue the toleration of manufacture in tenement houses, in the face of the epidemic of 1894, would argue the people of Illinois incapable of learning from experience. Every garment "season" shows anew the hopelessness of the attempt to protect the public health from dangers which are inherent in tenement manufacture and can be removed only by its abolition.

Since the epidemic of small-pox in Chicago, the impossibility of enforcing sanitary regulations in 25,000 workrooms is generally recognized. The point to aim at now, however, is not, as was attempted in the statute of 1893, the regulation of certain branches of garment manufacture alone, but the prohibition of the tenement house manufacture of candy, bread, butter, cigars and all varieties of garments, including shoes. A sweeping prohibition of tenement house manufacture would go far to place the sweater's victims upon the same level of industrial surroundings as the workers in the factory trades. A law prohibiting the manufacture for sale of any article whatsoever in any tenement house would be a boon to thousands of tenants in Chicago, and would do more to cure the evils of the sweating system than any other measure which could be passed. Until this is enacted, all other local measures must remain attempts to keep the sweating system without any essential modification, but merely with a show of regulating it. It is impossible to keep the system and avoid its consequences.

NECESSITY FOR FEDERAL REGULATION.

The conditions under which garments are manufactured are a matter of national interest. Vast quantities of garments made up in Chicago are sold and worn not only in all parts of Illinois, but throughout the west and southwest. In 1894, when small-pox was epidemic among the sweatshops in the Bohemian and Polish sections of the city, it was a matter of vital interest, on which action was taken by the Boards of Health in a number of States, that infectious goods should not be received from this State. This danger of sending infection from tenement house shops to other communities is always existent, though attention is not concentrated upon it at other times as it is during an epidemic. On the other hand, there are wholesalers and retailers of clothing in Illinois who do not manufacture here nor purchase of Illinois manufacturers. These have on hand, at all times, the product of eastern sweatshops among the goods which they offer for sale; and the eastern sweatshop is in no way better than the Chicago shop, its product is no more likely to be non-infected. ditions which characterize the tenement shop are the same everywhere; and the purchasing public, warned by the press and enlightened by official reports from all the States which attempt to deal with this system of manufacture, is beginning to ask why it should be tolerated anywhere.

The Labor Commissioner of Missouri in his last report says:

In inspecting the St. Louis factories special attention was paid to what are called sweatshops. Although eastern cities have long been cursed with the pernicious system of sweating, it is only in recent years that St. Louis has been invaded by this class of establishments. The manufacture of clothing has increased rapidly in this city in the last few years, and with it has come the sweatshops. These shops are usually located in some dilapidated dwelling, where the work is carried on in the rooms used for cooking, eating and sleeping, to say nothing of the numerous small children with which each shop is generally supplied.

Some of these shops are difficult to locate without a guide, being on the top floors of tenement houses. In order to reach these it is necessary to go through narrow, dirty hallways into a court, where is located the hydrant which furnishes the water supply for the whole building. In this court is also found the closet used in common by all the tenants. This court in most cases is filthy and foul smelling, proving a potent factor in breeding disease. On climbing two or three flights of rickety stairways, narrow and steep, the shop is reached where from seven to twelve persons are huddled together in small, badly lighted, poorly ventilated rooms. In many cases the bosses know so little of the English language that they could neither understand the inspector nor make themselves understood.

The inspector in St. Louis reported that out of 106 places visited, only four were suitable for occupancy.

In his latest report the Massachusetts inspector says:

No more serious problem has developed in recent years in connection with what is called the labor question than that relating to the manufacture of clothing in tenement houses. The sweatshop system has made such rapid strides in Boston, and some of the other cities of this commonwealth, and has bred such serious evils, that it attracted general attention in the legislature and the newspapers. Vigorous steps have been taken, by prosecutions and otherwise, to suppress these evils. The great majority of garment workers in our large cities who are under the sway of sweaters are people who are ignorant of our language and customs. It has been contended that these miserable occupants of sweatshops are in improved circumstances relatively to their condition in the old world, and ought to be contented. It would be lamentable if these white slaves were contented with their lot. Such conditions must not exist in our community; and the willingness to submit to filthy and unwholesome sanitary surroundings, in order to get the bare means of existence, affords no excuse for those who are endeavoring to maintain the sweating system among us. The people who toil 12 and 14 hours in the sweatshops, for less than the means of comfortable subsistence,, and, in addition, are compelled to employ the labor of their children to avoid starvation, are being robbed of their rights as human beings. The sweating system—and everything akin to it and resulting from it—must be suppressed in the interest of humanity. Morality condemns it, good citizenship cannot tolerate it. No voice has ever been heard in its defense, either in the legislature or in the public press. The most dismal refugees of toil and poverty known to the civilized world have been disclosed in what are called tenement house districts, among conditions so wretched that the imagination qualls before them. Little children have been found crouching upon piles of garments in various stages of manufacture, their slight strength enlisted in some part of the work, shut out from the

Concerning the Massachusetts statute the inspectors says:

One of its [the sweating system's] most baneful effects is the low wages paid for tenement house work; and unfortunately it is one that legislation cannot directly affect. Another evil, and one the law directly deals with, is the existence of infectious and contagious diseases in tenements where clothing is made. Protection to the public health against contagious and infectious diseases in the sale and manufacture of clothing can be secured and guaranteed only by the making of the entire garment in regular, well ventilated and sanitary workshops. Another factor that links itself closely with non-sanitary houses is the unimproved condition of many of them—Buildings that were originally intended for one or two families are now divided into tenements of one or two rooms, for the

accommodation of five or six families. Another source of trouble arises from the continual removal of persons having a license, without sending notice of such removal.

In the report for 1894 of the Pennsylvania Factory Inspectors, it is said of the sweatshops of Philadelphia:

The fact is that a large number of presumably reputable tailoring establishments send out work, and all such work is invariably sent out because it is cheaper than to do it on their own premises, and this cheapness constitutes the sweating system, the reduced price being "sweated" out of the unfortunates who secured the cheap work. The sweat shop often consists of one room, or two rooms, used both for the work and for living purposes; rooms where cleanliness is unknown, all the laws of health are violated, and disease and death are prevalent. There are in Philadelphia 648 sweatshops where, in normal times, not less than 6,000 men, women and children live and toil. The scenes witnessed during our special investigation of these shops beggar description. I therefore sum up the whole thing in one word, and call them loathsome; fit places for the application of drastic legislative measures.

Not all the good made in sweatshops find their way to the bargain counter. On the contrary, garments of first quality and supposed to have been made by the most advanced and highest skilled tailors, are made in sweatshops. The letter carriers' uniforms, and uniforms worn by the employés of some of the largest corporations in the land, are made in sweatshops. The judge on the bench, the editor at his desk, the lawyer pleading at the bar, and the minister exhorting in the pulpit, are clothed in the garments made in sweatshops, though none of them patronize the bargain counter.

In Chicago, as in Philadelphia, official uniforms are made up in sweatshops. The inspectors find militia, police, and firemen's uniforms in process of manufacture in sweatshops, although the manufacturers who take orders for uniforms have wholesome premises where an unsuspecting public supposes their manufacture is carried on. In fact, only the cutting and trimming of the goods is done on the premises bearing the manufacturers' sign; when the goods are ready for making up they are bundled off to tenement-house sweatshops.

It is claimed that 80 per cent. of the ready made clothing sold in the United States is manufactured in New York, and that the sweating system in this country had its inception in cities of that State. In that State, also, was enacted the first legislation intended to regulate the system. The experiences of the New York inspectors are, therefore, most valuable. At the Eighth Annual Convention of the International Association of Factory Inspectors, held in Philadelphia, in September, 1894, Assistant Chief Factory Inspector Francy, of New York, was requested to prepare a paper upon the "Sweating System" to appear as a part of the proceedings of the convention. In this paper Mr. Francy said:

In the state of New York, since the first anti-sweating clause was inserted in the factory law, we have carried on a vigorous war against the evil, and we must still acknowledge that there is a depth and breadth to the horrors which lie at the root of the sweating system which no law yet enacted, either in New York or elsewhere, has eradicated or can eradicate. The undue competition which arises from the conditions that keep alive the sweating system can not be checked by laws which simply eliminate the outsider from working in some compatriot's living rooms.

The worst abuses of the system cannot be rectified by compelling shops to be clean, well ventilated and properly lighted. The hours of labor cannot be kept within humane and legal limits [hours of labor of females and of minors are regulated by statute in New York] in the larger cities, unless an army of inspectors is kept constantly on the alert, peeping into shops located in out-of-the-way places, and upon upper floors or rear rooms of shop buildings, both in the early morning hours and late at night. In every city we have seen the victims of the system striving with pitiable energy to perform their tasks as they labor, it may well be said unceasingly, in stifling rooms, with every principle of hygiene and health set at defiance, with ill-fed and poorly clad bodies, unclean in person and degraded in mind. We may see the low level of civilization to which they have been forced, by the decayed vegetables and fruit and the stinking meat and fish which are the staples on sale at the markets which they patronize. Their animal disregard of the ordinary decencies of life is of itself a sermon upon the appalling demoralization prevailing among these white slaves of the cities, and this alone should incite a general demand for a governmental policy which will relieve the body politic of a blot upon its fame as a progressive and intelligent nation.

At the ninth annual convention of the International Association of Factory Inspectors, held in Providence, R. I., in September, 1895, there were present inspectors from Massachusetts, New York and Illinois, who have all had several years' experience in the enforcement of regulative measures applied to the sweating system. The attempt in these three States, which have been and are the greatest centers of the sweating system in this country, is the same, viz: to keep the system and diminish its evils. All these officers who have been entrusted with the task of enforcing restrictive measures agree that the shifting mass of irresponsible employers and helpless, hopeless employés, cannot be adequately watched and rendered harmless to the community by the force of inspectors which it is possible to maintain in any State. All are alike convinced by their experience that, if regulation is to be successful, it must be carried on, as are the regulation of the tobacco trade and the taxation of alcohol, by the revenue department of the United States government, which has the only machinery thus far devised for coping successfully with small and scattered producers. These inspectors therefore agreed in urging that the national government should intervene.

The inspectors of all the States in which legislation has been tried recommend the enactment of the Sulzer bill, now pending before Congress, the intent of which is to place the responsibility for the conditions under which the manufacture of clothing is carried on upon the wholesalers, by requiring them to file a bond for each contractor in their employ, whose shop is on tenement house premises, guaranteeing the conditions of the shops. The text of this law is submitted herewith.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION. H. R. 3346.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Read twice, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sulzer introduced the following bill:

A bill to raise additional revenue for the support of the government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, firm, copartnership, company or corporation engaged in the manufacture or sale of shirts, neckwear, cloaks, coats, overcoats, vests, trousers, underwear, cigarettes, cigars. furs or fur trimmings who shall give out the goods or material of which said articles are made for the purpose of having the same made up or manufactured in rooms or buildings occupied for eating, sleeping, or domestic purposes, except by the watchman or janitor thereof, including his family, shall hereafter pay a tax of three hundred dollars annually for each person with whom a contract or agreement to wholly or partially manufacture or make up such articles shall be made.

Section 2. That every person, firm, copartnership, company or corporation engaged in the manufacturing or selling of the articles mentioned and specified in the first section of this act, who shall give out the goods or materials of which the aforesaid articles are made for the purpose of having the same wholly or partially made up on the premises other than those occupied by said firm, copartnership, company or corporation, shall, before giving out said goods or materials, pay into the office of the internal revenue collector for the district in which it is proposed to manufacture or make up the said goods or materials, the amount of the tax provided for in section one of this act, and the internal revenue collector to whom the tax is paid shall give two vouchers therefor, one of which vouchers shall be given to the person to whom the goods or materials of said person, firm, copartners, company or corporation are issued; said voucher shall be kept in a conspicuous place at all times, and posted in the work room or one of the work rooms occupied for the manufacturing or making up said goods. The other voucher shall be kept in a conspicuous place in the office of the person, firm, copartners, company or corporation which give out said goods or materials, and shall be produced for inspection on demand of any officer of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Section 3. That the provisions of this act shall be enforced by the various collectors of internal revenue of the United States, in their respective districts, and said collectors shall keep a register of all manufacturers of articles mentioned in section one of this act, in their respective districts, and on the first day of May in each and every year, and as often as necessary, shall obtain and require written reports from the said manufacturers, stating name of persons to whom such goods and materials are given out to be wholly or partially made up, and said report shall be kept on file and open to inspection at all reasonable hours.

Section 4. That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to affect any person or persons in the direct employ of any person, firm, copartners, company or corporation occupying premises not used for eating, sleeping or domestic purposes, and which are leased, rented, or owned by the person, firm, copartners, company or corporation which owns, or gives out to be wholly or partially made, the goods or materials mentioned in section one of this act, and where all the persons engaged at labor therein are paid regularly by such person, firm, copartners, company or corporation, and not through the medium of a middle-man or contractor.

Section 5. That any violation of the provisions of this act shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars. or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Section 6. That this act shall take effect immediately.

No one State can protect its citizens from the dangers of tenement house manufacture, for garments are constantly imported from one State to another, and though terement house manufacture were abolished in Chicago, as it surely must be in the near future, there would still be the danger of purchasing infectious goods, made elsewhere. It has been found in New York that the rigid enforcement of the tenement house law, has merely sent a host of sweaters to New Jersey and Connecticut. Philadelphia. too, has developed the system upon a large scale, and the city of homes threatens to become the city of sweatshops unless vigorous measures are promptly taken. While, therefore, it is absolutely necessary that tenement house manufacture in Illinois should be prohibited, it is necessary, at the same time, to urge upon Congress the enactment of a measure to protect the Illinois purchaser from infection by means of garments imported from other places, and to give the Illinois manufacturers a fair field of competition by placing the same responsibility upon all alike, in all parts of the country.

There can be no security from the evils of the sweating system and tenement house manufacture, until we have uniform measures uniformly enforced throughout the great industrial centers.

TABLES ON THE CLOAK AND CLOTHING TRADES.

Explanatory—The number of outside shops in the cloak and clothing trades, and the number of persons employed in them, are shown on page 49. In the tables which follow, many of these shops with their employés appear more than once; because more than one manufacturer sends work to the same shop, and the shop with its employés appears in the summary of each manufacturer who has work done in it.

The location of outside shops is ascertained from lists which the law requires the manufacturers to keep and produce on the demand of an inspector (See Appendix C); the lists are verified by inspections of the shops, and the schedules of the inspections, on which these tables are based, are filed in the inspector's office.

Wherever the words "No inside shop" occur, the meaning is that no garment is made up on the premises named. The cutting is done there, after which the garment is sent out to be made and finished.

To each manufacturer there is given in these tables one line showing: The inside shop (if any) and its employés; the total number of outside shops; the number of these not upon tenement house premises; the number on such premises: the number of families living on the premises with the shops; the situation of the shops and the number of employés.

In the next column to that which gives the total number of outside shops is the number not on tenement house premises. Of these, some are in buildings given over entirely to clothing manufacture; are usually, though not always, supplied with steam

power, and are in fair sanitary condition; others are in store fronts, with one family living on the same premises: and still others in a room of a dwelling which is not classed as a tenement house, because only one family lives on the premises.

It is shown: (1) That each manufacturer has some shops not on tenement house premises, but every one has more shops that are on such premises (compare columns 2 and 3 of outside shops); (2) that these tenement house premises are, as a rule, crowded with tenants (compare columns 3 and 4 of outside shops); (3) that a large proportion of these shops are over stables or sheds, in basements, mixed in with the sweater's family, or upon upper floors (see columns of situation of outside shops); and upper floors of these buildings where shops and tenants are crowded together are almost invariably found with defective water supply, pest-breeding closets, walls clothed with filth, infested with vermin.

These tables will be found: for the cloak trade, pages 66-67; for the ready-made clothing trade, pages 68-74; for the custom-made clothing trade, page 75-93.

Comparison of "Inside" and "Outside" Shops in the Cloak Trade in Chicago.

	eg.	Total	256 256 258 258 258 258 259 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.	Men	191 135 148 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 15
	BER EN	Women	25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
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n.		In living rooms	HOS :000 :05H4H
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ō		Over stable or shed	8 -10 -1
		ber of fami- on premises h shops	88 24 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
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		ber of shops.	24115511 80 P 25 P
	ED.	Total	140 255 210 1111 1111 88 88 88 88 164
940	NUMBER EMPLOYED	Men	65 15 32 38 38 9 119 119 100
INSIDE SHOPS		BER K	Women
INBI	NON	Children	22 23 No in
	Nun	nber of shops.	плененене
		LOCATION.	Market & Jackson sts. Central Union Block. 311 Madison st. 197-199 Adams st. 197-199 Adams st. Van B'n & Market sts. Van B'n & Market st. 257-252 Market st. 257-252 Market st. 257-252 258-240
		NAME.	Beffeld, Joseph & Co Central Union Bic Field (Marshall) & Co Gentral Union Bic Griswold Palmer & Co 111 Madison st. Griswold, Palmer & Co 111 Madison st. 197-198 Adams st. 110 Listein, A. M. & Co 1523 Market st. 1881, B. & Co 1523 Market st. 1881, B. & Co 1524, Co 1525 Market st. 1881, B. & Co 1525 Market st. 1881, B. & Bros 1881, B

Cloaks—Recapitulation.

Beifeld, Joseph & Co.—One inside shop, employing 140 persons; 24 outside shops, employing 367 persons. Of the 24 shops, 18 are on tenement house premises, with 88 families living on premises. Of these 18 tenement house shops, 2 are over shed or stable, 3 in basement, 10 on upper floor, 1 in living rooms.

Chicago Novelty Cloak Co. - One inside shop, employing 55 persons; 14 outside shops, employing 124 persons. Of the 14 shops, 13 are on tenement house premises, with 84 families living on premises. Of these 13 tenement house shops, 2 are in basement, 5 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms. [Work for J. V. Farwell &

Co. is done by the Chicago Novelty Co. this year.

Field, Marshall & Co.—One inside shop, employing 210 persons; 11 outside shops, employing 156 persons. Of the 11 shops 8 are on tenement house premises, with 44 families living on the premises. Of these 8 tenement house shops, 1 is over shed or

stable, 2 are in basement, 4 on upper floor.

Griswold, Palmer & Co.—One inside shop, employing 137 persons; 22 outside shops, employing 293 persons. Of the 22 shops, 17 are on tenement house premises, with 91 families living on the premises. Of these 17 tenement-house shops, 2 are over shed or stable, 2 in basement, 10 on upper floor, 3 in living rooms.

Heilprin, L. & Co.—One inside shop, employing 111 persons; 11 outside shops, employing 87 persons. Of the 11 shops, 9 are on tenement house premises, with 37 families on premises. Of these 9 tenement house shops, 1 is in basement, 4 are on upper

floor, 3 in living rooms.

Hollstein, A. M. & Co.—One inside shop, employing 26 persons; 3 outside shops, employing 41 persons. All 3 shops on tenement house premises, with 19 families living on the premises.

Israel, B. & Co.—One inside shop, employing 20 persons; 19 outside shops, employing 177 persons. Of the 19 shops, 18 are on tenement house premises, with 58 families living on the premises. Of these 18 tenement house shops, 1 is over shed or stable, 3 are in basement, 10 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms.

Neuman & Lyons-One inside shop, employing 35 persons; 3 outside shops, employing 45 persons. All 3 shops on tenement house premises, with 13 families on the premises. One of these

shops is on an upper floor in living rooms.

Rosenthal & Greenebaum - One inside shop, employing 34 persons; 7 outside shops, employing 40 persons. Of the 7 shops, 5 are on tenement house premises, with 23 families living on the premises. Of these 5 tenement house shops, 4 are in living rooms.

Siegel, F. & Bros.—One inside shop, employing 164 persons; 39 outshops, employing 470 persons. Of the 39 shops, 31 are on tenement house premises, with 152 families living on the prem-Of these 31 tenement house shops, 4 are in basement, 13 on upper floor, 1 in living rooms.

Wise, S.—No inside shop; 7 outside shops, employing 78 per-Of the 7 shops, 6 are on tenement house premises, with 33 families living on the premises. Of these 6 tenement shops, 2 are in basement, 2 on upper floor.

Comparison of "Inside" and "Outside" Shops in the Clothing Trade in Chicago.

		Total	469	634	299	704 256	135 945	111 51	283	836	265 265 265	334 460	58 459	177 749	313	161	119	8 2 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5		
	NUMBER EMPLOYED.	Men	146	244	335	199	41	367	8 t- 9	25.8	3 1	119	25	3.0	319 1	319	£	8 2 3 8 2 3		
	ER EMI	Women	296 405	358	849	167	590	95 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	525	222	200	308	% %	102	2 8 8 2 8 8	28.5	335	8 8 8		
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	ED.	Total		:									 		201					
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INSIDE	NON	NDN	NO	Children	No in	:	:::	:::	:::	::	::	::	::	::	. 5	::	જ્ઞ.	a ;	::	: 4
	Number of shops.																	-		
	Location.			267 Clark st		Adams & Franklin sts. 156-158 Market st	240-242 Jackson et.	280-23? Market st.	155-159 Market st	Franklin & Monroe ets.	uincy & Marke	160-162	entral Union Blo	238-235 Market st	.⊒.	9	Franklin & Quincy sts	202-204 Market st		
	NAMB.			Вогп, М. & Со	Cahn, Wampold & Co	Cohn Bros.	Daube, Cohn & Co.	Ettelson, Julius & Co	Goldschmidt, M. M. & Co.	Guthman, Ullman & Silverman	Hefter, Henry & Co	Hirsh, Elson & Co.								

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Ready-made Clothing-Recapitulation.

Abt, L. & Sons—No inside shops, 42 outside shops, employing 499 persons. Of these 42 shops, 36 are on tenement house premises, with 164 families living on the premises. Of these 56 tenement house shop, 4 are over shed or stable, 7 in basement, 15 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms.

Becker, Mayer & Co.—No inside shop; 44 outside shops, employing 706 persons. Of the 44 shops, 33 are on tenement house premises, with 125 families living on the premises. Of these 33 tenement house shops, 3 are over shed or stable, 13 in basement, 9 on upper floor.

Born, M. & Co.—No inside shop, 65 outside shops, employing 634 persons. Of the 65 shops, 52 are on tenement house premises, with 242 families living on the premises. Of these 52 tenement house shops, 5 are over shed or stable, 9 in basement, 30 on upper floor, 18 in living rooms.

Cahn, Wampold & Co.—No inside shop; 99 outside shops employing 1,299 persons. Of the 99 shops 73 are on tenement house premises, with 267 families living on the premises. Of these 73 tenement house shops, 8 are over shed or stable, 29 in basement, 25 on upper floor, 15 in living rooms.

Chicago Supply Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, not on tenement house premises, employing 53 persons. One shop is in basement.

Clement, Bane & Co.—No inside shop; 42 outside shops, employing 704 persons. Of the 42 shops, 27 are on tenement house premises, with 106 families living on the premises. Of these 27 tenement house shops, 2 are over shed or stable, 14 in basement, 11 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms.

Cohn Bros.—No inside shop; 20 outside shops, employing 256 persons. Of the 20 shops, 13 are on tenement house premises, with 57 families living on the premises. Of these 13 tenement house shops, 1 is over shed or stable, 5 in basement, 4 on upper floor, 1 in living rooms.

Cohn, Meyer—No inside shop; 9 outside shops, employing 135 persons. Of the 9 shops, 8 are on tenement house premises, with 48 families living on the premises. Of these eight tenement house shops, 1 is over shed or stable, 4 are in basement, 2 on upper floor.

Daube, Cohn & Co.—No inside shop; 50 outside shops, employing 945 persons. Of the 50 shops, 34 are on tenement house premises, with 135 families living on the premises. Of these 34 tenement house shops, 1 is over shed or stable, 13 are in basement, 20 on upper floor, 5 in living rooms.

Ederheimer, Stein & Co.—No inside shop; 91 outside shops, employing 1,111 persons. Of the 91 shops, 59 are on tenement house premises, with 249 families living on the premises. Of these 59 tenement house shops, 7 are over shed or stable, 32 in basement, 32 on upper floor, 6 in living rooms.

Ettelson, Julius & Co.—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 51 persons. Of the 6 shops, 3 are on tenement house premises, with 8 families living on premises. Of these 3 tenement house shops, 3 are in basement, and one is in living rooms.

Goldman, R.—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 70 persons. Of these 5 shops, 3 are on tenement house premises, with 10 families living on the premises. Of these 3 tenement house shops, 1 is in basement, 1 on upper floor.

Goldschmidt, M. M. & Co.—No inside shop; 1 outside shop employing 28 persons, on tenement house premises, with 2 families living on premises.

Grossman, Michaelsohn & Co.—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 144 persons. Of the 6 shops, 4 are on tenement house premises, with 17 families living on the premises. Of these 4 tenement house shops, 3 are on upper floor.

Guthman, Ullman & Silverman—No inside shop; 47 outside shops, employing 836 persons. Of the 47 shops, 35 are on tenement house premises, with 148 families living on the premises. Of these 35 tenement house shops, 1 is over shed or stable, 12 are in basement, 16 on upper floor, 1 in living rooms.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx—No inside shop; 125 outside shops, employing 1,865 persons. Of the 125 shops, 96 are on tenement house premises, with 396 families living on the premises. Of these 96 tenement house shops, 7 are over shed or stable, 12 in basement, 45 on upper floor, 7 in living rooms.

Hefter, Henry & Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 26 persons. One of these 2 shops is in basement of a tenement house, with 2 families living on the premises.

Hefter, Livingston & Co.—No inside shop; 16 outside shops, employing 334 persons. Of the 16 shops, 10 are on tenement house premises, with 46 families living on the premises. Of these 10 tenement house shops, 6 are in basement, 4 on upper floor.

Hirsch, Elson & Co.—No inside shop; 28 outside shops, employing 460 persons. Of the 28 shops, 15 are on tenement house premises, with 57 families living on the premises. Of these 15 tenement house shops, 4 are over shed or stable, 3 in basement, 12 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms.

Isidor, J. & Co.—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 58 persons, all on tenement house premises, with 29 families living on the premises. Of the 5 shops, 2 are in basement, 1 is on upper floor, 2 are in living rooms.

Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co.—One inside shop, employing 88 persons; 25 outside shops, employing 459 persons. Of the 25 shops, 16 are on tenement house premises, with 66 families living on the premises. Of these 16 tenement house shops, 2 are over shed or stable, 5 in basement, 11 on upper floor.

Kaufman (Isador) & Co.—No inside shop; 15 outside shops, employing 177 persons. Of the 15 shops, 9 are on tenement house

premises, with 26 families living on the premises. Of these 9 tenement house shops, 2 are over shed or stable, 2 in basement, 4 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms.

Kellogg (The Chas. P.) Co.—No inside shop; 64 outside shops, employing 749 persons. Of the 64 shops, 49 are on tenement house premises, with 190 families living on the premises. Of these 49 tenement house shops, 22 are in basement, 15 on upper floor, 18 in living rooms.

Kohn Bros.—No inside shop; 119 outside shops, employing 1,506 persons. Of the 119 shops, 87 are on tenement house premises, with 378 families living on the premises. Of these 87 tenement house shops, 4 are over shed or stable, 23 in basement, 25 on upper floor, 20 in living rooms.

Kuh, Nathan & Fischer—One inside shop, employing 204 persons; 101 outside shops, employing 1,313 persons. Of the 101 outside shops, 78 are on tenement house premises, with 322 families living on the premises. Of these 78 tenement house shops, 7 are over shed or stable, 25 in basement, 33 on upper floor, 16 in living rooms.

Kuppenheimer, B. & Co.—No inside shop; 71 outside shops, employing 1,161 persons. Of the 71 shops, 59 are on tenement house premises, with 246 families living on the premises. Of these 59 tenement house shops, 10 are over shed or stable, 12 in basement, 22 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms.

Lindenthal & Goodman-No inside shop; 37 outside shops, employing 451 persons. Of the 37 shops, 29 are on tenement house premises, with 138 families living on the premises. Of these 29 tenement house shops, 1 is over shed or stable, 11 are in basement, 8 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms.

Loewenstein, L. & Co.—No inside shop; 48 outside shops, employ-641 persons. Of the 48 shops, 33 are on tenement house premises, with 124 families living on the premises. Of these 33 tenement house shops, 2 are over shed or stable, 7 in basement, 14 on upper floor, 3 in living rooms.

Miller, John G. & Co.—No inside shop; 30 outside shops, employing 425 persons. Of the 30 shops, 22 are on tenement house premises, with 92 families living on the premises. Of these 22 tenement house shops, 4 are over shed or stable, 7 in basement, 8 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms.

Morganthau Bros.—No inside shop; 31 outside shops, employing 410 persons. Of the 31 shops, 21 are on tenement house premises, with 93 families living on the premises. Of these 21 tenement house shops, 12 are in basement, 4 on upper floor, 1 is in living rooms.

Morris, Goldschmidt & Stern—One inside shop, employing 48 persons; 10 outside shops, employing 142 persons. Of the 10 shops, 8 are on tenement house premises, with 36 families living on the premises. Of these 8 tenement house shops, 1 is over shed or stable, 1 in basement, 6 are on upper floor, 1 is in living rooms.

Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co.—No inside shop; 71 outside shops, employing 1,007 persons. Of the 71 shops, 51 are on tenement house premises, with 200 families living on the premises. Of these 51 tenement house shops, 6 are over shed or stable, 13 in basement, 25 on upper floor, 7 in living room.

Rosenwald & Weil—No inside shop; 37 outside shops, employing 506 persons. Of the 37 shops, 27 are on tenement house premises, with 106 families living on the premises. Of these 27 tenement house shops, 4 are over shed or stable, 8 in basement, 16 on upper floor, 3 in living rooms.

Rothschild, E. & Bro.—No inside shop; 48 outside shops, employing 903 persons. Of the 48 shops, 38 are on tenement house premises, with 167 families living on the premises. Of these 38 tenement house shops, 3 are over shed or stable, 10 in basement, 15 on upper floor.

Shapera, J. & Co.—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 95 persons. These 6 shops are all on tenement house premises, 22 families living on the premises; 1 of the shops in basement, 4 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms.

Shauer Bros. & Co.—No inside shop; 8 outside shops, employing 52 persons. Of the 8 shops 5 are on tenement house premises, with 29 persons living on the premises. Of these five tenement house shops, 1 is over stable or shed, 2 are in basement, 3 are on upper floor, 3 are in living rooms.

Simon, Leopold & Solomon—No inside shop; 38 outside shops, employing 643 persons. Of the 38 shops, 30 are on tenement house premises, with 139 families living on the premises. Of these 30 tenement house shops, 2 are over shed or stable, 10 in basement, 11 on upper floor, 1 in living rooms.

Singer, A. L. & Co.—No inside shop; 33 outside shops, employing 455 persons. Of the 33 shops, 18 are on tenement house premises, with 73 families living on the premises. Of these 18 tenement house shops, 2 are over shed or stable, 10 in basement, 6 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms.

Spitz, Landauer & Co.—No inside shop; 36 outside shops, employing 610 persons. Of the 36 shops, 28 are on tenement house premises, with 109 families living on the premises. Of these 28 tenement house shops, 7 are in basement, 3 on upper floor.

Standard Pants Co.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 62 persons. The 4 shops are all on tenement house premises, 12 families living on the premises, and 2 of the 4 shops are in basement.

Stern & Biers—One inside shop, employing 37 persons; 18 outside shops, employing 353 persons. Of the 18 shops, 11 are on tenement house premises, with 36 families living on the premises. Of these 11 tenement house shops, 7 are in basement, 5 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms.

Straus, Glaser & Co.—No inside shop; 25 outside shops, employing 427 persons. Of the 25 shops; 17 are on tenement house premises, with 75 families living on the premises. Of these 17 tenement house shops, 1 is over shed or stable, 5 are in basement, 5 on upper floor, 3 in living rooms.

Strauss & Morris Co.—No inside shop; 17 outside shops, employing 210 persons. Of the 17 shops, 13 are on tenement house premises, with 64 families living on the premises. Of these 13 tenement house shops, 3 are in basement, 2 on upper floor, 1 is in living rooms.

Strouss, Eisendrath & Drom—No inside shop; 19 outside shops, employing 271 persons. Of the 19 shops, 15 are on tenement house premises, with 62 families living on the premises. Of these 15 tenement house shops, 5 are in basement, 6 on upper floor, 4 in living rooms.

Wachsmuth, L. C. & Co.—No inside shop; 37 outside shops, employing 648 persons. Of the 37 shops, 24 are on tenement house premises, with 95 families living on the premises. Of these 24 tenement house shops, 2 are over shed or stable, 13 in basement, 6 on upper floor, 1 is in living rooms.

Whitney, Christenson & Co.—One inside shop, employing 47 persons; 4 outside shops, employing 63 persons. The 4 shops are all on tenement house premises, 3 on upper floor, 13 families living on the premises.

Witkowsky, J. & Son—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 120 persons. Of the 6 shops, 3 are in basement, 2 are on tenement house premises, with 8 families living on the premises.

Work Bros. & Co.—No inside shop; 48 outside shops, employing 593 persons. Of the 48 shops, 39 are on tenement house premises, with 165 families living on the premises. Of these 39 tenement house shops, 2 are over shed or stable, 10 in basement 13 on upper floor, 7 in living rooms.

Comparison of "Inside" and "Outside" Shops in the Merchant Tailor Trade in Chicago.

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		NAME.	Allen, Frank E. American Tailors. Anderson & Vio. Anderson & E. Anderson & Stack. Arnheim, L. Arnheim, The Tailor. Back, Joseph. Back, Joseph. Back, Henry & Co. Beewar Bros. Beewar Bros. Bensech, John. Berger, Harry & Co. Bergen, M. J. Berger, H.	L. L. Illorin Cckay Op. S Oring H & Ch.
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Comparison of "Inside" and "Outside" Shops in the Merchant Tailor Trade in Chicago—Continued.

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Comparison of "Inside" and "Outside" Shops in the Merchant Tailor Trade in Chicago.—Concluded.

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CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING—Recapitulation.

Allen, Frank E.—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 60 persons; 2 shops are over shed or stable; 4 on upper floor; all on tenement house premises, with 24 families living on premises.

American Tailors—No inside shop; 8 outside shops, employing 95 persons; 2 shops are over shed or stable, 5 on upper floor, 1 is in living rooms; 6 are on tenement house premises, with 30 families living on premises.

Amos & Winters—No inside shop; 1 outside shop, employing 7 persons, on upper floor, tenement house premises, 3 families living on premises.

Anderson & Co.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 7 persons; 1 shop is in living rooms, 2 are on tenement house premises, with 7 families living on premises.

Anderson, A. E.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 9 persons; 2 shops are on upper floor; all on tenement house premises, with 6 families living on premises.

Anderson & Stack—No inside shop; 7 outside shops, employing 9 persons; 3 shops are on upper floor; 3 in living rooms; 2 on tenement house premises, with 22 families living on premises.

Arnheim, L.—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 92 persons; 2 shops are on upper floor, 1 is in living rooms; 3 are on tenement house premises, with 9 families living on premises.

Arnheim, The Tailor—No inside shop; 27 outside shops, employing 340 persons; 4 shops are over shed or stable, 1 is in basement, 12 are on upper floor, 4 in living rooms; 16 on tenement house premises, with 61 families living on premises.

Back, Joseph—No inside shop; 11 outside shops, employing 15 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 7 are on upper floor, 6 in living rooms; 8 on tenement house premises, with 35 families living on premises.

Bath, Henry & Co.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 4 persons; 1 shop on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; all on tenement house premises, with 6 families living on premises.

Becwar Bros.—No inside shop: 2 outside shops, employing 65 persons; 1 shop is on tenement house premises, with 4 families living on premises.

Behl, H.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 3 persons; both shops in living rooms; 1 on tenement house premises, with 2 families living on premises.

Benesch, John—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 17 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 3 are in living rooms; 4 on tenement house premises, with 12 families living on premises.

Berger, Harry & Co.—No inside shop; 27 outside shops, employing 53 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 10 are on upper floor, 9 in living rooms; 14 on tenement house premises, with 37 families living on premises.

Bergman & Greenebaum—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 57 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 7 families living on premises.

Berkson, M. J.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 34 persons; 1 shop is in basement; both are on tenement house premises, with 8 families living on premises.

Berwin, L. M.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 29 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 1 in living rooms, 4 are on upper floor; 3 are on tenement house premises, with 12 families living on premises.

Brown & Brown—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 13 persons; 2 shops are on upper floor; 1 is on tenement house premises, with 6 families living on premises.

Cahn, Jacob L.—No inside shop; 10 outside shops, employing 63 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 2 are in living rooms, 5 on upper floor; 7 are on tenement house premises, with 22 families living on premises.

Campbell Tailoring Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 32 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor, tenement house premises, with 6 families living on premises.

Carver & Mackay—No inside shop; 11 outside shops, employing 18 persons; 2 shops are in basement, 4 on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 6 are on tenement house premises, with 41 families living on premises.

Chicago Co-Op. Supply Co.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 42 persons; 1 shop is in living rooms, 3 are on upper floor; all are on tenement house premises, with 27 families living on premises.

Chicago Tailoring and Furnishing Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 14 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor, over shed or stable; 1 is on tenement house premises, with 10 families living on premises.

Churchill, S. H. & Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 36 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor, over shed or stable; 1 is on tenement house premises, with 10 families living on premises.

Colby & French—No inside shop; 8 outside shops, employing 35 persons; 4 shops are on upper floor; 6 are on tenement house premises, with 21 families living on premises.

Collins, W. J.—No inside shop; 11 outside shops, employing 18 persons; 4 shops are on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 6 are on tenement house premises, with 15 families living on premises.

Commerford—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 5 persons; 3 shops are on upper floor, on tenement house premises, with 6 families living on premises.

Conlon, James—No inside shop; 7 outside shops, employing 10 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor, 2 are in living rooms; 3 are on tenement house premises, with 11 families living on premises.

Crittenden -No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 19 persons; 1 shop is in living rooms, 2 are in basement, 3 on upper floor; 5 are on tenement house premises, with 24 families living on premises.

Croft, A. E. Co.—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 20 persons; 1 shop is in living rooms, on upper floor, tenement house premises, with 4 families living on premises.

Curran, Wm.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 4 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 2 are in living rooms; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 4 families living on premises.

Cushing, James -No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 3 persons; 1 shop is in living rooms, 1 in basement, 2 are on upper floor; all are on tenement house premises with 13 families living on premises.

Dahl, H. L—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 13 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 2 are on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 4 are on tenement house premises, with 12 families living on premises.

Danforth, Frank L.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 2 persons; 1 shop is on tenement house premises, with 2 families living on premises.

Davis, Geo. W.—No inside shop; 7 outside shops, employing 8 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor, 1 in living rooms, 2 are in basement; 4 are on tenement house premises, with 9 families living on premises.

Day, J. L—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 16 persons; 3 shops are on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 5 are on tenement house premises, with 22 families living on premises.

Debus, H. & Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 24 persons; both are on upper floor, tenement house premises, with 10 families living on premises.

DeLee, M. & Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 20 persons; 1 shop is in basement; 1 is on tenement house premises, with 2 families living on premises.

Devore, A. A. & Sons—No inside shop; 15 outside shops, employing 59 persons; 2 shops are over shed or stable, 1 is in basement, 11 are on upper floor, 5 in living rooms; 13 are on tenement house premises, with 53 families living on premises.

Dunlop, Alexander—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 7 persons; 2 shops are in basement, 2 on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 4 are on tenement house premises, with 18 families living on premises.

Dupuis, Modiste—No inside shop; 8 outside shops, employing 16 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor, 2 are in basement, 4 in living rooms; 5 are on tenement house premises, with 15 families living on premises.

Dvorak, J. J. & Co.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 4 persons; 1 shop is in basement; all are in living rooms, on tenement house premises, with 18 families living on premises.

Eisenbach, A.—No inside shop; 1 outside shop, employing 4 persons, in living rooms, on upper floor; tenement house premises, with 6 families living on premises.

Ellis, the Tailor—No inside shop; 1 outside shop employing 13 persons, on upper floor; tenement house premises, with 2 families living on premises.

Ely (The Edward) Co.—No inside shop; 17 outside shops, employing 21 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 6 are on upper floor, 9 in living rooms; 14 are on tenement house premises, with 40 families living on premises.

Engh, Milian—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 14 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 in living rooms, 2 are on upper floor; 3 are on tenement house premises, with 17 families living on premises.

Fass Bros.—No inside shop; 11 outside shops, employing 144 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 3 are on upper floor; 4 are on tenement house premises, with 19 families living on premises.

Fox Bros.—No inside shop; 15 outside shops, employing 50 persons; 4 shops are in basement, 10 on upper floor, 4 in living rooms; 11 are on tenement house premises, with 52 families living on premises.

Fox & Strauss—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 43 persons; 1 shop is in living rooms; all are on upper floor, tenement house premises, with 24 families living on premises.

Franche Wallin Co.—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 8 persons; 4 shops are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; 5 are on tenement house premises, with 19 families living on premises.

Franks, H. J. & Co.—No inside shop; 23 outside shops, employing 247 persons; 6 shops are on upper floor, 4 in living rooms; 12 are on tenement house premises, with 51 families living on premises.

Freeman, M.—No inside shop; 7 outside shops, employing 12 persons; 1 shop is in living room, 4 are on upper floor; 3 are on tenement house premises, with 10 families living on premises.

Frosch, Fred & Son—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 8 persons; 1 shop is on tenement house premises, with 5 families living on premises.

Gardner & McMillen—No inside shop; 9 outside shops, employing 90 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 11 families living on premises.

Gatzert, J. L. & Co.—No inside shop; 23 outside shops, employing 194 persons: 3 shops are over shed or stable, 1 is in basement, 9 are on upper floor, 8 in living rooms; 16 are on tenement house premises, with 76 families living on premises.

Glasser & Rock -No inside shop; 7 outsile shops, employing 25 person; 1 shop is in basement, 4 are on upper floor, 4 in living rooms; 6 are on tenement house premises, with 18 families living on premises.

Goldstein, David—No inside shop; 8 outside shops, employing 33 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 2 are on upper floor, 47 in living rooms; 5 are on tenement house premises, with 14 families living on premises.

Grubey, Wm. H.—No inside shop; 16 outside shops, employing 19 persons; 3 shops are in basement, 4 are on upper floor, 5 in living rooms; 10 are on tenement house premises, with 38 families living on premises.

Grus & Luken—No inside shop; 14 outside shops, employing 24 persons; 3 shops are in basement, 4 on upper floor, 6 in living rooms; 8 are on tenement house premises, with 27 families living on premises.

Gutwillig Bros.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 13 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 is on tenement house premises, with 6 families living on premises.

Hall, J. B. Co.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 14 persons; none on tenement house premises.

Hammond, H. H.—No inside shop; 5 outside shops employing 19 persons; 2 shops are over shed or stable, 3 on upper floor; 4 are on tenement house premises, with 15 families living on premises.

Hanson, A. P.—No inside shops; 1 outside shop, employing 3 persons, on tenement house premises, with 5 families living on premises.

Hanson, Christian—No inside shop; 7 outside shops, employing 11 persons; 2 shops are in basement, 4 on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 5 are on tenement house premises, with 27 families living on premises.

Hardy Bros.—One inside shop, employing 10 persons; 10 outside shops, employing 15 persons; 2 shops are in basement, 6 on upper floor, 5 in living rooms; 9 are on tenement house premises, with 48 families living on premises.

Hart & Oberndorf—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 75 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 3 are on upper floor; 3 are on tenement house premises. with 11 families living on premises.

Harvey Co.—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 16 persons; 1 is over shed or stable, 2 are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; 4 are on tenement house premises, with 10 families living on premises.

Haverkampf, John L.—No inside shop; 9 outside shops, employing 14 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 4 are on upper floor, 8 in living rooms; 7 are on tenement house premises, with 18 families living on premises.

Heinig, Frank—No inside shop; 10 outside shops employing 13 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 2 are on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 5 are on tenement house premises, with 16 families living on premises.

Heller & Benson—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 21 persons; 3 shops are on upper floor, 1 is in living rooms; 3 are on tenement house premises, with 29 families living on premises.

Henke & Gibeault—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 7 persons; 2 shops are in basement, 2 on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 16 families living on premises.

Hintze, C.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 4 persons; all are in living rooms, on tenement house premises, with 10 families living on premises.

Hirsch, Henry—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 5 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 3 are on upper floor, in living rooms; all are on tenement house premises, with 18 families living on premises.

Horne & Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 35 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor; 1 is on tenement house premises, with 2 families living on premises.

Hussander, Will S.-No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 37 persons; 3 shops are on upper floor, 1 is in living rooms; 3 are on tenement house premises, with 9 families living on premises.

Ideal Tailors—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 93 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 4 are on upper floor; 4 are on tenement house premises, with 18 families living on premises.

Irwin Tailoring Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 2 persons; 1 is in basement, 1 in living rooms on tenement house premises, with 2 families living on premises.

Jacobson, Wm.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 26 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 on upper floor, 2 are in living rooms; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 10 families living on premises.

Jerrems—No inside shop; 8 outside shops, employing 20 persons; 1 is over shed or stable, 5 are on upper floor, 4 in living rooms; all are on tenement house premises, with 41 families living on premises.

Johnson (Even) & Co.—No inside shop; 8 outside shops, employing 10 persons; 5 shops are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; 6 are on tenement house premises, with 28 families living on premises.

Jammerich, G. A.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 4 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 on upper floor, 2 are in living rooms; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 7 families living on premises.

Kauffman, Fred-One inside shop, employing 35 persons; 10 outside shops, employing 107 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 1 in basement, 7 are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; 10 are on tenement house premises, with 41 families living on premises.

Kaufman, Henry—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 18 persons; 4 shops are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; 5 are on tenement house premises, with 18 families living on premises.

Kelley Bros.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 6 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 1 on upper floor, 1 in living rooms; 1 is on tenement house premises, with 6 families living on premises.

Kennedy, J. R.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 3 persons; all are in living rooms, 1 on upper floor; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 8 families living on premises.

Kilmore, J. W.—No inside shop; 13 outside shops, employing 17 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 1 in basement, 1 in living rooms, 8 are on upper floor; 7 are on tenement house premises, with 25 families living on premises.

Kinstler & Co—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 23 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 5 are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; 4 are on tenement house premises, with 13 families living on premises.

Knapstein, C. C.—No inside shop; 1 outside shop, employing 4 persons, in living room, tenement house premises, 3 families living on premises.

Knight, C. T.—No inside shop; 12 outside shops, employing 90 persons; 3 shops are over shed or stable, 7 on upper floor, 1 is in basement; 9 are on tenement house premises, with 45 families living on premises.

Koenigsberger, H.—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 19 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 3 are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; 5 are on tenement house premises, with 21 families living on premises.

Lamm & Co.—No inside shop; 22 outside shops, employing 231 persons; 3 shops are over shed or stable, 3 in basement, 13 on upper floor, 6 in living rooms; 20 are on tenement house premises, with 98 families living on premises.

Landon, Ellsworth—No inside shop; 1 outside shop, employing 9 persons; over shed or stable, on tenement house premises, with 8 families living on premises.

Lange, F. C. & Co.—No inside shop; 1 outside shop, employing 3 persons, in living rooms, upper floor, on tenement house premises, 10 families living on premises.

Lautz, Frank—No inside shop; 1 outside shop, employing 9 persons, on upper floor, tenement house premises, 3 families living on premises.

Lederer, E. & Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 28 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, tenement house premises, 2 families living on premises.

LeGrand Tailoring Co.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 64 persons; 2 shops are on upper floor; all are on tenement house premises, with 16 families living on premises.

Leopold, C. G.—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 61 persons; 3 shops are on upper floor; 5 are on tenement house premises, with 22 families living on premises.

Levy, Louis—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 9 persons; 3 shops are on upper floor; all are in living rooms, on tenement house premises, with 22 families living on premises.

Lindsay Bros—No inside shop; 8 outside shops, employing 9 persons; 4 shops are on upper floor, 1 is in living rooms; 5 are on tenement house premises, with 18 families living on premises.

Lindsay, J. F. & Co.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 5 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor, 2 are in living rooms; 1 is on tenement house premises, with 3 families living on premises.

Lintz, Frank & Co.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 7 persons; 1 shop is in living rooms; all are on tenement house premises, with 14 families living on premises.

Lundahl & Co.—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 6 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 2 are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; 3 are on tenement house premises, with 14 families living on premises.

MacDonald, P. C.—No inside shop; 1 outside shop employing 5 persons, in basement, tenement house premises, 2 families living on premises.

Malum & Kimmey--No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 8 persons; 2 shops are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; all are on tenement house premises, with 13 families living on premises.

Marks, H. M.—No inside shop; 22 outside shops, employing 197 persons; 8 shops are on upper floor, 9 in living rooms; 16 are on tenement house premises, with 75 families living on premises.

Marous, I.—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 7 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 4 are on upper floor; all are in living rooms, tenement house premises, with 25 families living on premises.

Mathews, Geo. W.—No inside shop; 21 outside shops, employing 44 persons; 2 shops are in basement, 11 on upper floor, 7 in living rooms; 16 are on tenement house premises, with 62 families living on premises.

McCarthy, M. H. & Co.—No inside shop; 18 outside shops, employing 30 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 10 are on upper floor, 9 are in living rooms; 13 are on tenement house premises, with 54 families living on premises.

McGrath, J. P.—No inside shop; 10 outside shops, employing 24 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 1 in living rooms, 2 are on upper floor, 3 in basement; 6 are on tenement house premises, with 14 families living on premises.

McKnight—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 8 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 in living rooms; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 8 families living on premises.

McMillan, Jas. & Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 2 persons; 1 is in basement, 1 in living rooms; both are on tenement house premises, with 4 families living on premises.

McRae, John T.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 39 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable; both are on upper floor, tenement house premises, with 15 families living on premises.

Meyer, A.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 17 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 2 are on upper floor, in living rooms; all are on tenement house premises, with 18 families living on premises.

Michaels & Co.—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 79 persons; 2 shops are over shed or stable, 3 on upper floor; 4 are on tenement house premises, with 22 families living on premises.

Miller & Co.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 37 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 8 families living on premises.

Mitchell, L. A.—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 13 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 in living rooms, 2 are on upper floor; 4 are on tenement house premises, with 15 families living on premises.

Mossler Bros.—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 32 persons; all are on upper floor, tenement house premises, with 26 families living on premises.

Murphy Bros.—No inside shop; 23 outside shops, employing 67 persons; 1 is over shed or stable, 1 in basement, 7 are on upper floor, 8 in living rooms; 14 are on tenement house premises, with 47 families living on premises.

National Tailoring Co.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 82 persons; 1 shop in basement, 1 on upper floor; 1 is on tenement house premises, with 2 families living on premises.

Nelson & Holland—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 2 persons; both in living rooms, upper floor, tenement house premises, 10 families living on premises.

Newfield, M.—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 6 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor, 3 are in living rooms; 1 is or tenement house premises, with 2 families living on premises.

Newton, H. S.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 8 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor, 2 are in living rooms; all are on tenement house premises, with 10 families living on premises.

Nicoll the Tailor—No inside shop; 38 outside shops, employing 311 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 5 are in basement, 20 on upper floor, 16 in living rooms; 30 are on tenement house premises, with 148 families living on premises.

Nye, C. & L.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 5 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor; both are in living rooms, tenement house premises, with 12 families living on premises.

O'Brien, Frank—No inside shop; 1 outside shop, employing 16 persons, on tenement house premises, 3 families living on premises.

O'Connell, John—No inside shop; 11 outside shops, employing 21 persons; 4 shops are in basement, 5 on upper floor, 6 in living rooms; 9 are on tenement house premises, with 40 families living on premises.

Olson, O. G.—No inside shop; 11 outside shops, employing 16 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 9 are on upper floor, 5 in living rooms; 10 are on tenement house premises, with 47 families living on premises.

Orr, C. F. & Co.—No inside shop; 10 outside shops, employing 51 persons; 4 shops are on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 8 are on tenement house premises, with 32 families living on premises.

Oscar, The Tailor—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 28 persons; both shops on tenement house premises, with 13 families living on premises.

Oxen, Louis F.—No iuside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 12 persons; 2 shops are in basement, 2 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; all are on tenement house premises, with 32 families living on premises.

Pershing & Anderson—No inside shop; 21 outside shops employing 369 persons; 4 shops are on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 12 are on tenement house premises, with 46 families living on premises.

Peterson & Hanson—No inside shop; 7 outside shops, employing 57 persons; 2 shops are in basement, 2 on upper floor, 3 in living room; 4 are on tenement house premises, with 21 families

living on premises.

Pfaff, J. Lincoln, & Co.—No inside shops; 8 outside shops, employing 13 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 2 are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; 3 are on tenement house premises, with 15 families on premises.

Pitt & Co.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 6 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor, 2 are in living rooms: 2 are on tenement house premises, with 11 families living on premises.

Plymouth Rock Pants Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 17 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, both are on upper floor, tenement house premises, 6 families living on premises.

Purinton, H. G.—No inside shop; 7 outside shops, employing 15 persons: 1 shop is over shed or stable, 1 in basement, 2 are on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 11 families living on premises.

Quinn & Heerssen—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 5 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 on upper floor, 1 in living rooms; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 5 families living on premises.

Read, Thomas—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 2 persons; both shops are in living rooms, 1 is on upper floor, tenement house premises, 2 families living on premises.

Reid, (John F.) Co.—No inside shop; 1 outside shop, employing 6 persons; shop is over shed or stable, on tenement house premises, 3 families living on premises.

Reid, Wm. H. & Co.—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 15 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 2 are on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 3 are on tenement house premises, with 9 families living on premises.

Reinach, Ullman & Co.—No inside shop; 12 outside shops, employing 106 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 5 are on upper floor, 4 in living rooms; 7 are on tenement house premises, with 32 families living on premises.

Rezanka Bros.—No inside shop; 1 outside shop, employing 3 persons, in living rooms, upper floor, tenement house premises, 6 families living on premises.

Ritchie & Anderson—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 4 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 2 are on upper floor, 1 is in living rooms; all are on tenement house premises, with 9 families living on premises.

Rose & Co.—No inside shop; 21 outside shops, employing 251 persons; 2 shops are over shed or stable, 2 in basement, 10 on upper floor; 17 are on tenement house premises, with 64 families living on premises.

Rose, Edward & Co.—One inside shop, employing 20 persons; 4 outside shops, employing 69 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 2 are on upper floor; all are on tenement house premises, with 14 families living on premises.

Rosenthal & Co.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 28 persons; 1 shop is in basement; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 4 families living on premises.

Rothschild, Joe & Co.—No inside shop; 1 outside shop, employing 10 persons, in basement, tenement house premises, 2 families living on premises.

Royal Tailors—No inside shop; 27 outside shops, employing 231 persons; 2 shops are in basement, 11 on upper floor, 9 in living rooms; 18 are on tenement house premises, with 76 families living on premises.

Samuels Bros.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 27 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 on upper floor, living rooms; both are on tenement house premises, with 7 families living on premises.

Samuelsons—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 16 persons; both shops on upper floor, 1 over shed or stable, tenement house premises, 16 families living on premises.

Schaefer, F.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 40 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 on upper floor; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 4 families living on the premises.

Schaub Bros.—No inside shop; 11 outside shops, employing 16 persons; 8 shops are on upper floor, 6 in living rooms; 7 are on tenement house premises, with 25 families living on premises.

Schonlau Bros.—No inside shop; 23 outside shops employing 45 persons; 2 shops are in basement, 8 on upper floor, 7 in living rooms; 12 are on tenement house premises, with 47 families living on premises.

Sellstrom & Kilby—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 8 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 in living rooms, 3 are on upper floor; all are on tenement house premises, with 16 families living on premises.

Short, Joseph—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 15 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 in living rooms; 1 is on tenement house premises, with 2 families living on premises.

Solomon, J. & Co.—No inside shop; 8 outside shops, employing 95 persons; 2 shops over shed or stable, 2 in basement, 2 on upper floor, 1 is in living rooms; 3 are on tenement house premises, with 12 families living on premises.

Soper, B. J.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 22 persons; 2 shops are on upper floor; all are on tenement house premises, with 13 families living on premises.

Spamer, Frank—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 15 persons; 2 shops are over shed or stable, 2 in living rooms, 3 on upper floor; all are on tenement house premises, with 25 families living on premises.

Stevenson, Harry M.—No inside shop; 12 outside shops, employing 23 persons; 2 shops are over shed or stable, 9 on upper floor, 5 in living rooms; 8 are on tenement house premises, with 27 families living on premises.

Strauss Bros.—No inside shop; 7 outside shops, employing 55 persons; 2 shops in basement, 2 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; 5 are on tenement house premises, 26 families living on premises.

Strauss & Co.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 33 persons; 1 shop on upper floor, tenement house premises, 2 families living on premises.

Strauss, Edward E.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 55 persons; 1 shop is on upper floor; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 4 families living on premises.

Straus (Maurice) & Co.—No inside shop; 5 outside shops, employing 43 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 3 are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; all are on tenement house premises, with 22 families living on premises.

Swanson, S. A.—No inside shop; 10 outside shops, employing 16 persons; 2 shops are in basement, 2 in living rooms, 4 on upper floor; 6 are on tenement house premises, with 31 families living on premises.

Tanner & Lheureaux—No inside shop; 8 outside shops, employing 16 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 2 are in basement, 2 on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; 4 are on tenement house premises, with 11 families living on premises.

Tingle & Munson—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 12 persons; no shops on tenement house premises.

Tobias, F. T.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 27 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 on upper floor; all are on tenement house premises, with 8 families living on premises.

Turner & Co.—No inside shop; 12 outside shops, employing 15 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 4 are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; 5 are on tenement house premises, with 27 families living on premises.

Tyson, Geo.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 4 persons; 3 shops are on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 3 are on tenement house premises, with 16 families living on premises.

Uthers, Chas. Larson—No inside shop; 1 outside shop, employing 8 persons; shop over shed or stable, tenement house premises, 10 families living on premises.

Valentine, Theo.—No inside shop; 13 outside shops, employing 24 persons; 9 shops are on upper floor, 3 in living rooms; 10 are on tenement house premises, with 34 families living on premises.

Van Buren Tailoring Co.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 28 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 1 on upper floor, 1 in living rooms; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 4 families living on premises.

Vehon, M. H. & Co.—No inside shop; 10 outside shops, employing 39 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 5 are on upper floor, 6 in living rooms; 9 are on tenement house premises, with 45 families living on premises.

Verhoeff, Keating & Bradshaw—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 21 persons: 1 shop is over shed or stable; both are on tenement house premises, with 5 families living on premises.

Viall, S. M.—No inside shop; 4 outside shops, employing 34 persons; 2 shops are on upper floor, over shed or stable, 1 is in basement; 2 are on tenement house premises, with 20 families living on premises.

Waibel, F.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops employing 2 persons; on upper floor, living rooms, tenement house premises, with 4 families living on premises.

Wall, M.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 3 persons; in living rooms, tenement house premises, 10 families living on premises.

Walshe, R. J.—No inside shop; 10 outside shops, employing 14 persons; 1 shop is in basement, 3 are on upper floor, 5 in living rooms; 8 are on tenement house premises, with 35 families living on premises.

Werno, Henry—No inside shop; 6 outside shops, employing 11 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 1 in living rooms; all are on upper floor, tenement house premises, with 30 families living on premises.

Widduck, F.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 3 persons: 1 shop is on upper floor, 1 in living rooms; both are on tenement house premises, with 5 families living on premises.

Willoughby, Hill & Co.—No inside shop; 25 outside shops, employing 283 persons; 1 shop is over shed or stable, 3 are in living rooms, 10 on upper floor; 14 are on tenement house premises, with 54 families living on premises.

Woolf, I.—No inside shop; 3 outside shops, employing 7 persons; 2 shops are on upper floor, 2 in living rooms; all are on tenement house premises, with 10 families living on premises.

Young, Jno. H.—No inside shop; 2 outside shops, employing 3 persons; 1 shop is on tenement house premises, in living rooms, with 3 families living on premises.

PROSECUTIONS.

Section 9 provides that it shall be the duty of the Factory Inspector to enforce the provisions of this law and to prosecute all violations thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction in this State. In accordance with this requirement, the inspectors now bring suit in every case of violation for which evidence can be obtained.

The Record of Convictions which follows shows that, during 1895, 278 employers were convicted of 542 violations of the statute. Ten defendants were convicted twice. The fines paid amounted to \$1,127.00, in addition to the court costs. Suit was brought under seven provisions of the statute as follows: Employing a child under 14 years, 56 defendants, 80 children; employing a child under 16 years of age without an affidavit, 223 defendants, 408 children; failure to post record of children, 7; failure to keep register of children, 4; failure to post hours. 2; employing a female more than 8 hours in one day, 3; employing in living rooms persons not members of the family, 33.

Of the 56 defendants convicted of employing children under 14 years of age, 30 were sweaters employing 34 such children. Of the defendants employing children under 16 years of age without affidavits, 129 were sweaters employing 201 children in that way.

Of 32 defendants convicted of employing outsiders while using their living rooms for shops, 9 were cigarmakers and 23 were garment workers.

Of a total of 488 children employed in violation of the law 235 were in sweatshops.

This Record of Convictions indicates that compliance with the main provisions of the law is not yet universal. Nor are the violations confined to employers engaged in any one branch of manufacture. A few names found in last year's record recur this year, where this is the case, however, the violations are of a more technical nature this year than in the first offense. Thus in some cases, where the prosecution, in 1894, was by reason of the employment of a child under the age of 14 years, it is this year; against the same employer for failure to post correct wall records or to keep the register full and complete.

The inspectors prosecute every employer who fails to produce, on demand, an affidavit for every child found at work. Employers are, therefore, increasingly careful to provide and file affidavits

for all the children. It is evident from the relatively small number of second offenses, that the small fines imposed have, with the costs of court, and the annoyance of arrest and trial, had a somewhat deterrent effect.

In Alton and Streator, it has been found impossible to convict, and we have lost eleven suits in the former city and seven in the latter, although the evidence was complete in a number of the cases. At Alton, the counsel for the Illinois Glass company is the former mayor of the city who acted as attorney for the company while filling this municipal office. In Streator, the counsel of the Bottle and Glass Company is an ex-mayor of the city.

In Chicago, it has been possible to find both justices and juries indifferent to this influence, although many aldermen and other minor politicians appear in court during the trials, not in the capacity of counsel, for they are not lawyers, but merely to try the effect of their political "pull."

The fact that 278 violators of the statute have been successfully prosecuted during the present year compared with 81 last year and 23 in 1893, does not indicate that there have been more violations during the present year, but merely that the department is in a position to fulfill more nearly the requirement of section 9 by prosecuting all violations.

The prosecutions are carried on by the Inspector, counsel being called in only when the trial is outside of Chicago. This change saves time and money and enables the arrest to follow quickly upon the violation. This method of procedure has been rendered possible only by the increasing efficiency of the Deputy Inspectors.

This growing efficiency cannot, however, make up for the inadequacy of the appropriation. With thousands of employers in the State, many hundreds of them irresponsible and ignorant, the only hope of equitable enforcement of the statute lies in prompt and uniform prosecution of all violations. In a State as large as Illinois, with its widely scattered centers of industry, the present meager funds at the disposal of the inspectors do not enable them to make such frequent inspections as equity demands. It is, therefore, probable that there are violations undetected in in some of the remoter manufacturing communities which could be checked if means were available to keep more inspectors constantly travelling through the State.

RECORD OF CONVICTIONS.

[Unless otherwise stated, the location of establishment is in Chicago.]

- 1. December 21st, 1894.—Edward Morris, manager Nelson Morris & Co., packers, Stock Yards. Charge, employing child under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid fine, \$5 and costs.
- 2. December 21st.—Myron Powell, manager Princess Knitting Works, 1056 and 1058 Belmont Ave. Charges, employing two children under 16 years of age without affidavits, and failure to keep register. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid fine, \$5; and costs in three cases.

- 3. January 3rd, 1895.—Frederick Oberndorf, manager Chicago Fringe Works, 355 Wabash Ave. Charges, employing one girl under 16 years of age without affidavit, and failure to post hours of labor. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs in both cases.
- 4. January 3rd.—H. S. Teal, manager Adams & Westlake Co., Ontario, Ohio, Franklin and Market Sts., manufacturers brass mouldings, etc. Charges, employing one boy under 16 years of age without affidavit, and failure to post wall record. Paid costs in both cases.
- 5. January 7th.—William Fricke, 703 S. Morgan St., coatmaker; contractor for Becker, Mayer & Co., Lindenthal & Goodman, Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co., Work Bros. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs.
- 6. January 7th.—Jacob Strobel, 652 S. Morgan St., coatmaker; contractor for Strauss & Morris Co. Charges, employing child under 16 years of age without affidavit, and failure to post wall record. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 7. January 8th.—Albert H. Froyke, manager of Bauerle & Stark, sewing machine furniture, 224–230 W. Ohio St. Charges, employing boy under 16 years of age without affidavit, and failure to post wall record. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs in both cases.
- 8. January 11th.—Lawrence Metz, manager Chicago Box Co., 145 E. Ontario St. Charges, employing two children under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 9. January 11th.—Jos. A. Backius, manager The Blakely Printing Co., 184 Monroe St. Charges, employing two boys under 16 years of age without affidavits, and failure to post wall record. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs in three cases.
- 10. January 15th.—John Chapman, member firm Chapman & Smith, manufacturers of confectioners' supplies, 185–187 W. Randolph St. Charges, employing two girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$10; and costs in both cases.
- 11. January 25th.—Frank Prucha, 558 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Ederheimer, Stein & Co. and Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charge, employing child under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 12. January 25th.—Samuel Franklin, picture frames. 447–449 S. Morgan St. Charges, employing three boys under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$9; and costs in three cases.
- 13. January 26th.—Vincent Barsh, 644 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Cahn, Wampold & Co. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$5 and costs.
- 14. January 29th.—John B. Whitney, manager Whitney & Christenson, clothing manufacturers, 155 Market St. Charges, employing three girls under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$9; and costs in three cases.
- 15. January 30th.—H. W. Rosenblatt, manager H. W. Rosenblatt & Co., 237-239 Monroe St., plush and leather goods. Charge, employing child under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs.
- 16. January 30th.—S. D. Childs, member firm of S. D. Childs & Co., 140-142 Monroe St., stationers, printers, engravers. Charges, employing two children under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 17. January 31st.—John Berry, candy manufacturer, Sangamon St. and Washington Boul. Charges, employing three girls longer than eight hours in one day. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in three cases.

- 18. January 31st.—Thos. Jeffery, manager of Gormully & Jeffery Mfg. Co., 221-229 and 222-228 N. Franklin St. Charge, employing girl longer than eight hours in one day. Tried by a jury in Justice Kersten's court. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 19. February 5th.—Victor Cohn, 161 W. Twelfth, cigarmaker. Charge, employing in manufacture in his dwelling persons not members of his family. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$20 and costs.
- 20. February 7th.—Thos. Ranyard, manager Coyne Shirt Co., 260 Fifth Ave. Charge, employing boy under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$5 and costs.
- 21. February 7th.—Jas. Koterba, 174 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charge, employing child under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$5 and costs.
- 22. February 11th.—Theo. Rost, 791 N. Halsted St., coatmaker; contractor for Hirsh, Elson & Co., Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co., Kohn Bros., Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom. Charges, employing four children under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs in four cases.
- 23. February 12th.—Nathan Eiseman, manager of Eiseman & Kaiser Co., manufacturers of elastic goods. Charges, employing three girls longer than eight hours in one day. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in three cases.
- 24. February 12th.—E. B. Clark, manager E. B. Clark & Co., picture frames, 156-170 Mather St. Charge, employing child under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 25. February 14th.—Chas. Killian, 1315 Hinman Ave., coatmaker; contractor for Ederheimer, Stein & Co. Charge, employing child under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 26. February 15th.—Thomas Jeffery, manager Gormully & Jeffery Mfg. Co., bicycles, 221–229 and 222–228 N. Franklin St. Charge, employing child under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 27. February 15th.—Frank Stocek, 1062 S. Oakley Ave., coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charges, employing two children under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs in both cases.
- 28. February 16th.—John Gertenrich, candy manufacturer, 85 W. Jackson St. Charges, employing two girls under 16 years of age without keeping register, and failure to post hours of labor of female employés. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs in three cases.
- 29. February 18th.—Charles Walker, manager of Fraser & Chalmers Iron Foundry, Union and Fulton Sts. Charges, employing two boys under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 30. February 18th.—John Schermanski, 283 N. Center Ave., coatmaker; contractor for Strauss, Glaser & Co., Daube, Cohn & Co. Charges, employing child under 14 years of age, and child without affidavit under 16 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6, and costs in both cases.
- 31. February 20th.—Ernest Korn, 39 Fisk St., coatmaker; contractor for Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co., Clement, Bane & Co. Charges, employing girl under 14 years of age, and girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 32. June 13th.—Jas. H. Holden, 73 Churchill St., manufacturer of fireworks. Charges, employing two children under 16 years of age without affidavits, and two children under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$12; and costs in four cases.

- 33. June 17th.—Wm. Doll, 850 W. North Ave., contractor for Cohn Bros. Charges, employing child under 16 years of age without affidavit, and girl under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 34. June 21st.—Jos. Silverman, manager Artemis Silver Plating Works, 67-69 S. Canal St. Charges, employing child under age of 14 years, and three children under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$12; and costs in four cases.
- 35. June 24th.—Jos. Chernovsky, 124 DeKoven St., cigarmaker. Charge, employing child under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 36. June 24th.—Hans C. Loe, 265 Noble St., contractor for Clement, Bane & Co., J. B. Hall Co., C. T. Knight, Rosenwald & Weil, Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co. Charge, employing girl under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 37. June 16th.—Alvin J. Butz, bottler, 21 River St. Charges, employing three children under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs in three cases.
- 38. June 26th. Ignatius Tuszynski, 907 S. Lincoln St., coatmaker; contractor for E. Rothschild & Bro., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer. Charge, employing child under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 39. June 26th.—Jas. Klesan, 481 Lincoln St., coatmaker; contractor for Kohn Bros., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer. Charges, employing two girls under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 40. June 28th.—Fred Dolezal, 616 Throop St., coatmaker; contractor for Cahn, Wampold & Co. and Meyer Cohn. Charges, employing child under 16 years of age without affidavit, and child under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 41. July 1st.—Lee Drom, manager Banner Waist Co., 171 S. Canal St. Charges, employing two children under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in both cases.
- 42. July 1st.—Gustav Letewsky, 70 Emma St., contractor for Work Bros., L. Loewenstein & Son. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 43. July 1st.—Frank Dusek, 617 S. Throop St., coatmaker; contractor for Clement, Bane & Co. Charges, employing two girls without affidavits under 16 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid costs.
- 44. July 1st.—Geo. Washington Hoyt, 241 Monroe St., mfr. Royal Imperial hose supporters. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid costs.
- 45. July 1st.—Peter Lohr, 834 S. Ashland Ave., contractor for B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Plead guilty; paid costs.
- 46. July 3rd.—John Foglestad, 19-21 S. Canal St., manager of Advance Sign Co. Charge, employing boy under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 47. July 3rd.—Arthur Hug. 207 Wells St., pop-corn factory. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 48. July 3rd.—Wm. H. Rife, manager Denny Tag Co., 50 Michigan St. Charges, employing two girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid costs in two cases.
- 49. July 3rd.—Andrew Edison, 45-47 S. Canal St., plating establishment. Charges, employing two boys under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.

- 50. July 5th.—Bernard Sangerman, 98 W. Twelfth Place, coatmaker; contractor for the Charles P. Kellogg Co. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 51. July 5th.—Wm. C. Free, manager Chicago Picture Frame Co., 211-219 S. Clinton St. Charge, employing boy under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 52. July 8th—William Case, superintendent National Malleable Castings Co., Twenty-sixth St. and Blue Island Ave. Charges, employing three boys under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in three cases.
- 53. July 8th.—Jas Janota, 20 Zion Place, coatmaker; contractor for Hirsh, Elson & Co., Rosenwald & Weil. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 54. July 8th.—John Zak) 14 Zion Place, coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner and Marx. Charges, employing two girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in both cases.
- 55. July 8th.—Jas. Rada, 36 Zion Place, coatmaker; contractor for Guthman, Ullman & Silverman. Charges, employing two girls under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in both cases.
- 56. July 8th.—Jas. Preprechal, coatmaker, 31 Zion Place; contractor for Cahn, Wampold & Co. and Guthman, Ullman & Silverman. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid costs.
- 57. July 9th.—Edward J. McGarry, manager of Price & Wolf, shoe factory, 195-199 S. Canal St. Charge, employing boy under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 58. July 9th.—John L. Schilling, manager Binner Engraving Co., 195–207 S. Canal St. Charge, employing boy under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 59. July 9th.—Chas. Moore, manager John Moore & Co., moldings, Peoria and Kinzie Sts. Charge, employing boy under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 60. July 9th.—Aug. L. Schultze, 942 N. Rockwell St., manager Schultze Bros.' furniture factory. Charge, employing boy without affidavit under age of 16 years, Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 61. July 11th.—Frank Neud, 666 Throop St., coatmaker; contractor for B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Charges, employing two children under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid fine \$3; and costs in both cases.
- 62. July 11th.—Aug. G. Burton, lock manufacturer, 42-48 S. Clinton St. Charge, employing boy without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 63. July 15th.—Albert Ellinger, firm of A. Ellinger & Co., cloakmakers, 278-286 Madison St. Charges, employing five girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid costs in five cases.
- 64. July 17th.—Louis Berschatzky, cigarmaker, 165 Maxwell St. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid costs.
- 65. July 17th.—Louis Fox, 497 S. Halsted St., cloakmaker. Charge, employing persons, not members of his family, in manufacture in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.

- 66. July 17th.—Chas. H. Schub, manager Warman & Schub cycle factory, 103-105 N. Lincoln St. Charges, employing two children under age of 16 without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 67. July 17th.—Edward D. Friedlander, manager Friedlander & Brady's knitting mill, 1241-1249 S State St. Charges, employing four girls without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$12; and costs in four cases.
- 68. July 18th.—Louis Levin, 185-187 S. Market St., manager A. Levin & Son, cloakmakers. Charges, employing four girls without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$12; and costs in four cases.
- 69. July 18th.—Andrew P. Johnson, 233-255 N. Green St., manager Johnson Chair Co. Charges, employing four children under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$12, and costs in four cases.
- 70. July 18th.—Henry Goldin, cigarmaker, 201 Maxwell St. Charges, employing persons, not members of his family, in manufacture in his dwelling, and employing child under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs in both cases.
- 71. July 18th.—Nicholas Hilman, manager Pan Confection Co., 225-227 Kinzie St. Charges, employing two girls without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 72. July 19th.—Abraham Wallack, 164 W. Thirteenth Place, cigarmaker. Charge, employing boy under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 73. July 19th.—John Kranz, candy manufacturer, 74-76 Randolph St. Charges, employing two children under 16 years of age without affidavits. Plead guilty. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 74. July 22nd.—Dederick Kensman, 1209-1211 Milwaukee Ave.: contractor for Spitz, Landauer & Co., Daube, Cohn & Co. Charges, employing two girls under 14 years of age, and two girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs in four cases.
- 75. July 22nd.—Joseph Kodak, coatmaker, 820 Alport St.; contractor for Cahn, Wampold & Co., Hart, Schaffner & Co. Charges, employing girl under 14 years of age, and girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$6, and costs in both cases. Fine suspended.
- 76. July 24th.—Wm. C. Gehr, manager Garden City Box Co., 112-114 E. Indiana St. Charge, employing a girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 77. July 24th.—Ralph C. Hauf, manager Hauf & Kroeck, paper box factory, 421-423 W. Lake St. Charge, employing girl under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 78. July 25th.—Peter Otto, 1011 Van Horn St., pantsmaker; contractor for Cahn, Wampold & Co., Daube, Cohn & Co., Kohn Bros. Charges, employing three girls without affidavits under the age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in three cases.
- 79. July 25th.—Joseph Fikezi, 954 Van Horn St.; contractor for Becker, Mayer & Co., Kohn Bros., Lindenthal & Goodman, Morgenthau Bros., John G. Miller & Co., the Chas. P. Kellogg Co. Charges, employing two children without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Pain fine \$6; and costs in two cases.
- 80. July 25th.—Joseph Rutzen, 28 Bissell St., coatmaker; contractor for Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, Praelzer, Sutton & Co., the C. P. Kellogg Co. Charges, employing girl under 14 years of age, and girl without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.

- 81. July 29th.—Frederick Lundin, 7-9 S. Jefferson St., manufacturer temperance drinks. Charge, employing child under age of 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 82. July 29th.—John Kasper, 1022 Van Horn St., coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charge, employing child under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 83. July 29th.—Charles Pechek, 1118 Van Horn St., coatmaker; contractor for Ederheimer, Stein & Co. and Kohn Bros. Charges, employing two children without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs in both cases.
- 84. July 29th.—Alfred Featherstone, bicycle manufacturer, 1600-1614 Armour Ave. Charges, employing two boys under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 85. July 29th.—Chas. Opitz, 1010 Van Horn St., pantsmaker; contractor for B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Strauss & Morris Co. Charge, employing child under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs.
- 86. August 2nd.—William Glader, 164 S. Clinton St., machinery. Charge, employing a boy without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 87. August 2nd. Jas. J. McAnna, manager Chicago Carpet Sweeper Co., 153 S. Jefferson St. Charges, employing two boys under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in both cases.
- 88. August 2nd.—Chas. O. Strutz, manager Phœnix Chemical Works, 194 Kinzie St. Charges, employing four girls without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$12; and costs in four cases.
- 89. August 2nd.—Edward McDonald, manager A. H. Vilas & Co., picture frame factory, 331-335 W. Lake St. Charges, employing boy under 14 years of age, and boy without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in both cases.
- 90. August 2nd.—Heaton Owsley, manager St. Nicholas Mfg. Co, 218-228 Fullerton Ave. Charges, employing four children without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in four cases.
- 91. August 6th.—Jacob Stiner, manager Economy Metal Edge Box Co., 252-254 S. Clinton St. Charges, employing two girls under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Hamburgher. Paid fine \$5; and costs in both cases.
- 92. August 6th.—Meyer Salant, 156 W. Fourteenth St., cigarmaker. Charges, employing two boys under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$3 and costs. Fine remitted.
- 93. August 6th.--Louis F. Nonnast, manufacturer of tables, 264 N. Green St. Charges, employing three boys under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine, \$3; and costs in three cases.
- 94. August 6th.—Simon Climanski, 210 W. Fourteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Ederheimer, Stein & Co. Charge, employing a girl under 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 95. August 6th.—John Consoer, manager of the Adam J. Press Co., frames and mouldings, 242 N. Green St. Charges, employing two boys without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in both cases.
- 96. August 6th.—George P. Bent, pi no manufacturer, 249 Washington Blvd. Charges, employing three child in without affidavits under the age of 16 years. Before Justice Kerste ... aid fine \$3: and costs in three cases.

- 97. August 6th.—Meyer Simon, 208 W. Fourteeenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Cohn Bros., J. Isadore & Co., Michaels & Co. Charge, employing boy under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 98. August 6th.—Abraham Cohn, cloakmaker; contractor for Marshall Field & Co., 210 W. Fourteenth St. Charge, employing girl without affidavit under the age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 99. August 6th.—Max Cohn, 223 W. Fourteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx, and Grossman, Michaelson & Co. Charge, employing girl under the age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 100. August 9th. Fred Dicknell, manager Mackie-Lovejoy Mfg. Co., metal novelties, 54 and 60 N. Clinton St. Charges, employing four girls under the age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in four cases.
- 101. August 9th. Timothy J. Sullivan, manager Brown & Besley's box factory, 10-12 Canal St. Charges, employing six girls without affidavits under the age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid fine \$3; and costs in six cases.
- 102. August 9th.—Joseph Goldberg, 219 W. Fourteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Work Bros. Charge, employing girl under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 103. August 9th.—J. Henry Schuster, 7-13 S. Union St., paper box manufacturer. Charges, employing child under 14 years of age, and three children without affidavits under the age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs in four cases.
- 104. August 9th.—Amelia Levy, 223 W. Fourteenth St., fur cape maker; contractor for Beifeld & Co. Charge, employing a girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs.
- 105. August 12th.—Willis A. Page, manager Wright Jacket Can Co., 73-75 W. Jackson St. Charges, employing three boys under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs in three cases.
- 106. August 14th.—Louis F. Roth, manager Illinois Can Co., 57-59 Erie St. Charges, employing one boy under 14 years of age, and one under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in both cases.
- 107. August 14th. Jacob Lauth, manufacturer of insoles, 14-16 N. Canal St. Charge, employing girl without affidavit under the age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs.
- 108. August 15th. Edwin D. Burton, manager Queen-Down Quilting Co., 56-68 VanBuren St. Charge, employing boy under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 109. August 15th.—Chas. T. Seegar, 251 S. Canal St., bed spring factory. Charges, employing three boys without affidavits under the age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in three cases.
- 110. August 15th.—Lodevick Vandermyde, finm of Vandermyde & Wesseldyke, 555 W. Fifteenth St., contractors for Becker, Mayer & Co., Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co., Daube, Cohn & Co., Isidor Kauffman & Bros. Charges, employing child under age of 16 years without affidavit, and child under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in two cases.
- 111. August 16th.—Thomas F Mullaney, manager Lyon & Healy's piano factory, Randolph St. and Ogden Ave. Charge, employing boy under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.

- 112. August 16th.—Benjamin F. King, manager E. B. Clark & Co., picture frame factory, 156-170 Mather St. Charges, employing boy under 16 years of age without affidavit, and boy under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs in two cases.
- 113. August 19th.—Chas. Hacek, 704 S. May St., coatmaker; contractor for Kohn Bros. Charges, employing three children without affidavits under age of 16 years, and one child under age of 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$10 and costs in each case; fines suspended; paid costs in four cases.
- 114. August 22nd —Jacob Kempf, foreman for Cook & Rathbone Lumber Co., Union and Lumber Sts. Charges, employing three children under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs in three cases.
- 115. August 23rd.—Peter G. Wing, manager Wing Mnfg. and Plating Co., 13-17 N. Jefferson St. Charges, employing two children without affidavits under the age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in two cases.
- 116. August 26th William Freund, manager of William Freund & Sons, 155 State St., engravers. Charges, employing five children without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid costs in five cases.
- 117. August 28th.—Robert Milligan, glovemaker, 176 N. Halsted St.. Charge, employing child under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten, Fined \$3 and costs: fine remitted.
- 118. August 28th.—David F. Bremner, 76 O'Brien St., cracker bakery. Charges, employing three children without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs in three cases.
- 119. September 6th.—E. A. Hall, manager Opaque Shade Co., Peoria and One Hundred and Twenty-first Sts. Charges, employing two children under 16 years of age without affidavits, and child under 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$5; and costs in three cases.
- 120. September 19th.—Morris Greenspan, 703 W. Eighteenth St., cloak-maker; contractor for Marshall Field & Co., Siegel Bros. and B. Israel & Co. Charges, employing child under age of 16 years without affidavit, and child under age of 14 years: Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in both cases.
- 121. September 19th.—Robert J. Goodwillie, manager D. M. Goodwillie's box factory. Twenty-second and Alport Sts. Charges, employing four children without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in four cases.
- 122. September 20th.—J. L. Price, manager Lumber District Milling Co., Throop and Hinman Sts. Charges, employing two boys without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in two cases.
- 123. September 23rd.—Ferdinand Gliffe, 372½ Clybourne Ave., coatmaker; contractor for Spitz, Landauer & Co. Charges, employing three girls under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in three cases.
- 124. September 27th.—John Johnson, president the Lehner-Johnson-Hoyer Co., 68-74 W. Monroe St. Charges, employing two boys without affidavits under the age of 16 years, and boy under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in three cases.
- 125. October 3rd.—Chas. H. Hartman, manager Nelson Morris box factory, Thirty-eighth and Ullman Sts. Charge, employing boy without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 126. October 3rd.—Samuel Greenspan, 535 W. Sixteenth street, cloak-maker; contractor for B. Israel & Co. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$5 and costs.

- 127. October 4th.—Louis Berschatzky, cigarmaker, 165 W. Thirteenth Place. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 128. October 4th.—Jonathan Ogden Armour, treasurer Armour & Co., packers, Stock Yards. Charges, employing ten boys under the age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid fine \$30; and costs in ten cases.
- 129. October 4th.—Arthur Trevellyan, manager Armour Glue Works, Benson St., south branch Chicago River. Charge, employing girl under the age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty: paid fine \$3 and costs,
- 130. October 7th.—Frank Dolezal, 856 S. Wood St., coatmaker, contractor for L. Loewenstein & Co. Charges, employing two children under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 131. October 7th.—Frank Novotny, 784. S. Wood St., coatmaker: contractor for B. Rosenthal & Co. and S. Witkowsky & Son. Charge, employing child under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 132. October 7th.—Chas. Gibka, 188 Thirteenth Place, coatmaker; contractor for Willoughby, Hill & Co. and Work Bros. Charge, employing child under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 133. October 9th.—Max Perlinsky, manager Perlinsky Glove Co., 619 W. Madison St. Charges, employing three girls under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$9; and costs in three cases.
- 134. October 10th.—Frederick Cowin, acting superintendent Anglo-American Provision Co., Stockyards. Charges, employing three boys without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$9; and costs in three cases.
- 135. October 11th.—Frank Hayes, manager H. M. Hooker Co., bevelled glass manufacturers, 57-59 W. Randolph St. Charges, employing boy under 14, and boy without affidavit under 16 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 136. October 11.—John Sowka, 103 Cleaver St., coatmaker; contractor for L. Abt & Sons, Guthman, Ullman & Silverman, Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs.
- 137. October 11th —Willard E. Ryder, manager Chicago Fire Proof Covering Co., Summerdale. Charges, employing two boys under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs.
- 138. October 14th.—Frank Mark, 1347 W. Twenty-first St., coatmaker; contractor for John G. Miller & Co. Charges, employing three boys under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in three cases.
- 139. October 14th.—Lyman Perkins, foreman Berglund & Shead's pail factory, One Hundred and Twentieth and Peoria Sts. Charge, employing boy without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine, \$3 and costs.
- 140. October 14th.—James Thompson, manager Chicago Hair & Bristle Co., Stockyards. Charges, employing five children without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$15; and costs in five cases.
- 141. October 14th.—Henry Boore, manager Continental Packing Co., Stockyards. Charge. employing boy under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine, \$3 and costs.

- 142. October 16th.—Harry Hall, manager Chicago Case Mfg. Co., 47-49 W. Lake St. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine, \$3 and costs.
- 143. October 16th.—Nathan Roher, 777 Milwaukee Ave., coatmaker; contractor for Cohn Bros. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$3 and costs. Fine suspended.
- 144. October 16th.—Isaak Duberstein, 777 Milwaukee Ave., cloakmaker; contractor for Joseph Beifeld & Co. Charge, employing girl without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$3 and costs. Fine suspended.
- 145. October 16th.—David Goldstein, 1039 Milwaukee Ave., coatmaker; contractor for Kohn Bros. Charges, employing three girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in three cases.
- 146. October 16th.—Andrew H. Johnson, coatmaker, 162 N. Sangamon St.; contractor for Nicoll, S. H. Churchill, S. W. Veall, M. Born & Co., Lamm & Co. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$3 and costs. Fine suspended.
- 147. October 16th.—Henry Pritikin, cigarmaker, 807 Milwaukee Ave. Charge, employing boy under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$3 and costs. Fine suspended.
- 148. October 16th.—Morris Hirsch, manager Stein & Hirsch's starch factory, 2597 Archer Ave. Charges, employing four girls under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$12; and costs in four cases.
- 149. October 16th.—Lyman A. Budlong, Bowmanville, pickle factory. Charges, employing four girls under age of 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$12; and costs in four cases. Appealed.
- 150. October 17th.—James M. Shaw, manager Swift & Co., Stockyards. Charges, employing six boys under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine of \$18; and costs in six cases.
- 151. October 17th.—Louis E. Pennington, superintendent Thompson & Edwards Fertilizer Co., Stockyards. Charges, employing boy under 14 years of age, and boy under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 152. October 21st.—Albert Havlin, 490 Blne Island Ave., pantsmaker; contractor for John G. Miller & Co. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of the family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine, \$5 and costs.
- 153. October 21st.—Frank H. Schmanski, 402 Blue Island Ave., paper novelties. Charges, employing six girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$18, and costs in six cases.
- 154. October 21st.—John Krucky, 490 Blue Island Ave., coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charges, employing two girls without affidavits under 16 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 155. October 21st.—Louis Sapero, 322 S. Halsted St., fur cloakmaker. Charge, employing boy under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine, \$3 and costs.
- 156. October 21st.—Jennie Goldberg, 429 S. Halsted St., fur capemaker; contractor for Friedman & Co. Charge, employing in manufacture, persons not members of the family, in dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$5 and costs.
- 157. October 21st.—Arthur Roza, 188 W. Twenty-second Place, custom coatmaker; contractor for M. Born & Co. Charge, employing boy under age of 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.

- 158. October 21st.—John Metzger, 183 W. Twenty-second Place, coatmaker; contractor for Kohn Bros. Charges, employing two children under 14 years of age, and two under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$12; and costs in four cases.
- 159. October 21st.—Alois Palda, cigarmaker. 638 Blue Island Ave. Charge, employing boy without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 160. October 22nd.—Theodore Tofel, 766 N. Paulina St., pantsmaker: contractor for Cohn Bros., C. P. Kellogg Co., Simon, Leopold & Solomon and A. L. Singer & Co. Charge, employing child under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 161. October 22nd.—William Miene, 44 Keenan St., coatmaker; contractor for Guthman, Ullman & Silverman, Simon, Leopold & Solomon and S. Witkowsky & Son. Charges, employing two girls under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6, and costs in both cases.
- 162. October 22nd. Wm. Moews, 371 N. Paulina St., coatmaker; contractor for E. Rothschild & Bros. Charges, employing two girls without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6, and costs in both cases.
- 163. October 22nd.—Hermann Kreuger, 510 N. Paulina St., coatmaker; contractor for Clement, Bane & Co., Kohn Bros., J. Shapera & Co., Strauss, Glaser & Co. and L. C. Wachsmuth & Co. Charge, employing girl without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 164. October 22nd.—Mike Linowski, 123 Cleaver St., pantsmaker; contractor for Kohn Bros. Charge, employing girl under age of 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 165. October 22nd.—Reinhard Gahl, 350 N. Paulina St., coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charge, employing child under age of 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 166. October 22nd.—Jacob Kaplan, 699 N. Paulina St., coatmaker; contractor for Work Bros. Charge, employing child under age of 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs.
- 167. October 23rd.—Joseph Lesky, 119 W. Division St., coatmaker; contractor for Becker, Mayer & Co., the Chas. P. Kellogg Co. Charge, failure to post record of children under 16 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 168. October 24th.—Henry Lasar, 126 W. Taylor St., cloakmaker; contractor for Rosenthal & Greenebaum. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of the family, in dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 169. October 24th.—Chas. Trilling, 90 Judd St., cigarmaker. Charge, employing in manufacture a person, not a member of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs.
- 170. October 24th.—Harris Marks, coatmaker, 569 S. Canal St.: contractor for Daube, Cohn & Co., J. Shapera & Co. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 171. October 24th.—Raphael Monheit, 461 S. Clinton St., knee-pants maker: contractor for Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 172. October 24th.—Morris Smith, 159 W. Fourteenth St., pantsmaker; contractor for Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co. and J. Isador & Co. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.

- 173. October 24th.—Kate Englram, 675 W. Fifteenth St., knee-pants maker; contractor for L. Hefter & Son, Livingston & Co., Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co. Charge, employing child under age of 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 174. October 24th.—Samuel Weitzman, 557 S. Canal St., cigarmaker. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 175. October 24th.—Anton Megradle, 471 W. Fifteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$3 and costs.
- 176. October 24th.—Chas Dite, tailor, 606 S. Center Ave., contractor for Murphy Bros. Charge, using a room in a tenement house used for eating and sleeping purposes for the manufacture of garments by a person not a member of the immediate family, dwelling therein. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 177. October 24th.—Louis Dan, cigarmaker, 114 W. Fourteenth St. Charge, employing in manufacture a person, not a member of his immediate family, in dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 178. October 25th.—Bernard Cohn, 179-181 S. Clark St., coatmaker: contractor for Gutwillig Bros. and H. M. Marks & Co. Charge. employing child under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 179. October 25th.—William Krahulic, 509 W. Sixteenth St.. coatmaker; contractor for Hirsch, Elson & Co., Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charge, employing girl nuder age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 180. October 25th.—Jos. Kovar, coatmaker, 509 W. Sixteenth St., contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx, L. Abt & Sons. Charges, employing two girls without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6, and costs in both cases.
- 181. October 25th.—Morris Greenstein, 387 W. Fourteenth St., capemaker; contractor for F. Siegel & Bros. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his immediate family, in dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 182. October 25th.—Frank Kravigel, 545 W. Sixteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Guthman, Ullman & Silverman, Hirsch, Elson & Co., Clement, Bane & Co. Charges, employing two girls under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6, and costs in both cases.
- 183. October 28th. Frank Remus, 596 Dixon St., coatmaker; contractor for Guthman, Ullman & Silverman, John G. Miller & Co. and L. C. Wachsmuth & Co. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 184. October 28th.—Magnus Anderson, 597 Dickson St., coatmaker; contractor for Clement, Bane & Co., John G. Miller & Co., Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 185. October 28th.—Stanislaus Hoffman, coatmaker, 558 Holt Ave.; contractor for Kuh. Nathan & Fischer. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 186. October 28th.—Stefan Sikorski, 715 Holt Ave., coatmaker: contractor for Strauss, Glaser & Co. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.

- 187. October 28th.—August Stepanski, 603 Holt Ave., coatmaker; contractor for Simon, Leopold & Solomon. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 188. October 30th.—Henry Ecker, vestmaker, 474 N. Robey St.; contractor for Meyer Cohn, Daube, Cohn & Co., Gardner & McMillan, Guthman, Ullman & Silverman, Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co., Strauss, Glaser & Co., Willoughby, Hill & Co. Charges, employing girl under 14 years of age, and girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid costs.
- 189. October 30th.—Jas. Hubemy, coatmaker, 270 W. Twentieth St.; contractor for B. Kuppenheimer & Co., Rozenwald & Weil. Charges, employing two girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$6 and costs in both cases; fines suspended.
- 190. October 30th.—William Hubemy, 268 W. Twentieth St., coatmaker; contractor for B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Charges, employing three girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$9 and costs in three cases; fines suspended.
- 191. October 30th.—John Komorous, coatmaker, 611 W. Twentieth St.; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charges, employing two girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 192. October 30th.—John Kloboucnik, 251 W. Twentieth St., coatmaker: contractor for L. Abt & Sons. Charge, employing child under age of 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 193. October 30th.—Anton Yefschek, 617 W. Twentieth St., coatmaker; contractor for L. Abt & Sons, Kohn Bros., Hart, Schaffner & Marx, and M Born & Co. Charges, employing three girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3; and costs in three cases.
- 194. October 30th.—Martin Zamecnik, 48 Emma St., coatmaker, contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Kohn Bros. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 195. October 30th.—Geo. C. Howe, manager W. C. Ritchie & Co.'s paper box factory, Aurora, Ill. Charges, employing two children under age of 14 years, and two under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Van Osdell. Paid fine \$12; and costs in four cases.
- 196. October 31st.—Albert Meyer, 245 W. Twenty-fourth Place, coatmaker; contractor for Hirsch, Elson & Co., John G. Miller & Co. Charges, employing a boy and a girl, without affidavits, under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 197. October 31st.—Jos. Peklo, 594 Blue Island Ave., coatmaker; contractor for E. Rothschild & Bro. Charges, employing child under age of 14 years, and child without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 198. October 31st.—Jas. Kubesh, 1022 Fairfield Ave., coatmaker: contractor for L. Abt & Sons. Charge, employing boy without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 199. October 31st.—Solomon Cohn, 485 S. Jefferson St., cigarmaker. Charge, employing boy under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 200. October 31st.—Rudolph Molkentine, 899 W. Twentieth St., pantsmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx, The Chas. P. Kellogg Co., B. Kuppenheimer & Co., John Harper. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.

- 201. November 1st.—Robert Kuschinzke, coatmaker, 478 Elston Ave.; contractor for Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co., Clement, Bane & Co. Charges, employing two children under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid costs in both cases.
- 202. November 1st.—Frank Roll, 37 McHenry St., pantsmaker; contractor for Cahn, Wampold & Co., Morgenthau Bros., Spitz, Landauer & Co., L. C. Wachsmuth & Co. Charge, employing girl under 16 year of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 203. November 1st.—Levi Strauss, manager North Chicago Knitting Works, 258-260 E. Division St. Charges, employing girl under 16 years of age without attidavit; failure to keep and produce correct register. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid costs in both cases.
- 204. November 1st.—Amelia Fromm, 709 Elk Grove Ave., maker of children's coats; contractor for Cohn Bros., Morgenthau Bros., Spitz, Landauer & Co. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid costs.
- 205. November 1st.—Ferdinand Klopp, 905 Girard St., pantsmaker; contractor for Hirsch, Elson & Co., Spitz, Landauer & Co. Charges, employing girl under age of 16 without affidavit, and girl under age of 14. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 206. November 4th. Bernhardt Zemanski, 569 Blue Island Ave., pantsmaker: contractor for Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co., Strauss, Glaser & Co., The C. P. Kellogg Co. Charge, employing persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 207. November 4th.—John Bengtson, 741-745 Elk Grove Ave., coatmaker; contractor for L. Abt & Sons, L. Loewenstein & Co., Ederheimer, Stein & Co. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid costs.
- 208. November 4th.—Hyman Rafflowitz, cloakmaker, 490 S. Canal St.; contractor for F. Siegel & Bros., Griswold, Palmer & Co., Greenebaum & Rosenthal. Charge, employing persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 209. November 4th.—Herman Fett, 9 W. Seventeenth Place, coatmaker; contractor for Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, Lindenthal & Goodman. Charges, employing three girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid costs in three cases.
- 210. November 4th.—John Novak, 10 Kramer St., coatmaker; contractor for L. Arnheim & Co., Rose & Co. Charge, employing girl under the age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid costs.
- 211. November 4th.—James Burcovek, 14 Nutt Court, coatmaker; contractor for B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Charges, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit, and employing in manufacture in his dwelling persons not members of his family. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 212. November 4th.—Chas. Slaby, 14 Nutt Court, coatmaker; contractor for B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 213. November 4th.—Jos. Aaron, 518 N. Robey St., coatmaker; contractor for Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co. Charges, employing three girls under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$9; and costs in three cases.
- 214. November 4th.—Matthew W. Jack, manager Streator Bottle and Glass Works, Streator. Charges, employing six boys under age of 14 years. Before Justice Davis Atkins. Paid fine \$18; and costs in six cases.

- 215. November 5th.—Ernest S. Hobbs, manager Aurora Cotton Mill, Aurora. Charges, employing four children under age of 14 years and one boy under 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Van Osdell. Paid fine \$15; and costs in five cases.
- 216. November 6th.—Wm. Pospishil, 107 W. Nineteenth St., cigarmaker. Charge, employing in manufacture persons not members of his family in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 217. November 6th.—Stanislaus Kopielski, 60 Augusta St., coatmaker; contractor for Becker, Mayer & Co., Morgenthau Bros., Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co., Stern & Beirs, Daube, Cohn & Co. Charges, employing two girls under age of 14 years, and two girls under age of 16 years without affidavits, and failure to post names of children on wall and failure to keep register. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$18; and costs in six cases.
- 218. November 6th.—Albert Monda, 50 Augusta St., coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Kohn Bros. Charge, employing girl without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid costs.
- 219. November 6th.—August Trebialowsky, 96 Fry St., coatmaker; contractor for L. Loewenstein & Co. Charge, employing girl under age of 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 220. November 6th.—Jos. Sikorsky, 93 Front St., coatmaker; contractor for Strauss, Glaser & Co., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer. Charges, employing three girls without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$9: and costs in three cases.
- 221. November 6th.—Frank Heizer, 27 Rose St., coatmaker; contractor for Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, Strauss, Glaser & Co., B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Charge, employing child under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 222. November 6th.—Morris Willinsky, 7 Kramer St., fur cape maker. Charge, employing in manufacture persons not members of his family in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 223. November 7th.—Jos. Urbancyk, 768 Elk Grove Ave., coatmaker; contractor for Becker, Mayer & Co., Daube, Cohn & Co., Ederheimer, Stein & Co., Hefter, Livingstone & Co., Strauss, Glaser & Co., Strauss, Eisendrath & Drom. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 224. November 8th.—Jos. Hacha, 572 W. Eighteenth St., cigarmaker. Charge, employing boy under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 225. November 8th.—John Barton, 875 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Becker, Mayer & Co. Charge, employing boy without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 226. November 8th.—Vincent Barsh, 644 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Cahn, Wampold & Co. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid costs.
- 227. November 8th.—Louis Green, 37 Fisk St., coatmaker; contractor for Becker, Mayer & Co., Hirsch, Elson & Co. Charges, employing two girls under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 228. November 8th.—Sigismund Baburek, 664 S. Halsted St., tailor; contractor for M. Born & Co. Charge, employing girl under 14 years of age. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 229. November 8th.—Frank Prucha, 504 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Lamm & Co., L. C. Wachsmuth & Co., Michaels & Co. Charge, employing boy under age of 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.

- 230. November 8th.—Frank Hlava, 442 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Charge, employing girl without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3, and costs.
- 231. November 8th.—James Reznicek, 452 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker: contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charges, employing two children under 16 years of age without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6: and costs in both cases.
- 232. November 8th.—Martin Cesal, 469 W. Eighteenth St.; coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 233. November 8th.—Jacob Hrounek, 284 W. Twentieth St., coatmaker, contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charge, employing girl under age of 14 years. Before Justice Hamburgher. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 234. November 8th.—Joseph Mrazak, 538 W. Twentieth St., coatmaker; contractor for Kohn Bros. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Hamburgher. Paid costs.
- 235. November 8th.—Leopold Rysavy, 385 W. Eighteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Kohn Bros. Charges, employing three girls and two boys, without affidavits, under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Fined \$15; and costs in five cases.
- 236. November 8th.—John Bouzek, 202 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for M. Born & Co. Charge, employing in manufacture, persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 237. November 9th.—Charles Doumel, 60 Fisk St., coatmaker; contractor for Cohn Bros. Charge, employing girl, without affidavit, under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 238. November 9th.—John Panoska, 202 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for H. J. Franks. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 239. November 9th.—Minna Mohr, 678 W. Nineteenth St., knee pant maker; contractor for Hirsch, Elson & Co. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age, without affidavit; and employing in manufacture persons, not members of her family, in her dwelling. Plead guilty. Paid fine \$10; and costs in both cases.
- 240. November 9th.—Frank Davideck, 130 Barber St., coatmaker; contractor for B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Charge, employing girl without affidavit, under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 241. November 8th—James Koterba, 174 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charge, employing boy without affidavit, under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 242. November 14th.—Ellis Duberstein, 45 Tell Place, cloakmaker; contractor for Joseph Beifeld & Co. Charge, employing girl without affidavit, under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 243. November 14th.—Charles Heyhal, coatmaker, 45 Burlington St.; contractor for John G. Miller & Co. Charges, employing three girls under age of 16 years, without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Finea \$9 and costs. Fines suspended.
- 244. November 14th.—Benjamin Kunick, 510 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Guthman, Ullman & Silverman, Kohn Bros., A. L. Singer & Co. Charge, employing child under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.

- 245. November 14th.—Knut Larson, 97 N. Center Ave.; vestmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age, without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 246. November 14th.—Charles Eggert, pantsmaker, 213 Rumsey St.; contractor for Ederheimer, Stein & Co., Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co., L. Loewenstein & Co., Rosenwald & Weil, B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Charges, employing two children under age of 16 years, without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$6 and costs. Fines suspended.
- 247. November 14th.—Anton Thompson, 35 N. Center Ave., pants-maker; contractor for Frank E. Allen, John F. McRae, Nicoll, J. L. Gatzert & Co., Newman & Levy, Pershing & Anderson, M. Born & Co., Excelsior Tailors. Charge. employing girl under age of 16 years, without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 248. November 14th. Thomas Engh, 356 W. Erie St., vestmaker; contractor for Cahn, Wampold & Co., Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years, without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$3 and costs. Fine suspended.
- 249. November 15th.—Louis Greenberg, 189 W. Fourteenth St., cloak-maker; contractor for Chicago Novelty Cloak Company. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Hamburgher. Paid costs.
- 250. November 18th.—Herman Stangby, 214 W. Erie St., coat and cloakmaker; contractor for Cahn, Wampold & Co., Marshall Field & Co., Siegel Bros., Chicago Novelty Cloak Co., Rosenwald & Weil, S. Wise, A. L. Singer & Co. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years, without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$3 and costs. Fine suspended.
- 251. November 18th.—Jos. Shuster, 812 W. Eighteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Rose & Co., Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Kohn Bros. Charges, employing girl under 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 252. November 18th.—Benjamin A. Jacobson, 169 Bunker St. cigarmaker. Charges, employing boy without affidavit under 16 years. 'Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 253. November 18th.—Jos. Kucera, 458 W. Nineteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charges, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine of \$3 and costs.
- 254. November 18th.—Frank Prospichal, 644 W. Eighteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for L. Loewenstein & Co. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 255. November 18th.—Geo. Keim, Kewanee, cigarmaker. Charge, employing boy under 14 years of age. Before Justice Isaac Pyle. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 256. Nonember 18th.—John G. Williams, manager Western Tube Works, Kewanee. Charges, employing six boys under age of 14 years, and one boy without affidavit under the age of 16 years. Before Justice Isaac Pyle. Paid fine \$21; and costs in seven cases.
- 257. November 20th.—Leonard Nuss, 45 McReynolds St., coatmaker; contractor for Daube, Cohn & Co., Stern & Beirs. Charges, employing five girls under the age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$3 and costs in five cases. Fines suspended.
- 258. November 22nd.—Leopold Svickhart, 1221 W. Twenty-first Place, coatmaker; contractor for Hart, Schaffner & Marx. Charge, employing girl without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.

- 259. November 22nd.—John Foyt, 594 W. Seventeenth St., coatmaker; contractor for A. L. Singer & Co. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 260. November 22nd.—Louis Martinek, 625 W. Seventeenth St., pants-maker; contractor for Shauer Bros. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 261. November 22nd.—Chas. Jankow, 1011 W. Eighteenth St., pants maker; contractor for Daube, Cohn & Co., Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 262. November 22nd.—Chas. Heider, 937 W. Eighteenth St., pants maker; contractor for Cahn, Wampold & Co., E. Rothschild & Bros. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 263. November 22nd.—Calvin H. Hill, manager Heywood & Morrill, rattan factory, 1251-1307 W. Taylor St. Charges, employing three boys under age of 16 years without affidavits, and failure to post wall records in rooms in which children are employed. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$12; and costs in four cases.
- 264. November 22nd.—Christopher Franz, 927 W. Seventeenth St.; coatmaker; contractor for Kuh, Nathan & Fischer. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 265. November 22nd.--John Shermanski, 286 N. Center ave., coatmaker; contractor for Straus, Glaser & Co., Daube, Cohn & Co. Charges, employing two girls without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Fined \$6 and costs. Fine suspended.
- 266. November 22nd.—Morris Greenspan, 703 W. Eighteenth St., cloak-maker; contractor for Marshall Field & Co., Siegel Bros., B. Israel & Co. Charge, employing boy under age of 14 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid costs.
- 267. November 25th.—Gustave Schalk, 1001 W. Nineteenth St., pantsmaker; contractor for Kohn Bros., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, Lindenthal & Goodman. Charges, employing three children without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty. Paid costs of three cases.
- 268. November 25th.—John Volin, 1178 Francisco St., coatmaker; contractor for A. L. Singer & Co. Charges, employing two girls under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$6 and costs. Fines suspended.
- 269. November 25th.—Frank Vacek, 626 W. Eighteenth St., coatmaker; contractor for B. Kuppenheimer & Co. Charges, employing four girls under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Hamburgher. Paid costs.
- 270. November 26th.—Michael Weisman, 71 Brigham St., coatmaker; contractor for Ederheimer, Stein & Co., Isidor Kaufman & Bros. Charge, employing girl without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 271. November 26th.—Herman Oberwelter, 600 Jane St., cigarmaker. Charge, employing girl without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 272. November 26th.—Frank Schulz, 831 N. Lincoln St., pantsmaker, contractor for Cahn, Wampold & Co, A: L. Singer & Co., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.

- 273. November 27th.—Chas. Heitzman, 845 W. Seventeenth St., coatmaker; contractor for Cahn, Wampold & Co., M. M. Goldschmidt & Co., Kohn Bros. Charges, employing three girls without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$9; and costs in three cases.
- 274. November 27th.—Gustave Johnson, 148 Fowler St., pantsmaker; contractor for L. Abt & Sons, L. Loewenstein & Co. Charges, employing two girls under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 275. November 27th.—August Gabriel, 878 Shober St., coatmaker; contractor for L. C. Wachsmuth & Co. Charges, employing girl under age of 14 years, and girl without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 276. November 27th.—John P. Anderson, 893 N. Campbell Ave., coatmaker; contractor for Ederheimer, Stein & Co., Cahn, Wampold & Co., Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co., Kohn Bros., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer, Rosenwald & Weil. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 277. November 27th.—William Mathuschefsky, 998 Glenwood Ave.; contractor for L. Abt & Sons, Clement, Bane & Co., Daube, Cohn & Co., the C. P. Kellogg Co., Simon, Leopold & Solomon. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 278. November 27th.—Jacob Aaron, 811 N. Lincoln St., coatmaker; contractor for Guthman, Ullman & Silverman, L. Loewenstein & Co., Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co. Charge, employing girl without affidavit under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid fine \$5 and costs.
- 279. November 30th.—Alois Wolf, cigarmaker, 384-390 W. Twelfth St. Charges, employing two girls under age of 16 years without affidavits. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid fine \$6; and costs in both cases.
- 280. December 11th.—Jacob Wagner, 19 Will St., coatmaker, contractor for Lindenthal & Goodman, Morgenthau Bros., Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co., Straus, Glaser & Co., Stern & Beirs. Charges, employing girl under 14 years of age, and two girls without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid fine \$3; and costs in three cases.
- 281. December 11th.—Minnie Henk, 63 Greenwich St., vestmaker; contractor for Becker, Mayer & Co., Cahn, Wampold & Co., Henry Hefter & Co., Kuh, Nathan & Fischer. Charges, employing two girls without affidavits under age of 16 years. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; fined \$3, and costs in two cases; fines suspended.
- 282. December 11th.—Oke Nelson, buttonhole maker, 577 Dickson St. Charge, employing boy under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Fined \$3 and costs; fine suspended.
- 283. December 12th.—Louis Schram, manager Schram Bros., picture frames, moldings, 14-20 Armour St. Charge, employing boy under age of 14 years. Before Justice Eberhardt. Plead guilty; fined \$3 and costs; fine suspended.
- 284. December 12th.—Frank Roth, 565 W. Twenty-fifth Court, coatmaker; contractor for Becker, Mayer & Co. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 285. December 12th.—Albert Misek, 1282 Sawyer Ave., coatmaker; contractor for Jacob L. Cahn, Isidor Kauffman & Bros. Charge, employing in manufacture persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Plead guilty; paid fine \$3 and costs.

- 286. December 12th.—Frank Kolar, 563 Twenty-fifth Court, coatmaker; contractor for Becker, Mayer & Co., Morgenthau Bros., A. L. Singer & Co. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 287. December 13th.—Anton Dushanek, 28 Collins Court, cigarmaker. Charge, employing in manufacture a person, not a member of his family, in his dwelling. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.
- 288. December 13th.—Chas. Wellenrator, cigarmaker, 324 Ogden Ave. Charge, employing boy under age of 16 years without affidavit. Before Justice Kersten. Paid fine \$3 and costs.

CASES PENDING.

- On December 14th, the last day before the report is required to be forwarded to the Governor of the State, there were outstanding complaints sworn and pending trial as follows:
- 1. Phineas H. York, manager Tonk Mfg. Co., 804 Hawthorne Ave, furniture. Charge employing boy under age of 16 years without affidavit.
- 2. Philip Goldberg, 201 W. Thirteenth Place, repairer of old coats, vests, etc. Charge, employing persons, not member of his own family, in his dwelling.
- 3. Jacob L. Spector, manager Spector Bros., 243 S. Peoria St., cigar-makers. Charge, employing children under age of 16 years without keeping register.
- 4. Orlando J. Buck, manager Rubber Paint Co., 36-38 Boston Ave. Charge, employing boy under 16 years of age without affidavit.
- 5. Ivers Crafts, pantsmaker, 75 E. Webster Ave. Charge, employing girl under age of 16 years without affidavit.
- 6, 7, 8 and 9. Daniel G. Keefe, manager, and James Keefe, Patrick Cusack, Olaf Henk, contractors for the Chicago Cottage Organ Co., 722 W. Twenty-second St. Charges, employing boys under age of 16 years without affidavits.
- 10. Sigismund Baburek, 664 S. Halsted St., coatmaker. Charge, employing persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling.
- 11. Christopher F. Baum, manager The C. F. Baum Co., dresstrimmings, 220 E. Madison St. Charges, employing three girls without affidavits; failure to produce register; failure to post wall record.
- 12. Louis Sax, 37 Waller St., cigarmaker. Charge, employing persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling.
- 13. Isaac F. Dickson, manager Confectioners' and Bakers' Supply Co., 272-274 E. Madison St. Charge, employing girl under 16 years of age without affidavit.
- 14. Samuel Feierstein, 477 S. Halsted St., knee-pants maker. Charge, employing persons, not members of his family, in his dwelling.
- 15. Nels Swenson, 743 Elk Grove Ave., coatmaker. Charge, employing girl without affidavit, under age of 16 years.
- 16. John L. Wolff, manager Wolff Manufacturing Co., plumbers supplies, 93-117 W. Lake St. Charge, employing boy without affidavit, under age of 16 years.

Table of Convictions.

PENALTY.		\$5 and costs \$3 and costs \$3 and costs \$9 \$9 \$12 \$12 \$15 \$5 and costs \$3 and costs \$4 and costs \$5 and costs \$6 and costs \$6 and costs \$7 and costs \$7 and costs \$8 and costs
	Shop in living rooms.	
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CHARGES.	Failure to keep cor- rect register	
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	Employing child with- out affidavit bet. 14 and 16 years	
	Employing child under 14 years	
	DEFENDANT.	Jacob Aaron Joseph Aaron H. S. Teal John Foglestad John P. Anderson Magnus Anderson Magnus Anderson Magnus Anderson Jonathan Okden Armour Jos Silverman Ferset S. Hobbs Signund Babureck Lee Drom Vincent Barsh John Barton Albert Froyke, John Barton Albert Froyke, John Berry Lyman Perkins John E. Schilling John L. Schilling John E. Schilling John Bouzek John Bullivan John Bouzek John Bullivan
	LOCATION.	Chicago Union Stock Yards Chicago West Pullman Chicago
ESTABLISHMENT.		228 Aaron, Jacob 4 Adams & Westlake 4 Adams & Westlake 46 Advance Sign Co 226 Anderson, John P 128 Anderson, John P 128 Annour & Co 128 Amour & Co 129 Armour & Co 129 Armour & Co 129 Armors Cotton Mill 225 Baubureck, Sigmund 225 Barsh, Vincent 225 Barsh, Vincent 225 Barsh, Vincent 225 Barsh, Vincent 226 Barsh, Vincent 227 Barsh, Vincent 228 Barsh, Vincent 229 Barsh, Vincent 229 Barsh, Vincent 229 Barsh, Vincent 220 Barsh, Vincent 221 Berschatzky, Louis 231 Borsek, John 232 Barsh, Printing Co 233 Barsh, Printing Co 234 Borsek, John 235 Barsh, Vincent 236 Bursek, John 237 Bursek, John 238 Bursek, John 248 Bursek, John 258 Bursek, John 258 Bursek, John 268 Bursek, John 278 Bursek, John

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	Shop in living rooms.	
CHARGES.	Employing female more than 8 hours	
5 0	Failure to post hours	
Charges.	Failure to keep cor rect register	
	Failure to post wall record	
	Employing child with- out affidavit bet. 14 and 16 years	4
	Employing child under 14 years	
DEFENDANT.		Edward D Friedlander Anelia Fromm August Gabriel Reihnard Gahl Wm. C. Gehr John Gertenrich Chas. Gibka. Ww. Glader Ferd Gliffe Jonele Goldberg Harry Goldin David Goldberg Harry Goldstein. Kobt. J. Goodwille. Thos. Jeffery Thos. Jeffery Louis Green Morris Greenspan Morris Greenspan Morris Greenspan Morris Greenspan Morris Greenspan Morris Greenspan Gobas. Hack Louis Greenspan Morris Greenspan Morris Greenspan Morris Greenspan Chas. Hack Louis Greenspan Morris Greenspan Morris Greenspan Morris Greenspan Chas. Hack Louis Hacha Louis Hacha Heider Chas. Hack Joseph Hacha Heider Chus. Heitznan Chus Heitznan Frank Heizer
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	ESTABLISHMENT. [Person, Firm or Corporation.]	Friedlander & Brady 275 Gabriel, Angert 145 Gabriel, Angert 145 Gabriel, Angert 145 Gabriel, Angert 145 Gabriel, Angert 28 Gertenrich, John 182 Glinka, Chas 183 Glinka, Chas 184 Glinderg, Joseph 170 Goldin, Harry 184 Golderg, Joseph 181 Goodwillie, D M 184 Goodwillie, D M 185 Geomally & Jeffery 287 Greenspan, Morris 28 Greenspan, Morris 28 Greenspan, Sannuel 180 Greenspan, Sannuel 181 Greenspan, Sannuel 182 Greenspan, Angert 284 Greenspan, Angert 285 Greenspan, Morris 286 Greenspan, Angert 287 Harrin, Albert 287 Harrin, Albert 288 Havrin, Albert 288 Havrin, Chas 288 Harrin, Chas 288 Heider, Chas

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			James H. Holden	CX :	:	:	:	::::	:	21	:	
136	Hooker (The H. M.) Co		Frank Hayes	-	:			:::			:	::
44	Hoyt, Geo. W		Geo. W. Hoyt		:		:			COSTS		::
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			Joseph Kovar	•	:		::::	:	:	9	:	::
179			Wm. Krahulec	:::	:	:::	:	: : :			:	
73	_		John Kranz	*****	:	::	:	:			:	::
185			Frank Kravagel	:::	:			:	::::	9	:	:::
163			Hermann Kreuger		:			:			:	:::
154		***************************************	John Krucky	:::		::		::::		9	:	:
198		***	James Kubesh		:		:	:	::::		:	::
253		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Joseph Kucera		:	:		::::	-		::	:::
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Convictions - Continued.

	Shop in living rooms	\$3 and costs \$3 and costs \$3 3 4 \$3 3 4 \$3 3 4 \$3 3 4 \$3 3 4 \$3 3 4 \$4 3 3 4 \$5 5 5
	more than 8 hours Failure to post hours	
CHARGES	Failure to keep correct register Failure to post wall	
	Employing child with- out affidavit bet 14 and 16 years	.nox :-4xx :
CHARGES.	Employing child un der 14 years	
	DEFENDANT.	Hans C. Loe Peter Lohr J. J. Price Frederick Lundin Thos F. Mullaney Frad. Dicknell Frank Mark Harris Marke Louis Martinek Win. Mathuschefsky Anton Megradle John Metzer Minn Mejrardle John Metzer Win. Moews Minna Mobr Robert Miligan Albert Miligan Win. Moows Minna Mobr Rudolph Molkentine Rudolph Molkentine Chas. H. Hartman Joseph Mrazek Win. Case. Frank Noud Cose. H. Hartman Joseph Mrazek Win. Case. Frank Noud Cose. H. Hartman Joseph Mrazek Win. Case. Frank Noud Coke Nelson Louis F. Nonnast.
	LOCATION.	Chicago
	Establishment. [Person, Firm or Corporation.]	125 Loe, Hans C 45 Lohr, Peter 122 Lumber District Mill Co 131 Lyon & Feederick 131 Lyon & Feederick 130 Mackie-Lovejoy Co 138 Mark, Frank 130 Marks, Harisk 130 Metger, John 130 Meyer, Albert 130 Meyer, Albert 130 Meyer, Albert 130 Meyer, Albert 130 Moews Wun 130 Moews Moews 130 Morisk (Nelson) & Co 130 Morisk Moews 130 Morisk 130 Moews 130 Morisk 130 Moews 1

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55 Kada, Jan	108	:		James Rada.		:			:	:	:	:::		
208 Rafflowitz	Rafflowitz, Hyman	:		Hyman Kafflowitz	owitz	-					:	-	;	:
183 Kemus, Fr	Kemus, Frank	:		Frank Remus				-					3	
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103 Schuster.	Schuster, J. Henry	:		J. Henry Schueter	ueter	:		3	:	:	:::	:::	Costs	
109 Seegar. Cl	Seegar, Chas. T.	:		Chas. T. Seegar	ar	:	:	3	:	:		:	\$3 and costs	
251 Shuster. J	Shuster Joseph	:		Joseph Shu-ter	өг		-	1					;	:
186 Sikorski.	Sikoraki. Stepan	:		Stepan Sikorski	ski		-:	=		:	:	:	33	:
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Convictions—Continued

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	Shop in living rooms.	
	Employing female more than 8 hours	
	Failure to post hours.	
ARGES	Failure to keep correct register	
Сн	Failure to post wall record	
	Employing child with- out affidavit bet. 14 and 16 years	
CHARGES,	Employing child under 14 years	9 , 7 , 7 , 7 , 7 , 7 , 7 , 7
	DEFENDANT.	Morris Smith John Sowka Herman Stangby Morris Hirsch August Stepanski Heaton Owsley Frank Stocek Jacob Strobel Leopold Syrckhart James M. Shaw Anton Thompson L. E. Pennington Theo Topel T
	Госатіом.	Chicago Streator Chicago Union Stock Yards Union Stock Yards Chicago
	Fatablehment. [Pereon, Firm or Corporation.]	172 Swith, Morris 184 Sowka, John 184 Stell & Hirech 185 Stangby, Herman 185 Stell & Hirech 27 Stepanaki, Angust 28 Stepanaki, Jacob 28 Sylekhart, Leopold 180 Swift & Co 287 Swith ac Co 287 Swith ac Co 287 Swith ac Co 288 Swith ac Co 281 Thompson & Edwards 181 Treblalowsky, Aug. 181 Treblalowsky, Aug. 183 Trilling, Charles 283 Tuebangk, Joseph 283 Uchangk, Joseph 283 Uchangk, Joseph 284 Villa, Ah H. & Co 288 Vollack, Abraham 280 Wagner, Jacob 72 Wallack, Abraham 280 Wagner, Jacob 72 Wallack, Abraham 280 Wagner, Jacob 73 Wallack, Abraham 29 Weikman, Michael 113 Weitzman, Samuel

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John C.	John B. Whitney	Morris Willingky	Alols Wolf.	Anton Vofachel	Tohn Zoly	Bounhandt Zemenelti	Der mar de Zemanski	
Кемапее	Chicago	:	: :	: :	:			
256 Western Tube Works	115 Wing Manufacturing & Disting Co.	222 Willineky, Morris	279 Wolf. Alois	1981 Volumbek, Anton	54 Zak John	206 Zemanabi Rernharde	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	Total

Summary Table of Convictions.

	Charges	Defendants	Convictions
Employing children under 14 years	80	56	80
Employing children without affidavit	408	223	408
Failure to post wall record	7	7	7
Failure to keep register	4	4	4
Failure to post hours of labor	3	2	3
Employing female more than eight hours	7	3	7
Shop in living rooms	33	32	33
Total	542	327	542

The number of persons convicted is 278. The number 327 results from the fact that ten persons were twice convicted for the same offense, and 39 were convicted of different violations.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Owing to the meagreness of the appropriation made for the traveling expenses of the inspectors, it is not possible to visit all the factories and workshops in the State, even once a year. Each year the inspectors have visited more establishments; and, in 1895, 48 towns and cities have been reached. There are, however, some industrial centers which have not been visited during the present year, and the limit has been reached of the work which can be done with \$4,000 a year. There is no farther economy which can be practiced.

The equipment of the inspectors in Illinois is much smaller than is usual in States which provide at all for factory inspectors. In Massachusetts there are 30 inspectors, and the annual appropriation is somewhat over \$70,000. In New York there are 34 inspectors, and the annual appropriation is about \$65,000. In Ohio the appropriation is \$41,000, and there are 12 inspectors. In Illinois the inspectors are 12 also, but the appropriation is only \$14,000 a year, of which \$10,000 is for salaries (for 12 persons), leaving only \$4,000 for traveling and all other legitimate expenses.

In a State as large as Illinois, with its widely scattered centers of industry, the scantiness of this appropriation renders impossible such frequent inspection as efficiency and equity demand.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In accordance with section 9 we recommend:

CHILD LABOR.

- 1. That the provisions of the law be extended to mercantile institutions, offices and laundries.
- 2. That no child under 16 years should be employed at any occupation dangerous to life and limb, health or morals; and that the presence of a child in a factory or workshop should be made to constitute prima facie evidence of its employment.
- 3. That no child under 16 years of age should be permitted to work who cannot read and write simple sentences in the English language.
- 4. That all peddlers, vendors, newsboys, newsgirls and bootblacks under 16 years of age should be required to obtain licenses from the Factory Inspector, and that none should be licensed who are less than 14 years of age, or who cannot read and write simple English.
- 5. That two physicians should be added to the staff of inspectors, a man and a woman, who should give their whole time to the enforcement of sections 1 and 2 of the law, and to the children employed in factories, workshops and mercantile institutions; and that no other health certificate except those granted by these physicians should be valid.
- 6. That the prosecution of parents who violate the law requiring children between the ages of 8 and 14 years to attend school be made, not as it now is, discretionary with local school boards, but mandatory upon them, as the prosecution of all violations of the factory law is now mandatory upon the Factory Inspector. (This is essential to the successful enforcement of section 4 of the factory law.)
- 7. That the inspectors should have power to require ventilation, sanitation, lighting, heating, fire escapes; safeguarding machinery, elevators and well holes; and employers should be required to report to the inspectors, within 24 hours after its occurrence, every accident upon their premises.

- 8. That no boy under 18 years of age should be allowed to operate an elevator; and no minor should be permitted to operate an elevator running at a speed of more than 200 feet per minute.
- 9. That failure to supply adequate safeguards for life and limb in factories and workshops should be made a crime.

TENEMENT HOUSE MANUFACTURE.

10. That no article whatsoever, intended for sale, should be manufactured in any tenement house, or in the rear of any tenement house.

HOURS OF LABOR.

11. That it should be made unlawful to employ any child at any gainful occupation longer than 8 hours in any one day, or 48 hours in any one week; and that no child be permitted to work after 9 p. m. or before 6 a. m.

APPROPRIATIONS.

12. That the appropriation for traveling and other legitimate expenses of the inspectors be made \$10,000 per year.

THE PENALTY CLAUSE.

- 13. That the penalty clause should be so amended as to render it a misdemeanor to interfere with the inspectors in the performance of their duties.
- 14. That section 8 should be amended so as to contain the following clause:

Any person, and every member of any firm, and any agent or manager of a firm or corporation, employing persons or managing factories or workshops covered by this act, who, whether for himself or for such firm or corporation, or by himself or through sub-agents or foremen, shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than \$3 nor more than \$100 for each offense; and any corporation which, by its agents, officers or servants, shall fail to comply with or shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be liable to the same penalty, which may be recovered against said corporation in an action of debt or assumpsit brought before any court of competent jurisdiction.

APPENDIX A.

OPINION OF SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS.

FILED MARCH 18, 1895.

RITCHIE VS. THE PEOPLE.

Opinion of Magruder, J.:

Upon complaint of the Factory Inspector appointed under the law hereinafter named, a warrant was issued by a justice of the peace of Cook county against plaintiff in error, and, upon his appearance and waiver in writing of jury trial, a trial was had, resulting in a finding of guilty, and the imposition of a fine of \$5 and costs. The complaint charged that, on a certain day in February, 1894, plaintiff in error employed a certain adult female of the age of more than eighteen years, at work in a factory for more than eight hours during said day. The plaintiff in error took an appeal to the Criminal Court of Cook county and waived a jury, and upon trial in that court before the judge without a jury he was convicted and fined. The case is brought to this court by writ of error for the purpose of removing such judgment of the Criminal Court.

Upon the trial of the cause the defendant below submitted written propositions to be held as law in the decision of the case. By these propositions the trial court was asked to hold that the act of the legislature of Illinois entitled "An act to regulate the manufacture of clothing, wearing apparel and other articles in this State, and to provide for the appointment of State Inspectors to enforce the same, and to make an appropriation therefor," approved June 17, 1893 (Laws of Ill., 1893, page 99), and each and every section thereof, is illegal and void, and contrary to and in violation of the Constitutions of Illinois and of the United States. The Court refused all the propositions so submitted, and exception was taken by the defendant.

The present prosecution, as is conceded by counsel for both sides, is for an alleged violation of section 5 of said act. That section is as follows:

"No female shall be employed in any factory or workshop more than eight hours in any one day, or forty-eight hours in any one week."

"Factory" or "workshop" is defined in section 7 of the act as follows: "The words 'manufacturing establishment," 'factory,' or 'workshop,' wherever used in this act, shall be construed to mean any place where goods or products are manufactured or repaired, cleaned or sorted, in whole or in part, for sale or for wages."

Punishment for violation of the provisions of the act is provided for by section 8 thereof, in the following words: "Any person, firm or corporation who fails to comply with any provision of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than three dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense."

The main objection urged against the act, and that to which the discussion of counsel on both sides is chiefly directed, relates to the validity of section 5. It is contended by counsel for plaintiff in error, that that section is unconstitutional, as imposing unwarranted restrictions upon the right to contract. On the other hand, it is claimed by counsel for The People, that the section is a sanitary provision, and justifiable as an exercise of the police power of the State.

Does the provision in question restrict the right to contract? The words "No female shall be employed," import action on the part of two persons. There must be a person who does the act of employing, and a person who consents to the act of being employed. Webster defines employment as not only "the act of employing," but, also, "the state of being employed." The prohibition of the statute is, therefore, two-fold: first, that no manufacturer, or proprietor of a factory or workshop, shall employ any female therein more than eight hours in any one day; and, second, that no female shall consent to be so employed. It thus prohibits employer and employé from uniting their minds, or agreeing upon any longer service during one day than eight hours. In other words, they are prohibited, the one from contracting to employ, and the other from contracting to be employed, otherwise than as directed.

"To be employed in anything means not only the act of doing it, but also to be engaged to do it; to be under contract or orders to do it." (U. S. vs. Morris, 14 Pet., 464). Hence, a direction that a person shall not be employed more than a specified number of hours in one day, is at the same time a direction, that such person shall not be under contract to work for more than a specified number of hours in one day. It follows that section 5 does limit and restrict the right of the manufac turer and his employé to contract with each other in reference to the hours of labor.

Is the restriction thus imposed an infringement upon the constitutional rights of the manufacturer and the employé? Section 2 of article 2 of the Constitution of Illinois provides, that no person shall be deprived of live, liberty or property, without due process of law. A number of cases have arisen within recent years in which the courts have had occasion to consider this provision, or one similar to it, and its meaning has been quite clearly defined. The privilege of contracting is both a liberty and property right. (Frorer v. The People, 141 Ill., 171). Liberty includes the right to acquire property, and that means and includes the right to make and enforce contracts. (The State v. Loomis, 115 Mo., 307). The right to use, buy and sell property and contract in respect thereto is protected by the Constitution. Labor is property, and the laborer has the same right to sell his labor, and to contract with reference thereto, as has any other property owner. In this country the reference thereto, as has any other property owner. In this country the legislature has no power to prevent persons who are sui juris from making their own contracts, nor can it interfere with the freedom of contract between the workman and the employer. The right to labor or employ labor, and make contracts in respect thereto upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the parties, included in the constitutional guaranty above quoted. (State vs. Goodwill, 33 W. Va., 179: Godcharles vs. Wigman, 113 Pa. St., 431; Braceville Coal Co. vs. The People, 147 Ill., 66). The protection of property is one of the objects for which free governments are instituted among men. (Constitution of Ill., Article 2, section 1). The right to acquire, possess, and protect property includes the right to make reasonable contracts. (Commonwealth vs. Pearly, 155 Mass., 117). And when an owner is deprived of one of the attributes of property, like the right to make contracts, he is deprived of his property within the meaning of the Constitution. (Matter of application of Jacobs, 98 N. Y, 98). The fundamental rights of Englishmen brought to this country by its original settlers and wrested from time to time in the progress of history from the sovereigns of the English nation, have been reduced by Blackstone to their principal or primary articles; "the right of personal security, the right of personal liberty, and the right of private property." (1 Blacks Com. marg. p. 129). The right to contract is the only way by which a person can rightfully acquire property by his own labor. "Of all the rights of persons it is the most essential to human happiness." (Leep vs. St. L. I. M. & S. Ry. Co., 58 Ark., 407).

This right to contract, which is thus included in the fundamental rights of liberty and property, cannot be taken away "without due process of law." The words "due process of law." have been held to be synonymous with the words; "law of the land." (The State vs. Loomis, supra; Frorer vs. The People, supra) Blackstone says: "The third absolute right inherent in every Englishman, is that of property, which consists in the free use, enjoyment and disposal of all his acquisitions, without any control or diminution, save only by the laws of the land." (I Blacks. Com. p. 138; ex parte Jacobs, 98 N. Y., 98). The "law of the land" is "general public law binding upon all the members of the community, under all circumstances, and not partial or private laws affecting the rights of private individuals, or classes of individuals." (Willett vs. The People, 117 Ill., 294.) The "law of the land" is the opposite of "arbitrary. unequal and partial legislation." (The State vs. Loomis, supra). The legislature has no right to deprive one class of persons of privileges allowed to other persons under like conditions. The man which the rest of the community is permitted to acquire and enjoy it, is deprived of liberty in particulars of primary importance to his pursuit of happiness. If one man is denied the right to contract as he has hither to done under the law, and as others are still allowed to do by the law, he is deprived of both liberty and property to the extent to which he is thus deprived of the right. In line with these principles, it has been held that it is not competent, under the Constitution, for the legislature to single out owners and employers of a particular class, and provide that they shall bear burdens not imposed on other owners of property or employers of labor, and prohibit them from making contracts which other owners or employers are permitted to make. (Millet vs. The People, supra. Florer vs. The People, supra; Ramsey vs. The People, 142 Ill., 380).

We are not unmindful that the right to contract may be subject to limitations growing out of the duties which the individual owes to society, to the public, or the government. These limitations are sometimes imposed by the obligation so to use one's own as not to injure another, by the character of property as affected with a public interest or devoted to a public use, by the demands of public policy or the necessity of protecting the public from fraud or injury, by the want of capacity, by the needs of the necessitous borrower as against the demands of the extortionate lender. But the power of the legislature to thus limit the right to contract must rest upon some reasonable basis, and cannot be arbitrarily exercised. It has been said that such power is based in every case on some condition, and not on the absolute right to control. Where legislative enactments, which operate upon classes of individuals only, have been held to be valid, it has been where the classification was reasonable and not arbitrary. (Leep vs. St. L., I. M. & S. Ry. Co. supra; The State vs. Loomis, supra.)

Applying these principles to the consideration of section 5, we are led irresistibly to the conclusion, that it is an unconstitutional and void enactment. While some of the language of the act is broad enough to embrace within its terms the manufacturer of all kinds of goods or products, other provisions are limited to the manufacture of "coats, vests, trousers, knee pants, overalls, cloaks, shirts, ladies' waists, purses. feathers, artificial flowers, or cigars, or any wearing apparel of any kind whatsoever." The act is entitled "An act to regulate the manufacture of clothing, wearing apparel and other articles, etc." Under the rule of construction heretofore laid down by this Court, that general and specific words, which are capable of an analogous meaning, being associated together, take color from each other so that the general words are restricted to a sense analogous to the less general, it would seem that the general words: "And other articles" would be restricted to a meaning

analogous to the meaning of the words "clothing, wearing apparel," and consequently that they would only embrace articles of the same kind as those expressly enumerated. (First National Bank of Joliet vs. Adam, 138 Ill. 483; Misch vs. Russell, 136 Ill. 22.) But whether this is so or not, we are inclined to regard the act as one which is partial and discriminating in its character. If it be construed as applying only to manufacturers of clothing, wearing apparel, and articles of a similar nature, we can see no reasonable ground for prohibiting such manufacturers and their employes from contracting for more than eight hours of work in one day, while other manufacturers and their employes are not forbidden so to contract. If the act be construed as applying to manufacturers of all kinds of products there is no good reason why the prohibition should be directed against manufacturers and their employes, and not against merchants or builders, or contractors, or carriers, or farmers, or persons engaged in other branches of industry and their employes therein. Women employed by manufacturers are forbidden by section 5 to make contracts to labor longer than eight hours in a day, while women employed as saleswomen in stores, or as domestic servants, or as bookkeepers, or stenographers, or typewriters, or in laundries or other occupations not embraced under the head of manufacturing, are at liberty to contract for as many hours of labor in a day as they choose.

The manner in which the section thus discriminates against one class of employers and employes and in favor of all others, places it in opposition to the constitutional guarantee hereinbefore discussed, and so renders it invalid.

But aside from its partial and discriminating character, this enactment is a purely arbitrary restriction upon the fundamental right of the citizen to control his or her own time and faculties. It substitutes the judgment of the legislature for the judgment of the employer and employe in a matter about which they are competent to agree with each other. It assumes to dictate to what extent the capacity to labor may be exercised by the employe, and takes away the right of private judgment as to the amount and duration of the labor to be put forth in a specified period. Where the legislature thus undertakes to impose an unreasonable and unnecessary burden upon any one citizen or class of citizens, it transcends the authority entrusted to it by the constitution, even though it imposes the same burden upon all other citizens or classes of citizens. General laws may be as tyrannical as partial laws. A distinguished writer upon constitutional limitations has said, that general rules may sometimes be as obnoxious as special, if they operate to deprive individual citizens of vested rights, and that, while every man has a right to require that his own controversies shall be judged by the same rules that are applied in the controversies of his neighbors, the whole community is also entitled, at all times, to demand the protection of the ancient principles which shield private rights against arbitrary interference, even though such interference may be under a rule arbitrary interference, even though such interference may be under a rule impartial in its operation. (Cooley on Const. Lim., 5 Ed., top pge. 434: mrg. pge. 355; Bank of Columbia vs. Okley, 4 Wheat. 235.) Section 1 of article 2 of the constitution of Illinois provides as follows: "All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain inalienable rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. To secure these rights and the protection of property, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." Liberty, as has already been stated, includes the right to make contracts, as well with reference to the amount and duration of labor to be performed as concerning any other lawful matter. Hence the right to make contracts is an inherent and inalienable one, and any attempt to unreasonably abridge it is opposed to the constitution. As was actually said in Leep vs. St. L., I. M. & S. Ry. Co., supra: "When the subject of contract is purely and exclusively private, unaffected by any public interest or duty to person, to society or government, and the parties are capable of contracting, there is no condition existing upon which the legislature can interfere for the purpose of prohibiting the contract or controlling the terms thereof." An instance of the care with which this right to contract has been guarded may be found in chapter 48 of the Revised Statutes of this State, where an act passed in 1867 makes eight hours of labor in certain employments a legal day's work where there is no special contract or agreement to the contrary; and the second section of which act contains the following provision: "Nor shall any passon be prevented by anything following provision: "Nor shall any person be prevented by anything herein contained from working as many hours overtime or extra hours as he or she may agree.'

In ex parte Kuback, 85 Cal., 274, an ordinance of the city of Los Angeles, making it a misdemeanor for any contractor to employ any person to work more than eight hours a day where the work was to be performed under any contract with the city, was held to be unconstitutional and void, the Supreme Court of California there saying:

"It is claimed, in support of the petition, that this ordinance was unconstitutional and void. We think this objection is well taken. It is simply an attempt to prevent certain parties from employing others in a lawful business and paying them for their services, and is a direct in-fringement of the right of such person to make and enforce their contracts. If the service to be performed were unlawful or against public policy, or the employment were such as might be unfit for certain persons, as for example, females or infants, the ordinance might be upheld as a sanitary or police regulation, but we cannot conceive of any theory upon which a city could be justified in making a misdemeanor for one of its citizens to contract with another for services to be rendered because the contract is that he shall work more than a limited number of hours per day."

In the case of Law vs. Rees Printing Co., recently decided by the Supreme Court of Nebraska (Opinion filed June 6, 1894), an act of the legislature of that State providing that eight hours should constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, servants and laborers throughout the state, excepting those engaged in farm and domestic labor, and making violation of the provisions a misdemeanor, was held to be unconstitutional and void, both as being special legislation and as attempting to prevent persons, legally competent to enter into contracts, from making their own contracts.

But it is claimed, on behalf of defendant in error, that this section can be sustained as an exercise of the police power of the State. The police power of the State is that power which enables it to promote the health, comfort, safety and welfare of society. It is very broad and farreaching, but is not without its limitations. Legislative acts passed in pursuance of it must not be in conflict with the constitution, and must nave some relation to the ends sought to be accomplished; that is to say, to the comfort, welfare or safety of society. Where the ostensible object of an enactment is to secure the public comfort, welfare or safety, it must appear to be adapted to that end; it cannot invade the rights of persons and property under the guise of a mere police regulation, when it is not such in fact; and where such an act takes away the property of a citizen or interferes with his personal liberty, it is the province of the court to determine whether it is really an appropriate measure for the promotion of the comfort, safety and welfare of society. (Lake View vs. Rose Hill Cem. Co., 70 Ill, 1891; In re Jacobs, 98 N. Y., 98; People vs. Gilson, 109 N. Y., 389). have some relation to the ends sought to be accomplished; that is to say,

There is nothing in the title of the act of 1893 to indicate that it is a sanitary measure. The first three sections contain provisions for keeping workshops in a cleanly state, and for inspection to ascertain whether they are so kept. But there is nothing in the nature of the employment contemplated by the act which is in itself unhealthy, or unlawful, or injurious to the public morals or welfare. Laws restraining the sale and use of opium and intoxicating liquors have been sustained as valid under the police power. (Ah Lin vs. Ter., I Wash., 156; Mirgler vs. Kansas, 123 U. S., 623.) Undoubtedly, the public health, welfare and safety may be endangered by the general use of opium and intoxicating drinks. But it cannot be said that the same consequences are likely to flow from the manufacture of clothing, wearing apparel, and other similar articles. "The manufacture of cloth is an important industry, essential to the welfare of the community." (Commonwealth vs. Perry, supra.)

We are not aware that the preparation and manufacture of tobacco into cigars is dangerous to the public health. (In re Jacob, supra.)

It is not the nature of the things done, but the sex of the person doing them, which is made the basis of the claim that the act is a measure for the promotion of the public health. It is sought to sustain the act as an exercise of the police power upon the alleged ground that it is designed to protect woman on account of her sex and physique. It will not be denied that woman is entitled to the same rights, under the Constitution, to make contracts with reference to her labor as are secured thereby to men. The first section of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides: "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law."

It has been held that a woman is both a "citizen" and a "person" within the meaning of this section. (Moner vs. Happersett, 21 Wall, 162.) The privileges and immunities here referred to are in general, "protection by the government, with the right to acquire and possess property of every kind, and to pursue and obtain happiness and safety, subject, nevertheless, to such restraints as the government may prescribe for the general good of the whole." (Slaughter-house case, 16 Wall, 36.) As a citizen, woman has the right to acquire and possess property of every kind. As a "person" she has the right to claim the benefit of the constitutional provision that she shall not be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law. Involved in these rights thus guaranteed to her is the right to make and enforce contracts. The law accords to her, as to every other citizen, the right to gain a livelihood by intelligence, honesty and industry in the arts, the sciences, the professions, or other vocations. Before the law, her right to a choice of vocations cannot be said to be denied or abridged on account of sex. (In re Leach, 34 N. E. Rep. 641; 134 Ind. 665.)

The tendency of legislation in this State has been to recognize the rights of women in the particulars here specified. The act of 1867, as above quoted, by the use of the words "he or she," plainly declares that no woman shall be prevented by anything therein contained from working as many hours overtime or extra hours as she may agree; and thereby recognizes her right to contract for more than eight hours of work in one day. An act approved March 22, 1872, entitled "An act to secure freedom in the selection of an occupation," etc., provides that "no person shall be precluded or debarred from any occupation, profession or employment (except military) on account of her sex." (1 Starr & Cur. Ann. Stat., page 1056.) The Married Woman's act of 1874 authorizes a married woman to sue and be sued without joining her husband, and provides that contracts may be made and liabilities incurred by her and enforced against her to the same extent and in the same manner as if she were unmarried, and that she may receive, use and possess her own earnings, and sue for the same in her own name, free from the interference of her husband, or his creditors. (Rev. Stat. Ill., chap. 68, secs. 1, 6 and 7.) Section 5 of the act of 1893 is broad enough to include married women and adult single women, as well as minors. As a general thing it is the province of the legislature to determine what regulations are necessary to protect the public health and secure the public safety and welfare. But inasmuch as sex is no bar, under the Constitution and law, to the endowment of woman with the fundamental and inalienable rights of liberty and property which includes the right to make her own contracts, the mere fact of sex will not justify the legislature in putting forth the police power of the State for the purpose of limiting her exercise of those rights, unless the courts are able to see that there is some fair, just and reasonable connection between such limitation and the public health, safety or welfare, proposed to be secured by it. (People vs. Gibson, supra.)

Counsel for the People refer to statements in the text-books, recognizing the propriety of regulations, which for bid women to engage in certain kinds of work altogether. Thus it is said in Cooley on Constitutional Limitations, that, "some employments * * * may be admissable for males and improper for females, and regulations recognizing the impropriety and footbidding recognizing the improper for females, and regulations recognizing the improper for females and improper for females, and regulations recognizing the improper for females and improper for females and regulations recognizing the improper for females and improper for females and regulations recognizing the improper females are recognized to the recognization of the recogni propriety and forbidding women engaging in them, would be open to no reasonable objections." (5th ed., p. 745). Attention is also called to the above mentioned act of March 22, 1872, which makes an exception of military service, and provides that nothing in the act shall be construed as requiring any female to work on streets, or roads, or serve on juries. But, without stopping to comment upon measures of this character, it is sufficient to say that what is said in reference to them has no application to the act of 1893. That act is not based upon the theory that the manufacture of clothing, wearing apparel and other articles is an improper occupation for women to be engaged in. It does not inhibit their employment in factories or workshops. On the contrary, it recognizes such places as proper for them to work in by permitting their labor therein during eight hours of each day. The question here is not whether a particular employment is a proper one for the use of female labor, but the question is whether in an employment which is conceded to be lawful in itself and suitable for women to engage in, she shall be deprived of the right to determine for herself how many hours she can and may work during each day. There is no reasonable ground-at least none which has been made manifest to us in the arguments of counselfor fixing upon eight hours in one day as the limit within which woman can work without injury to her physique, and beyond which if she work, injury will necessarily follow. But the police powers of the State can only be permitted to limit or abridge such a fundamental right as the right to make contracts, when the exercise of such power is necessary to promote the health, comfort, welfare or safety of society or the public: and it is questionable whether it can be exercised to prevent injury to the individual engaged in a particular calling. The Court of Appeals of New York in passing upon the validity of an act "To improve the public health by prohibiting the manufacture of cigars and preparation of tobacco in any form in tenement houses," etc., has said: "To justify this law it would not be sufficient that the use of tobacco may be injurious to some persons, or that its manufacture may be injurious to those who are engaged in its preparation and manufacture; but it would have to be injurious to the public health." (In re Jacobs, supra). Tiedeman, in his work on Limitations of Police Powers, says: "Insofar as the employment of a certain class in a particular occupation may threaten or inflict damage upon the public or third persons, there can be no doubt as to the constitutionality of any statute which prohibits their prosecution of that trade Data is a statute of the constitution of the constitu tion of that trade. But it is questionable, except in the case of minors, whether the prohibition can rest upon the claim that the employment will prove hartful to them * * * There can be no more justification There can be no more justification will prove hurtful to them. for the prohibition of the prosecution of certain callings by women, because the employment will prove hurtful to themselves, than it would be for the State to prohibit men from working in the manufacture of white lead because they are apt to contract lead poisoning; or to prohibit occupation in certain parts of iron smelting works, because the lives of the men so engaged are materially shortened." (Sec. 86).

We are also referred to statements made in some of the text-books to the effect, that the legislature may limit the hours of women in manufacturing establishments. (Parker & Worthington, Public Health and Safety, Sec. 260; 18 Am. & Eng. Enc. of Law, p. 753). These statements appear to be based entirely upon the decision of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in Commonwealth vs. Hamilton Mfg. Co., 120 Mass. 385. There it was held, that an act, providing that no woman over the age of eighteen years should be employed by any person, firm or corporation,

in any manufacturing establishment more than ten hours in any one day, was valid. But, under the constitution of Massachusetts (Art. 4, Sec. 1), the legislature has power to ordain all manner of reasonable and wholesome statutes, with or without penalties, not repugnant to the constitution, "as they shall judge to be for the good and welfare of the commonwealth, and for the governing and ordering thereof, and of the subjects of the same." The decision referred to was evidently made in view of the large discretion so vested in the legislative branch of the government; and it was said, that the act ought to be maintained as a health or relice regulation because the legislature deemed the employhealth or police regulation because the legislature deemed the employment of manufacturing dangerous to health. But the Massachusetts case is not in line with the current of authority, as it assumes that the police power is practically without limitation. As has been already stated, the legislature cannot so use that power as to invade the fundamental rights of the citizen: and it is for the courts to decide whether a measure, which assumes to have been passed in the interest of the public health, really "Relates to and is convenient and appropriate to promote the health." (In re Jacobs, supra; People vs. Gibson, supra). We said in Lake View vs. Rose Hill Cem. Co., 70 Ill., 191: "As a general proposition, it may be stated it is the province of the law making power to determine when the exigency exists, calling into exercise this power. What are the subjects of its exercise is clearly a judicial question." The reasoning of the opinion in the Massachusetts case cited does not seem to us to be sound. It assumes that there is no infringement upon the employer's right to contract because he may employ as many persons or as much labor as he chooses, nor upon the employé's right to contract, because she may labor as many hours as she chooses in some other occupation than that specified in the statute. This is a begging of the question. The right to contract would be valueless if it could not be exercised with reference to the particular subject-matter If its exercise is forbidden between two persons competent to contract and concerning a lawful subject of contract, it is none the less abridged because other persons may be permitted to contract, or because the same persons may be at liberty to contract about some other matter.

We cannot more appropriately close the discussion of this branch of the case than by quoting, and adopting as our own, the following words of the New York Court of Appeals, in re Jacobs, supra: "When a health law is challenged in the courts as unconstitutional on the ground that it arbitrarily interferes with personal liberty and private property, without due process of law, the courts must be able to see that it has at least in fact some relation to the public health, that the public health is the end actually aimed at, and that it is appropriate and adapted to that end. This we have not been able to see in this law (section), and we must therefore pronounce it unconstitutional and void. In reaching this conclusion we have not been unmindful that the power which courts possess to condemn legislative acts which are in conflict with the supreme law should be exercised with great caution, and even with rejuctance. But, as said by Chancellor Kent (1 Com., 450): 'It is only by the free exercise of this power that courts of justice are enabled to repel assaults and to protect every part of the government, and every member of the community from undue and destructive innovations upon their charter rights.'"

It is furthermore contended by plaintiff in error that the act of 1893 is void upon the alleged ground that it contains two distinct subjects, and that both of these are expressed in the title. The two constitutional provisions which are invoked in favor of this position are sections 13 and 16 of article 4. Section 13 is as follows:

"No act hereafter passed shall embrace more than one subject, and that shall be expressed in the title. But if any subject shall be embraced in an act which shall not be expressed in the title, such act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be so expressed." Section 16 is as follows:

"The General Assembly shall make no appropriation of money out of the treasury in any private law. Bills making appropriations for the pay of members and officers of the General Assembly, and for the salaries of the officers of the government shall contain no provision on any other subject."

The two subjects alleged to be contained in the act and expressed in its title, are, first, the general subject of regulating the manufacture of clothing, wearing apparel and other articles, including the requirements as to cleanliness, inspection, employment of minors, keeping registers of names, ages, residences, etc., appointment of inspectors, fixing their salaries, duties, terms of office, etc., and, second, the appropriation of money for the payment of salaries of the inspectors.

Section 9 of the act provides that "The governor shall, upon the taking effect of this act, appoint a factory inspector, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, an assistant factory inspector, at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, and ten deputy factory inspectors, of whom five shall be women, at a salary of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum each. The term of office of the factory inspector shall be four years, and the assistant factory inspector and the deputy factory inspectors shall hold office during good behavior. Said inspector, assistant inspector and deputy inspectors shall be empowered to visit and inspect at all reasonable hours, and as often as practicable, the workshops, factories and manufacturing establishments in this State where the manufacture of goods is carried on. And the inspectors shall report in writing to the governor on the fifttenth day of December, annually, the result of their inspection and investigation, together with such other information and recommendations as they may deem proper. And said inspectors shall make a special investigation into alleged abuses in any of such workshops whenever the governor shall so direct, and report the result of the same to the governor. It shall also be the duty of said inspector to enforce the provisions of this act, and to prosecute all violations of the same before any magistrate or any court of competent jurisdiction in the State."

Section 10 provides "that the following named sums or so much thereof as may be necessary, respectively, for the purposes hereinafter named, be, and are hereby, appropriated.

"First. Twenty thousand dollars for the salaries of inspector, assistant inspector and ten deputy inspectors, as hereinbefore provided.

"Second. The sum of eight thousand dollars to defray traveling expenses and other necessary expenses incurred by said inspector, assistant factory inspector, or deputy inspectors while engaged in the performance of their duties, not to exceed four thousand dollars in any one year."

The general rule is that, where an act includes two distinct subjects and both are expressed in the title, the whole act must be treated as void, under such a provision as section 13. because it is impossible to choose between the two subjects, and hold the act valid as to one and void as to the other. (Cooley on Const. Lim., 5th Ed., top page 178; Sutherland on Stat. Const., Sec. 103.) We are inclined to think that the body of the act does embrace two subjects. The factory inspectors, provided for in the act, must be regarded as State officers, or officers of the government.

Section 24 of article 5 of the constitution declares that "an office is a public position, created by the constitution or law, continuing during the pleasure of the appointing power; or for a fixed time, with a successor elected or appointed." The duties of the inspectors are continuing, and are prescribed by statute, and not by contract, and some portion of the functions of government are committed to their charge. They seem to come within the definition of "officers," as given in the constitution, and as laid down in the decisions of this Court. (Bunn vs. The People, 45 Ill. 397; Wilcox vs. The People, 90 Ill. 186; The People vs. Morgan, 90 Ill. 558.)

The manifest intention of section 16 was to make the subject of appropriations for the pay of the members and officers of the legislature

and for the salaries of the officers of the government, a separate and distinct subject for legislative action. In a bill making appropriations for those objects, every provision is unconstitutional which proposes to do anything besides making such appropriations. (14 Fla. 284.) If the act of 1893 was strictly a general appropriation bill to pay the legislature and for the salaries of the officers of the government, everything else in it would be void. But it is not such a bill. Certainly its title does not indicate that it is such a bill. Its body contains a provision appropriating money for the payment of the factory inspector and his or her deputy and assistants. This provision is merely subordinate and subsidiary to the main purpose of regulating the manufacture of clothing, wearing apparel and other articles.

In order to make the act void under the constitutional prohibition contained in section 13, the two subjects must not only be contained in the body of the act, but must also be expressed in its title. We do not think we would be justified in holding that two subjects or objects are expressed in the title of the act of 1893. Courts always give a liberal and not a hypercritical interpretation to this restriction. All matters are properly included in the act which are germane to the title. The constitution is obeyed if all the provisions relate to the one subject indicated in the title, and are parts of it, or incident to it, or reasonably connected with it, or in some reasonable sense auxiliary to the object in view. It is not required that the subject of the bill shall be specifically and exactly expressed in the title, or that the title should be an index of the details of the act. Where there is doubt as to whether the subject is clearly expressed in the title, the doubt should be resolved in favor of the validity of the act. An act to incorporate a city may contain provisions for the raising of revenue for its government. An act "concerning drainage" may include assessments upon lands benefited to pay the expense. (Suth. on Stat. Const., Secs. 82, 85, 86, 88, 92 to 96; Johnson vs. The People, 83 Ill. 431.)

Here the main subject or purpose expressed in the title, the regulation of the manufacture of the articles therein named, the appointment of inspectors for the enforcement of such regulations, and the making of "an appropriation therefor," are germane to the main subject, and a part of it. They merely amplify the subject, and are incidental and auxiliary to the object contemplated by it. The title of the act not only does not mention the pay of the legislature and the salaries of the government officers, but it does not mention the salaries of the inspectors. The word "therefor" does not necessarily imply that the appropriation is for the salaries of the inspectors. Non constat, so far as the title expresses to the contrary, that the inspectors were not to act without salaries. The title can well be interpreted as referring to the expenses of enforcing the legislation provided for, such as traveling expenses, the expenses attendant upon gathering information, and making investigations, and reporting to the Governor, and prosecuting violations of the act by employing counsel or otherwise. It does not follow that "a specific provision for the payment of expenses, necessary, proper, incidental or growing out of a law itself, or which may be deemed needful in carrying it or its subject into execution would not be valid, because such a provision, being matter properly connected with the subject of the law as expressed in the title would not be prohibited by the title, (14 Flor. Report, 287.) If it were not for section 16 it might be said that the salaries of the inspectors were a necessary expense incidental to the execution of the law, and properly included in the title, though not expressly named therein. But sections 16 and 13 are in the same article of the Constitution, and both use the word "subject," which evidently has the same meaning in each. The question, therefore, whether the matter of the salaries of State officers is an independent subject, is not a matter of construction, because the Constitution itse

enable the people to see clearly what and how much compensation their servants are receiving, without being confused by a commingling of outside matters with appropriations therefor.

We are inclined to think that the second clause of section 10 of the act, appropriating "twenty thousand dollars for the salaries of Inspector, Assistant Inspector and ten Deputy Factory Inspectors, as hereinbefore provided," is a subject embraced in the act which is not expressed in the title, and must therefore be regarded as void under the provision in the second sentence of section 13. It is true that the clause only makes an appropriation for the salaries of one class of State officers, and is not a general appropriation for the pay of the legislature and for the salaries of all the officers of the government. But it was the intention of section 16 that the salary of each of such officers, as well as all of them collectively, should be provided for by appropriations in a separate bill, standing by itself and apart from any provision on any other subject. The mandate of the Constitution, as embraced in that section, cannot be violated by passing separate bills making separate and distinct appropriations for the salaries of particular officers of the government or of particular classes of government officers, and embodying in such separate bills provisions on other subjects than the appropriations so made.

Our conclusion is, that section 5 of the act of 1893 and the first clause of section 10 thereof are void and unconstitutional for the reasons here stated. These are the only portions of the act which have been attacked by the argument of counsel. No reason has been pointed out why they are not distinct and separate from the balance of the act. The rule is that, where a part of a statute is unconstitutional, the remainder will not be declared to be unconstitutional also, if the two are distinct and separable, so that the latter may stand though the former becomes of no effect. (C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. vs. Jones, 149 Ill. 361.)

We do not wish to be understood by anything herein said as holding that section 5 would be invalid if it was limited in its terms to females who are minors.

The judgment of the Criminal Court of Cook county is reversed, and the cause is remanded to that court, with directions to dismiss the prosecutions.

Reversed and remanded.

APPENDIX B.

STATISTICAL STATEMENT.

The following tables present the statistical statement of work done by the inspectors from December 15, 1894, to December 15, 1895.

The towns and cities inspected during the year were Alton, Aurora, Batavia, Belleville, Belvidere, Bloomington, Cairo, Canton, Centralia, Chicago, Decatur, DeKalb, Dixon, East St. Louis, Elgin, Freeport, Fulton, Galena, Geneva, Genoa, Granite City, Hanover, Jacksonville, Joliet, Kewanee, LaSalle, Lincoln, Lockport, Madison, Mendota, Moline, Morrison, Mound City, Ottawa, Pecatonica, Pekin, Peoria, Peru, Princeton, Rock Falls, Rockford, Rock Island, St. Charles, Springfield, Sterling, Streator, Sycamore, Vandalia—48 in all. The tables upon Chicago manufactures have precedence, and these are given by trades.

No report is made in these tables upon establishments visited during the year and found not working. Nor is any record made of the different visits to the same establishment, although it was found necessary to inspect many of the manufactories and workshops once a month. The figure 4,540, given in the summary table as the total number of places inspected during the year, must not be taken as indicating the total number of inspections; as many of these 4,540 places were inspected from 5 to 12 times each, during the year.

The number of employes credited to each establishment is the highest number found at work in that establishment at any time during the year. Affidavits were demanded by the inspectors for the 8,624 children to show that they were of legal age to work, i. e., over 14 years; unless such affidavits were produced, discharge of the children followed; and, where the circumstances required it, prosecution of the employers.

The tables show the number of establishments coming under the law, by trades and by towns; the number of girls between 14 and 16 years of age; the number of boys between 14 and 16 years of age; the number of females over 16 years; the number of males over 16 years; the total number of children; and the total number of employes.

The summary tables which close this statistical statement show, by trades, the number of establishments inspected, and the number of employes found at work in them, in 1895; the same for 1894; and the increase in 1895 over 1894.

Food Products-Chicago and Cook County.

Girls under 16 years	4 1.00 :8 :8 :0 1.0 0.0 :31 :-
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Crackere, bread and blecuite Bread and pie bakery Preserves and syrups Preserves and syrups Preserves and syrups Preserves and chuggists Grocera' and druggists Pickles, vinegar, catsup Summer sausage Syrup refinery Butterine, cheese, condensed milk Grocers' shelf goods Bytter perfects Grocers' shelf goods Bytter y ickles, preserves Baltink powder Macaroui, ver micelli Pie bakery Pork packing Port packing Port packing Port packing Petazel bakery Prefzel bakery Prefzel bakery Prefzel bakery Bytter, extracts, baking powders Syrups, jellies, preserves Confectioners' supplies Port packers Balting powder Bakery Butterine Balting powder Bakery Syrups, petagers Bakery Beet packing Porfected Bakery Beet packing Porfected Best preserves Bakery Beet packing Crackers and biscuits Balting powder
Г.осатюч.	Green and Randolph ets 16-822 Fulton to 32-34 Michigan av Union Stock Yarde Union Stock Yarde Union Stock Yarde Water st. and Michigan av 194-203 Augusta st. 198-192 Custom House place. 198-193 N. Union et 160 O Brien av 179-81 Lassalle av 179-85 Ann st. 179-85 Ann st. 179-193 N. Unicoln av 179-256 N. Lincoln et 179-194 Wachington et 186-195 M. Wachington et 186-195 W. Wachington et 186-187 W. Randolph st. 1123-125 W. Wachington et 186-187 W. Randolph st. 1123-125 W. Wachington et 186-185 Charlabee st 185-185 Larrabee st 179-181 Lake et Union Stock Yards
NAME.	Aldrich Bakery American Baking Co American Preserving Co Angro-American Provision Co Armour & Co Alwood & Steele Baue Bros Blumenbagen & Elding Bradelaw & Wait. Braun & Fitts Bremner, D. F. & Co Brockman Mfg. Co Brockman Mfg. Co Brockman Mfg. Co Calumet Baking Powder Co Canapa Bros Case & Martin Central Creamery Co Chapman & Smith Colicago Packing and Provision Co Chicago Packing and Provision Co Chicago Pretzel Bakery Chicago Syrup Refinery Chicago Syrup Refining Co Chicago Syrup Refining Co Collins Ice Cream Co Continental Packing Co Conduny F. E. Condany Packing Co Coudany Packing Co Dake Bakery Dieter(J. P.) Co

804	<u> </u>	- 83	100	20 %	110	65-7	10	240	. 28	1,158	3.5	4	88	200	26	55	3.8	200	83	000	2,30	9	2200	232	5 15	===	38	98	25.00	11	111	133	જ ર
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		3 4 5	328		•	60	9	98		215		<u>-</u> 8	4:	2	ေ	:	19	2	:	3 5	140	:	138	118	8.	4.96	32	-	11	6	99	32	€ 4
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1		: :	15 0	:		:	:03	:		:	:		:	1			:		:	:			36	300	2	:		:	00				:
Cake bakery. Compressed yeast. Baking nowder	Butterine and lard Bakery and ice crean	Fruits and vegetables Extracts, baking powder	Grocers shelf goods	Miller	Bread bakery	Vinegar and pickles	Grocers' and druggiets' sundries		Bakerv	Beef packers	Same an alzing	Grocers' shelf goods	Sugar refinery.	Cracker and bread bakery	Grocers' goods	Curers and packers.	Pickles, vinegar.	Packers	Baker and confectioner	Pie bakery	Leerand pork packers	Bread and pie making.	Pie making	D		Balting nounder	Flavoring extracts	Vinegar	Packers of shelf goods	Baked beans	504	Bread and crackers	Syrups, jellies
156-160 Seborat 345 S. Canal et. 34 Michigan av	2 2 9	1-143 5 Riv	35	6-147 W.	783 N. Haisted st 859 409 Thirty-ninth st.	7	Alchigan av. and river st.	2	14 Fifth 8ve	Union Stock Yards	ion Stock Yar	Wahsah ave and Lake at	chigan ave. and W	122-124 S. Greene st.	32-90 S. Waler Bi			141 Wabash av	7 Wentworth av	283-291 W. Congress st	Union Stock Yards	5-180	41 N. Greene st.	Kandolph, Morgan and Washington sis	194 Kinzle st	65-71 Twenty-fourth place	Illinois and Cass sts.	2407 LaSalle et		10-12 River at		86-100 Michigan av	2
Fisher & Dolling Fisher & Dolling Fisher Chir & Parish Chira	Froger City Baning Toward Co	Garden City Canning Co Gillett, E. W.	Grant G C Raking Powder Co	Hanson, F. S.	Hebert, John Heisaler & Junge Co	Henning, Wm	Hoyt (W. M.) Co.	International & Wells Packing Co	King & Lamb	Libby, McNeil & Libby	Lipton, (Thos J.) Co	MacVeech Franklin & Co	Macvesch, Franklin & Co	McClurg Cracker Co.	McLaughlin, W. F. & Co	Michiner Bros. & Co.	Meyer, John C.	Miller, E. B. & Co	Moench, Wm. V.	Moody & Waters Co	Morris (Nelson) & Co	National Bakery	New England Baking Co.	New York Biscutt Co	Phoenix Chemical Works	Pond Packing Co.	Price Baking Fowder	Prussing Vinegar Co	Puhl & Webb	Puni & Webb Rahar Pragarying Co	Reid Ice Cream Co	Reid, Mardock & Co.	Scully, D. B., Syrup Co

Food Products—Chicago and Cook County—Continued.

Total number em- ployés	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3. 3.	675 21,380
Children under 16 years	w	
Males over 16 years.	8.50 8.50 8.50 8.50 8.50 8.50 8.50 8.50	447 1,754 18,951
Females over 16 years	4-2 88	1,754
Boys under 16 years		
Girls under 16 years	4 03 10	238
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY	Pork packers Bakery and confectionery Vinegar and compressed yeast Grocers' shelf good Fickles and bottles sances Pretzel bakery Pretzel bakery Coffees, extract, spices Grocers' shelf goods Bread bakery Beef and pork packers Coffees and pork packers Grocers' shelf goods Fread bakery Beef and bottles sauces Cocoanut preparations. Cocoanut preparations Cocoanut preparations Syrups	
LOCATION	funion Stock Yards 766 W. North av. 93-99 E. North ave. Randolph st. and Michigan av. 6-8 Lasalle av. 698 Austin av. 392 Ogden av. 1010n Stock Yards Michigan ave. and Lake et. Lake st. and Michigan av. 11-43 S. Jefferson st. Halsted and Lumber sts 678-680 Milwaukee av. 89-91 Kinzle st. 374-376 Illinois st. 25-27 River st.	
NAME.	Silberhorn (Wm. II.) Co. Singer & Giloth Spellman Bros. Co. Sprague, Warner & Co. Squire-Dingee Co. Stafford, R. W. Schwartz, Josiah. Swift & Co. Thompson & Taylor Spice Co. Tolman (John A.) Co. Vien & Robins Voltz & Co. Wetmore & Pride Mfg. Co. Wetmore & Pride Mfg. Co. Wickert, Henry Viber The H. O.) Co. Zoe, L. G. & Co.	Number of places inspected-104.

CANDIES AND CONFECTIONS.

Name.	LOCATION.	Girls under 16	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years	Children under 16 years	Total number employés
Berry, John Bunte Bros. & Spoehr Bunte, Frank & Co Columbia Pop Corn Co	26-34 S. Sangamon st	2 43 7	1	28 107 61 4	19 95 34 2	3 43 7 2	50 245 102 8
Danbeiser Gum Co	51-53 S. May st	1		8 27	2 15	1	11 42
Dreibus-Heim Co	143–147 S. Clinton st	14 16 2	1 2	12 20 4	10 24 3	15 18	37 62 9
Frye's Caramel Co Garden City Pop Corn Co	204 Illinois st	J		74 1	25 6	1	100
Gertenrich, John	85-87 W. Jackson st	10 	'n	15 17 22	13 10 12	10 1 11	38 28 45
Huyler's	2132 Michigan av	i9		3 4 81	11 10 111	23	14 14 215
Kranz, John	119 121 W. Harrison st 180-182 N. Clark st	111	12	121	31 2	123	275
Morris & Gottman Oriental Candy Co Page. (M. E.) Co	158 W. Jackson st	4 10		17 2 32	32 1 100	4 10	53 142
Pan Confection Co	225-227 Kinzie st	6		8 11	54 5	6	68 16
Rueckheim, F. W. & Bro Shields, M. & Co Swanson, A. C	261–267 S. Desplaines st	73 15	6 3	67 95 2	69 147 2	79 18	215 260
Tormoehlin & Bro	156-158 S. Desplaines et 161-163 W. VanBuren st	3 14	1	5 88	777	3 15	15 110
No. of places inspect d-29		361	31	938	859	395	2, 192

CIGARS.

Abeles, Leopold	17 W. Madison				2	
Adler, Adolph	870 Armitage av 262 W. Thirteenth place				2	
Adler, Harry	262 W. Thirteenth place	2		2	4	2
Ahrens, ('hrist	572 W. Chicago av				1	
Alexander, Chas	92 Austin av				2	
Algeo, Wm. D	445 Ogden av				2	
Allen, Arthur W	207 W. Madieon st				2	
Altschul, Oscar	23: Washington st	1	2	20	41	01
American Eagle Cigar Co	1041 W. Madison st				2	
Auderson, Adolph	113 Oak st				2	
Anderson John	671 W. Madison st				3	
Andrade, Louis E	110 Albany av				1	
Arkin & Lifschitz	487 Throop st	3	l	3	3	3
Arnetein (Morris) & Son	69 Hammond st		1	1	3	1
Babor, John	110 Albany av. 487 Throop st		1		3	1
Bacon, John	2099 W. Lake				2	
Barron Bros	2099 W. Lake	1	6	11	15	•••••
Barry, Van Vliet & Co	155-157 Lake st			3		
Barthel, Peter	595 Wells st				3	
	319 Noble st				3	
Bartz, Martin	299 Burling st				3	
	11 Cohlepter				1	
Baumbach (Albert) & Co	11 Coblentzet,				1	
Baumeister, Joseph	121 Sedgwick st				1	
Baumer, Louisa A	121 Sedgwick st			1		
Beaty, Joseph	319 W. Division st				1	
Beck, Julius	308 N. Franklin st				2	
Benrendt, Henry	348 W. TWOITIN BL			1 %	10	
Behrene, Aug	359 Jane st			1	5	
Bejcek, Frank	13:22 W. Eighteenth st				1	
Benner, Jacob	13:22 W. Eighteenth st	1	2	5	~ 1	01
Berger Louis	577 Larrabee st				1	
Bernatz Nicholas	186 S. Paulina st				4	
Berndt, Otto	153 Burling st			2	7	

NAME.	LOCATION.	Girls under 16	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years	Children under 16
Berndt, Paul	844 N. Halsted st			. 	2	ļ
Bernstein, Abraham	247 N. Clark st				2	
Bernstein, Joseph	465 S Union st		1		3	1
Berriman Bros	198-204 Kinzie st	7	1 2	30 5	85 5	8
Bershatzky, Louis	165 W. Thirteenth place	1		1	4	
Bialstock, Barnett	405 W. Thirteenth place 940 VanHorn st				i	
Bichler, Wm	780 Clybourne av				2	
Bierbaum, Theodore	1913 N. Ashland av				2	
Bland, Chas	24 High st			1	1	
Bleiweiss, Edenburg & B'ss	251 N. Division et				6	
Bluthardt, Geo	73 Randolph st			4	5 2	
Boehm Bros	162 DeKoven st	• • • • • •			1	
Bonn & Mayer	1194 Lincoln av			·····i	3	
Bonn & Meyer Bork, Hugo	141 S. Water st			1	4	
Borum (Jacob) & Sons	290 W Huron st.			î	3	
Brenner, Chas	182 Ward st				2	
Breuer, Adam	14 Rush st				2	
Brodeky Bros	27 Kramer st		1	1	3	1
Broomstein, Harry	248 W. Taylor st			1	2	
Bryer, Henry	893 Clybourne av				1 2	
Buetiner, Richard H	856 Sheffield av					
Bullerdieck, Frank H	73 Mohawk st				i	^
Burnstine, Fred E	447 N. Clark et				2	
Burton, Samuel	184 W. Fifteenth st				1	
Buzaglo (Santos) & Co	187-189 Clark st				4	
Campbell, Chas. E	323 Division st				3	
appels, Jacob J	420 State st				4	
aretens. Henry	255 Wells st				2	
Cassler, Wm. W	919 W. Twenty-second st 55-59 Franklin st				25	
Castes, Wm. D Chernovsky, Joseph	182 DeKoven st			2	3	
hristensen, J. P	364 W. Erie st				i	
hihak, Joseph	197 W. Nineteenth st				1	
larke, Thomas	335 Lincoin av				4	
lauseen & Wahl	64 W. Huron st				2 3	
leaver Allin H	69 Menominee st					
ody, Charles J	1606 W. Madison st				2	
Cohen, Abraham	864 N. Tolman av				1 4	
Ohen, David & Co	124 E. Randolph st				2	
Cohen, Elias	4 S. Despiaines st				3	
Cohen, Henry	1867 W. Madison st				1	
Cohen, Henry	229 Oak st				1	
ohen, Isadore	489 S. Halsted st			1	2	
Cohen, Moses	336 W. Twelfth st				2	
Cohen, Solomon	485 S. Jefferson st	1	5	2 3	6 3	6
Cohn, Theodore	762 Milwaukee av		·····i	1	5	
Cohn. Victor & Co	161 W. Twelfth st	3		10	4	4
Coleman, John W	573 W. Twelfth st	40000			i	
Colof, Chas	231 W Fourteenth et			1	1	
Commercial Cigar Co	230 Vine st. 724 W. North av.			1	6	
Cox, Wm. J	238 Sharman at				1	
Dan & Hurwitz	238 Sherman st		••••	3	15	
Oaniel, John A	III W. Eighteenth st		•••••		5	
Dappen, Mathias	DO C DOUWICK St	1000 000 000	····i	•••••	2	1
Davidson, John	oco Larrabee st				ĩ	
Dethmann, Adolph	995 MIIWAUKEE AV	Service Palvaria	1	1	5	1
Dibos, Adam Dietz, Livia F	540 Sedwick et	1017 - 1076			1	
ittberner, Chas. F	2009 W. Madison St.	4 7 7 7 7		1	2	
Dockendorf, Matthew	363 Division st	•••••	•••••	••••	1	
Doering, August	OF W. MUNICH M.	TO THE TANK YOU AND			4	
Dohm, Philip	TIO Lattauce Et	William State of the State of t			1	•••••
Jormer, Henry T	1219 Armitage av				1	
zovenmuenie, w m	1/2 FTV BL				2	
Dreihsigacker, Chas	OR Anguete et				3	

Name.	Location.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years	Children nnder 16	Total number employes
Duschanel, Anton	28Collins ct				3		3
Dushon, Louis	287 W. Division st				i		1
Ebbert, John	148 N. Halsted at				2		2
Ebersol, Chas. H	489 Ogden av			1	4		5
Ebert, John Edelman, Jacob	162 Canalport av	••••••		6	1	····i	11
Ehlers, Chas	227 W. Division st				í		
Eis, Wm	658 W. Twelfth st				2		1 2 2
Eisenhut & Pabst	131 Bissell st				2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2
Elger, John Ender, Rudolph	183 Townsend st				2	•••••	1 2
Enelow, Leopold & Son	645 Milwaukee av				ĩ		1
Engelberg, Theodore	29 Burling st				2		2
Eppstein & Co	226-228 E. Kinzie st	3			9	4	20
Epstein, Elias	9 Brown st	1	5	5	12 3	6	23
Epstein, Hyman Ettelson, Samuel	490 S. Morgan st.			1	3		4
Exelsen, Carl A	399 Cleveland av				4		4
Fabre, John	4835 W. Lake st				1		1
Falk & Seskind Fencel & Parizek	119 Brown st	2	3	•••••	5 2	5	10
Fernandez, Antonio	90 Lake st				6		6
Fernandez, Jose & Bros	199 Clark st			1	6		7
Fernbach, Emil	489 State st				1		- 1
Finkel, Abraham	596 Noble st			3	4	3	10 1
Finkelstein, Henry Fischer, Jacob	795 N. Washtenaw av			i	2		3
Florez, Genare	104-106 Madison st			11	49		
Foreman, Henry	667 Sneffield av				2		60 2 2 2
Frank, August	73 Rhine st				2 2	•••••	9
Franklin, Henry B. & Co	11-13 Dearborn st	2		10	10	···· ż	22
Friener, John C	272 E. North av				2	••••	2
Fromherz, Abraham Fustenberg, S	51 Wabash av	1		2 2	12 2	1	15 4
Gannon & Shapiro	223 N. Clark st			ĩ	2		3
Garden City Cigar Mfg. Co.	609 Wells st				2		2
Geisler, F	185-189 W. Thirteenth st 942 Armitage av				16 1		16
Gernand, WmGilmore, Mary	164 N. Halsted st			i	ī		2
Glauch, Chas. F. W	2060 N. Ashland av				1		1
Glickman, Louis & Co	623 W. Fourteenth st				1		1
Goergen, Joseph	65 Cypress et		••••	•••••	1 2		2
Goetz, Isaac	708 W. Division st				2		2 28
Golbeck & Landau	433 Milwaukee av	1		2	20	1	28 13
Goldin Bros	531 S. Jefferson st		2	2	9	2	10
Goldman, Samuel	1744 N. Clark st.				2		1 2 8
Goldsmith, Fanny	380 S. Halsted st		2		1	2	8
Goldsmith & Goldstein	457 S. Jefferson st			1	3 2		2
Goldsmith, Jacob	3255 S. Halsted st			3		·····i	12
Goldstein, H	545 S. Jefferson st						
Goldwater, Joseph	223 W. Chicago av			1	6		7
Gonzalez & Fernandez	91 Washington st	••••		1	1	·····i	0
Goodstein, Isaac	68 Clybourne av				i		5 2 1 4
Gray Cigar Co	279 Ogden av				4		4
Greenberg & Washiliver	143 Henry st			. 1	6		7
Grohs, Peter	365 Sedgwick st	••••			1		1
Grunow, August					4		4
Grunow, August	179 W. Thirteenth st			1	4		5
Hacha, Joseph					·····i	1	2
Hachtman, M	46 Johnson st 101 Emerson av			2	2		4 5 2 8 2 2
Hahman, August	551 Hastings st			i	1		2
Hahn Wendel	265 Clybourne pl				1		1
Hallmann & Victor	INVESTIGATION OF	Convenience acres	100000000		5	Court Court Section 1	5

		Girls years.	Boys years.	Females years	Males years.	Childre years	proyes
Name.	LOCATION.	under 16	under 16	s over 16	over 16	Children under 16 years	
Janlay Patriols I	677 W. Madison st	3,			1		
Ianley, Patrick L Iansch, Chas	398 Clybourne pl				2		
lansen, Terkle	673 N. Leavitt st			····i5	1 6		
anson, John P. & Co antak, Joseph	351 Milwaukee av		4 955		1		
artmann, Louis					1		
aubold, Chas. W	429 N. Clark st				4		
aubold, Gustav	70 Fifth av			•••••	1 3		
leichler, Conrad leidel, Wm	505 Lincoln av				1		
eistermann, Henry	195 E. North av				1		
elbig, Chas. H	240 Burling st				2 2		
emmersbach, Jacob	913 N. California av				1		
enseler, Henry erold, Adolph	1014 W. Eighteenth st			·····i	3		
ermann, Jacob	365 W. North av				1		
lerzog, Samuel	487 W. Madison st			1	5	•••••	4
esslein Bros	22-24 Randolph st			4	6	1	
ilb, Leopoldildebrandt, Theodore	625 N. Leavitt st				1	•••••	
ill & Degnan	154 Erie st.				2		
ink, John	258 Vine st				4		
loucal, James J	595 W. Seventeenth st				3		
oerster, Henry	520 Loomis st			••••	1 2	•••••	
offman, George I	233 Milwaukee av				ĩ		
usted & Gessler	160-162 Superior st	8		14	10	4	
rmann, Michael	101-105 S. Halsted st			2	6		
saacs, Harry A	315 Larrabee st			1	5		
acobson, Benjamin A	169 Barber st		8	1	1	3	
acobson, Louis enkel,Fred	342 S. Halsted st				3		
ensen & Faaborg	75 Powell av		1	1	3	1	
ensen, James	207 W. Indiana st				1		
ensen, Martin H	676 W. Lake st		1		5	1	
ensen, Weavereppson, Carl	529 W. Lake st			• • • • • • •	2	•••••	
oerger, Joseph	558 W. North av				1		
ohnson, Julius	609 Blue Island av				1		1
onas, M. & Co	232 Washington st			5	10		
uergens, Chas. S	412 Thomas st			····i	ĩ		
aas, John & Co	168 Willow st		i		2	i	
alina, Joseph	680 W Eighteenth st				1		
alina, Michael	665 Throop st			5	5		
ane, Wmaster, Nicholas	1450 Harvard st			1	1		
auffman, Peter A	524 Sedgwick st			i	5		1
empczynski, John	57 Emma st				1		
estel, George	159 W. Eighteenth st				1		
ettuer, Magnus	173 Blue Island av		•••••	1	2 3		
lein, Wm	545-547 Milwaukee av 82 Mohawk st		i	·····i	4	····i	
linger. Ludwig	457 W. Sixteenth st				î		
nudeon, Henry	445 W. Madison st				1		
och, Oscar	256 Cortland st				1		
ohn, Henryohn & Wollek	817 S. Halsted st			6	3 12	7	
olb, Louis	74 Orchard st				ĩ		
olke, David	59 N. Clark st			3	8		
oller, August	1307 N. Halsted st				1		
oopman, Robert L oral, Robt	167 Berlin st			1	1 2	1	1
ordick, Matthew	617 W. Madison st			2			1
orth, Fred	138 N. Clark st				2		1
oss Bros	480 Center av			1			
ozelka, Frank	438 W. Eighteenth st				1		
racke, George raft, Edward	681 Wells st				6	•••••	1
rajicek, Chas	116 W. Eighteenth st			i	2		1
	1 TI . AND ALVOORIUM DUILE CO						1

Name.	LOCATION.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years	Children under 16 years	ployes
reutzer, Herman	643 N. Ashland av		1		5	1	
rickenbaum, Fred	1072 Milwaukee av				6		
rog. Anton	100 W. Ohio st	1			5	1	
rooth least & Co	21 Gold st			2	2		
ruchewsky, Samuel	415 W. North av		5	4	1	5	
uhlman, Robert J	617 N. Clark st				6		
urth, John	657 N. Halsted st				2		
utzmann, David	591 W. North av				1		
ampert, Louis	509 S. Halsted st	2			2		
andfield & Co	101-108 Lake st		1	12	20	3	
asdon, Simon	209 W. Twelfth st				1		
autenschlager, Adam	792 S. Halsted st				2		
azarus & Nelson	678 Oakley av				3		
ee, Wing	315 S. Clark st				2		
hmann, Jos. G	669 S. Halsted st				3		
eiss, Otto	67 Downborn av				1		
emker, Fred	67 Dearborn av			2	2 2	•••••	
eptheim, Wm. H	376 Wabansia av				2		
evin, Morris	363 N. Ashland av				ĩ		
eviton, Elijah	267 Augusta st				8		
evy, Augustibin, C.	312 W. North av.			î	2		
chtenthal, John	106 Larrabee st				ĩ		
ichtenstein, Louis	316 Jane st				2		
ingsweiler, John	472 W. Madison st				2		
ink, Bernhardt	67 Mohawk st				ĩ		
ippmann, Carl	186 Center st			1	2		
ochner, Geo	317 W. Madison st				2		
okay, Anton	723 Loomis st				2 2		
ussem, John	146 W. Harrison st			1	4		
utovsky, Joseph	339 W. Eighteenth st				1		
zoher, Jacob	839 Lincoln st				1		
aass, Otto	398 W. Chicago av				2		1
agno, Domenico	132 Halsted st				1		1
ark, Frank	112 W. Madison st				2		l
ark, John	112 W. Madison st				3		
arkus, Fritz	319-321 Milwaukee av			8	8		1
artins, Nickolaus	133 Johnston av				1 2		
arwedel, August	367 Glenwood av				î		
lassoth, Valentine	476 W. Fullerton av				2		
asters, Henryatcheret, Lens	569 S. Canal st.				2		1
attern, Edward	186 Burling st				ĩ		1
attern, Jacob	1810 N. Ashland av				ī		
auch Samuel	120 W. Madison st				2		
auch, Samuel	72 Goethe st				2 2 2		
cMullen Bros	631 Grand av				2		
ehwerd, Henry	192 Burling st				2		
einers, Herman	224 North av				1		
eierdirks, Deidrich	60 Moore st			1	2		1
enczarski, Joseph	671 Milwaukee av				3		1
erziger, John	134 Clark st				3		
etzger, Amelia B	182 Cornell st						
eyer, Louis	194 S. Clark st				2 2		1
eyer & Minge					2		
ichalowski, John	84 Front st.			i i	2		1
ikkelsen, Niels				l	2		1
iller, Frank	968 W. Madison st				2		1
linke, Jacob	622 W. North av			1	3		1
lische, August	129 Goethe st				1		1
Iontero, Rudolph	859 Lincoln av				2		
lorwitz, Isaac	504 N. Ashland av			1	1		1
loy (Sam) & Co	319 S. Clark st						1
Iueller, Gustave A	1644 Halsted st			2	11		1
Iunson, Michael	108 Sangamon st			1			1
lurmann, Wm	149 Milwaukee av				2		1
au & Huber	666 S. Halsted st				4		1
licolai, Wm. H lielsen, Christ N. P	805 Grand av						1
					1	11	1

Name.	LOCATION.	Girls under 1	Boys under 1	Females over 1	Males over 1	Children under 1	Total number em
		16	1:16	: 16	16	1: 16	1 7
Nordlie, Carl E Novak, Anton	827 Lincoln av			2	3 6		8
Novak, Walter	160 W. Division st				ĭ		1
Derwetter, Herman	600 Jane st		1	1		1	2
O'Brien, Patrick R	713 W. Lake st			1	4		5
Ocala Cigar Co	477 W. Twelfth st			1	6		?
O'Connor, Wm O'Hara, Jas. A	765 Grand av			•••••	1 2		1 2
Oppenheimer & Fischer	591 Larrabee st	2	8	5	26	10	41
Osmonski, Walter	666 Dickson st				2		2
Ostrovsky, Samuel	226 W. North av				2		2
Pahle, John J	638 W. North av				1		1
Palda, Alois	638 Blue Island av	•••••	1	1	4 2	1	6
Pelikan, John	1154 S. Robey st			•••••	ĩ		î
Peltz, Charles	965 Robey st				ī		i
ench, Elias	641 Wood st				1		1
erry, James J	1356 W. Jackson st				1		1
Peters, Reinhard Peterson, Peter O	494 W. Superior st			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1		1
etteken, Chas	137 Chicago av 547 Clybourne av	••••			3		4
Pincus, Andrew	550 Lincoln av		•••••		1		i
Poklop, Joseph	696 Van Horn st			1	î		
okorny, Caspar	116 Bunker et				2		2
Pokorny, John	276 W. Thirteenth st				2		
Polack, Jacob	170 Burling st 70 Park st		·····i		1 3		1
olka, Vaclav	522 W. Eighteenth st	•••••	1	1	1	1	5
Pospishil, Wm	107 W. Nineteenth st		1	2		1	3
rait, Chas. L. & Co	11 S. Water st			5	25		30
Pratt, Walter J	247 W. Jackson st				2		2
Pritiken & Baspaltz	137 W. Twelfth st				3		3
Pritiken Bros	807 Milwaukee av		1	2	1	1	6
uckelwaz, Wm	195 Orchard st				î		î
Rabinowitz, Herman	356 W. Fourteenth st				3		3
Rabinowitz, Rudolph	182 Newberry av	••••			1		1
Radke, RosalieRahn, Henry H	128 Canalport av 284 Clybourne av	•••••		1			1
Ratz, John S	18 Waller st	•••••			2 2		2
Reehoff, Edward	192 Grand av			2	13		15
Reese, Wm. H	789 W. Twelfth st				2		2
Rehfeld, H. A	1869 N. Clark st				2		2
Reiss Bros	66 Lake st				2		2
Reuben, Bertha	35 Milton av		1	4	2	2	13
theiners. Albert	953 Halsted st				ĩ		í
theinfels, Wm	968 Hinman st			1	5		ē
Richter, Chas	81 Cleveland av				1		1
Rosenberg & Paraski	353 W. Jackson st	•••••			3		3
Rosenfield, Benjamin	109 Ellen st	•••••	•••••	3	14	•••••	17
tosenneld, Victor	20 McReynolds st			····i	1		1
tosen. Harry	116 S. Sangamon st			î	ī		2 2 1
Rosen, Morris	205 State 8t				1		î
Roth, August	228 Clybourne av			1	1		2
towan. Chas W	382 S. Haisted st	5		12 2	32 10	5	49
tudna, Fred	732 Loomis st			"	1		12 1
audnisky Bros.	DUD S. Union St	Sand with		1	6		7
Ruiseco, Joseph	255 Dearborn st	A			8		9
Rump, Wm. H	657 Wells st	•••••			1		1
tuth, Andrew	455 W. Sixteenth st	••••	••••,	1		•••••	1
tyan Bros	447 Grand av	Service Control	•••••	1	2 2	•••••	1 8 8
ajewicz, Toefel	189 Cleaver st			1	ĩ		1
alaut (Mever) & Co	156 W. Fourteenth at	9	2	2			7
andkam, John H	338 W. VanBuren st	~	~	~	1	91	

NAME.	Location.	Girls under	Boys under years	Females o	Males over	Children u	ployés
		er 16	er 16	over 16	er 16	under 16	
arvin, Jay S. & Co	114–116 Lake st			5	20		
ax, Louis	37 Waller st	····i	i	4	20	2	
chadick, Wm	59 Mohawk st				1		
chaffer & Gorman	601 Lincoln av				3 2		
chaffner, Simonchaminsky, Henry	447 W. Madison st				1		
charf, Chas	750 S. Haisted st				î		
chatte, Wm	843 S. Halsted st				2		
hilke, Wm	206 Clybourne av				1		
chloen, Wm	229 Mohawk st			•••••	1		
chmelz, John chmidt, Herman	660 Wells st				3		
chokonski Bros	138 N. Halsted st			1	3		
hroeder, Leopold	1013 W. Madison st			1	2		
chroeder, Wm. H	525 Western av			••••	3		
chultz, Wm	446 W. Chicago av				1		
chulz, Fred W	338 Sedgwick st				î		
huster, John	880 Racine av				4		
hwartz, Israel	152 W. Thirteenth st				1		
hwartz, Moses	411 W. Fourteenth st			•••••	2 2	·····i	
chwarz, Edward C chwarz, P. M. & Co	75-77 S. Market st	4	2	***************************************	8	6	
eger, Fred & Co	79 Clark st	_		7	25		
gal, Nicholas	1176 Milwaukee av				2		
eilheimer, Jacob	492 N. Park av				1		
elig & Brandt	290 Larrabee st				4		
nalek, Emil nableski, Frank J	19 Julian st		1	····i	3	·····i	
ichra, Kate	417 W. Eighteenth st			3	4		
ilverman, Solomon	750 Carroll av				2		
iska, Frank	845 S. Ashland av			2	2 2		
kallerup, James lapak, John	869 Basil av				3		
mith, John	1353 W. VanBuren st				1		
mith, Joseph F	969 Talman av			1	1		
mith, Wm	367 Grand av			·····i	2		
myth, Elizabeth now & Slade	666 W. Twelfth st			2	10		
orrenton, C. J	157 Larrabee st				2 2		
owka, Andrew	105 Cleaver et						
panish Cigar Co	178 Dearborn st	:			3		
pector, Jacob & Bro	241 S. Peoria st				11	16	1
pitzer, Bernhard pohn & Walter	144 Dearborn av			1	8		
amper, Joseph	102 W. Adams st				1		
arke, John P	609 S. Canal st				1		1
einmetz Bros	272 W. Blackhawk st				6		1
teinmetz & Krauskopf telzich & Co	1006 N. California av				2 2		
encl. Anton	737 W. Eighteenth st			1	3		
erzenbach, Matthew	1461 W. Taylor st			1	1		1
ochel, A. L	96 W. Eighteenth st			1	1		
ochel, Joseph	872 W. Twenty-first st			1	1		
toeffhass, Henrytrauss & Hamberger	88-90 Lake st			8			
russ, Louis	295 W. Fourteenth st	1	2		7	3	3
reit, John M	151 Bissell st				1		1
trudemann, John	767 N. Western av				1 2		1
tueber, Albertuarez, Victor	264 Armitage av				3		1
ues, Bernard	1087 Milwaukee av			1	6		
wartz, D. L	349 Wells st			1			
wope, John H	199 Ogden av				2 2		
ylvester, John H	948 N. Clark st	·····i		·····i	1	·····i	
zymaczak, John eitelbaum, Wm	369 W. Division st				1		1
	155 W. Fourteenth st			2	3		

$Cigars{\rm-Concluded}.$

Vogel, George 103 Vedder st. Vokoun, Joseph 797 W. Eighteenth st. Voss, Louis 76 Clybourne av. Wahleck, Emil 107 Canalport av. Wallack, Robert 285 W. Adams st. Wallach, Abraham 164 Maxwell st. Wallach, Abraham 164 Maxwell st. Walsh, James W. 140 W. Madison st. Wandersee, Herman 477 W. Twelfth st. Weber, Otto 195 Larrabee st. Webster, W. J. G. 332 W. Harrison st. Weidemann, Thr 363½ Rush st. Weidemann, Thr 363½ Rush st. Weinberger, Jacob 585 W. Chicogo av. Weingart, Solomon 473 S. Halsted st. Weinspart, Solomon 473 S. Halsted st. Weisberg, Benedict. 442 W. Fourteenth st. Weisberg, Morris D 217 Maxwell st. Weiss, Joseph 328 Clybourne av. Weitling, John 268 Clybourne av. Weitling, John 268 Clybourne av. Weiflisk, Joseph 718 Loomis st. Wellemaiter, Chas 324 Ogden av. Weiler, Valentine 803 W. Taylor st. Weyl & Kroonen 195 Blue Island av. Weyl & Kroonen 195 Blue Island av. Wilhalm, Samuel 226 Wilmot av. Wilhalm, Samuel 328 Clybourt av. Weyl & Kroonen 195 Blue Island av. Wilhalm, Samuel 226 Wilmot av. Wilhalm, Samuel 328 Cleveland av. Wilhermedorfer, Gustav 661 Walnut st. Willmovsky, Anton 589 Blue Island av. Wilke, Theodore 531 Hastings st. Williams, M. 637 W. Taylor st. Winguth, Wm. 838 W. Twenty-first pl. Wohlers, August. 717 Elk Grove av.	under 16	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years	Children under 16 years	Total number employés
Wohlers, August	1	1 1 2 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	:	12052131487112111233111112322260132 ::1142172222222		745 93 745 913 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1
Wolf, Alvis & Co. 986 W. Madison st. 384-390 W. Twelfth st. 384-390	2	2 1 1	1 1 2 1	2 3 2 16 2 1 3 1	4 1 1	2 4 7 19 4 1 8 1

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

Name.	LOCATION.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years	Children under 16 years	Total number employés
Gradle & Strotz	392 N. Clark st. 209-213 S. Water st. 18 S. Market st. Rush and Michigan sts. 768-772 Sedgwick st.	10 17 48	2 2 1	39 53 2 312	55 13 3 86 5	10 19 50	104 85 5 448 6
No. of establishments, 5		75	5	406	162	80	648

Breweries and Soft Drinks-Chicago and Cook County.

Children under 16 years	; H : ; M : ; M : .
Males over 16 years.	### ### ### ### ######################
Females over 16 years	
Boys under 16 years	:H : : ::H4 : :0; : :0; : .0; : .0; .0 : .0
Girls under 16 years	
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Brewery Brewery and bottling Brewery Mineral water Ale Brewery Soft drinks Brewery Junfper Ade Soda water mfg Brewery
LOCATION.	922 N. Ashland av West end Harrison st. bridge. 684-706 Sedgwick st. Twelfth and Brown sts. 101-109 Webster av 684-706 Blue Island av 43 South Green st. Eighteenth and Jefferson sts. 21 River st. McHenry st. and North av Liake Shore and Twenty seventh st. Thirty-ninth and Union sts. Rice st. and Hoyne av Thirty-ninth and Union sts. Rice st. and Hoyne av 562-564 N. Halsted st. 562-564 N. Halsted st. 562-564 N. Halsted st. Couth Green st. Couth Halsted st. 37-39 Sheffield av Ullman and Thirty-fifth sts. 646-660 Hinman st. 586-612 N. Halsted st. Thirty-seventh and Halsted sts. Thirty-seventh and Halsted sts. Thirty-seventh and Groveland Park 7-9 S. Jefferson st. 2378 S. Park av 1092-118 W. Twenty-first st. 846-856 W. Eighteenth st. 846-856 W. Eighteenth st. 846-856 W. Eighteenth st. 846-856 W. Eighteenth st. 856-856 W. Eighteenth st. 866-856 W. Eighteenth st. 866-856 W. Eighteenth st. 866-856 W. Eighteenth st. 87-1831 Clybourne av
NAME.	American Brewing Co Anheuser-Busch Co Bartholomae & Isicht Co Bartholomae & Isicht Co Bartholomae & Roeeig Birk Bros Bohemian Brewing Co Brewer & Hoffman Burkhart, Henry Butx, Alvin J Cantwell Eagle Co Coleago Brewing Co Corper, Carl Dewes Brewing Co Corper, Carl Dewes Bros Ernst Bros Fecker Brewing Co Fortune Bros Gottfried Brewing Co Hand (Peter) Brewing Co Hand (Peter) Brewing Co Hand (Peter) Brewing Co Independent Brewing Co Independent Brewing Co Lundin & Gabler Matchews Soda Water Co Mathews Soda Water Co Mallen Brewing Co Lundin & Co Mallen Brewing Co Lundin & Co Mallen Brewing Co Lundin & Co Mallen Brewing Co Northwestern Brewing Co Northwestern Brewing Co National Brewing Co

52 54 11 55 12 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58	36 2,056
8118088888032481 11180888888033481	88
84485588888885858	1,986
	82
	33
	4
-35 Cooper st Brewery 5-234 W Twelfth st. 19 6-234 W Twelfth st. 19 19 St Grant plot av. 19 10 Stars bee st. 10 11 N. Devplaines st. 10 12 Soft drinks. 10 13 West Erie st. 10 14 Survey 10 15 Soft drinks. 10 16 Stars been st. 10 17 Stars been st. 10 18 Stars been st. <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
-35 Cooper st -25 W Twelfth is 35 Grant pl	:
Pohl Paul 27-35 Cooper st 27-35 Cooper st Ruehl Brewing Co. 216-224 W Twelfth st 256-224 W. Twelfth st 256-224 W	Number of places inspected-50

Summary Food Products—Chicago and Cook County.

	Places inspected.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years.	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years.	Children under 16 years	Total number employes
Food tradee as tabula'ed pp. 140-142	104	228	447	1,754	18,951	675	21,380
Candies and confections	29	364	31	938	859	395	2,192
Cigare	520	144	123	707	2,403	267	3,377
Tobacco	5	75	5	406	162	80	648
Breweries and soft drinks	50	4	32	34	1,986	36	2,056
Total	708	815	638	3, 839	24,361	1, 453	29,653

Garment Trades—Chicago and Cook County.

Nawe.	Aeppli & Hoffmann Akely, J. C. Alaeka Fur Co. Alaeka Fur Co. American Glove Co. Apollo Manufacturing Co. Apollo Manufacturing Co. Bacharach, I. Bannard, Geo. & Co. Bartlett, Lincoln. Barnard, Geo. & Co. Belfaeld, Joseph & Co. Belfaeld, Joseph & Co. Belfaeld, Joseph & Co. Bernstein-Bloom Shoe Co. Belfaeld, Joseph & Co. Calumet Shirt Co. Carter & Holmes. Carter & Beltaing Bazaar Casale Shirt Co. Calumet Shirt Co. Carter & Holmes.
LOCATION.	Ballou et. and Bloomingdale road. 224-236 Fitth av. 159 State et 16. 24 Churchill et 256 Market et. 161 Flifth av. 161 Flifth av. 162 N. Clark et. 171 S. Canal et. 199-201 Madison et 46-50 Jackson et. 250-222 Madison et 46-50 Jackson et. 250-222 Madison et 46-50 Jackson et. 250-222 Madison et 46-50 Jackson et 250-230 Madison et 111 State et. 165-139 Market et. 165-159 Market et. 165-268 Wabash av. 165-268 Wabash av. 165-268 Wabash av. 187-230 Warkinon et. 236-268 Wabash av. 239 Frifth av. 230 Frifth av. 230 Frifth av. 230 State et. 230 State et. 230 Market et. 230 Warkinon et. 230 Warkinon et. 231 Warket et. 232 Warkinon et. 233 Warket et. 234 Warkinon et. 236 State et. 237-239 Market et. 237-239 Market et. 238 Warket et. 238 Warket et. 238 Warket et. 239 Frifth av. 230 Frifth av. 240 Frifth av. 250 Frifth av. 260 Frifth av. 270 Frifth av.
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Leather gloves Necktles Necktles Gloves and mittens Gloves and mittens Gloaks and euits Pants Uniforms, flags, banners Shirts, waiste, wrappers Shortsmen's goods Shirts, maiste, wrappers Shortsmen's goods Shirts Buttons, trimmings, fringes Cloaks Men's bicycle euits and jackets Men's bicycle euits and jackets Shirts Men's furnishings Noes and slippers Hats and furs Shirts and overalls Ladies shoes Fluxs Shirts Gloves and mittens Shirts Gloves and mittens Shirts Shirts Gloves and mittens Shirts Cloak and dress trimmings Shirts Shirts Cloak and dress trimmings Burial shoes Fancy costumes Gloves and mittens Shirts Cloak and dress trimmings Burial shoes Fancy costumes Gloves and mittens
years	n : 8: -1: 1
Females over 16 years	
Males over 16 years	® r c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c
years	

Garment Trades-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

Males over 16 years	01.7 × 88 × 1.4 × 75 4.8 × 84 4.4 × 80 × 75 1 × 80 × 80 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 × 10 ×
Boys under 16 years	88 101218102: n: n: n: n:
years	
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Cloake Shoes and slippers Neckwear Men's furnishings Shirts and overalls Leggings Slippers Slippers Shirts Men's furnishing goods Neckwear Uniforms and equipments Neckwear Furs, parasols Shoes Neckwear Furs Neckwear Furs Neckwear Furs Shoes Neckwear Furs Shoes Neckwear Furs Neckwear Furs Shoes Neckwear Furs Shirts Shirts Furs Shirts Furs Shirts Shirts Furs Shirts Shirts Furs Shirts Shirts Furs Shirts Furs Shirts Shirts Shoes Men's mockwear Cloaks Men's neckwear Cloaks Men's neckwear Cloaks Men's neckwear Cloaks Shoes Men's neckwear Shirts
LOCATION.	Central Union Block. 142-144 W. Washington st. Madison and Dearborn sts. Madison and Dearborn sts. 116-120 Market st. 233 Jackson st. 1537 Milwankee av. 150-152 Fifth av. 151 Fifth av. 250-262 Fifth av. 151 Fifth av. 251-273 Madison st. 257-243 Franklin st. 187 State st. 187 State st. 180 Wabash av. 236 Dearborn st. 236 Dearborn st. 236 Wabash av. 236 Machigan st. 180 Wabash av. 237 Michigan st. 151-153 Wabash av. 257 Michigan st. 151-153 Wabash av. 257 Michigan st. 152 Water and Franklin sts. 257 Machigan st. 151-153 Wabash av. 257 Machigan st. 151-153 Wabash av. 257 Michigan st. 151-153 Wabash av. 257 Michigan st. 151-153 Wabash av. 257 Water and Market sts. 257-256 Madison st. 155-159 Market st. 257-256 Faranklin st. 257-257-256 Faranklin st. 257-257-257-256 Faranklin st. 257-257-257-257-257-257-257-257-257-257-
NAME.	Chicago Novelty Cloak Co Chicago Suoe & Slipper Co Chicago Suoe & Slipper Co Cobb, M. R. Cobb, M. R. Cobb, M. R. Cobb, M. R. Cobon Manufacturing Co Columbia Slipper Co Decider M. Fannie Diamond Hat Manufacturing Co Diamond Hat Manufacturing Co Columbia Slipper Co Co

Freudenthal Manufacturing Co. 202-204 Market st. Freytag, M. Freytag, M. Friedlander, Brady & Co. 1241-1249 State st. Friedland, Leman.						: : : :
156-158 1241-124 246 Mar		Shirts		::	96	:
Mar		Knitted goods	56	1 25	18	22
0			. 60	15	100	. 65
195–197 Wabash av		Fure	:		1	:
Mad		Furs	:	- · · · ·	20 14	:
209-211 State et	14. ctc	Furb	:	:	- 6	:
-	TOTAL STR.	Fire				
107_100 Adams at	Ag 0	Cloaks		12	10	
745	Δв	Shirts		18		
526		Husking gloves	13	12 112	63	32
50 38		Overgaiters and leggings			4	:
197 Madison st		Men's suits	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		10	
46-50 Jackson et.		Shirts	:		89	
-159 Frank	.	Men's furnishing goods	:	36	6	:
246-252 Market at		Cloaks		2 2	88	cs
XX State at		Kura		:	2	:
954 Monroe at		Shirts and waists		38	2	:
959 954 Market at		Shirts and duck clothing			22	
100		-			6	
100 Marian		Liberton done	:			
TEE 1ED Montrot of		Fire				
Purer and	Morbot ete	Closks	:	12	6	
Me Monroe	The Bus.	Hoga sunnorfera	-	66	1	-
77 Wada at		Shoes	-		18	1
63.65 W Washington	ton at	Slipnera			4	
116	at	Shirts nanta overalla		66	20	
927 930 Monroe at		Shirts knoo-nants waists	22	c.	4	2
1 7		Fire			20	
to t		Closks	:	:	1	
ZZI-ZZO MBIKUL BU.		College and on the	:	:	000	
		Comarie and come	:	:::	3	:
495 S. Haleted et.		wrappers and waters	:			:
	оск	Wrappers and waists	:		1 2	
		es and mitter	::	- T	- 0	# 0
238-240 Adams st.		0			0	ימ
Central Union Bloc	ock	Men's clothing	. 2		4	٥
11-23 S. Jefferson		Men's shoes	:	4	2 47	4
Wooh				7	4	
- 0		aplothin	-	26		-
iE		Hotel	•		66	•
:		Table	::::	:::		:
N. Clark		Hats	:	:::	1,	: ::
Franklin and Van	Buren sts	Negligee shirts		****		
Franklin and Van Buren	Buren sts	Men's clothing	17	3	132	₹
921-981 Madison a		Shirts		30	1	:
107		Kura			25	
Local		Racelies costumes			-	
25.00		9	:	::	12	
VE HILBUR ICE 249-KDI AUSUIN AV		a none	:			

Garment Trades-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

Males over 16 years	Furs Shirts pants, overalls 4 1 21 4 5 Shirt waists underwear Negligee shirts 1 40 1 1 40 1 2 2 2 1 4 4 4 4 4 1 2 3 9 1 2 3 9 1 2 2 4 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 2 8 2 2 2 2 8 2 2
Location.	21 Fifth av. 87-189 Market st. 27-189 Market st. 29-299 Market st. 54-28 Monroe st. 55-280 Madison st. 25 Dearborn st. 55-280 Madison st. 25 Dearborn st. 26-174 S. Clinton st. 28-145 Front st. 28-145 Front st. 28-145 Front st. 28-145 Front st. 28-28 Market st. 29 Market st. 26 Market st. 26 Market st. 27 W. Kinzie st. 28-29 Market st. 28-20 Division st. 22-124 Market st. 28-20 Division st. 22-124 Market st. 28-20 Division st. 27-17 N. Clinton st. 28-20 Division st.
NAME.	Levinson, David Lewin, A. & Son Lewin, A. & Son Lindauer Bros. & Co Livingston, Asron Lindauer Bros. & Co Locket, M. R. Low, Chas. R. Marcia Sion Marcia Sion Mayer, E. L. McCurach, James & Co Mayor, E. L. McCurach, Benj. Mylligan, Wm. E. Morria, Goldschmidt & Stern, or Cont. Tail- oring Co Mullin & Sons National Sipper Co Nouman & Lyons Nouman & Lyon R Nouman & Lyon R Paristan Suit Co North Chicago Knitting Works Perlinsky, W. Perlinsky, M. A. Price & Wolff. Price & Wolff.

\$\$\$\$54\$	9,882
30-1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	525
-558 : set - 428 se c c 650 4 5 - 188 4 135 2 1 : c 65 - c 6 4 150 c 6 - c 6 1 2 2 2 1	3,305
#555-471-455528-058486588885588888-188580581588800	6,052
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	142
	383
Waterproof clothing Roads and suits Cloakes and suits Cloakes and cloak trimmings Gloves Dress and cloak trimmings Neckwear Shirts Roads Waists and wrappers Hats. Shoes Shirts and overalls Boots and shoes Shirts and overalls Roads and shoes Shirts and overalls Roads and shoes Shirts and overalls Roads and shoes Shirts and shoes Shirts and shoes Shoes Straw goods and hat frames Knitted goods. Furs Novelties, wand notions Shoes Straw goods and notions Shirts and neckwear Shoes Shirts and neckwear Shoes Shirts and overalls Shirts Mens' turnishing goods. Bloomers Shirts, men's furnishings	
284-286 Franklin st. Monroe and franklin sts. 188 S. Clark st. 189 Adams st. 236-286 S. Market st. 236-286 S. Market st. 237 Madison st. 236-286 Market st. 236-28 Market st. 236-28 Market st. 256-28 Market st. 256-38 Clinton st. 256-38 Clinton st. 256-38 Madison st. 257-28 Madison st. 257-28 Madison st. 257-28 Madison st. 256-28 Madison st. 257-28 Madison st.	
Roberts Broe Roberts Broe Rose, Edward & Co Rose, Edward & Co Rosenthal & Greenbaum Rosenthal & Greenbaum Roundy Regalls Co 189 188 Royal Trimming Co 169 188 Rohanon H 187 177 177 188 188 Rohanon H 188 189	Number of places inspected-208.

Summary Garment Trades—Chicago and Cook County.

	Places inspected	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16	Males over 16 years.	Children under 16 years	Total number employés
Total garment trades as tabulated pp. 155-159	208	383	142	6,052	3,305	525	9,882
Outside shops*-garment trades, not tabulated	1,715	1,181	126	7,780	5,817	1,307	14, 904
Total	1, 923	1,564	268	13,832	9,122	1,832	24,786

^{*}For lists of these shops see Appendix C.

Leather Manufactures—Chicago and Cook County.

-
59 Elston av. Whips. Harness and saddlerv.
Bags and valises.
Irunks, bags and satchels
Нагиева ап
Dix & Sangamon sts
_
Coach tops and harness
Harness, horse goodsShop store supplies
let.
183-189 Lake et Fine special ties
-
A CLOUMWALL BL
-
:
72 Superior St. Saddlery Saddlery Saddlery
Bags, cases, straps
Mendle st. and Armitage av.
46 Wells 84. 47 Weshington 84. 48 W. Washington 84. 48 W. Washington 84. 41-46 S. Jofferson 84. 41-45 S. Jofferson 84. 48 S. Jofferson 84. 48 S. Jofferson 84. 49 John 18 S. Jofferson 84. 40 John 18 S. Jofferson 84. 40 John 18 S. Jofferson 84. 40 John 18 S. Jofferson 84. 41 John 18

Leather Manufactures-Chicago and Cook County--Concluded.

Total number em- ployés	858 9 48 9 45 9	2,675
Children under 16 years	99	89
Males over 16 years.	25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 26. 26. 26. 26. 26. 26. 26. 26. 26. 26	2,449
Females over 16 years		158
Boys under 16 years.	99	40
Girls under 16 years.		88
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Obnson and Twenty-eecond sts. Slanche and Fleetwood sts. Sample trunks and bags. Sample trunks and bags. Salchels Salchels Salchels Tannery Tannery Tannery Tannery Tannery Cut soles Jewelry cases	
Госатіом.	Johnson and Twenty-second sts. Blanche and Fleetwood sts. 130 W. Madison st. 130 W. VanBuren st. 131 M. VanBuren st. 132 M. VanBuren st. 133 M. VanBuren st. 134 M. VanBuren st. 135 Maisted st. 135 Maisted st. 136 Maisted st. 137 Muron st. 136 Superior st. 137 Muron st. 138 Maisted st. 139 Maisted st. 140 Maisted st. 150 Maisted	
NAME.	Scott, George M Sharp, Clarke & Co. Salchels Waller & Strassberger. Waller & Strassberger. Well, J. & Bros. Well, J. & Bros. Well, J. & W. Sharper. Wilder & Co. Wilder & Co. Wilder & Co. Wilkinson, N. S. & J. B. Sharper. Sharper. Sharper. Sanchels Salchels Sal	Number of places inspected-44.

Metal Working Trades-Chicago and Cook County.

Total number employés Children under 16 years	- 38 6 4 4 8 8 8 6 8 8 6 8 8 8 6 8 8 8 8 8
Females over 16 years	;-an
Boys under 16 years	0 ω 1 ω - ω 1 π ω ω ω ω ω α α α α α α α α α α α α α α
Girls under 16 years	
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Bronze and brass castings Springs and bedsteads Hardware specialties Windmills, plumps Flating and oyidizing fron foundry Car wheels Design in iron and brass work Cutlery Sheet iron and tin work Coffin hardware Spring beds. Spring and boilers Engines and boilers Fans, engines, sheet metal Special machinery For bedsteads Frans, engines, sheet metal Special machinery For heaters For heaters Frans foundry Frans found
LOCATION.	7-9 S. Jefferson st. 414-420 Fortythird st. 60 tasto, Franklin and Ohio ets. Rockwell and Fillmore ets. 84 Market st. Hoyne st. and Blue Ieland av. Pullman Lake and Jefferson ets. 173-193 Mather et. 271 Franklin st. Lincoln st. and Austin av. 197 S. Canal st. 197 S. Canal st. 250-254 S. Glaferson st. 18-28 S. Jefferson st. 18-50 N. Randolph st. 250-254 S. Clinton st. 251-213 Randolph st. 261-213 Randolph st. 271-213 Randolph st. 271-23 Randolph st. 272-23 Lake st. 272-23 Lake st. 273-24 Lake st. 273-25 Randolph st. 273-27 Lake st. 274-27 Lake st. 273-27 Lake st. 274-27 Lake st. 275-27 Lake st.
NAME.	Acme Metal Co. Adams & Weetlake Aermeotor Co. Alems Plating Works Ajax Forge Co. Allen Paper Wheel Car Co. American Archifectural Iron & Brass Works American Curling Iron Works American Curling Iron Works American Silver Plate Co. American Silver Plate Co. American Silver Plate Co. American Silver Plate Co. Anderson (The Carl) Co. Banderson (The Carl) Co. Angell, E. F. & Co. Artemis Plating Works. Austin, F. C. Baggot, Edward. Baggot, Edward. Barler A. C. Manufacturing Co. Barler A. C. Manufacturing Co. Barler M. J. Bastian (Chas. L.) Manufacturing Co. Barler M. M. Beardsley Manufacturing Co. Barler & Johnson Bergin, Wm. Bergin, Wm. Bergin, R. & Boberg. Bergin, R. & Boberg.

Metal Working Trades-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

Children under 16 years	Architectural iron works Pipes, traps, sheet and bar metal Engines, works Engines, pumps, machinery Engines, pumps, machinery Plating Wrought iron and wire goods Wrought iron and wire goods Wrought iron and wire goods We ware transmittors We would be a served to a serve	
NAME.	Bitza, Chas. L. & Son. Blatchford, E. W. & Co. Blatchford, E. W. & Co. Blatchford, E. W. & Co. Bolated Manufacturing Co. Bolated Manufacturing Co. Bradley (David) Manufacturing Co. Branneoller & Mueller Branneoller & Mueller Branneoller & Mueller Branneoller & Mueller Branneoller & Manufacturing Co. Branneoller & Brief Manufacturing Co. Branneoller & Brief Manufacturing Co. Branneoller & Manufacturing Co. Bryant, J. H. Burton, A. G. & Son. Caldwell, H. W. & Son Co. Caldwell, H.	Chicago Sewing Mach. & Monarch Cycle Co. 42 N. Chicago Sewing Butt Co.

	21 48 21 265 285 285 200	360 380	:0; ::	 2 153 108	47 80 47 2,516	20 156 12 12	106	s	
61720 × 427 101 102 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	571 230 246 193	359	<u> </u>	3525 1525 1535 1535 1535 1535 1535 1535	58 51 60 5 8 51 60 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	8830 : :	201 2 4 0 4 3 : :	: : : 2020	5-2488-8:
	18 18 18		::::	. : : .	360 2,	, œ .	: :		: : . : : : : : :
.00.00	¥ 52 50 5-		GR .		4	<u>ର</u>	4 -	en :	4 -
<u> </u>	4.00				11				
	2				18				
Stamped and piecedware. Metal engravers Gas and gasoline stoves. Brass foundry. Engines, machinery. Screws Builders hardware Skove pipe. File room machinery.	Iron and brass pipe foundry. Brass founders and finishers Frass founders and finishers From pipes	Elevators Engines and machinery Roasters and poppers Foundry	Presses, dies. Perforators and stamps. Bicycles. Butchere' tools, market fixtures.	Ornamental Iron Work Gauges, valves and traps Steam fitters' and plumbers' supplies. Dairy supplies.	Tiles, grates, brass goods Safes and deposit works Foundry Farm machinery and binding twine	Shafting, hangere, pulleys. Tin and sheet iron work Saws, tooth steel and file	Bicycles Die cutting Metallic packing	Iron foundry Brass specialties Gas and electric fixtures Elevator supplies	metar repetatives Spring beds Bicycle sundries Decorative wire and iron work. Building and mining machinery Rackers machinery Ricycle sundries Heating apparatus
112-114 S. Franklin et 32-40 S. Jefferson et 157-159 Superior et 677-29 S. Jefferson et 31-41 Indiana et Pullman. Michigan and Franklin ets 215-217 Lake et 51 S. Jend et 51 Jude et 51 Jud	52 Judd st. 11 N Desplaines st. 10 N Jefferson st. 102 Pulton st.	219 S. Jefferson st. 77 Huron st. 9-13 S. Union st. 50-100 Erie st.	8 4 £ 8	24-32 Illinoir 80 94-92 Illinoir 80 51-79 Michigan 80 240-254 W. Lake 80	197-207 N. Halsted st. 52-54 Wabsah av. 1525 Dearborn st. Fullerton and Claybourne aves.	53-55 S. Jefferson st. 701-707 N Hal-ted st. 2-fferson and Washington sts. 11-17 S. Consil st	253-255 S. Canal et. 125-127 Indiana et. 148 J. Jefferson 86 70-76 Michiesa at.	43-53 Indiana st. 45-47 S. Canal st. 21 Lake st. 88 W. Monroe st.	Morgan and Fulton sts 270 S. Clinton st. 270 S. Clinton st. Lincoln et. and Austin av. 100 N. Clinton st. Fourleenin st. and Western av. 128-130 S. Clinton st.
Chicago Tinware Co Christy, F. C. & Co Clark, Geo. M. & Co Clow, Geo. M. & Co Clow, Geo. E. & Co Colorne Manufacturing Co Columbia Screw Co Continental Bolt and Iron Works. Corrugated Gibow Co Corrugated Mfg Co Corel Mfg Co Corel Mfg Co Corel Mfg Co Colorned Mfg Co Corel Mfg C	Crane Co	Crane Elevator Co Crary, C. W. & Sons Co Cretors, C. & Co Cribbens, Sexton & Co	Crosby, d. A. & Co. Cummins (The B F.) Co. Czar Cycle Co. Dsemicke (Paul J.) Co.	Daviel, G. M. & Co Davie, G. M. & Co Davis (The John) Co Davis & Rankin	Dawson Bros Deane, A. L. & Co. Dearborn Foundry Co. Dearling Harvester Co.	Delano, K. A. Diesel (Frank) Can Co Disson (Henry) & Sons Domestic Platine Works	Douglas, Frank Dresser, L. J Dudley Ptacking Co Eaton & Prince Co	Eddy Foundry Co. Edison Manufacturing and Plating Co. Edwards (W. S.) Manufacturing Co. Elevator Supply and Repair Co.	Eline, Chas. F Enterprise Bed Co Enterprise Bed Co 270 S, Enterprise Cycle and Manufacturing Co. 48-53 Excelsior Iron Works. 100 N Excelsior Manufacturing Co. 100 N Excelsior Manufacturing Co. 100 N Excelsior Manufacturing Co. 128-13 Excelsior Steel Furnace Co. 38-40

Metal Working Trades-Chicago and Cook County.

Children under 16 years	88 4 4 1
Females over 16 years	- C
Boys under 16 years	الا
Girls under 16 years	4
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Wrought iron work. Bicycles and baby carriages. Iron founders. Fire department supplies Ovens, bakers' supplies. Bedstaads, cribs. Bedstaads, cribs. Bedstaads, cribs. Bedstaads, cribs. Brass specialties Brass castings. Iron foundry Mining machinery, engines Special machinery Special machinery Machinery Machinery Machinery Wire and ventiating apparatus Machinery Wire and springs Special machinery Special machinery Iron works Special machinery Iron works Special machinery Iron works Special machinery Bicycles Copper and sheet iron specialties Special machinery Bicycles Special machinery Bicycles Copper and iron works Bath tubs Sawe, knives, bilts, cutters Copper and iron works Blectro platers Bicycles Gas fixtures Gas fixtures Faces
Госатіом.	Sacramento and Carroll aves 1600-1614 Armour av. Ralested and Front sts. 315-331 S. Deeplaines et. 243-245 Lake et. 71 West Jackson et. 250 Lake st. 71 Ninety-fith st. and Stoney Island av. 459 W. Kinzie st. 70-92 Illinois st. 82-86 Fulton et. 82-87 M. Canal st. 84 S. Clark st. 82-80 Chester et. 82-84 S. Clark st. 82-84 S. Clark st. 82-84 S. Clark st. 82-85 Fanklin st. 83-85 Fanklin st. 83-85 Michigan st. 82-85 Lake st. 83-86 W. Washington et. 82-229-228 N. Franklin st. 83-85 W. Washington et. 83-85 W. Washington et. 83-85 W. Washington et. 83-85 W. Washington et.
NAME.	Passett & Sampson Co Sacramento and Carroll aves Featherstone, A. & Co. 1600-1614 Armour av Featherstone, A. & Co. 1601-1614 Armour av Featherstone, A. & Co. 1602-1614 Armour av Featherstone, A. & Co. 1602-1614 Armour av 1602-1614 Armour av

2 · · ·	- 84	12	. 18		. 2			14	4	9		1	- 1	3 136	83	1 23	65	. 9	12	7 40	15	195	5 255	2 150	- 2	23 4 215	4 1,705		28	19	1 9	33	20	1 10	89	26	35	. 9	21	8
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7.92	- 88 4	22	82 :	= ×	200	75	15	15	4	9	2 0	0 4	96	133	33	33	65	9	75			195	195	148	26	7 98 K	1,70	250	18	200	2 9	83	30	5.	8	26	3 5	2.5	21	20
	7	: :	:	:	:	:		c	:		:	:	:				:	:			.0	0	8	:	::::				:::	:	:				:::	:::	:	:		
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	Metal special des	Fire escapes.	Perforated metals	Tologhones	I wan and steel doors	Sode water ennerging	Smoke consuming furnaces	Metal anecialties		Pattern making	Brass foundry	Gas burners	Come mill enunlies	Ricycles	Brass foundry	Brase foundry	Architectural iron.	Pumps, machinery	Portable ovens	Bottlers supplies	Castings.	I'm cans, pans, boxes	Iron foundry		Metal emelting	sheet metal specialties	Steel mills.		Water heaters	Bicycles	Registers	Special machinery	Metallic nacking	Patterns and models.	Sash weights, castings	Iron work	Iron foundry	Time pieces	(†a)vanizing works	Architectural iron
S. Clint 4 W. L. Canal	CA AL	065-659 Carrollav		4 W	KBOD	27	104_108 S Clinton at	4		2	21-27 Ontario st.	lieon	996 999 Canal St.	149-148 W Weshington et	Wells	56-60 S Canal at	V. Jefferson		112-114 Michigan et	196-198 S. Desplaines st	Carrol	Word of and Polder ar	581-500 and 609-604 Diversey at	1483-1495 N. Paulina st.	189	Deering st. and Haines Court	South Chicago	nry and	143-145 Ontario st	*	ű,	20.42 W Weshington of	. v.	Clinton	586-600 S. Jefferson st	20	57-59 S. Jefferson st	lopu	188-190 N Union at	7.
Grossman Manufacturing Co	tafson, P. E. & Co	I, Miller & Son.	rington & King	ris, Geo. P. & Bros	rison Electric Co	Tie, S. H	tt Manutacturing Co	nement S. & Co.	nza Bros	bert & Douglas.	vitt Manufacturing Co	key, A. C.	lert, John N	Carolo Mfa Co	le Robert E	land Wm	mes. Prott & Co.	oker Steam Pump Co.	obard Portable Oven Co	chinson, W. H. & Son	al Foundry	nois Can Co	tols Iron works	nois Malleable Iron Works	nois Smelting Works	nois Stamping Co	Ulimoia Stael Co		tantaneous Water Heating Co	ernational Manufacturing Co	ernational Register Co	inciple manufacturing Co	ome C C	aneon, Hane	neon & Jennings Co.	nes & Laughlin	ses Foundry Co	Jordan, Louis.	lly water Co.	The W D Co

Metal Working Trades-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

NAME.	Госатіон.	BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Males over 16 years Females over 16	Children under 16 years
Kernan & Sweeney	71 W. W	Furnaces		_		
King & Andrews	2 LaSa	Saddlery bardware	:		15	
& Miller Co.	232-234 S.	Iron and brace frames	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:	50	:
Klein, Matthias & Son	89 W. Va	Iron work		:	191	:
Klemm, E. R.	99-101	Windlasses, jacks, machinery.			4	
Kling Chas	- 4	Windiasses, jacks, machinery	:	:	•	:
ely Bros	99-101 B	Cornicas roofing	:	:		:
Knisely & Yeldham Co	9	Cornices, roofing.		:	40	
Knudtson & Co.		Machinists				
n, wm. C.		Patterns and models		:	:	
Kahna, Arthur & Co.	130_136 W	Boiler and steam fitting works	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		199	:
Kurtz & Buhrer	100	I talks and cans	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	: -	:	
.ammert & Maun.	2 103	Machinists				:
austerman & Hague	-	Knife works.			: :	:
Lansten Lead Works	-:	Lead pipe, sheet lead				
Jeffer, buwaru & Son	31_33 Indiana at	Nickle, brass and wire work.	:	<u>:</u> ::	25	:
Lloyd, Geo. E. & Co.	, _	Electrotyning machinary	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	•	.0	:
loyd Iron Roofing Co	99-101 V			•	9	
ing Umbrella Rack Co	9-18 S.					
Jonergan & Palm	20.7		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			
Mackie-Lovejoy maniliaciuring Co	99 90 Morliet of	7,	6	::	17 22	6
March Manufacturing Co.	5.4	Ricardae model making	:::		~;	:
March-Davis Cycle Co.	0	Riovolas	:	:	14	•
Mark Manufacturing Co.	197-207	Hardware	:			
Mareh, James P. & Co	60	Automatic air valves	:		:	
Maron, E. T. & Co		Cans, tanks, boxes.		4		
& Davie Co	2	Stoves, furnaces		CX	67	- 63
Mayer, Geo. M.	-0	Special machinery			1	•
McAndrews. Wm. T.	10-10 S. Canal St	Koonng, ventilating.	:	:	::	:
McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.	Blue	Reaper works	:	26	1 579	:
McDonald, D. & Co	34-36	Сяв meters		:		*
McCill Bros	0000 6 00000					

	Commoll and and Com Promoton of					Ξ
McGregor, Wm. & Co	53-55 S. Clinton et	Boiler works			98	98
	132 N	Railroad forge works	•	1	55 1	26
	4-36 W Washington at	Models natterns			9	9
McLean Armature Works	3an	Ras and electric supplies		:	30	90
Wire Co	Market and Ontario sts	Fencing and gatee	:	c: -	111	85
Jrke	8-30 Market st	Screw, machine and brass work	:	:	13 0	7 4
	renili	Jaivanizing	:	:		200
ring co	of 191 G Climbon of	Doofing presses	:	<u> </u>	150	160
Dro	- 5	Daintone 1 committee	:	:	200	30
	0-32 W. Juckbon Bu.	Timers supplies	:	:	2 0	0
anufacturing Co	25 88 Market et	Cash registers	:	:	:	0 2
	63-365 S. Clinton st	Elevators	:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	000	38
	2-42 Minois st	Bollers	: : : :		33	200
ine Works	817-823 Carroll av	Hoisting machinery	::::::		30	20
	103-105 S. Canal at	Special machinery		1	4	T.
L'Isothio Co	9				40	40
Palectric Co	-	Daine mell nointe	:	:		2.0
Foint Co	-	Drive well polities	: : :	::		19
	03-105 S. Canal et	l'inware	:		9	0
	•	Bath tube			9	9
formfootneing Co	49 Lelza et	Hardware angoisties		-	2	9
ran uraceuring co	TA LIBRO BU.	Laturale specialises	:	:	4	, L
	34-236 S. Jeherson et		:	:		2
/orks	0 Fulton st	Iron foundry	:::		139	140
le Castings Co	Pwenty-sixth and Rockwell sts	Iron foundry	::::	23	1,077	91,1
Torks	K 87 Fifth av					
	1 19 Douboun of	Oil tenks			4	4
	A 14 G ON-TALL	Contraction of the contraction o	:	6	6	49
	12-44 S. Clinton 8t	Laundry machinery	:::		03	7
Appliance Co	Carroll and Ashland ave	das stoves and heaters	:		CI CI	=
•	55 W. Washington st.	Hardware specialties	:	: cs	00	2
	85 Rifth av	Models and natterns			7	2
The Property of the Property o	Michigan of	and months			96	96
16r works	MICHIGAN BL			:	00	AFE
	Maywood	Cane, metal goods, special machinery	CT	200	1,213	1,450
	132-134 W. Lake st	Iron works	::::		62	300
	5 N Clinton at	ron works			21	25
	2.15 N Cone at	Millwrighting			15	12
	TOTAL CALLED CO.				200	6
	Stage Ontario St.	Machinery	:	:		5 0
	00 State Bt	Hardware	:	::::		0
	8-92 W Jackson st.	Electrotypers' machinery			17	17
Jonnou Wouled	P	Compressed air apparatus			-	=
Copper works		The property and apparent to the property to t	:	:	19	- 6
rks	>	LEOI WOLKS	:	::		7
	8-70 S. Canal st.	Sewing machine attachments	:	::	11 1	14
	5	Metal novelties			10	10
	940 1998 Teolracu boul	Hondword		9	69	75
ITING CO	TOTAL TOWN ORCERBUIL DOUIL	Haluwald	:	:	101	
	143 S. Clinton st	Metal novelties	:::		101	77
Vorke	4 LaSalle av	Plating, piano hardware.		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	24	2.5
	75.8 Deanlaines at.	Roofing ventilating			9	9
	399 634 N Wood of	Cornicae roofing		-	19 1	20
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Metal Working Trades-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

NAME.	LOCATION.	BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	irls under 16 years	oys under 1	emales over 16	Iales over 16	ployés Children under 16
Pierce Manufacturing Co. and Chicago Car			6	h	6	$\left \frac{\cdot}{6} \right =$	6
ring Co		Railway supplies	-:	:	57	39	T
Footnain Co.	FOOT OI	Steel rail castings.	:	:	:	75	:
Plamondon manufacturing co	C) C	Power-transmitting machinery	:::		:	96	:
Planchamp & Becker Co		Plating	:	•	cs.	œ	:
Plano Manufacturing Co	_	Farm machinery	:	:	:	200	:
Co	92 Illinois st.	Temperature regulators		:	:	00	
Pringle & Brodie	277-279 S. Canal st	Special machinery	:	:	:	œ	
ar Co	Pullman	Car works	10	88	17.7	2. 697	38
Pumpelly-Sorley Co	128 S. Clinton et	Storage batteries				10	}
. & C. (The) Co.	2634-2644 Shields av	Railroad specialties.		:	:	26	:
Ran Manufacturing Co	128 Michigan st.	Metal specialties	:		:	3 2	۰
Raymond Lead Co.	Lake and Clinton ats	Shot lead nine sheat lead	<u>:</u>		:	2 3	00
		Pattarns	:	v	:	123	18
Ready Elevator Manufacturing Co	88-01	Flowstore	:		:	= :	:
an unactuing on	9	Compose modera	:		:		:
	M	Models nouning	:	:::::	::	9	:
Description of the state of the		models	: : : :		:	2	:
politer co	J t	zngines, poliere	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		:	12	:
Kice Machinery Co	166-174 S. Clinton st.	Fower-transmitting machinery			:	50	:
	52-58 W. Washington st.	Special machinery		-		.9	-
& Co	Washington and Curtis sts	Tinware	-			65	
Co	195-197 S. Canal et	Electro-plating	-	-		14	_
30.	105 Lake st	Furnaces			:		•
Rood, George L	Lake and Clark sts	Sheet iron work.			:		
0	Monroe and Clinton sts	Bakers' machinery			:	30	:
	œ	Printing press machinery		: :	:	3 4	:
	~	Furnaces, ranges.		•	:	0	4
		Sheet metal	:		:	:	:0
Kndolnhi & Krummel	, 0	Machine works	:		:	200	0
	3 00	Resea tounday	<u>:</u>	:	:::	30	:
	> ₹	Motal roughties	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:	:		:
Lobillo & Chosenson Co	٠ò	A mobile of man in the second	: : :	:	: : : :	2	:
	ŏö	Architectural Iron Work.	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:	::	33	:
uracturing Co	17-C12	Casket nardware	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	1	:	=======================================	7
Schomer, Henry	_	Beds and mattresses	-			00	
Schreider, A. E	156-158 W. Ohio st	Architectural iron work	-			15	
Scoville, H. H. & Co		Mining machinery.				55	:
Seavey Bros. Manufacturing Co	177 Randolph st	Cooking apparatrs			:		:

- 61 66	:	· s	9	:	:	- 30		:	: : :		20	00	•	-		4	•	: :	: :	:	= -	-	10	:		:::	:	. 60	:	: ::		•	cı		:::
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fariture fixures. Metal specialties Special machinery.	Electric work Engravers' supplies	Laundry machinery	Sewing machines	Scales and weights	Wire and iron work	Beds and mattresses	Bicycles .	Carriage lamps, hardware	Electrical machinery	Wood Working Knives	Bicycles	Вісусіев	Special machinery	Curing irons	Architectural iron	Flumber supplies	Telephones	Telephone exchanges	Wood-working machinery	Machinery	Edged tools	Iron foundry	Engines, macuinery	Brass foundry	Mill and elevator supplies	Machine and boiler works		Brass foundry	Iron foundry	Electric specialties	Metal specialties	Tin and sheet from work	Brass foundry	Bicycle forgings	Electric works
Ontropy av. and the Mive 14-16 N. Canal st. 179-181 Madison st. 195 S. Canal et.	Fourteenth and Flity-second 818	8-10 S. Canal et.	31 S. Water st	47-49 S. Canal st.	48-52 N. Clinton st	Sacramento and Carroll avs	71 W. Jackson st	43-45 S. Canal st.	. 315 S. Canal st	Medison and State ats	986 940 Cerroll av	218-228 Fullerton av.	128-130 S. Clinton st	195-199 S. Canal st.	26/ S. Canal St	109 S. Jefferson st.	174 S. Clinton st	166-174 S. Clinton et	196 W. Twelfth at	75 N. Clinton 8t.	. 63-65 W. Washington st	. 46-66 Indiana st	52-56 Illinole st.	45-49 S Canal at	110 S. Jefferson st.	. Halsted and Twenty-second sts	. 395-401 Fifth av	100 N Weter at	Churchill st. and Milwankee av.	11 S. Water et.	174 S. Clinton st	130-321 S. CHINTOL 8t.	127 Ontario st	64-72 Ohio st	. 207 S. Canal st
Sellers manufacturing CO.	ijemens & Halske ijgwalt Manufacturing Co	Sinonads, Tyrrell & Co	Singer Manufacturing Co	Indecture R	mith, F. P.	Smith, Geo. J	Smill & Webster	standard Lamp Co	Standard Electric Co	Standard Knife Works	Steeling Oxels Works	At Nicholas Manufacturing Co	Stoelting Manufacturing Co	Stout Manufacturing Co	Strand Manufacturing Co	Street & Kent Manufacturing Co.	Stromberg-Carlson Manufacturing Co	Strowger Telephone Exchange	Sullivan Machine Shon	Swadkin, Alfred	Swett, Frank W	Parrant & Ramsey	Parrant, Robert	Phomas Bros Mannfacturing Co	Thornburg Manufacturing Co.	Tobin & Hamler Manufacturing Co	Troy Laundry Machine Co	Tuerk Bros. Works	Turner Dickingon & Co	Turner Electric Manufacturing Co	Turn Lock Button Manufacturing Co	Tuthill, Wm. H.	Union Brass Works	Union Drop Forge Co	Union Electric Works

Metal Working Trades—Chicago and Cook County—Continued.

20 July 14. Sometisting Street, South Street, Iron Work
Wire, Iron and brass goods

460 437 130 6 83 4 4 4 5	3,484
2394 4435 66 66 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	1,033
384 115 60 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8	113 920 1,460 40,991 1,038 43,484
15:	1,460
⊕% : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	386
4 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	113
183-117 W. Lake st.	
Wolff (L.) Manufacturing Co 93- Wolf, Sayer & Heller Fn Wollensak, J. F. Ca Wright Jacket Can Co 69- Zeunert & Bro 31- Ziska, Joseph 273- Zoeller & Schmid 10-	Number of places inspected-435

Paper Boxes and Novelties—Chicago and Cook County.

NAME.	LOCATION.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females under 16 years	Males over 16 years.	Children under 16	Total number em- ployés
Arnold, Chas	15-17 S. Market st	2		;	10		10
	223 W. Twelfth st	ı	1	16 4	5	3	1
Boston Paper Box Co	44-46 LaSalle st			8			
Chicago Case Man'f'g Co	47-49 W. Lake st	11	1	13	5	12	3
Chicago Folding Box Co	Washington and Union sts	4	2	11	13	6	3
Chicago Label and Box Co	Lake and Franklin sts	7	1	5	39	8	5
	226-228 Lake st	4	2	6	8	6	2
Clark & Pfister Diamond Box Co	51-53 S. May st	12 2	4	31	21	16	6 3
	252-254 S. Clinton st	2 5	2	30 11	10	2 7	2
Fischer Folding Box & L. Co.	69-71 W. Jackson st	9	1	1	8	i	î
Hauf & Kroeck	421-423 W. Lake st	11	2	25	4	13	4
	127 W. Washington st	2	~	18	10	2	3
Kluefer, Julius	76-78 Wabash av	4	5	26	2	9	3
Lachman, Alex H	125-127 Rees st	5	2	7	1	7	1
Miller, John C	184 Washington st			3	4		
Northwestern Paper B. W'ks	386 Armitage av			4			
Ritchie, W. C. & Co	Van Buren and Green sts	74	18	230	73	92	39
Runtz, Henry & Co	185-191 E. Kenzie et	12	4	28	16	16	6
Schoettle, W. G	146-148 W. Washington st	6	2	13	4	8	2
Schmanski, F. H	402 Blue Island av	14		4	1	14	1
		28	5	159	74	33	26
Schuster, J. Henry	9-13 S Union st	6 23	1 6	108	57	7 29	19
Wilcox-Potter Co	187 Michigan st			7	5		19
Number of places inch	ected—26	233	59	774	378	292	1,44

Printing Trades-Chicago and Cook County.

Males over 16 years. Females over 16 years	4 .0.8
Girls under 16 years	16
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Blank book manufactory Printing, binding, etching Printing, embossing, designing Files and indexes Electrotyping Printing and binding Printing and binding Printing
Госатіон.	53 W. Washington st. 118 W. Van Buren st. 118-130 Franklin st. 17-78 Lake st. 30-304 Dearborn st. 346-348 Wabsen av. 346-348 Wabsen av. 348-348 Wabsen av. 33 Dearborn st. 170 Madison st. 170 Madison st. 170 Madison st. 170 Madison st. 171-13 Franklin st. 104-106 Franklin st. 104-106 Franklin st. 1148-134 Monroe st. 115-147 Monroe st. 148-154 Monroe st. 148-154 Monroe st. 148-155 Monroe st. 116-177 S. Clark st. 115-177 S. Clark st. 116-173 Madisjan st. 117-174 Manroe st. 117-175 Monroe st. 117-177 Manroe st.
NAME.	Acme Bindery Acme Printing Co Aldine (The) Press Amberg File and Index Co American Electrotyping Co American Press Association American Press Association American Press Association American Printing and Binding Co Bases Anderson Bros Anderson Printing and Binding Co Barderson Printing Co Anthony, E. J. Armstrong, H. J. & Co Barlow W. B. Printing Co Barlow W. B. Printing Co Barnes, A. R. & Co Barnes, A. R. & Co Barnest, John R. & Co Bartett, John R. & Co Bar

Printing Trades-Chicago and Cook County.

Total number em- ployés	0 4 4 0 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5
Children under 16 years	
Males over 16 years.	<u> </u>
Females over 16 years	
Boys under 16 years	
Gırls under 16 years	
Branch of Industry.	Printing Binding Binding Binding Binding Printing Printing Publishing Publishing Printing and binding Printing and embossing, Printing and embossing Printing and embossing Printing and embossing Bigraving Bigraving Bigraving Bigraving Bigraving Finting, engraving Finting, engraving, lithographing Printing and lithographing Printing and lithographing Printing and lithographing Printing and blank book manufacturing Printing and bublishing Printing
Ьосатіон.	21 LaSalle st. 9-23b Dearborn st. 9-32b Dearborn st. 18 Randolph st. Flith av. 19 If Randolph st. 19 If Inton st. 19 Dearborn st. 20 Dearborn st. 21 Dearborn st. 21 If Inton st. 22 Dearborn st. 23 Jearborn st. 24 If Inton st. 25 Jearborn st. 26 Randolph st. 27 If Inton st. 28 Jearborn st. 28 Dearborn st. 28 Dearborn st. 29 Plymouth place. 21 Plymouth place. 21 Plymouth place. 21 Dearborn st. 21 Plymouth place. 21 Plymouth place. 21 Dearborn st.
NAME.	Brenckle, F. W. & Co. 15-

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4 5	8.5	0 4	:23	:	88	61			:	2	:	:	cc	:	15	:	4	_	:	: 00		9	:::	10	2		-	:		מ מ	3		-	::	:0	o –	1 30	::	9 20
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	bu	Buing	man	gc	Printing, publishing, binding	rinting, publishing, binding	:				:	:	nook r		lithographing	. :	:	phing	:::	Slank book mannfacturing	engraving	•	:	pers.		electrotyping		ing		lithographing	abnın			:	:	manufacturin		:	
	indin	nand :	s book	gravin	ishing	shing	:	nlug	0	binding	::	:	lank		ithogr		ting.	ograi		S. ravin	engr	inting		electrotypers	gravi	ectrot		publishing		ithog	Some			:	:	nanit		:	
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Printing	Printing and bindin	book and map publishing Printing	Printing. Printing.	ithograph engraving	inting	nting	Printing	Etching, designing	Printing	Printing and	Ithographin	Printing.	Printing and blank book	Printing	Printing and	Printing	Specialty printing	Engraving, lithographing	rinting	lank hook mannfact	Electrotyping.	Designing, printing	Printing	Engravers, electrotyp	Printing	Engraving.	Printing	Printing	Printing	Printing and	Printing	Printing	ithograph	Printing	Printing	Sample hoo	Printing	Printing	Engravin
	::	 P.55		<u>:</u>	- L			Ē	 P	<u>-</u>	:	- 4	. d	Pr	Pr	Pr	Sp	 E		::	B	De De	<u>.</u>	- AE	10	E	Pr					P	<u>Li</u>		:		Pr	 P	 F.E.
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th pla	e st.	adison st	ton et	on st.	00 st.	orn 8	Washington	Washington 8	Washington	t	Sorn 8	Washington st	-420 Dearborn st	ymouth place	00 st.	V		.0e st.	8t	Dearborn 8	00 st.	t	18	Br	st		born 8	weith and Clinton	Morleot.	ne at		Δ.	1 8t	on st	The St.	Washington	0	Washington	Washington st
Plymouth	Monroe st	adison st	Washington 6 182 Monroe st	ashington st	46 Monroe st	Dearborn	W. Washing	Vashi	Wash	ame et	305 Dearborn	hing	DAR	lymor	Monroe	-81 Fifth av	h av	-154 Monroe st	Madison st			Monroe st	Kandolph	State at	Dearborn	Adams st	-342 Dearborn	h and	5. Haisted st.	1	h av	6 Fifth av	Dearborn 8	Jefferson s	-55 Dearhorn	W. Wa	8	W. Wa	ashington st
	N. N.	Ma Ma	39 Wa 78-182	Was	10-146	7-425	3 .		L.	57 Adu	33-305 06 108	27 Wa	18-420	3-75 PI	78-180	9-81 F	9 Fift	48-154	BW OV	03-305	40-146	42 Mo	o Kan	55 Sta	34 Des	67 Ad	40-345	Wellt	60 564	60-174	5 Fift	4-86 F	a		1-65 T		67 Ad		7 Was
<u> </u>	 9.4.2	- 2	<u> </u>			<u># 0</u>	:			<u> </u>	55 =	:	7	7	<u>-</u>		:		:	* 66			::	:	33	:	::		:	:	ű.	œ	::	<u> </u>		2.0	:	::	3 10
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'orbitt & Burnham				:	:	:			:	::::	:				:	:	:	:	:		7	:	:			30	:	:	ntin				:	:	00		:	:	
	· ·			:	Co				:	:::				Co	::::	:::	:	:			undry	:	:			flec.	rt	:	D. Dr			:	:	:	ting		:	:	: :
n	3 :	30.			Sons	berry		Co.	30		ing C		pe	ting	:	::	Press.			L	ec. Fo			one Suc		and I	Siebe	:	in or e	ng Co			e Co.	ry	Prin		:	00.	9
rnhai		ting (. Co.		K. &	10nne		ating	G. & C		I a Pr	98	Alfre	w Prin		Prese	L'he)	35	dwar.	Vinde	ren Ele	Pres	orovi	S S		Eng	ich &	P. Dh	graph	raphi			k Not	U Lea	Arrer	A. O.	erson	P	W.
& Bu	Counting of the County of the	Prin	E. E.	& Co.	Y.	He of L	C	lustr	W.		A H	in Bro	dson.	Shor	er, S.	(he)) 1110	rn, rr.	ino E	V & V	earbo	The	in En	W.B	lex L	City	Verm	er, A	Thomas	ithog	W. D.	y. Ged	Banl	T CS	Jrn-W	g, C. 7	PuV 2	lames	y, J.
bitt	K, A	hing	te &	niat	nnei	non	ake.	ant I	uRSS	10	PIPA	atma	mon	pire	ling	rell (15-5	OUT	mm	rmb	rt D	ster	in by	end	e, A	rden	١,٠	ring	hol	98 L	ant,	Pope	pler	gno	nthe	arvi	ck &]; 	liida

Printing Trades-Chicago and Cook County Continued.

NAME. LOCATION. BRANCII OF INDUSTRY.	140-342 Dearborn st	Clark and Adams sts	Hazlett, Geo. K. & Co	327 Dearborn st	195 Washington st.	250-252 Lake st.	196-198 S. Clark st.	172-176 S. Clinton et	300-306 Dearborn st	& Thompson. Printing Printing	148-150 Monroe st.	79-81 Fifth av	35 Fifth av	Irott, 85 Fitth av Frith av Frith av Frithing etching	35 Fifth av	Imperial Engraving Co	75 Monroe st.		Johnson-White Printing Co.			148-154 Monroe et
Girls under 16 years	ng.					:		2		:		- :	:				-	::				
Boys under 16 years		:				<u>:</u> :	: :	-		:	: :	n :	:	:			:::	: :		3	2	
Males over 16 years Females over 16	:4		თ ≀-				- G2		:00	K			-	:	: :			4.3		20		: :
years	- 10 -	9 m	2.0	30 1	:	9 9		88	က		0,	38	5	•	200	20 00	9		14	66	200	88

H		The state of the s		•	
•	FILLD BV.	Disting	:	060	=
¢Σ	5 Morroe at	Printing and publishing		8	:
6-17	6-170 S. Clinton st		:	9 3	:
8	-87 Fifth av	Printing designing angreying	:	.50	
× ×	5.1 Dearborn at	Printing and binding	: ;		
×	44-202 S. Clinton st	and	CS.	33	
3	O S. Canal st.	Printing	1-::	:	
Kressman, Fred & Bro	10-146 Monroe st	Printing and lithographing	:-	:	:
ल	06-306 Dearborn st	Printing	:	:	:
E	5 Fifth av	Printing	:::	:	:
Ξ	Fifth av	Frinting	::		:
3	5 Washington st	Frinting	:	:	:
_;	-81 Fifth 8v	Engraving	:	: 4	:
7	40-146 Monroe st	Frincipg	:	5	:
0	ake and Clark sts	Printing	<u>:</u> ::		:
=	28-130 Franklin et	Blank book manufacturing	1		
-	3-81 Fifth av	Printing, emboseing	:	25	::
Ξ	Fifth av.	Printing	1	•	
Č	25 Dearhorn at	Rngraving	:	80	:
1-	John at	Printing on cloth and leather		2	
3	Ne and Therefore of	Drinting		9	
6	Dear Dorn St.	Designation on consumer	:	:	:
= 9	adison and market sts	Devigning, engraving	:	•	:
₽.	83-187 Monroe st	Engraving	٦,-		
	S. Water 8t	Engraving, emboseing	- 0	200	
÷	39-141 Monroe st	Type toundry	,	200	
14	14 146 Monroe st	Printing, blank book manufacturing		06°	:
_	9-81 Fifth av	Printing	:		:
Ξ	5 Fifth av.	Printing		:	:
H	5 Fifth av	Printing	:	14	:
7	Se Clinton at	Printing	1		
3	00_306 Dearborn at	Printing and hinding.	-	10 20	-
5	Websel or	G Carrier of		0	
*	I I I I VY BUBBIL BV		:	00	
KE	ackeon and Chuton sts	Pinding	::		:
_	9-81 Fifth av	Printing	::::	:	:
S	50 Monroe et	Printing			:
:	4-86 Pifth av	Printing	:	9	:
	Mark and Luke ata	label and how printing		101	_
4 /	שחוו השעה הנס	Labor and not priming	:	-	-
•	18 Dearborn st	waste printing	:	4 :	:
200	Jefferson et	Transfer printing	:	= :	_
19 8F		Printing	:	:	:
	O OO W Tookson of	Blank book manufacturing		20	
	W. Jackboll Bl	Disting	· •	30	:
	I S. Water St.	r mining.	•	3:	
==	15-217 Wabash av	Music printing	::	11	:
5	Monroe st	Printing and publishing	::	61 6	:
Σ	Madison st	Printing	::	-	:
-	Adamest	Printing	:	25	:
					_

*Engraving department only.

Printing Trades—Chicago and Cook County—Con'inned.

	Females over 16 Sera Sera Sera Sera Sera Sera Sera Sera
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Rowland, Ben W. & Co. Rubovits, R. & Son. Rubovits, Tobey. Sandy Bros. Schwable & Harnish Schwikens & Co. Schulkens & Co. Schulkens & Belifuss.	140-142 Monroe at	Printing				5 C
Cobey R Harnish & Co ans & Beilfnes	165	Printing and blank book manufacturing		1 27	361	- 49
è Harnish & Co uns & Beilfuss	180-182 Monroe st.	and blank book manufacturing		:	15	15
& Co	300-306 Dearborn et	Printing			9	* •
ans & Beilfues	196-198 Clark st	Printing, designing and engraving	:	-:-:	11	15
	448 Milwankee av	Printing	:	-	101	9
Pho Honry O Co.	1/8 MODFOE 8U	Printing hinding and embossing		40	120	199
Shober & Carqueville Lithograph Co.	Jackson and Canal sts	binding and lithographi	13	2	108	130
hn) Printing Co	88 Fifth av	German newspaper plates	:	:	08	જ્ઞ
ken & Co.	328-334 Dearborn st	Printing	:	13		83
dley H	334 Dearborn st	Printing	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:	5	20
(eB) & Co	18-20 Custom House pl	Printing and blank book manufacturing	:::	98 82	46 2	4.
l, Gus & Co	Clark and Adame ets	Printing	:	****	90	9
nworth Co	85 Fifth av.	Printing, engraving and embossing	:		9 0	4 7
W	3 N. Clark et	Frincing	:		20	CT o
Electrotype Co	47-49 Dearborn St.	Electrotyping.	:		100	90
Lype Foundry	340 949 Danshorn of	I ype toundry	:	::		1
T & CO.	340-342 Dearborn at	Rlank book manufacturing	:		5	- 67
Engraving Co	173-175 Fifth av	English manufacturing	:	60	, MC) oc
X & Co	84-86 Fifth av	Printing		CS	10	22
F (215	Printing and binding			6	15
A. Son & Co	39-13	Printing	:	3	3	2
Stromberg, Allen & Co	m !	Printing and blank book manufacturing	:	2	25	3
. & Co	148 Monroe et	Printing	:	: **	 G 8	6 3
Tablet and Ticket Co		Tablets and tickets	:			3 2
lyard	LO Madison St.	Frinding.	:	::		10
aury & CO	120 Medison of	Printing and plinting	:	:	: :	- 07
Jackson Stationery Co.	245	Printing and binding		-	32.	20
Thiesing. E. L.	661	Engraving			4	4
(Slason) & Co.	180-182 Monroe st	Printing and binding	:	10	3 3	32
S. & Co.	196-202 Clark st	Printing	:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	08	8
H. & Co	61 LaSalle st	Engraving	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	6	6
ok Engraving Co	358 Dearborn st	Engraving and etching	:		11	= '
Goodwin	170 Madison st	Printing	:::	1	4	0
. C. & Co	90-92 Fifth av	Printing	:	::	2	-
eim, Samuel	298 Dearborn at	Lithographing and map publishing	:	::	9	· 00
revette	85 Fifth av	Printing	:		4	4.5
W. J. & Co	140-146 Monroe st	Blank book manufacturing	:	10		7
Weinhardt, A. M 71 W	71 Washington st	Designing and engraving	:	: : : :	::	0 4
J. G	196 Clark st	Printing	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:::		0 4
abel Co	112-114 Fifth av	Frinting	:		0 0	0

Printing Trades—Chicago and Cook County—Concluded.

NAME.	Location.	BRANCH OF [^ DUSTR 7.	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years	Children under 10 years	Total number em
Wiggine, John B Wilson, P. M Winship & Co 12.3 Pymouth pl Printing and lithographing Printing and binding Robert Science Pub. Association 161 LaSalle st Wuestefeld, F Wuestefeld, F Woman's Temperance Pub. Association 300-306 Dearborn st Lithographing and opplishing Printing Lithographing and engraving	44 Madison et. 1-3 N. Clark et 88-86 Fifth av. 1-32 Plymouth pl 166 S. Clark et. 161 LaSalle et. 83-85 Fifth av.	Madison st. S. Clark st. SERTATING SET FIRTH AV. SET STARK ST. SET STARK STARK ST. SET STARK ST. S				6	110 110 100 30 30 30 30
Number of places inspected - 296			179	147 2,186 6,874	6,874	326	9,386

Wood Working Trades—Chicago and Cook County.

Total number employés Children under 16 years Males over 16 years	218 20 22 22 22 22 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
Females over 16 years	11 47 4 S
Boys under 16 years	:4 :
Girls under 16 years	:24
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Picture frames and mats Packing boxes. Cigar boxes. Hicture frames Mirrors and store fixtures Office furniture Marquetry, fine sawing Furniture. Saloon and store fixtures Furniture. Saloon and store fixtures Furniture. Saloon and store fixtures Furniture. Saloon and obgs Furniture. Special cabinet work Trunks and bags Packing boxes. Store and office fixtures. Sorgans Furniture. Sash, doore, blinds Wood turning. Bank and office fixtures. Solow cases, mirrors. Cooperage. Musical instruments Furnitures. Wood turning. Bank and office fixtures. Show cases, mirrors. Cooperage. Musical instruments Furnitures. Wood turning. Bank and office fixtures. Sash, doors and blinds. Lefter files Billiard tables and fixtures. Billiard tables and fixtures. Billiard tables and fixtures.
Location.	182 Wabash av. 283-289 S. Canal et. 283-289 S. Canal et. 185-Cleveland av. 187-Lake et. 27 Lake et. 284 S. Jefferson av. 287-389 N. Western av. 587-46 W. Kinzie et. 387-46 W. Wolve et. 224-230 W. Ohlo et. 224-230 W. Chicago av. 284-240 N. Green et. Twenty-second and Morgan sis. 28-27 N. Jefferson et. 28-27 N. Jefferson et. 28-28 S. Clinton et. 28-24 S. Jefferson et. 160-162 W. Chicago av. 280-284 S. Clinton et. 282-294 W. Chicago av. 280-294 W. Lake et. 178 Wabash av. 299 W. Lake et. 188 Waket, Huron, Superior ets. 29 Jackson et.
МАМБ.	Abbott, W. W. Adam, Peter. Addey Manufacturing Co. Addey Manufacturing Co. Andrews, A. H. & Co. Antond, C. C. Automatic Folding Bed Co. Aviszus, Leopold Barth, Herman. Barth, Herman. Banerle & Stark. Becker, P. & Co. Banerle & Stark. Benetic, I. & Son Benetic, J. & Son Benetic, A. & Co. Berzel, Chas. Berzella, Chas. Berzel

Wood Working Trades-Chicago and Cook County.-Continued.

NAME. LOCATION. BRANCH OF INDUSTRY	Burkhartmeier Bros. 23-27 N Peorin st. Cooperage
NDUSTBY.	
Girls under 16 years	
Boys under 16 years	
Males over 16 years. Frances over 16	
Vales over 16 veers	
Children under 16	

,	72-76 Ewing st	Show card framing	:	23	£ 33
Dunfee, J. & Co	Madiso	Marquetry.	:	- :	- 25
couring Co	ton	Sash, doors, blinds			00 €
{ ··························	289–395 W. Kinzie et.	Cooperage	: :		110
	ton	Mouldings, easels, screens.	:	:0	% °
	61 Dearborn av	Office and store fixtures.			-10
	42-48 S. Sangamon et	Sash, doors, blinds.			33
	اند	Picture frames and mouldings	:	4	12
	100 W. Division st.	Upholstered furniture	:	: : :	14
	of the title place	Monldings	:		
		Plumbers wood work		4	41
	_	Cigar boxes.		35	38
	37-41 Austin av	Соорегаде	:	:	3
		Furniture	:		£ 1
	Sar	Stair builders.	•		946
	n	Frames, mouldings	-	c	200
	1013 N Campbell ov	Nakour, ouggles	:) VC
		Mouldings		14	91
	W. Lake	Picture frames, mouldings			9
ble Co	179-183 Illinois et	Billiard tables	:	3	10
Co	51-57 Institute place	Wood turning	r	01	36
	у-весови			25	43
	185-189 W. Thirteenth st	Cooperage	:	::::	16
	۰,	Architectural carving	:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	10
	63-65 N. Clark st	Pianos	:	:	26
	n and	Furniture	:	:::-	2 4
	Hanry and Brown ata	Picture frames monidinos	:	14	144
	Albort and Twenty-second sts.	Packing boxes.		14	8
Supply Co	ty-seventh st. and Ch	Sash, doors, blinds	:	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	40
	Twenty-second and Laffin ets	Mouldings	:		40
	2620-2622 Dearborn st.	Upholstering	:		900
	>	Packing boxes	:		200
	ZZ	Furniture	:	:::	6.6
	Toner.	Organs	:		73
	74-80 Moffatt at	Furniture	:	: :	80
	129-137 N. Ada st.	Furniture		4	61
	57-59 Austin av	Wagone, buggles	:		10
	Hanson, Louis.		: :	:	46
0.1.2	A DILLO IN TO THE VALUE OF THE				

Wood Working Trades-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

NAWE.	Lucation.	BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Girls under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years.	Children under 16 years
Hartwell, Edwin S.	Ashland and Clybourne ave	Planing mill.		63	-	
Hauseke, August & Co.		Purniture frames.		53	823	!
Heise, Edward.	. 23	Coffin boxes.	:		-	
Hellmuth, Michael	100-102 Cornell at.	Club franttage	:	:	16	
Herhold, F. & Sons.		Chaire.	:	-45	1961	:
Heuer, Henry F.	412-422 Hawthorne av.	Parquetry.		1	161	1
Heywood & Morrill.		Rattan works	6	:		•
Hill (F. H.) Co.		Undertakers supplies	14	300	30 172	•
Chechild, C. A. & Co	61-65 Clybourne place	Pietric frames montained	:			:
Holly, Frank & Sons.	507-509 W	Saeh, doors, blinds.		2	70.	
Holmquist & Co	314-216 S. Clinton st.	Specialties	:			
Horn Bros. Manufacturing Co.	281-291 W. Superior court	Furniture	34			_
Hornthal & Co	335-339 S. Canal et.	Burial caskets.			38.	
rnung Manufacturing Co	70-72 W. Washington st	Rarbere furniture	:			
Tulse (The E. M.) Co.	243 Wells St	Lounges	:	:: -::		•
Insche, Chas.	Superior and Green ets.	Picture frames, mouldings.				_
Hutt, Louis	2100 Grove st.	Packing boxes.			32	
nterior building Co	Foot of Michigan et.	Interior finishings	:	9	114	
Jankingon, Wm.	2300-2308 LaSalle av	Interior finishings	:	1	7 6	
Јеввеп & Rosberg	82-92 Fulton st.	Bank and office fittings	:	<u>:</u> ::		<u>:</u>
ohnson, A. J. & Sons	233-241 Noble et.	Purniture.				
Johnson & Bennett	243 Wells et.	Stair builders	:			
Johnson, F. & Co.	200-255 N. Green R. 210-216 N. Carnenter et	Connerage	:	34	371	ස
Johnson & Tomek.		Mouldinge			:	:
Karpen & Bros	Wood Ellen and Park ata	Furniture		c		:

Keller, George	I Indiana et	Picture frames		<u>-</u>	16	16	
Kern, Chas		Wagolie	:		125	1 126	
Ketcham & Roth-child	1248 Wabsen av	Furniture			34	*	
Kimbell W W & Co		Pianos and organs	7 13	332	888	875	
Kinley Mannfacturing Co.	Van Buren st. and Hoyne avs	Rattan work		0		6 %	
Kirchoff, Herrmann.		Sash, doors, blinds			3 25	32	
	114-116 S. Jefferson st	Picture trames, mouldings			88	22	
Knaack, Henry	S Indiana et	Furniture frames			24	27	-
Kuaus & Green Manufacturing Co	88	Rathers supplies			22	152	
Koche, Theo A		Darries aupprice			143	7 150	••
Koenig & Gamer	ς.	Lack doors blinds			35	1 26	•
	r ran	Oggan, doole, olimae	25	90	17	48 n	
Kreel, Chas.	0110	Rook coses and desks		:	12	27	•
	Lake and Jenerson sos	Warns		:	2	3.	
Krzikowsky, Ferdinand	TI W. Lake Bu	Picture frames, mouldings			35	33	
Allen Fred	2	Wagons		:		1	
Lake Street Carriage and wagon co	A notin			:::	98	50	-
Lagradu, C. & Co.	361 761	Office furniture		:::	18	2	
Largoll, M	340 944 Anatin	Office furniture.	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:::	20	র	
Larson, reder	Of Downorn of	Cooperage		:	32	33	
League, will	EOT EOT	House trimmings	:::	::	22		
Lidell & Williams	160	Assh doors blinds		:	135	125	•
Loobtein, J. G.	The come of and Thursday first m	Seah doors blinds	:		37	3 411	
Lumber District Mill Co	Debes of and Plue Island ov	Will work			45	45	0
L'amperment mill co		Wingical instruments	:	37	263	5 2.0	
Lyon & Hearly	L'S	MonIding			30	₹ -	•
Madson & Inson Manufacturing Co	160 Dandelph at	Picture frames mouldings		::::	4	4	
Mages, George C. & Co.	601	Rocker frames	•		-22	3	
Mallin, H. L. & Co.	48-5	Trucks, wagons	:	:		. 2	
Metroles A	2	Folding bede	:::	::	44	1 45	
Maywell Rros	Fwen	Packing boxes	4		162	202	
McCreedy (The R W) Cork Co	13-47	Corks	38	92.	25	102	1
McGwan Mannfacturing Company	M SAS	Sash, doors, blinds		:::	101	2;	
McFarlane Henry	Har	Wagons	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	:	CZ.	£ -	
McKav & Son	8	Mouldings	:	:		6 25	-
Mailahn Bros	Paulina and Cornelia ets	Furniture	:::	:::	2 6	06	-
Melchoir Bros.	3-25	Barber's furniture			3	30	
Melink John	160-162	Turning	:	:::	9 6	16	
Merle & Heaney Manutacturing Company	188-190 Washington st	Store and office fixtures	:0			. 9	-
Merz, G. & Son	206-2	Cigar boxes	5	:	12	17	•
Midland Desk Manufacturing Co	82-88 Fulton st	Omce turniture		:	10	. 2	-
Minwegen & Weiss	130	Saloon and store natures	4	11	15	30	_
Moeiler & Kolb	Johr	Cigar boxes	•	:	308	900	_
More, George F.	109-111 Wahash av	Picture Iramer		4	12	5 26	•
Moore, John & Co		Interior mountaines	:::	•	17	17	
Moore Organ Co	ty-sixth and Cla	Organs, sewing machine infulture	-		153	3 166	
Morris (Nelson) & Co	rty-elg	Montals sidehoards			15	15	
Moseop, Robert J. & Co 805-	805-809 N. Aeniand av	-4		-	83	30	-
Mueller Bros	140	Dictora framas			10	10	
National Book and Ficture Co	CCT	Trenta transcription of the state of the sta					

Wood Working Trades- Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

NAME.	Location.	BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Girls under 16	Females over 16 years Boys under 16 years	Wales over 16 years	Children under 16 years
National Parlor Furniture Co	<u>₩</u>	Furniture				
Neil, Wm. & Co	11-13 Dearborn st. 307-369 Wabash av.	Picture frames		<u>: i</u> : i		
Newman Bros. & Co	_==	Organs		4 03		
Newman & Co		Furniture	•	:		:
Niemann-Weinhardt Co	392-106 N. Wood at	Tables	:	4 4	5.5	
Nonnast, Louis E	43	Show cases		•	12	:
Oconto Box and Barrel Co	Brown and Twenty-first ets	Boxes and barrels	:	2	:	
Olbrich & Golbeck	Ashland and Carroll ave	Sash doors blinds	•			
Mson, Andrew J	, –	Piano cares and stools		9	2	
D. O. C. S. & Co.	-	Furniture	-	:		
Ulson, R. & Co	30:	Chice furniture frames	:		- 61	:
O'Mara Parlor Frame Co	65 Clvb	Lounger		က	7	_
Paanka-Laicht Lumber Co	-	Packing boxes.	:	10	: :	
Palmer, Fuller & Co	Twenty-second and Union sts	Wagons	:	::	:	
lian, Peter	0 7.	Sewing machine furniture.			œ :::	:
atzack, r. w co	_	Planing mill	:		. 5	:
Preon. A. & Co.	Armour st. and Austin av	Office furniture	-	<u></u>	:	:
Peterson (George I.) Co	-4	Mantels	:	-16	:	==
eterson, Leonard & Co	oon one Compbell av	Store fixtures		-	: :	
Seleration & Orbeson		Furniture				-
Attereon S. M. & Co.	126-130 N. Union st	Doors, frames, sash	:	:		::
Jihl B. P	=	Stairs, posts, rails	: : :	******	:	. G
Pilon, Paul		Tables stands het recks	:	- 0	:	-10
Poble, R. E.	300-315 S. Cilinton St	Picture frames, moldings		: : : :		
Press (The Adam J.) Co		Cooperage		4		_
Ranhold & Lambin	_	Picture frames, moldings		4	:	56
ch, Albert	83-87 W.	Chamber furniture	:	:	:	0 9
R-hkoff, F. A	743-74	Wagons, burggler	:	:	:	:
R indtorff & Co	Sup Cityonithe BV	Leone and office fictures	:	<u>:</u>	:	:

18	9 9	15	48	80	33	2	49	x 0	20	22	2	25.	8	1000	40	10	25		33	35	2:	1.6	8	157	303	1.5	72	G.	26	3	24	28	295	8	200	3 %	35	8	şa	200	000	44	200	0 0	000	8 "	O M	0 5	60	8 0 1
-:	14	7 27	000	-	8	:	4	:	-			67	9	C			:		3	•	:	: "	c c	27	0	દ	:	:	:	:	:	:	- W	,	:	4 C	۶ -	1 10	> -	• •	5 5	2 -	1	:;	=	:	:		:	: 9
18.	: e	2,5	16	23	35	: S:	2	÷		8	2	80	7	90	0		¥	:	2	00	:	:	3 7	8 9	000	23	:	:	:	?	:	:	1 1	35	:	2 2	30	9	10	- 15	3 0	2.5	10		6.0	:	:	:	:	:
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Picture frames, moldings	Store and office fixtures	Seeh doors blinds	Sash, doors, blinds	Office and store fixtures	Interior finishings	Sash, doore, blinde	. Pianos	Picture frames	. Turning	Cooperage	Furniture	Turning	Moldinga	Pianos	Pianos	Firmiture	Furniture	Formiture	District frames moldings	Cach doors blinds	Ween, would be saided	wagons, buggles	Laures	Sewing machine furniture	Wagons	Cooperage	Cooperage	Wagons	Moldings, mill work	Frincers furniture	Eurolture		Picture trames, molumbs	Consisted	Cooperage	Woldings	Firmithe	Matchas	Dooking bowe	Brazios conte	Duggles, cares	Laterior Satchings	Coldination and an ingening and an incomment	Folding beds	Packing boxes	Saloon and store nxtures	Moldings	Furbiture	Picture trames, moldings	Piano atoola and acarfa
973-275 S. Canal et	7-9 S. Jefferson st.	Division and Croshy sta	98-104 K North av	607 Austin av.	Thirty-fifth st. bridge	Twenty-second st. and Union pl	171 S. Canal st	131 Wahash av	249 Wells st	17-29 Coventry et	598 S. Halated at	74.76 W Lake at			z	W				Rak 620 C Helated of	or walter of	Parking of and Discoming dall and	Rockwell st. and bloomingdale road.	Superior and Morgan ats	45 W. Monroe st.	137-147 N. Ноузе аv	_	Ξ	518-526 W. Twenty-first st.	21 N. Elizabeth Pt.	OO 91 N Toffenger of	ODE N CROSS of		197 N Comparion of	The IN Carpend of Logic of	106 909 N Traign of	704 708 Cerroll av		114 116 N Doorio of	South of the Welless of	Conel and Sixtoonth ete	one and Statebuld statement	200-200 St. Cilliton St.	nier a	Lumber and Canal sts.	20		252 N. Haisted st	SIS WADARD AV.	804 Hawthorne av
Rhodes & Jacobs Manufacturing Co	Rice & Co Average W.	Ring (Philin) Co	Ristow-Roth Manufacturing Co	Riswig, Jacob.	Rittenhouse & Embree	Roberts, E. L. & Co	Russell Plano Co	Russell Picture Frame Co	Rutisheimer, E	Ryan, D. W	Sager, Hochberger & Keller	Saller Geo. W. & Co.	Sandstrom. Baldwin & Co.	Schaff, Adam	Schaff Bros. Co.	Schick W. F.	Schmidt A C & Co	Schoen (John A) Co	Schram Bros	Schroth & Abrana	Cohntract Wan	Schultza Pros	Studitze orde	Schulz M. Co.	Schuttler & Hotz	Seaman, Cox & Brown	Seeing, Conrad.	Sherman, I. IV. W	Show Care Supply Co	Simone, 3. & Co	Sloan, Deveney & Co	Smith Anton	Smith & Bonnes Dione Co.	Smith Hourt	Sonor Lumbor On	Sport & Waise	Spragne Smith & Co	Sanara Match Co	Standard Bow Co	Staver & Abbott Mannfacturing Co.	Stores & Clerk Organ Co.	Study & Clair Olgan Committee	Straight (1 M	Transport of W	Tegrmeyer, Chas. W	The metal united to the management of the manage	Thornton, wm. H.	Thorson, In	Thurber, W. Scott	Tonk Manufacturing Co

Wood Working Trades-Chicago and Cook County-Concluded.

Total number employés	8 x x x x x x 3 8 x x x x 8 8 8 8 4 2 8 8 9 2 2 2 2 2 1	1,357 30, 104
Children under 16 years	-4 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1,357
Males over 16 years	8?84268.00284.48825.428338212888922641	485 18, 362
Females over 16 years	<i>i</i>	
Bys under 16 years		1,166
virla under 16		16
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Sash, doors, blinds- Bamboo furnture Mill work Mill work Store and office fixtures Store and office fixtures Store and office fixtures Store and office fixtures Picture frames, moldings Picture frames, moldings Picture frames, moldings Wagons Sash, doors, blinds Rattan work Inferior finishings Wagons Sash, doors, blinds Sash, doors, blinds Mill work Organs Mill work Mill work Furnture Packing boxee Pianos, organs Brewere chips, vinegar shavings Brands, doors, blinds Sash, doors, blinds Sash, doors, blinds Sash, doors, blinds	
LUCATION.	Lincoln st and Blue Island av 132–134 W. Lake st 670-184 W. Twenty-second st 167-168 Randolph st 241–247 Bloomingdale road 49 Franklin st 11-ake and Curtis sts 214–216 S. Clinton st 407–411 Wells st 157-159 S. Jafferson st 157-159 S. Jafferson st 157-159 S. Jafferson st 157-159 S. Jafferson st 167-159 S. Jafferson st 167-159 S. Jafferson st 167-159 S. Jafferson st 167-159 S. Jafferson st 179-1217 S. Robey st 1179-1217 S. Robey st 179-1217 S. Robey st 179-1217 S. Robey st 179-121 S. Wenty-second and Theop sts 179-764 Austin av 179-764 Texton st 179-764 Austin av 179-764 Texton st 179-764 S. Canal st 183 S. Canal st 183 S. Canal st 183-195 W. Twenty-sreet st 183-195 W. Twenty-first st 185-185 Fillerton av 687-701 Clybourne av 687-701 Clybourn	
NAME.	True & True Co. Tunk, Richard. Union Planing Mill Co. Union Show Case Co. U. S Doek Manufacturing Co. U. S Show Case Co. U. S Show Case Co. U. S Show Case Co. Vias, A. H. & Co. Vineyard Wood Rim Co. Voltz, Geo. Voltz, Geo. Voltz, Geo. Von Platen & Co. Warsen, Wm. H. Western Planing and Manufacturing Co. Wildon, Co. Wolf & Nolan. Zangerle & Peterson Co. Zangerle & Velerson Co.	Number of places inspected—328

Miscellaneous Trades and Occupations-Chicago and Cook County.

DUSTERS, BROOMS AND BRUSHES.

Total number employed	24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	325
Children under 16 years	1 - 0 5 5 8 4	43
Males over 16 years.	<u>801181 1481 881 4888</u>	197
Females over 16 years	88 :89 :99 :7.	3 2
Boys under 16 years	1 '0 : '41 : : : : : :	17
Girls under 16 years	7. 30%	35
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Wire and bristle brushes Heather dusters Household specialties Feather dusters Feather dusters Freather dusters Brushes Brooms, whisks Brooms, whisks Brooms and brushes Brooms and brushes	
LOCATION	9-101 W. Monroe st. -94-196 Mather st53-155 S. Jefferson st6-52 S. Canal st98-80 N. Halsted st. 29 Grand av. 198 Wells st. 173 W. Fifteenth st. 173 W. Fifteenth st. 177 Park st. 179 N. Paulins st. 170 Noble st. 166 Noble st. 166 Fanklin st. 168 W. Fourteenth st.	
NAME.	Hrand, S. H. & Co. Chicago Feather Duster Co. Chicago Sweeper Co. Chicago Sweeper Co. Florence Duster Co. Gerts, Lombard & Co. Gerts, Lombard & Co. Gerts, Lombard & Co. Lilinois Broom Co. Kaller, F. T. Klockow, Wm. Madeen, Andrew Nemitz Bros Nemitz, Fred Nemitz, Fred Robenix Broom and Brush Co. Robenix Broom and Brush Co. Robenix Broom Brosher Co.	Number of places inspected—16

Miscellancous Trades and Occupations-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

GLASS MANUFACTURES

Ployés	- 1 2	5
Males over 16 years	24.08211082222028222222222	46.5
Females over 16 years		1
Boys under 16 years	T : 2- : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	12
Girls under 16 years		:
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Beveling and silvering Beveling and staning Beveling and silvering Beveling and silvering Art glass work Greas work Beveling and silvering Art glass work Art glass works Art glass works Art glass work Beveling, embossing, chipping	
Location.	11-23 S. Jefferson st. 27-29 S. Clinton st. 10-20 River st. 10-20 River st. 211-213 Randolph st. 221 Fifth av. 57-63 Illinois st. 153-155 S. Jefferson st. 153-155 S. Jefferson st. 225 Wabash av. 226 Wabash av. 226 Wabash av. 227 S. Canal st. 226 Wabash av. 227 Washington st. 217 Washington st. 217 Washington st. 218 S. Canal 217 S. Clinton st. 215-217 S. Clinton st. 215-217 S. Clinton st. 215-217 S. Clinton st. 216-153 W. Washington st. 215-217 S. Clinton st. 216-218 Wabash av. 226 Wabash av.	
NAME	1::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Number of places inspected—33

Miscellaneous Trades and Occupations-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

American Mattress Co Boyer, Fred. Boyer, Fred. Chicago Eringe Works Chicago Eringe Works Cold Blast Feather Co Emmerich, Chas & Co Excelsior Quilting Co Jackson Fringe Co Jackson Fringe Co Marcas, M. H. & Bro Miller, H. C. & Co Olson Rug Co Opaque Shade Cloth Co Peters Trimming Co Pheenix Trimming Co Queen Down Quilting Co Staritary Franker	LOCATION. 230 Milwaukee av. 231 E. Randolph st. Harrison st. and Wabaeh av. 7019 Center av. 7019 Center av. 176-181 S. Canal st. 280-274 Flith av. 28-57 W. Washington st. 28-57 W. Washington st. 176-181 S. Canal st. 28-57 W. Washington st. 28-57 W. Lake st. 28-57 W. Lake st. 28-57 W. Washington st.	Matresses Window shades Drapery trimmings Basocks, ottomans Pillows, mattresses, feathers Feathers Mattress covers, table pade Drapery and furniture frimmings Embroideried pillow shams Upholstery and drapery trimmings Embroideried pillow shams Upholstery and drapery trimmings Carpets, rugs Window shades Furniture fringes, guimps. Furniture fringes, guimps. Furniture fringes, draperies	Girls under 16 years	Joys under 16 years	years	years	blodes as to see the control of the contr
Schotte, C Schultz & Hirsch Smith, Hiram P Wade Bros. Button Co Wecker, A. & Son Wilson, James H. & Co	18-20 N. Canal et. 280-262 S. Desplaines et. 118-115 W. Van Buren et Market et. 441 S. Haisted et. Central Union Block.			2 co : : : : :	8 10 2 10 2 10	660-4	*** ** · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Number of places inspected-25			188	82	439	358	873

Miscellaneous Trades and Occupations-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

INKS, PAPER AND STATIONERY SUPPLIES.

Females over 16 years		20 3 142
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Envelope making Printers' rcllers Printing ink Ink Topographical maps Ink and mucilage Envelope making Envelopes and tag making Waxed paper Copying books and ink Envelopes Envelopes Envelopes Envelopes Envelopes Stationery School supplies Stationery Blue print paper Ink Envelope making Envelope making Envelope making Envelope making Envelope making	
LOCATION.	121 Dearborn st. 121 Dearborn st. 125 Monroe st. 126 Monroe st. 126 Kinzle st. 1278-175 Fifth av. 128-61 S. Canal st. 128-61 S. Canal st. 128-154 Lake st. 128-154 Lake st. 128-154 Dearborn st. 199 Randolph st. 128-86 Fifth av. 138-86 Fifth av. 138-87 Fifth av. 138-88 Fulton st. 139-225 Fulton st. 139-225 Fulton st. 139-225 Fulton st. 139-225 Fulton st. 130-225 Fulton st.	
NAMB.	Batterman, John Batterman, John Buckie Roller Co Carter & Boller Co Carter & Boller Co Carter & Boller Co Carter & Carter & Co Carter & Car	Number of places inspected—21

Miscellaneous Trades and Occupations-Chicago and Cook County--Continued.

MARBLE, MOSAIC AND TERRA COTTA WORK.

Total number employés	######################################	689
Children under 16 years	.00 28	12
Males over 16 years	35 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	657
Females over 16 years	:8	ଛ
Boys under 16 years		12
Girls under 16 years		
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Roman marble mosaic Mosaics, grates, tiles Religious statuary Marble, mosaic, tile work Marble and mosaic work Marble, tile and mosaic work Statuary Statuary	
Location .	232 Michigan st. 149-160 Michigan av Van Buren and Canal sts. 735-739 W. Kinzle st. 112-118 Michigan st. 153-155 S. Jefferson st. 153-155 S. Clinton st. Clybourne and Wrightwood avs. Dearborn st. and Custom House pl. Desplaines st. and Austin av.	
NAME.	Caretti, John & Co 232 Michigan at Roman n Chicago Interior Decorating Co 149-150 Michigan av Mosaics, Deprato Statuary Co Mosaics, Manlay Findall & Mally Guitler, Gustav 735-739 W. Kinzie at Marble, Deprato Statuary Co Marble, Deprato Statuary Co Henry, Frank 112-118 Michigan at Marble, Elaster of Deprators Statuary Co Marble, Elaster of Dearborn at Marthens & Mead 112-118 Michigan at Marble, Elaster of Marble, Elaster of Statuary Cotta Co Marble, Elaster of Statuary Cotta Co Planta, John Deaplaines at, and Custom House pl Plaster of Desplaines at, and Custom House pl Presentit, V. & Co Desplaines at, and Austin av Statuary	Number of places inspected—11

Miscellaneous Trades and Occupations-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLUES.

Miscellaneous Trades and Occupations -Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

PHARMACISTS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, SURGICAL SUPPLIES.

NAME. LOCATION	We was a second	Number of places inspected, 29
TION.	aulina et. st t. t. t. t. t. st et	
BRANGH OF INDUSTRY.	Manufacturing pharmacists Manufacturing pharmacists Manufacturing pharmacists Manufacturing pharmacists Manufacturing pharmacists Trusses Medicines Medicines Spectacles and eye glasses Surgical instruments Spectacles and eye plasses Surgical instruments Manufacturing pharmacists Manufacturing pharmacists Drug millers Physical apparatus Physical apparatus Blectric belts and appliances Physical chemists Medicines Medicines Medicines Pharmaceutical chemists Manufacturing chemists Burgical instruments Manufacturing chemists Pharmaceutical chemists Physicians' supplies Medicines.	
Girls under 16	<u> </u>	တ
Females over 16 years Boys under 16	<u> </u>	3 174
Males over 16 years		413
Children under 16 years		

Miscellaneous Trades and Occupations-Chicago and Cook County.-Continued.

PORTRAIT AND PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK.

Total number employes		3 197
Children under 16 years		
Males over 16 years	711 01 01 44 81 84 81 81 81	153
Females over 16 years.	<u> </u>	41
Boys under 16 years		က
Girls under 16 years		
PRANCIL OF INDUSTRY.	Portraits and fine framing Portrait enlarging Portrait enlarging Portraits and fine framing Portraits and fine framing Portrait enlarging Portrait enlarging Photo-solar printing Photo-solar printing Portrait enlarging Portrait enlarging Portrait enlarging Portrait enlarging Portrait enlarging	Number of places inspected-11.
l ocation.	50 Madison st. 302-304 W. VanBuren st. 316 Dearborn st. 61-65 Clybourne pt. 61-168 S. Clinton st. 210-329 S. Clinton st. 70 Madison st. 52-54 Wabash ay. 166-172 S. Clinton st. 15-21 N. Clinton st. 15-21 N. Clinton st. 71 West Jackson st. 71 West Jackson st.	
Nawr.	Abbott, A. H. & Co Acme Copying Co Artists Print Co Su2-304 W. VanBuren st. Artists Peint Co Su2-304 W. VanBuren st. Su3-304 W. VanBuren st. Su4-56 Su3-304 S	Number of places inspected-11

Miscellaneous Trades and Occupations-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

RUBBER GOODS.

LOCATION. BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Stencils and stamps 194 - 210 Washington boul 198 - 210 Washington boul 199 - 210 Washington boul 199 - 210 Washington boul 20 - 210 Washington boul 21 - 210 Washington boul 22 - 210 Washington 23 - 210 Washington 24 - 210 Washington 25 - 210 Washington 26 Windle and Chanday 27 Washington 28 - 210 Washington 29 Washington 20 Washington 20 Washington 21 - 210 Washington 22 Windle and stamps 23 - 210 Washington 24 Washington 25 Wencils and stamps 26 Windle and stamps 26 Windle and stamps 27 Washington 28 Windle and stamps 28 Windle and stamps 28 Windle and stamps 29 Washington 20 Washington 20 Washington 20 Washington 21 Washington 22 Windle and stamps 23 Washington 24 Windle and stamps 25 Windle and stamps 26 Windle and stamps 27 Washington 28 Windle and stamps 28 Windle and stamps 29 Washington 20 Washington 20 Washington 20 Washington 20 Washington 20 Washington 21 Washington 22 Windle and stamps 23 Windle and stamps 24 Windle and stamps 25 Windle and stamps 26 Windle and stamps 27 Washington 28 Windle and stamps 28 Windle and stamps 29 Windle and stamps 20 Windle and stamps 25 Windle and stamps 26 Windle and stamps 27 Washington 28 Windle and stamps 28 Windle and stamps 28 Windle and stamps 29 Windle and stamps 20 Windle and stamps 27 Windle and stamps 28 Windle and stamps 28 Windle and stamps 28 Windle and stamps 29 Windle and stamps 20 Windle and stamps	
NAME. LOCA	3450408882F03F6	Number of places inspected, 15

Miscellaneous Trades and Occupations-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

SIGNS AND ADVERTISING NOVFLTIES.

Lake st., and Fifth av Advertising novelties 160 Superfor st Signs 160 Superfor st Signs 160 Superfor st Signs 161 Signs Signs 162 - 222 W. Van Buren st Advertising novelties 161 Grand av Advertising novelties 162 Fifth av Signs 163 Fifth av Signs 164 Signs Signs 165 Signs Signs	Advance Sign Co. Ash, H. B. Bencus, Henry. Blatr (W. E.) Co. Chase (B. F.) Co. Chicago Sign Board Co. Chicago Sign Works. Chicago Waterproof Sign Co. Crose Press and Sign Co. Degenhardt, Chas. Brink, I. B.	LOCATION. 19-21 S. Canal st. 289 Dac Poprn st. 171 Madison st. 177 Madison st. 178 Madison st. 178 Madison st. 178 Canal st. 280-32 N. Canal st. 290-32 Clinton st. 193 S. Clark st. 193 S. Clark st. Noble st. and Chicago av. 51 S. Digarborn st. 78 Clinks st.	Signs		under 16	er 16
	Hinds & Ketcham Marks Sign Co McGrath, John J Schurkowsky, H J Shonk, Chas W Stadler (The Geo) Co Townsend, Hostetter & Co Weinberg, Bennett Whiteford, James Y		Advertising novelties Signs Signs Signs Advertising novelties Advertising novelties Advertising novelties Signs Signs	::: :: :-::		

Miscellancous Trades and Occupations-Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

SOAPS AND PERFUMES.

Total number employés	. 1140444858888884848101	1,293
Children under 16 years	20 20 21 22 22 22 23 24 25 26 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	186
Males over 16 years	316 316 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348 348	128
Females over 16 years.	9 11,171 163 174 183 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184	988
Boys under 16 years		149
Girls under 16 years	δ :12 4	37
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Perfumes Possibility and Superior sts Soaps and perfumes Soaps and perfumes Powders and flavors Powders Powders	Number of places inspected—15.
LOCATION.	6-8 S. Market st. Franklin and kandolph sts. 125 Indiana st. 125 Indiana st. 125 Indiana st. 125 Indiana st. 126 W. Washington st. 126-23 Churchill st. 126-25 Churchill st. 126-25 N. Matching st. 127-423 W. Lake st. 128-36 On Water st. 128-35 On Christo st. 128-36 On North av. 128-189 Madison st. 185-189 Madison st. 1479-483 Fifth av.	
NAME.	Baldwin (B. D.) Co. 6-8 S. Market et. Buck & Raynor. Franklin and Randolph ets. Buck & Raynor. Branklin and Randolph ets. Chicago & Western Soap Works Kingsbury and Superior sts. Consolidated Perfume Co. Kingsbury and Superior sts. Estertic Soap Co. Ko. Fairbanks, N. K. & Co. 25-28 Churchill et. Fairbanks, N. K. & Co. 25-8 Nineseenth st. Fairbidd, E. W. & Bros. Michigan et. and LaSalle av. Graham Bros & Co. 32-423 W. Lake st. Kirk (Wallace) Soap Co. 32-423 W. Lake st. Schmidt, Geo. A. 32-423 W. Lake st. Schmidt, Geo. A. 400-407 North av. Vacuum Soap Co. 18-189 Madison st. Vacuum Soap Co. 18-20 Sloan st. Vacuum Soap Co. 479-488 Fifth av.	Number of places inspected-15

Miscellaneous Trades and Occupations - Chicago and Cook County-Continued.

TENTS, AWNINGS, CORDAGE, BAGS.

Total number employés	5455848000058	347
Children under 16 years.	15 2	જ્ઞ
Males over 16 years	112 113 113 113 113 114 117	145
Females over 16 years	<u> </u>	182
Boys under 16 years		2
Girls under 16 years	12: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	15
BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	6 Lake st. N. Canal st. N. Canal st. W. Washington st. 2-208 S. Water st. Awnings, tents, flags. Canvas covers, tents, awnings. Hammocks webbing, fly nets. Awnings, tents, covers. Bags.	
Location.	66 Lake et. 2 N. Canal et. 3 W. Washington et. 22-208 S. Water et. 1-26 Market et. 1-42 Dearborn et. 11-153 Wabash av. 5 Welle et. 1-65 Clybourne place. 6fferson and Randolph ets.	
NAME.	Armstrong, Wm Bennett & Co Bertley & Gerwig Carpenter, Geo. B. & Co Sylvannon (H.) Co Columbia Awning Co Sherer, R. J. & Co Sherer, R. J. & Co Murray & Co Neahr, M. J. & Co Neahr, M. J. & Co Neahr, M. J. & Co Sherer, R. J. & Co	Number of places inspected—12

Miscellaneous Trades and Occupations-Chicago and Cook County-Concluded.

UNCLASSIFIED.

Summary—Chicago and Cook County.

TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Number of places inspected	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females over 1t	Males over 16 years.	Children under 16 years	Total number employés
Food	708	815	638	3,839	24,361	1,453	29,653
Garments	1,923	1,564	268	13,832	9,122	1, 832	24,786
Leather	44	28	40	158	2,449	68	2,675
Metal	435	113	920	1,460	40,991	1,033	43,484
Paper boxes	26	233	59	774	378	292	1,444
Printing	296	179	147	2, 186	6,874	326	9, 386
Wood	328	91	1, 166	485	18, 362	1, 257	20,104
Miscellaneous	269	212	284	1,744	6, 254	496	8,494
Total	4,029	3,235	3, 522	24,478	108, 791	6, 757	140, 026

ALTON.

Name.	Branch of Industry.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years.	Children under 16 years	Total number employés
Bluff City Brewery Brueggemann, Henry Brueggemann Bros Darmuelle, H. S Dick, Frank Duncan Foun. & Mach. Wks. Fahrig, John A. Fischer & Winter Hapgood Plow Co. Holl, Joseph E. Horn Bros. Illinois Glass Co. Joesting & Son. Kranz, Henry Kranz, Jacob. Levedy, Fred. Lineig, Chas. Moritz, Henry C. G. Neininger, John A. Piasa Woolen Mill Co. Rathgeb, Michael Rippe, William H. Siegel, David.	Brewery Foundry and machine shop. Beef and pork packers. Cigars Brewery. Cigars. Custom tailors. Cigars. Cigars. Foundry and machine shop. Cigars. Sash, doors, blinds Plows, sulkies, gangs. Cigars. Custom tailors. Custom tailors. Cigars. Custom tailors. Cigars. Custom tailors Cigars. Custom tailors Cigars. Custom tailors Cigars. Custom tailor. Cigars.	3	1 1 500	47	6 8 40 2 7 4 4 3 1 1 2 2 2 15 5 5 5 5 1 , 250 3 1 3 1 1 8 2 2 4 2 3 1 5 8 7	1 1 503	2/2 1: 55/3 1,800
No. of places inspected—31	6	3	504	77	1,488	507	

AURORA.

American Well Works	Well, min'g, wa'r w'ks mach'ry				196		186
Aurore Automic Machine Co.	Special automatic machinery				120		120
Aurore Blighing & Due Wile	Bleached sheetings				21		27
Aurora Prowing Co	Browery		9	9	15	0	15
Aurora Cooperage Co	Brewery	• • • • • • •			75	•••••	75
Autora Cooperage Co	Tubs, barrels, pails			001	42		309
Aurora Corset Co	Cotton mills	90	*****	197	57	36	
Aurora Cotton Mill	Cotton mills	90	49	197		105	359
Aurora Iron Works	Plumber's machinery		1		24	1	25
Aurora Knitting Works	Knitted goods			2	4		6
Aurora Mig. and Tool Co	Tool making		1		21		22
	Gold and silver plating				109	1	115
Aurora Soda Works	Soda and baking powders			5	20		25
Chi. & Aurora Smelting Co	Smelting and refining				155		155
Chicago Corset Co	Corsets	83	25	392	20	108	520
Frazier (W. S.) & Co	Carts, buggies, bicycles				85		85
Hartsburg & Hawksley Co	Sash, doors, blinds				37		37
Hercules Ice Machine Co	Smelting and refining. Corsets. Carts, buggies, bicycles. Sash, doors, blinds. Lee mak'g, refriger'ng mach'ry				225		225
Hill, L. O. & Co	Sash, doors, blinds				21		21
Hoyt & Bro Co	Planing mill machinery				125		125
Jobbins & Van Ruymbeke	Manufacturing chemists				35	i	35
Johns & Brown Co	Sash, doors, moldings				35		35
Love Bros	Architectural iron works				120		120
Manhattan Manufacturing Co	Summer clothing, bicycle suits.			45	3		48
North Anrora Creamery Co.	Butter and cheese	A STATE OF THE STA	San	A Section of			10
Pritchard (C. L.) Mfg. Co.	Wagons, buggies Stove foundry. Paper boxes. Hollow ware founders.		1	· · · · i	28		30
Rathbone Sard & Co	Stove foundry		ā		116	4	120
Ritchie W C & Co	Paner hoves	B	-	90	7	6	38
Sparry D R & Co	Hollow were founders	·		~~	25	1 9	25
Western Wheeled Screner Co.	Graders and scrapers				199		200
Wilcox Mfg. Co.	Door-hangers, h'rdw're spec'l's				56	1	56
WHOM MIE. CO	Door-mangers, it ruw to spec I s	• • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	- 00		- 00
No. of places inspected-30		181	86	901	1,996	267	3,164

BATAVIA.

	BATAVIA.						
Name.	BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Girls under 16	Boys under 16	Females over 16	Males over 16 years	Children under 16	ployés
U. S. Wind and Mill Co	Mills, pumps, tanks		2	94	195 150 208 53	 2 3	19 15 21 15
No. of places inspected-4.		8	2	94	606	5	70
	BELLEVILLE.						
Belleville Stove Works Blomenkamp & Co Burckbardt, Chas. Eagle Foundry Co Ehinger Bros. Excelsior Foundry Co Jundlack, Philip M Harrison Machine Works Hartman, Hay & Reis. Heinzelman Bros. Herzler, Martin J Ittner, Anthony Kaemper, Louis Lewis, Charles R. Ludwig & Stegmeyer Merker & Wirsing Meyer, Henry. Reis, Valentine & Sons Stanley (The Geo. W.) Co. Star Brewery Co. St. Clair Foundry. Wiehmann, Henry. Western Brewery Co. Wilkins, Frank.	Kegs and tubs. Iron foundry Sash, doors, blinds 'jigars. Iron foundry Sash, doors, blinds. Iron foundry Iron drills. Threshing machines Steel cut nails. Carriages Cigare Brickmaking Cigars Clothing Wagons, buggles Carriages, surreys Cigare Sash, doors, blinds Tacks and nails Brewery Machine castings Cigars Brewery Cigars Brewery Cigars Brewery Cigars Brewery Cigars		24	30	21 223 14 22 35 8 30 10 125 176 5 5 10 5 10 5 11 13 44 27 7 7 7 40 2 899	24 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 38	\$222 222 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	BELVIDERE.						
Elgin Creamery Co	Cots, cribs, spring beds Butter and cheese Sewing machines, bicycles		2	3	13 15 819	2	8:
No. of places inspected—8			4	9	847	4	86
	BLOOMINGTON.						
Continental Packing Co Ela Manufacturing Co Lancaster Caramel Co Ma Girl & Diedrich Martens, Christian C Pantagraph Printing Co Wakefield, C. & Co	Stove foundry Pork packers Grocers shelf goods Hot air furnaces Carriages and bicycles General printers, binders. Proprietary medicines	1 45	8 2 18	8 149 47 12 216	35 66 4 35 14 9 38 11	8 1 53 2	2

CAIRO.

Name.	BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 year:	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years.	Children under 16	Total number employés
Chicago Mill and Lumber Co. Halliday(H. L.) Milling Co. Halliday(H. Co.) Milling Co. Kelley Bros. Lancaster & Rice Mfg Co. Langan, P. T. Nordman, Fred. Singer Mfg Co. Teichman, Fred. Woods, Edward.	Cigars. Shirts, overalls, pants. Pail staves and heads. Boxes and fruit baskets. Packing boxes. Cooperage. Hardwood interior finish. Builders wood work. Builders supplies. Sash, doors, blinds. Barrel staves and heads. Sewing machine woodwork. Cigars. Candy making.		18	i	1 4 18 29 182 10 60 7 25 31 25 158 15	12 3	1 17 24 300 2000 10 60 7 25 31 25 170 19 1

CANTON.

Armstrong (The) Co	Cigars.			12			40
Burnap Bros	Cigars.	•••••		20 15	4		24
Conklin & Beam	Cigar boxes	•••••		15	21	i	23 24
Dean (The W. O.) Co	Cigars	1		77	59	i	137
Divilblies, J. U. & Co	Cigars.	1		82 25	25	1	58
Eyerly, W. H. & Bros	Cigars. Agricultural implements		••••	25	85		60
Savill & Rafferty	Cigars.	•••••		12	28		450 40
Savill, S. M. & Sons	Iron foundry				6		6
No. of places inspected-10		2		196	664	2	862

CENTRALIA.

Broeker Bros	Cigars		 	. 8	 8
Centralia Fruit & Veg. Can.Co	Cigars Can making and canning	•••••	 65	85	 100
	Cigare		 	10	 10
No. of places inspected—3			 65	48	 113

DECATUR.

Name.	Branch of Industry.	Girls under 16 years.	Boysunder 16 years.	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years.	Children under 16 years	Total number em- ployés
Bigby, Pitner & Co Broders, C. M. & Co Chambers, Bering, Quinlan	Burial shoes			15	2		15 2
Co	Agricultural implements		1 2	15	35 35 24 163 62	 1 2	35 50 25 165 62
Decatur Novelty Works Decatur Steel Roofing Co Haworth & Sons Home Mfg. Co	Steam pumps, boilers		1	•••••	14 2 27	i i	15 2 27 9
Loeb Foundry Co Lyon & Armstrong Co	Doors, sash, blinds, moldings Iron castings Sash, doors, blinds, moldings Men's clothing Horse sweat collars				37 12 29 10	4	37 12 29 85
Shellabarger Mill and Eleva- tor Co	Flour and corn mill		i	11	29 37 39	i	45 37 40
Warren & Durfee Mfg. Co Williams Mfg. Co	Machinery		•••••		70 10 2		70 10 2
No. of places inspected—21.		4	10	121	639	14	774

DEKALB.

Bradt & Shipman	Gloves	 	10	5		15
DeKalb Fence Co	Wire fences	 		55		55
DeKalb Overall Co	Overalls, blouses, jackets	 	20	5		25
Ellwood, Abram	Agricultural implements	 1		74	·····i	75
Ellwood (I. L.) Mfg. Co	Wire fences	 		175		175
Haish Mfg. Co	Wire fences	 		53		53
Leonard-Atkinson Co	Shoes	 	155	75		230
Ogden & Stevens	Fur hats	 	15	8		18
Raible Bros	Kegs	 4		21	4	18 25
Superior Barbed Wire Co	Wire, nails and staples	 1		244	1	245
No. of places inspected-10.		 6	200	710	6	916

DIXON.

					00		
Anglo-Swiss Cond. Milk Co	Can making, milk condensing.	4	4	53	82	8	148
Brink & Deeter Co	Can making, milk condensing. Sash, doors, blinds, moldings				33		33
Dixon Shoe Co	Shoes		6	66	114		186
Fargo, C. H. & Co	Shoes	1	2	33	89	3	125
Fletcher Mfg. Co	Sash, doors, moldings				4		4
Reed. A. & Sons	Pianos				30		30
Reynolds Wire Co	Wire screen cloth				12		12
Riverside Shoe Co	Shoes	2	8	116	190	5	311
Squires, Geo. H	Paper boxes			10	4		14
No. of places inspected-9		7	15	278	558	22	858
•							

EAST ST LOUIS.

Name.	Branch of Industry.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16	Males over 16 years	Children under 16 years	Total number em-
Consol. Steel & Wire Co	Cigars				3 15 12 12		15 12 12
East St. Louis Packing Co Elliot Frog and Switch Co Empire Carbon Works	Pork packers				20 150 7 75		26 15 78
Jones, Wm. W	Brewery		3 8	6	14 291 842	4 3 8	300 850
St. Clair Planing Mill Co	Bottle making		60 i	6 ii	74 3 18 18	60	14
St. Louis Syrup Refining Co. Swift & Co Todd Pulley & Shafting W'ks	Refining syrups, jelly making. Beef and pork packers Pulleys, shafting, machinery	::::::		10	20 598 75	2	600 71 900
Western Forge & Roll'g Mills	Iron foundry	•••••	:	· · ·	891 18		1
No. of places inspected—20.			87	33	3, 156	87	3,2

ELGIN.

Baker L. A. & Co	General machinery				56		56
Brintnall Horace C	Interior finishings		34777		10		10
Cook (David C.) Pub. Co	Interior finishings	3	12.00	118	95	3	216
Creamery Package Mfg. Co.	Cheese boxes, butter tubs				45	"	45
Cutter & Crosette	Shirts			119	57	3	179
Elgin Rutter Tub Co	Tube and naile			110	77	9	80
Flair Caremal Co	Tubs and pails		15	75	80	70	225
Figin Farle Browing Co	Brewery	00	10		12	.0	12
Flain National Watch (10	Wetches			1 100	1 100		
Digiti National Water Co	Watches. Canned goods	1	0	1,102	1, 109	4	2,305
Eight Facking Co	Canned goods				0		0
Eigin Saddlery & Harness Co	Carriage and horse furnishings	••••	••••		19		19
Elgin Sewing Machine and	G						-
Bieycle Co	Sewing machines, bicycles Coffin hardware				25		25
Elgin Silver Plate Co	Comn hardware		4	65	59	4	185
Elgin Soap Works	Soap				11		11
Elgin Wind Pow'r & Pump Co	Mills, towers, tanks				37		37
Illinois Watch Case Co	Watch cases	2	6	55	167	8	230
Ludlow (Geo. W.) Co	Mills, towers, tanks	2		71	77	2	150
Mosely & Co	watchmakers tools				25		25
New York Condens'd Milk Co	Condensed milk, canned goods	1		89	156		246
Panley Joseph J	Cigara	L			5		5
Pilz. Otto	Book binding Office fixtures			2	5		7
Rineheimer Bros	Office fixtures			342	32		32
Seaver, Geo. & Co	Bicycle rims, fenders, guards				5		5
Schmidt Chas J	Cotton batting				10		10
Wahhar & Potterman	Cigars			•••••	5		5
Wooden # (The C H) Co	Mills, shellers, special mach'ry				85		
Woodfull (The C. H.) Co	dinis, suchers, special mach ry	•••••			99		85
No. of places inspected-26.		67	31	1,723	2,330	98	4,151

FREEPORT.

Name.	Branch of Industry.	Girls under 16	Brys under 16 years	Females over 16	Males over 16 years	Children under 16	Total number em- pløyés
Burrell Bros. DeNore, L. M. & Co. Henny Buggy Co. Johnson Wheel Co. Leonhardt Vinegar & Yeast Co Meyer, Harold. Robinson Mfg. Co. Schmich, M. & Co. Stoward Reverse Co. Stover Bicycle Co. Stover Bicycle Co. Stover Novelty Works. Tuckett, John E. & Son. Union Mfg. and Plating Co. Waddell Bros.	Paper boxes. Organs Vinegar Hardware specialties Carriages, buggies Wheels Vinegar, compressed yeast Boots and shoes Carriages, wagons Brewery Incubators Automatic carriers Bicycles Farm implements Special machinery Tobacco works		33	12 25 12 2 25	101 25 37 9 55 12 15 56 15 65 15 65 172 20 172 222 25 37 55 82 85 85	2 3 3	105 26 37 13 57 12 15 100 58 15 77 93 31 4 35 20 175 225 25 55 55 56 56
	Mills, pumps		15	68	1,284	15	1, 367
Woodman & Hewitt Mfg. Co.	Mills, pumps	-	15	68		15	
No. of places inspected—23. Fulton Sash and Door Co	Mills, pumps			68		15	
Woodman & Hewitt Mfg. Co. No. of places inspected—23. Fulton Sash and Door Co	FULTON. Sash, doors, blinds, moldings Stoves and ranges			68	1,284	15	1, 367 55 93
Woodman & Hewitt Mfg. Co. No. of places inspected—23. Fulton Sash and Door Co Mississippi Valley Stove Co.	FULTON. Sash, doors, blinds, moldings Stoves and ranges			68	1, 284 55 95	15	1, 367 55 93
Woodman & Hewitt Mfg. Co. No. of places inspected—23. Fulton Sash and Door Co Mississippi Valley Stove Co. No. of places inspected—2 Banner Cigar Co	FULTON. Sash, doors, blinds, moldings Stoves and ranges			68 315 10 28	1, 284 55 95 150		1, 367
Woodman & Hewitt Mfg. Co. No. of places inspected—23. Fulton Sash and Door Co Mississippi Valley Stove Co. No. of places inspected—2 Banner Cigar Co Galena Shoe Co Stroebel, Wolfram Windsor Heater Co	FULTON. Sash, doors, blinds, moldings Stoves and ranges			3 15 10	1, 284 55 95 150		1, 36° 59 150 17° 22 22
Woodman & Hewitt Mfg. Co. No. of places inspected—23. Fulton Sash and Door Co Mississippi Valley Stove Co No. of places inspected—2 Banner Cigar Co Galena Shoe Co Stroebel, Wolfram Windsor Heater Co No. of places inspected—4. Appleton Mfg. Co Howell (The W. H.) Co	FULTON. Sash, doors, blinds, moldings Stoves and ranges			3 15 10 28	1, 284 55 95 150		1, 36° 55° 95° 15° 17° 22° 22° 13°

GENOA.

	GENOA.						
Name.	BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Girls under 16	Boys under 16 years	Pemales over 16 years	Males over 16 years	Children under 16	Total number employés
Selz, Schwab & Co	Boots and shoes		2	35	73	2	110
	GRANITE CITY.						
Continental Wire Co Granite City Steel Co	Steel and iron work	·····			300 260 300 860	<u></u>	300 260 300 860
	HANOVER.						
Hanover Woolen Mfg. Co	Woolen mill		1	60	94	1	15
Central Carpet Lining Co Consol. Steel and Wire Co Fox Solid Pressed Steel Co Great Western Tin Plate Co Hacker (C) Co Harting, John Heggie Bros Humphrey & Sons Illinois Steel Co Joliet Bale Tie Co Joliet Building Supply Co	Wire fences and specialties Ashley wire mill Iron foundry Felt paper, pads, lining Wires, nails, staples Car trucks Tin plate works Sash, doors, blinds, moldings Packing boxes. Boilers Iron foundry Steel mill Wire specialties Interior finishings. Corn shellers, horse power. Tile, pipe, fire brick		2 3 4	3	13 40 150 2 647 310 166 21 3 25 49 2, 103 5 9 70 27	2 3 3 4 4	15 44 15 65 31 17 2 2 4 2,11
Kilmer Bale Tie Co Phænix Horse Shoe Co Raible Bros	Ranges, heaters Wire specialties Horse shoes Cooperage Paper mill		19 19 11 		148 64 231 31 11 4, 125	2 1 19 11 49	150 65 256 41 1
	JACKSONVILLE.	1	<u> </u>			1 1	
Capps, J. & Sons	Jacksonville woolen mills Cigars Shirts, pants, duck clothing	1		50	120 4 5	6	17

KEWANEE.

NAME.	Branch of Industr7.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years	Children under 16	Total number employés
Harris, Lee L Keim, George Kewanee Boiler Co Peters' Pump Co Tarpley, Samuel M Tufveson, Nels Western Tube Co	Cigars Clothing, husking gloves Cigars Cigars Boilers, heaters, shell work Force pumps, corn planters Cigars Doors, window frames Tubing		1 1 1 1 29	92	1 19 1 2 139 82 2 4 1,511	3 1 1 1 1 	1 85 1 3 140 33 2 4 1,650 1,919
	LA SALLE.						
Mathiessen-Hegelar Zinc Co.	Smelt'g & acid wks., mill rol'g		7		693	7	700
	LINCOLN.						
Sheer & Schweikert	Horse collars	·····			25 4 13 ——————————————————————————————————	······································	25 4 13 42
	LOCKPORT.						
Consolidated Steel & Wire Co Desplaines Valley Co Norton & Co	Hardware specialties	2	2 10	ii 	66 349 21 29 465	7 11 22 2	80 350 34 31 495
	MADISON.						
	Car shops Cooperage		12		997 168 1,165	$\frac{\frac{3}{9}}{12}$	1,000 177 1,177
	MENDOTA.						
	Brewery				20 45 65		20 45 65

MOLINE.

Name.	BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Girls under years	Boys under years	Females over years	Males over years	Children under l	Total number em- ployés
Sechler (D. M.) Carriage Co Union Malleable Iron Co Wilson-Moline Buggy Co	Mill and elevator machinery Harness and strape Agricultural implements Lumber, laths, pails Furniture Agricultural implements Pumps, windmills Wagons Wheels Carriages, buggies Iron and brass castings Carriages, buggies MORRISON.		16 2 4 34	16	250 300 800 396 555 54 845 95 362 99 108 246 60 3,400	5 13 6 2 4 	250 30 800 400 55 54 850 95 375 105 112 250 60 3, 436
Illinois Refrigerator Co			2		28	2	30
Mound City Furniture Co Mound City Stave Factory National Pump Co	Barrel staves and headings Wooden pumpsLumber, sash, doors, blinds		3 1 4 8		22 150 74 46 120 15 427	3 1 4 8	25 150 75 50 120 15 435
Colwell, Thos. & Hugh Corcoran (The J. C.) Mfg Co- Chapelle (E. de La) & Co Hess, A. & Co Hess, Crotty & Williams King & Hamilton Co	OTTAWA. Horse collars, fly nets	1	18 18 1	6 19 4	6 10 15 183 19 22 80 4	18 2	18 10 15 220 25 25 80
Co	Bottle-making Fire brick and clay goods Fire brick and tile Sash, doors, blinds, moldings Pantaloons, overalls		36 5 61	48 77	84 30 160 25 10	36 5 7 	120 30 160 30 65
	PECATONICA.						
Pecatonica Shoe Co	Ladies' shoe			31	44		75

PEKIN.

Name.	Branch of Industry.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years.	Children under 16 years	Total number employés
Conklin-Hippen Co Duisdieker Foundry Co Gehrig, Edward Haschert, Albert L Hinners & Albertsen Moenkemoeller, John Pekin Milling Co Pekin Plow Co Pekin Steam Cooperage Co. Smith, T. & H. & Co. Weber & Voli Zimmer, E. & Co.	Agricultural implements Lumber, blinds, sash, doors Stump extractors, metal spect's Cigars Cigars Organs Cigars Flour mill Agricultural implements Cooperage Wagons Machinists Sash, doors, blinds		3		73 6 21 5 8 20 4 5 77 65 124 3 10	3 	75 6 22 5 8 20 4 5 80 65 125

PEORIA.

Allaire, Woodward & Co	Pharmaceutical chemists			41	32		
American Biscutt and Mfg Co	Riscusta confectionery	2		44	36	3	
American Glucose Co	Biscuits, confectionery	~	9	5	666	2	•
Avery Planter Co	Agricultural implements		~		230		5
Bath. Henry A. & Sons	Sash, doors, blinds, moldings		••••				^
Clarke & Forbes	Store and office fixtures				10		
Cody (Joseph) & Sons							
	Boilers, tanks and smoke stacks		••••		15		
Culter & Proctor Stove Co	Furniture			.,	78		
Donmeyer, Gardner & Co	Stove foundry		~	• • • • • •	9	~	
Interprise Carriage Co	Corrieges		••••	• • • • • •	9		
Enterprise Carriage Co	Carriages Lithographing, printing. Harness Planing mill, packing boxes. Confectionery				37	3	
ranks, J. W. & Sons	Lithographing, printing		0	3	15	-	
rederick, H. N. & Sone	Harness				25	•••••	
Farside Manufacturing Co	Planing mill, packing boxes						
auss, Wm. P	Confectionery		1	14	10	1	
enter, Chris	Carriages, buggles, wagons		1		7	1	
ift, J. W. & Co	Flour mill				00		
ipps Brewing Co	Brewery			1	30		
follon, M. H. & Co	Malsters				6		
lanna Wagon Co	Farm wagons				30	• • • • • •	
lart Weigher Co	Grain weighing machines				6		
erschel Manufacturing Co	Agricultural implements		1		34	1	
line, Edward & Co	Agricultural implements Printing and binding				14		
Ioffman, Chas. B	Cigars		1		4	1	
loffman, Jacob	Cigare		3	1	11	3	
lutchinson Cooperage Co	Cooperage		20		180	20	
de (F. F) Manufacturing Co.	Bicycles				40		
llingworth, Emmett	Rubber stamps, plates, type				1		
elly, Stephen	Malster				4		
Cinsey & Mahler Co	Brass and copper work				78		
eisey Brewing Co	Brewery				24		
ewis Frank P	Cigara		1	111	18	1	
ucas, A. & Sons	Iron shutters, doors, frames				24		
uthy & Co	Bicycles				25		
ladigan, Walsh & Co	Cooperage				50		
IcAleenan & Co	Boilers, heaters, tanks				30		
lever Furnace Co	Furnaces				8		
litler & Co	Rrawary				6		
Peoria Casket Co	Brewery		••••		7		
Poorio Cooporago Co	Cooperage		7		98	7	
coria Cooperage Co	Cooperage	11	16	49	159	27	
coria Cordage Co	Confectionery	-11	10	21	17	2	
eoria Cracker & Conity Co	Confectionery		2	41	18		
eoria Foundry Co	tron castings						
eoria Grape Sugar Co	Grape sugar refinery				280		
eoria Lounge & Mattress Co	Furniture Paper boxes		2	2	10	2	
Peoria Paper Box Factory	Paper boxes	1	1	6	2	2	
'eoria Plating Works	Gold and silver plating		1		5	1	
eoria Pottery Co	Pottery		8	12	135	3	

PEORIA-Concluded.

	1 Eour Concrude						
Name.	BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16	Males over 16 years.	Children under 16	Total number em- ployés
Rogers (The) Co	Marble mosaics. Hardwood interior finishings. Bicycles. Agricultural implements. Wood turning Oat meal mills. Tinware, shipping boxes. Overalls, shirts, pants Sash, doors, blinds. Upholsterers. Brewery. Sash, doors, blinds, fixtures. Overalls, jackets, shirts, pants. Awnings, tents, camp supplies. Stove foundry.		1 5 1 5 9	6 15 2 141 381	9 75 50 48 125 7 19 13 110 49 6 12 45 11 1 1 3 3,157	1 2 2 1 5 5 1 1 9 101	10 78 50 128 7 26 18 128 15 16 11 13 3,639
	PERU.						
Brunner, C	Portable Acme scale		2 2 2 2 6 12	27	60 498 5 98 12 40	2 2 2 2 6 —————————————————————————	60 500 7 100 12 78
110. 01 places inspected—0.	PRINCETON.		.~	~'	110	1~	
	TRINCETON.						
Makutchan (W. H.) Carriage Co,	Carriages	•••			35	111	35
	ROCK FALLS.						
Eureka (The) Co Eureka Furniture Co Keystone Mfg. Co Lawrence Bros	Wrapping paper mill. Wagons, carts, carriages. Tables, chaire. Agricultural implements. Hardware specialties. Butter tubs. Agricultural implements.	••••	······ 3 ····· 4 ····· 6	12	63 15 28 250 24 8 75	24	75 15 30 250 28 8 75

ROCKFORD.

Name.	Branch of Industry.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16	Children under 16	Total number employés
Blakeman & Dobson Mfg. Co. Burson Knitting Co Central Furniture Co Cream City Mirror Plate Co.	Iron and wood work'g mach'ry Doors, sash, blinds, churns Hosiery mill Furniture Mirrors Mantels, furniture		1 13	47	210 45 22 125 41 125	13	210 45 70 125 54 125
Emerson Mfg. Co	Agricultural implements Hosiery mill Furniture Chairs Sewing machines	87	2 2 2 5	47	240 14 125 120 150 75	39 2 5	240 100 127 125 150 75
London Furniture Co Love Mfg. Co Mechanics' Furniture Co Nelson Knitting Co Palace Furniture Co	Parlor furniture. Iron foundry Furniture Hosiery mill Furniture	67	ii	283	35 145 155 189 55 45	78	35 145 155 500 55 45
Rockford Clothing Co	Churns Gloves and mittens Drop forgings, bolte, nuts Coffins Furniture Clothing Furniture			18 8 104	66 55 36 110 53	1	85 55 44 110 157 115
Rockford Frame & Fixt're Co Rockford Malleable Ir'n W'ks Rockford Mitten & Hos'ry Co	Fancy fixtures, frames. Iron foundry Hosiery mill Overalls, shirts Straw wrapping paper. Electro-plating	22	5 3	240	54 216 98 11 32 58	27 3	54 220 365 91 33 100
Rockford Standard Furn. Co. Rockford Watch Co Rockford Woolen Mills Royal Mantel and Furn're Co Skandia Plow Co Star Furniture Co	Furniture Watchmaking Woolen mill Wood mantels Agricultural implements			25 30	125 38 3 185 55 114	 i	125 63 33 135 55
Ulrici, Henry	Paper boxes	126		885	9 175 95 3,564	175	18 175 95 4,624
	ROCK ISLAND.	L				"	
Rock Island Lum'r & Mig Co Rock Island Plow Co	Cigars Cracker baking Sash, doors, interior finishings. Agricultural implements Stoves and ranges Store and office fixtures Sash, doors, blinds		1 1 1 6		15 13 199 269 160 13 55	1 1 6 1	18 20 200 275 160 14
Warnock & Raiston	Soap		9	·····	25 749	9	767
	ST. CHARLES.					"	
Moline Malleable Iron Co National Milk-Sugar Co	Electrical and metal goods Link belting, iron castings Condensed milk, canned goods. Condensed cream Tiles and rasps		1 12		34 213 23 25 25	1 12	50 245 22 45 25
No. of places inspected—5.			13	32	320	13	360

SPRINGFIELD.

			-				
Name.	BRANCH OF INDUSTRY.	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years	Children under 16 years	Total number employés
Coats, fred R. Godley, Frank. Ide, A. L. & Son Illinois Watch Co Sattley Mfg. Co Springfield Boiler & Mfg. Co. Springfield Iron Works Springfield Woolen Mills Wabash (The) R. R. Co	Agricultural implements Boilers, tanks, plate-iron work. Rolling mill, foundry. Woolen mills			3 4 149 63 	50 43 3 6 74 50 160 49 92 70 274 871	1 1 1 8	50 43 6 10 75 200 160 50 100 133 274
	STERLING.						
Novelty Iron Works Rock Falls Mfg. Co Sterling Hearse Co	Engines, mill machinery Iron novelties Coffins, caskets Hearses		 1 1 1 3	5	35 44 34 39 152	1 1 1 1 3	35 45 40 40 160
	STREATOR.						
Alliance Mfg. Co. Anderson & Barr Clay Co Iwan Bros. Patch & Swift Rosene, John & Co Stawber (A.) Mfg. Co Streator Bottle and Glass Co. Streator Cathedral Glass Co Streator Clay Mfg. Co Streator Tile Works. United Glass co No. of places inspected—12.	Iron foundry Architectural iron Custom clothing. Doors, sash, blinds, moldings. Clothing.	8	90	177 477	9 73 6 9 15 6 15 360 35 200 823	2 2 2 8 90 	9975589322667004500355603552000
	SYCAMORE.						
Chicago Insulated Wire Co	Insulated wire			23	45 227		68
Patten (Frank C.) Co No. of places inspected—2.				23	272		29
Patten (Frank C.) Co				23	272		298
Patten (Frank C.) Co	VANDALIA. Hardwood lumber Barrel staves, headings Hardwood lumber Logs, lumber		1 1 1	ļ	9 11 15 15 3 84 5 4 6	1 1 1	1 1 1 3

summary—1895.

The inspections for 1895 include the towns and cities of Alton, Aurora, Batavia, Belleville, Belvidere, Bloomington, Cairo, Canton, Centralia, Chicago, Decatur, DeKalb, Dixon, East St. Louis, Elgin, Freeport, Fulton, Galena, Geneva, Genoa, Granite City, Hanover, Jacksonville, Joliet, Kewanee, LaSalle, Lincoln, Lockport, Madison, Mendota, Moline, Morrison, Mound City, Ottawa, Pecatonica, Pekin, Peoria, Peru, Princeton, Rock Falls, Rockford, Rock Island, Saint Charles, Springfield, Sterling, Streator, Sycamore, Vandalia—48.

TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS.	Number of places inspected	Girls under 16 years	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years.	Children under 16 years	Total number of employés
Food products, including candies, cigars, tobacco and breweries	815	928 1,837	712	4,651 16,524	28, 569 10,777	1,640 2,178	34,860 29,479
Garments	1, 900	1,837	704		2, 186	707	2, 965
Leather	51	29	45	175	2,588	74	2,837
Metal	600	134 240	1,170 62	3,113 821	65,439 409	1,304	69,856 1,532
Printing	302	182	153		7,072	335	9.765
Wood	462	91	1,330	571	26,182	1,421	28,174
Miscellaneous	304	283	380	2,385	7,853	663	10, 901
Total	4,540	3,727	4,897	30,670	151,075	8,624	190, 369

summary—1894.

The inspections for 1894 include the towns and cities of Alton Aurora, Bloomington, Chicago, Decatur, Elgin, Joliet, Peoria, Quincy, Rockford, Streator, Waukegan and South Waukegan — 12.

Number of places inspected	Girls under 16	Boys under 16 years	Females over 16 years	Males over 16 years.	Children under 16 years	Total number employés
712 1,651 34 338	1,192 1,211 17 106 232 169 102 261	257 44 1,075 51 154 1,458	13,275 123 1,759 738 1,998 516	23, 910 8, 120 1, 783 34, 228 363 4, 213 18, 501 6, 462	1,996 1,468 61 1,181 288 323 1,555 1,263	29,912 22,863 1,967 37,168 1,404 6,584 20,572 9,645
3, 440	3, 200	4,980	24, 835	97,600	8, 130	130,065
E-18	395.					
4, 540 8, 440	3,727 3,200	4,897 4,930	30,670 24,335	151,075 97,600	8,624 8,130	190,369 130,065
1,100	527	33		58, 475	494	60, 304
	712 1,651 34 38 29 122 875 179 3,440	Total Tota	Total Tota	Total Tota	T12	Total

APPENDIX C.

Lists of the Outside Shops employed by the Cloak Manufacturers, the Manufacturers of Ready-made Clothing, and the Merchant Tailors of Chicago; furnished by them in accordance with the requirement of Section 7 of the Factory Law.

CLOAKS.

Biefeld, Joseph & Co.—Cloaks—Market and Jackson Streets.

(Lists as given Deputy Inspector P. Ewald Jensen, February 21, 1895, and August 16, 1895.)

- O. Brail, 71 Mather st.; later address, 223 west 12th st.
- B. Bresofsky, 71 Mather st.
 S. Bernson, 263 west 14th st.; later address, 228 Maxwell st.
- A. Bennett, 679 west 19th st. A. Davis, 765 west 20th st.
- L. Douberstein, 71 Brigham st.; later address.
- 777 Milwaukee av
- E. Douberstein, 45 Tell pl. S. Fishman, 68 Bauwans st
- S. Greenberg, 156 west Taylor st. S. Jastrow, 166 Maxwell st.

- T. Kraus, 423 west Division st.; later address, 557 north Wood st
- L. Levy, 21 Margaret st. D. Karatzik, 236 west North av. H. Loeff, 222 Maxwell st.
- B. Lubiejewski, 155 west Division st.; later ad-
- dress, 146 Blackhawk st.

 S. Strobinsky, 165 Maxwell st.

 Mrs. B. Tessmer, 937 north Western av.
 Werthelmer & Wohl, 799 south Ashland av.

- L. Weizenhofer, 177 east Division st. L. Wittenberg, 110 Brown st. S. Zobel, 522 west Division st.; later address, 374 west North av.

Chicago Novelty Cloak Co.—Central Union Block; successors to R. Munzer & Co., and manufacturers for John V. Farwell & Co.

(Lists as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, February 23, 1895, and August 15, 1895.)

M. Schallman, 168 Maxwell st. Louis Levin, 157 Blackhawk st. Philip Cohen, 217 Maxwell st. L. Greenberg, 189 west 14th st. D. Silverstein, 112 Brown st. P. Darhut, 589 west 17th st. L. Blumenthal, 572 Canal st.

S. Rosenblum, 549 west 14th st. W. Mullen, 364 14th st. A. Salinger, 235 west North av. Mrs. Thompson, 714 Davis st. H. Miller, 48 Waller st. Stangby, 214 west Erle st. S. Broder, 660 north Oaklay av. S. Broder, 660 north Oakley av.

Field (Marshall) & Co.—Cloaks—241 Madison Street.

(Lists as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, February 23, 1895, and August 14, 1895.)

Jacob Lasky, 547 south Jefferson st. M. Rosenberg, 175 Newberry av. A. Cohn, 210 west 14th st. Wm. Hansen, 355 west Ohio st. Lin Hansen, 221 west Huron st.

M. Greenspan, 703 west 18th st. N. Davis, 652 west 20th st.
Sam Trochman, 294 west Division st. N. Luthe, 24 Utica st. J. Johnson, 267 Noble st.

Griswold, Palmer & Co.--Cloaks-197-199 Adams Street.

(Lists as given Deputy Inspector Sarah Cunningham, April 1, 1895, and Deputy Inspector Jensen, August 14, 1895.)

Miss E. Sorensen, 110 Bingham st.
Mrs. G. Kohnke, 193 Seminary av.
Anton Stephens, 616 west 19th st.
L. Stuhlman, 716 north Ashland av.
John Detlefsen, 882 north Rockwell st.
Henry Schwalb, 633 north Western av.; later
address, 423 west Division st.
R. Lewin, 73 Bunker st.
J. Sullivan, 128 Mozart st.
H. Rafflowitz, 142 west 12th st.; later address,
490 Canal st.

L. Rosenzweig, 141 weet Division st.
Chas. Monash, 252 west 14th st.
L. Goldberg, 82 Wilson st.
L. Brown, 313 west 12th st.; later address, 37
Newberry av.
L. Goldstein, 18 Newberry av.
M. Beresofski, 112 Brown st.
F. Schieman, 1307 west North av.
H. Schlapik, 418 west 14th st.
Otto Peterson, 287 Noble st.
W. Rosenberg, 511 Jefferson st.

Heilprin, L. & Co.-Cloaks-246-252 Market Street.

(Lists as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, February 21, 1895, and August 17, 1895.)

A. Rogoff, 441 south Jefferson st.; later address, 269 Forquer st.
T. Manhold, 723 south Halsted st.

J. Haken, 155 west Taylor st. L. Radowetzsky, 258 14th st. A. Zeisler, 223 west North av. J. Weizenfeld, 237 Maxwell st. S. Ross, 96 Bunker st. J. Rosenblum, 228 Maxwell st. W. Bergman, 270 Forquer st. Ecker, Union Central bldg.

Hollstein, A. M. & Co.-Cloaks-Van Buren and Market Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 1, 1895.)

L. Hansen, 223 west Huron st. Mrs. Mary Smith, 652 west 20th st. Peter Darhut, 589 west 17th st. Joe Belinsky, 723 west 18th st. A. Meyer, 507 Jefferson st.

Israel, B. & Co.—Cloaks—Successors to Mannheimer, Lepman & Israel, 221-223 Market Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, August 14, 1895.)

M. Rieger, 708 north Oakley av.
A. Raymer, 633 Shober st.
J. Rosenberg, 228 Maxwell st.
L. N. Peterson, 414 west Ohio st.
S. Cohen, 102 Julian st.
M. Greemspan, 703 west 18th st.
A. Stark, 708 Racine av.
Glenweiss & Gelubter, 71 Brigham st.
J. Berger, 71 Brigham st.

A. Levy, 58J south Canal st.
S. Greenspan, 535 west 16th st.
Mrs. A. Smith, 616 west 19th st.
J. Weizenfeld, 237 Maxwell st.
M. Silver, 530 north Ashland av.
M. Rothstein, 260 Mozart st.
M. Eichenbaum, 883 north California av.
A. Mayer, 505 south Halsted st.

Rosenthal & Greenbaum-Cloaks-195 Market Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, August 14, 1895.)

J. Bernstein, 155 west 12th st. N. Berman, 518 south Halsted st. B. Roday, 646 north Wood st. T. Zegda, 784 west 22d st.

Siegel, F. & Brothers-Cloaks-230-240 Market Street.

(Lists as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, February 23, 1895, and August 16, 1895.)

J. Belinski, 728 west 18th st.
J. Bernstein, 155 west 12th st.
M. Brust, 82 Wilson st.
Cartson, 469 Grand av.
J. Davis, 609 south Canal st.
S. Eichner, 172 Potomac av.
Friedman, 580 south Canal st.
Farley, 228 west Huron st.
Goldoach, 274 west 12th st.
Goldoach, 274 west 12th st.
Goldstein, 18 Newberry av.
Greenspan, 703 west 18th st.
L. Hauson, 223 Huron st.
W. Hanson, 355 west Ohio st.
Israelson, 227 west 14th st.
H. Israelson, 165 Maxwell st.
Jaffe, 71 Waller st.
Johnson, 267 Noble st.
Korbus, 71 west Division st.; later address, 423
west Division st.
Mrs Kohnke, 193 Seminary av.
M Kastel, 112 Brown st.
H. Kastel, 182 Brown st.

D. Kastel, 492 Morgan st.
Karasek, 155 west Division st.
Mrs. Kaplan, 598 north Clark st.
Moss, 395 west North av.
Maltz & Co., 492 south Morgan st.
Newman, 56 Bauman st.
Mrs. Nelson, 414 west Ohio st.
Nederwitz, 557 north Wood st.
Mrs. Osborne, 355 west Ohio st.
O. Peterson, 414 west Ohio st.
O. Peterson, 414 west Ohio st.
Mrs. Rudolphson, 1318 Burchall av.
Rosenszweig, 202 west 14th st.
Reichman, 102 Bunker st.; later address, 481
south Halsted st.
Riley, Mrs., 39 Snell st.
H. Schlapik, 8 Margaret st.
J. Seigan, 228 Maxwell st.; later address, 82
Wilson st.
Scott, 453 south Canal st.
M. Weinstein, 195 14th st.; later address, 145
Newberry av.
J. Zimmerman, 39 Snell st.

Wise, S.—Cloaks—231 Jackson Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, August 17, 1895.)

H. Miller, 80 Stave st. J. Newman, 56 Bowman st. Mrs. Gooding, 8631 Cottage Grove av. Mr. Klyman, Bowman and Elk sts. Jake Cohn, 162 west 12th st. Joe Hicken, 155 Taylor st. Ross, 511 Jefferson st. S. Den, 78 Barbour st. M. Silver, 530 north Ashland st. Mrs. Stanley, 244 west Erie st.

CLOTHING.

Abt, L. & Sons-Clothing-218-220 South Market Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 5, 1895.)

Bartik, 572 Center av.
Mich. Dangola, 906 VanHorn st.
Kosatka, 111 west 15th st.
Kubesh, 1022 Fairfield av.
Matz. 42 Ingraham st
M. Michael, 79 Wade st.
Prospal, 987 VanHorn st.
F. Reich, 949 Gerard st.
John Sowka, 103 Cleaver st.
Ignatz Sowka, 120 west Division st.
A. Swoboda, 824 Alport st.
James Shufel, 673 Throop st.
Vancura, 436 west 17th st.
Zerwinska, 251 west 20th st.
Yefshek, 617 west 20th st.
Jos. Kovar, 471 west 20th st.
Jac. Kovar, 59 Tell place
J. Bengston, 745 Elk Grove av.
Jos. Meneshek, 629 west 21st st.

E. Anderson, 26 Gault place.
John Auster, 646 May st
Bolstad & Williams, 186 Townsend st.
L. Bobrizky, 711 Holt av.
F. J Goyke, 429 Ellston av.
Emil Kranzsky, 997 west 19th st.
W. Milkie, 117 Blaine av.
Wm Matuzewsky, 1017 Dudley st.
A. Olson, 306 Noble st.
Joe Zimmerman, 504 Blue Island av.
A. Thomas, 112 Mohawk st.
Chas. Johnson, 148 Fowler st.
A. Olson, 56 Gault place.
Hoff & Co., 22 24 Temple st.
O. Milburn, 1004 Sheffield av
A. Neve, 133 Nebraska av.
J. Peterson, 358 Orchard av.
John Widman, 277 east Division st.
E. Mikelson, 286 Superior court.

Armstrong, Frank A. & Co.-Uniforms-185-187 Wabash Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector P. M. Powell, 1895.)

Mrs. Naufstengel, 243 Sheffield av. Mrs. Nambly, 709 Harrison st. Miss Anna McCarthy, 709 Harrison st.

Becker, Mayer & Co.-Clothing-218-220 Market Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, Aug. 9, 1895.)

S. Kopelski, 60 Augusta st.
F. Roth, 565 25th court.
W. Fricke, 703 Morgan st.
Finchel Bros, 342 Ashland av.
J. Urbanzyck, 668 Elk Grove av.
F. Prange, 559 Ellston av.
A. Schultz, 684 20th st
J. Back, 232 Southport av.
C. Kuchar, 530 west 25th st.
J. Sinda, 572 Noble st.
F. Ludvick, 1140 Albany av.
J. Fikeys, 954 VanHorn st.
J. Dittman, 93 Front st.
J. Dittman, 93 Front st.
J. Bloom, 1087 Dudley st.
F. Kolar, 563 25th ct.
I. Green, 684 west 20th st.
L. Vandermyde, 555 west 15th st.
Lg. Wojalewicz, 67 Keenan st.
C. Kruze, 49 Fremont st.
C. Dvorak, 875 west 19th st.
K. Gasbalski, 253 west Polk st.
B. Blaskovsky, 30 Sobieski st.

A. Choike, 127 Ward st
M. Tegge, 841 north Hoyne st.
J. Burrichintzke, 830 west 18th st.
J. Goldberg, 450 south Clinton st.
J. Dopke, 114 Perry st.
A. Kolberg, 69 McReynolds st.
P. Hoffman, 103 Augusta st.
L. Valefski, 339 Webster ave
J. Kominofsky, 155 west 12th st. and 549 Dixon st
D. Stern, 194 west 12th st.
M. Williams, 567 west 19th st.
A. Schmidt, 555 Holt av.
J. Fricke, Hoyne and Hinman sts.
Lipman, 171 Augusta st.
M. Peterson, 198 Humboldt st.
J. Carlson, 132 Nebraska av.
Mrs. Classen, 63 Greenwich st.
L. Ritter, 207 Canal st.
M. Zahner, 1007 Milwaukee av.
P. Sparby, 216 Washington st.
A. Dietz, 105 Bingham st.

M. Born & Co.—Tailors for the Trade—246-256 Market Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 6, 1895.)

J. Ruc, 84 Kramer st.
Bouzek, 202 west 19th st.
C. Baumel, 640 west 19th st.
J. Bounel, 643 west 18th st.
J. Bounel, 643 west 18th st.
Jos. Bauer, 378 west 18th st.
John Bauer, 677 Alport st
Sig. Baburek, 644 south Halsted st.
Jos. Behounek, 567 west 19th st.
Cerny, 420 Waehburne av.
Cesek, 901 west 19th st.
A. Dertina, 222 west 18th st.
Ehrhardt, 129 west 18th st.
Ehrhardt, 129 west 18th st.
Firak, 574 west 17th st.
Greber, 643 west 18th st.
A. Horky, 677 Alport st.
Chas. Herman, 2587 west Polk st.
T. Zahoda, 668 Throop st.
J. Kakacek, 536 west 17th st.
Jos. Kosatka, 827 Henry st.
Kuklan, 810 Spalding av
Karbel, 162 DeKoven st.
Kadic, 140 DeKoven st.
Klein, 132 south Clark st.
Jos. Kybic, 561 west 18th st.
Jos. Kocka, 25th st. and Oakley av.
Chas. Liska, 675 Loomis st.
Liska, 675 Loomis st.
Jos. Lucas, 549 west 19th st.
M. Morris, 76 Fifth av.
Mannis, 518 south Halsted st.
Maryska, 699 Alport st.
Meeka, 146 west Taylor st.
Muller, 34 Lubeck st.
J. Novak, 8 Walleck pl.

Novy, 617 west 20th st.
Punchochar, 715 Throop st.
Prill, 92 Cleaver st.
Pinkus, 97 Lull pl.
Pindek, 53 Brown st.
Pearlman, 539 south Halsted st.
Pearlman, 539 south Halsted st.
Pearlman, 754 Alport st.
Paunska, 952 Van Horn st.
Rosenthal, 76 Fifth av.
Rada, 467 Washburn av.
Rosa, 188 Ambrose st.
Reis, 29 Cleaver st.
Reis, 29 Cleaver st.
Rossmark, 398 Armitage av.
Oldrich Steeber, 539 west 20th st.
Sigel, 625 Van Horn st.
Svick, 604 west 20th st.
Svotus, 214 west Taylor st.
Schuber, 157 Frankfort st.
W. Schurman, 209 east Van Buren st.
Trussa, 682 Van Horn st
Chas. Olsen, 137 Milton av.
Hagelin & Carlson, 192 Division st.
P. Benson, 34 Milton av.
I. P. Larson, 120 Huron st.
Carlson Bros, Vedder and Larrabee sts.
B. Olson, 18 Beethoven pl.
F. Walevac, 625 Van Horn st.
L. Lundin, 191 Milton av.
Linquist & Carlson, 40 Wendell st.
Dahlborn & Odell, 144 Vedder st.
Uhers, 456 Washburn av.
Vesely, 672 May st.
Walin, 88 McGovern st.
Wagner, 172 Potomac st.
John Zika, 272 Potomac st.

Cuhn, Wampold & Co.—Clothing—204 Monroe st. (List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, Feb. 26, 1895)

M. Anderson, 327 west Ohio st.
J. P. Anderson, 898 Campbell av.
Blomgren Bros., 214 Sødgwick st.
F. Budilosky, 704 May st.
F. Budilosky, 704 May st.
F. Bartel, 727 north Paulina st.
M. Bartel, 727 north Paulina st.
M. Bernstein, 11 Kramer st.
B. V. Barsh, 644 west 19th st.
Mrs. M. Classen, 53 Greenwich st.
W. Carlson, 277 east Division st.
C. Carlson, 854 Seymour st.
Mrs. Christafessen, 807 Dania av.
P. Cersan, 129 Blackhawk st.
C. Dvorak, 857 west 9th st.
M. Dvorak, 909 w. st 19th st.
Jos. Eclezal, 103 Litchfield av.
Th. Eugh, 356 west Erie st.
S. Eckemann, 56 Gault pl.
C. Fiala, 129 Bunker st.
A. Fiala, 139 Bunker st.
R. Fiala, 141 Bunker st.
John Forheit, 21 McMullen st.
E. Figalie, 234 west 19th st.
J. Fick, 929 Hinman st.
John Gereon, 564 north Ashland av.
F. Goicka, 429 Eiston av.
J. Grant, 133 Nebraska av.
C. Heider, 937 west 18th st.
J. Hodans, 1136 Sawyer av.
A. M. Halline, 5 Lull pl.
C. Hitezemann, 845 17th st.
C. G. Herst, 144 Vedder st.
E. Herst & Co., 42 Wendell st.
A. Harlin, 202 west 19th st.
Joe Houdek, 156 Hastings st
J. M. Johnson, 164 north Carpenter st.
V. Jaras, 80 Clayton st.
Mrs. M. Jindra, 11 Collins ct.
Mrs. Jorgenson, 1032 Milwaukee av.
E. Kla z, Samuel and Clarinda sts.
J. Klotz, 308 Mozart et.
P. Kammen, 1706 Milwaukee av.
Kreuger, C., 344 west North av.
Joe Kodak, 830 Alport st.
Aug. Loeck, 637 south Union et.

John Lyczewick, 805 south Ashland av. F. Mannke, 31 Marion pl.

Mishinski, Noble and Bradley sts.

O. Milburn, 1004 Sheffield av.
John Michalek, 633 Throop st.
F. Malz, 42 Ingraham st.
F. Mader, 56 Tell pl.
F. Negendank, 718 north Wood st.
Nels Nelson, 179 east Division st.
Th. Niemetz, 128 Cornell st.
Jos. Novak, 1189 Albany av.
Th. Niemetz, 128 Cornell st.
Jos. Novak, 1189 Albany av.
Th. Niemetz, 126 Blackhawk st.
P. Otto, 1011 Van Horn st.
F. Osmansky, 964 Dudley st.
J. Olson, 26 Gault pl.
E. Olson, 26 Gault pl.
E. Olson, 26 Gault pl.
M. Polivka, 687 Alport st.
V. Parlac, 909 17th st.
Alf. Peterson, 26 Gault pl.
M. Polivka, 687 Alport st.
J. Prepichal, 30 Zion pl.
Jos. Placek, 131 Bunker st.
J. Pottleman, 1022 west 18th st.
Przlylsky, 134 Wabansia av.
Misso Rohn, 653 Davis st.
F. Roll, 37 McHenry st.
P. Sparby, 214 Washington st.
J. Swirha, 1062 Duglas boul.
B. Scott, 133 Nebraska av.
Mrs. E. Stephens, 176 north May st.
V. Slapack, 364 west 18th st.
F. Schulz, 831 Lincoln st.
H. Stangby, 224 west Erie st.
L. Schneewelss, 608 Throop st.
Joe Slapel, 681 Alport st.
Smaer, 152 Blackhawk st
W. A. Tuite, 111 Courlland.
A. Thomas, 112 Mohawk st.
A. Thuma, 666 Alport st
J. Voeak, 873 Fairfield.
Mrs. M. Vorlicek, 554 Throop st.
C. Vouderbeck, 4001 States st.
M. Williams, 1095 Albany av.
L. Wawarsky, 9 19th pl.
Zeller & Zeller, 114 Burling st.
S. Zimnak, 1227 Hinman st.

Chicago Supply Co.—Clothing—Central Union Block.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 27, 1895.)

A. Farber, 858 west 20th st. C. Lundquist, 56 Gault pl.

Frank Noetling, 34 Julian st.

Clement, Bane & Co.—Clothing—Adams and Franklin sts.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 22, 1895.)

A. Ankerverg, 10 Chatham ct.
M. Anderson, 597 Dixon st.
John Blaha, 653 west 18th st.
Aug. Boggda, 927 west 18th st.
H. Dahl. 46 Cornella st.
F Duscek, 617 Throop st.
Henrietta Erickson, 140 Jane st.
J Gresens, 114 Lincoln st.
Mrs. Gunderson, 130 Samuel st.
F Hruda, 408 west 16th st.
Julis Bros., 129 Sedgwick st.
Frank Johnson, 81 Elm st.
John Kreel, Center av. and 16th st.
Wm Kubin, 777 Alport st.
H. Kreuger, 510 north Paulina st.
J. Kasper, 889 19th st.

P. Kuffel, 631 Dixon st.
J. Lurggren, 56 Gault pl.
B. Liski, 171 Augusta st.
A. Lugwick, 134 west Blackhawk st.
H. Loe, 265 Noble st.
Lungquist & Olson, 56 Gault pl.
G. Prebenson, 130 Samuel st.
F. Prepechal, 722 Loomis st.
Aug. Schmidt, 555 Holt av.
P. Smeyer, 152 Blackhawk st.
J. Stanick, 2909 South Union st.
K. J. Sousteby, 393 Homer st.
A. Thomas, 112 Mohawk st.
J. Vlacek, 505 west 25th st.
J. Wedmann, 277 east Division st.

Cohn Brothers—Clothing—156-158 Market st.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 5, 1895)

Wm. Bohl, 850 west North av.
P. P. Sparby, 214 Washington st.
Jacob Gratyk, 155 Cleaver st.
J. Lunggren, 56 Gault pl.
Cha-4. Hommel, 60 Fisk st.
F. Lampke, 723 Dixon et.
N. Rohr, 78 Brigham st.
L. Heinick, 34 Julian st.
A. Gollneck, 754 north Lincoln st.
Mrs. A. Fromm, 709 Elk Grove av.

A. Kolberg, 45 McReynold st.
T. Topel, 766 north Paulina st.
Wm. Bohl, 40 Julian st.
Frank Mader, 56 I'ell place.
Frank Ksander, 27 Emma st.
H. Peterson, 18 Wendell st.
Simon & Kohn, 208 14th st.
Glenner & Schultz, 492 south Morgan st.
J. Krecl, 538 south Center av.
A. C. Multen, 12 Chatham ct.

Cohn, Meyer—Clothing—167-169 Fifth av.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 5, 1895.)

Jos Krische, 415 17th st.
J. Rhode, 92 High st.
H. Linkin, Jane and Rumsey sts.
R. Nave, 851 Campbell av.
W. Roher, 80 Brigham st.
J. Friedle, 1049 Troy st.
Schnewiss, 608 Throop st
H. Ecker & Son, 474 Robey st.

Jos. Cihalk, 754 Loomis st. Fred Dolezal, 616 Throop st. J. Rebyke, 572 Center av. M. Weisbaum, 221 May st. Iale, 78 Fisk st. Thairsen, Division and Rumsey sts. Frank Novotna, 723 Loomis st.

Daube, Cohn & Co.—Clothing—240-242 Jackson Street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 28, 1895.)

J. H. Hollander, 561 Larrabee st.
A. And rson, 25 Gault pl.
W. J. Smith, 4557 State st.
J. Mulier, 646 Southport av.
H. Marx, 569 south Canal st.
N. Finkelstein, 655 north A-hland av.
N. Swanson, 741 Elk Grove av.
A. Tucker, 454 south Jefferson st.
Saba-ky, 144 Cleaver st.
Urbaneky, 768 Elk Grove av.
P. C. Harrighty, — west 12th st.
Myer Mandel, 10 Kramer st
M. Lewinson, 264 Maxwell st
J. Grigal, 720 north Ashland av.
L. Rothman, Wood and Thomas sts.
S. B. Rosberg, 1515 north Clark st.
F. Sonka, 1091 north Robey st.
Weissbaum, 229 north May st.
Moskowitz, 130 Samuel st.
Moskowitz, 130 Samuel st.
Mrs. Jahnke, 75 Washburne av.

Ederheimer, Stein & Co.—Clothing—Market and Jackson Streets.

(Li t as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 9, 1895.)

S. Anderson, 26 Gault pl.
N. Anderson, 26 Gault pl.
J. Anderson, 26 Gault pl.
J. Bengston, 741 Elk Grove av.
J. Bloom, 1087 north Dudley st.
J. Budelofsky, 97 Fisk st.
E. Eckeman, 56 Gault pl.
Fenchal Bros., 342 north Ashland av.
A. Glowezowski, 1087 north Dudley st.
F. Hasek, 1193 west 21st st.
T. Havlik, 1024 Troy st.
J. Hoffman, 440 Canal st.
Mrs. Hopkinson, 38,02 south Oakley av.
V. Jerabek, 964 west 19th st.

Mrs. Koller, 668 Throop st.
K. Killian, 1815 Hinman st.
E. Kluge, 242 Orchard st.
Edstrom, 38 Byron av.
Gulbrandson, 387 Thomas st.
Hawley, 365 Noble st.
Knut.on, 155 north May st.
Larson, 542 Thomas st.
Nicolaison, 179 east Division st.
Olson, 148 Front st.
Peterson, 358 Orchard st.
Rommi, 853 Maplewood av.
Sevanson, 132 Nebraska av.

Ederheimer, Stein & Co.—Clothing—Concluded.

Sutherland, 595 north Hoyne st. Sonstiby, 162 north Sangamon st. G. Lederer, 862 west 18th st. L. Lehman, 87 High st J Lesak, 669 west 21st st M. Macharn, 1009 Troy st. J. Mraz, 405 west 17th st J. Menzek, 757 Alport st J. Nemecek, 629 west 21st st. J. Olson, 26 Gault pl. V. Polonet, 376 Laughton st. v. Polonet, 3:6 Laughton st. V. Pechnek, 592 Center av. F. Prurha, 558 west 19th st. Mrs. Rott, 674 west 19th st. R. Reich, 730 Noble st. Mrs. Schach, 613 Melrose st. N. Sevenson, 741 Elk Grove av. Miss Schmitt, 314 Cleveland av. J. Sluka, 671 west 18th et. J. Sluka, 971 west 18th st. F. Sowka, 1091 north Robey st. Shoffel, 673 Throop st. A. Tucker, 454 Jefferson st. Tuma, 648 west 18th st. Warda, 715 west 18th st Bohanka, 579 west 17th st. Mrs. Landgraft, 70 Gault pl. Leschinski, 142 west 14th st.
P. Sabatski, 143 (leaver st.
Skupnewitz, 2 Blucher st.
Rosenthal, 210 west 14th st. A. Anderson, 78 Orchard st.

Baumgarten, 907 north Lincoln st.
Belz & Eggert, 213 Ramsey st.
B. Bendek, 564 Lafin st.
N Cohler, 380 Clinton st.
Carlson, 277 east Division st.
Hruda, 403 west 16th et.
Helm, 780 Girard st
Heska, 1088 Albany av.
Hardman, 982 Kedgie st. Heska, 1088 Albany av. Hardman, 982 Kedzie st. Kaczowowski. 178 Angusta st. Perlman, 454 Jefferson st. Roepke, 499 north Ashland av. Schwenson, 677 Elk Grove av. Stern, 194 west 12th st. Stolle, 1666 north Oakley av. Sax, 121 Blue Island av. Sax, 121 Blue Island av. Thomas, 112 Mohawk st. Wawaecki, 474 west 14th st. Tegge, 841 north Hoyne st. Leschenger, 283 Wabausia av. Feigenholz, 109 Taylor st. Nalevac, 625 VanHorn st. Bodenstein, 196 Augusta st. Oshermann, 25 Brown st. Mandel Cohn, 26 Newberry av. Vorlicek, 800 Van Horn st. Fiestman, 215 Taylor st. Kuderle, 212 DeKoven st. A. Olson, 306 Noble st. Slepecka, 648 west 18th st. Witzel, 982 west 12th st.

Ettelson, Julius & Co.—Clothing—230-232 Market Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 5, 1895)

John Olson, 72 Dickens av Louis Lipman, 171 Augusta st. Isaac Shinn, 203 Henry st. Leo Andrejewsky, 87 Elston av. Ed Olson, 162 Rumsey et. Albert Winsloff, 764 west 19th st. Finkelstein,

Goldman, R.—Clothing—Central Union Block. (List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, Feb. 28, 1895.)

J. Goldstein, 112 Brown st. C. Eylenfeld, 955 Hinman st. John Oldson, 72 Dickens av.

. Neve, 133 north Nebraska av . M. Swanson, 141 Elk Grove av. J. Betke, 56 Sheffie'd av.

Goldschmidt, M. M. & Co.-Clothing-155-159 Market Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 8, 1895.)

Salzman & Schwartz, 85 13th st.

Chas. Hitzeman, 17th and Lincoln sts.

Grossman, Michaelsohn & Co.—Clothing -202-204 Market st.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 27, 1895.)

K. B. Olson & Co., 741 Elk Grove av. Anton Johnson, 325 west Ohio st. Levison & Cohn, 228 west 14th st.

Sol Fichner, 172 Potomac av. Knud Nelson, 81 Elm st.

Guthmar, Ullman & Silverman-Clothing-Franklin and Monroe sts.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 20, 1895.)

F. Bambas, 862 south Ashland av. J. Kaddick, 138 DeKoven st.

A Leiezwick, 134 Blackhawk st. B Leska, 171 Augusta st. J. Malek, 1060 Van Horn st. J. Prepechal, 31 Zion pl.

J. Frepecial, 31 Zion pl.
J. Rada, 38 Zion pl.
C. Samz, 197 Newberry nv.
A. Sowka, 12 Chapin st.
J. Sowka, 105 Cleaver st.
J. Weyna, 706 north Ashland av.
E. Remus, 596 Dickson st.
E. Krall, 546 west 10th et.

T. Kennik, 510 west 19th st.
T. Lehman, 87 High st.
J. Vostrasky, 97 Fisk st.
T. Michulecky, 547 west 20th st.

J. Aaron, 8:1 north Lincoln st

G enner & Schultz, 492 routh Morgan st.

J. Sibrawa, 144 faylor st. F. Suk, 269 west 20th st M. Kvech, 8.6 souta Ashland av. J. Haisman, 762 west 12th st. W. Meine, 44 Keenon st.

F. Kvanil, 547 west 16th st.

F. Kvanii, 547 west 16th st.
J. N. Ljunggren, 56 Gault pl.
F. Koc, 580 west 18th st.
Mendel & Freedman, 10 west 13th pl.
M. Oxelman, 325 west Ohio st.
H. Ecker, 474 north Robey st.
Mrs. C. Gunderson, 130 Samuel st.
Johnson & Dahl, 267 Noble st.
Lundquist & Olson, 56 Gault pl.
R. Sennerstadt, 267 Noble st.
Mrs. Erickson, 184 Mozart pl.
F. Johnson, 81 Elm st.
F. Noettling, 34 Julian st.

F. Johnson, 51 Elm st.
F. Noettling, 34 Julian st.
C. Krueger, 344 west North av.
G Nebel, 893 north Lincoln av.
W. Witt, 1038 west 19th st.
Mrs. Schefka, 134 west North av.
J. Schmidt 555 Holt av
J. Dopke, 167 High st.
B. Blaskowski 38 Sobjeski st.

B. Blaskowski, 30 Sobieski st.

J. Modzian, 652 north Paulina st. G. Sandler, 229 north May st.

M. Bergman, 81 Elm st.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx-Clothing-Market and Jackson sts.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 12, 1895.)

F. Balek, 616 Throop st.

A. Behrendt, 14: Cornelia st.
J. Desek, 7:11 Van Horn st.
J. Fencel, 34 Zion pl.
E. Figas, 12:77 Hinman st.
R. Gohl, 350 north Paulina st.

R. Gohl, 350 north Paulina st.
J. Hron-k, 284 west 20th st.
J. Hronick, 555 west 19th st.
M. Homolka, 576 Throop st.
J. Herda, 655 Throop st.
J. Hora, 11 Seward st.
C. Henning, 86 Evergreen av.
V. Jerebek, 964 west 19th st.
J. Kolka, 625 21st st.
J. Kolka, 625 21st st.
J. Kolka, 824 Alport st.

J. Kodat, 820 Alport st. J. Kecera, 458 west 19th st

J. Kotrba, 174 west 19th st. V. Kanka, 60 Emma st.

V. Kanka, 60 Emma st.
J. Komorous, 611 west 20th st.
J. Libera, 770 Alport et.
J. Moravec, 566 Throop st.
F. Moravek, 90 Emma st.
S. J. Marsalek, 578 Throop st.
A. Megredle, 471 west 15th st.
K. Nebrausky, 436 west 18th st.
F. Opvia, 727 north Campbell av.
F. Planzek, 138 Brown st.

F. Plonzek, 133 Brown st. F. Prucha, 558 west 19th st. J. Pilot, 637 Cornella st.

A. Radke, 655 Morgan st. J. Sevcik, 205 west Taylor st.

J. Sahatka, 36 Jane et.

J. Slaby, 322 west 18th st

J. Staby, 332 west 18th st.
F. Stocek, 1062 Oakley av.
J. Straka, 833 Alport st.
J. Soufel, 443 west 19th st.
L. Svikhart, 1221 Hinman et.
Soufel Bros., 830 west 18th st.
J. Suchan, 670 Alport st.
J. Straka, 139 Support st.

J. Suchan, 670 Alport st.
J. Strejc, 1138 Sawyer av.
F. Uber, 176 Washburne av.
M. Voche-ka, 13 Washburne av.
J. Zak, 14 Zen pl.
T. Zak, 783 Alport st.
V. Zaloudek, 539 west 20th st.

J. Vinapel, 703 Van Horn st. F. Vandracek, 665 H nry st. V. Reznicek, 452 west 19th st.

. Flapa, 759 south Paulina st.

J. Flapa, 759 south Paulina st.
F. Matousek, 572 Center av.
J. Cuchna, 727 Loomis st.
Zameenik, 48 Emma st.
I. Sowka, 120 west Division st.
J. Houdek, 153 west 19th st.
J. Myd.il, 444 west 19th st.
J. Wocasek, 48 Cornell st.
J. Mraz, 405 west 17th st.
F. Hasek, 1193 west 21st st.
J. Pavlin, 850 south Ashland av.
A. Bol-ted, 186 Townsend st.
E. T. Benson, 8 Chatham ct.
A. Dreutz, 8 Chatham ct.
F. A. Johnson, 81 Elm st.

E. T. Benson, 8 Chatham ct.
A. Dreutz, 8 Chatham ct.
F. A. Johnson, 81 Elm et.
C. Lindblum, 272 north Halsted st.
L. J. Laarveld, 227 Vine et.
R. Molkentine, 899 west 20th st.
F. Minke, 31 Marion pl.
L. Ross, 355 west Ohio st.
G. Sandler, 229 north May st.
C. Weilman, 73 Ellen st.
H. Thompson, 259 west Ohio st.
A. R. Triskv, 1299 west 17th st.
J. Hochstetter, 413 west Chicago av.
Blomgren Bros., 214 Sedgwick st.
A. Bloom, 646 Holt av.
C. S. Lind, 418 Wabansia av.
T. Engh, 356 west Erie st.
W. T. Grant, 133 Nebraska av.
J. P. Johnson, 26 Gault pl.
F. J. Lundsten, 81 Elm st.
S. Mellen, 229 north May st.
F. Rost, 895 Sheffield av.
K. Nelson, 81 Elm st.
E. Mikkelson, 286 west Superior st.

F. Kost, 895 Sheffield av.
K. Nelson, 81 Elm st.
E. Mikkelson, 286 west Superior st.
H. Johnson, 74 Byron av.
K. M. Larson, 97 north Center av.
S. Lundin, 191 Milton av.
N. Nelson, 25 Gault pl.
L. Edstrom, 38 Byron av.

Henry Hefter & Co.-Clothing-Market and Quincy Sts.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 7, 1895.)

Monash, 1057 Marianna st. Frank Thulze, 831 Lincoln st. L. Lippman, 179 Augu ta st. P. G. Pederson, 112 Cleveland av. Minnie Glassem, 63 Greenwich st.

$Hefter,\ Livingston\ \&\ Co.-Boys'\ and\ Children's\ Clothing-155-159\ Market\ st.$

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jenson, March 7, 1895)

John G Anderson, 26 Gault pl. Swan Anderson, 26 Gault pl. Frank Cierzon, 1200 north Leavitt st. Mrs. Engelram, 675 west 15th st. Gold & Friedman, 43 Tel pl. J. Grenander, 50 Cornelia st. F. Gehrke, 429 Elston av. Mrs. Hanson, 48th aud Lake sts. P. C. Hearighty, 447 west 14th st.

Hirsch, Elson & Co.-Clothing-160-162 Market St.

E Anderson, 26 Gault pl.
F. Cooz, 580 west 18th st.
J. Dvorak, 514 west 18th st.
J. Devon, 374 Southport av.
H. Fromm, 335 Cleveland av.
F. Fromm, 26 Eugene st.
L. Green, 684 west 20th st.
W. Gregerson, 92 Powell av.
C. Helen, 730 Girard st.
C. Hanson, 289 west Superior st.
J. Hubemy, 721 Morgan st.
C. Jukel, 164 Washington st.
J. Janota, 20 Zion pl.
F. Klapp, 395 Girard st.
W. Krahulie, 16th and Loomis sts.
Mrs. Kutcher, 382 Noble st.
R. J. Kolberg, 69 McReynolds st.

S. Lundin, 191 Milton av.
G. Lampke, 520 north Franklin st.
H. Mohr, 678 west 19th st.
Mrs. Meyer, 245 Marvin st.
C. Rukert, 97 Keenon st.
T. Ro*t, 791 Halsted st.
T. Smith, 293 Dayton st.
W. J. Smith, 4557 State st.
S. Swenson, 56 Gault pl.
F. Schroeder, 88 Keenon st.
A. Schurr, 310 Noble st.
F. Kravpil, 547 west 16th st.
J G. Anderson, 26 Gault pl.
C Strand, 47 west Fullerton av.
J. Kratch, 872 south Robey st.
F. Polacek, 677 Throop st.

S. Isador-Clothing-90-98 Market Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 5, 1895)

Finkelstein, 32 Mantene ct. L. Tichen, 220 west Division st. Nathan Rower, 82 Brigham st. H. Lincoln, Jane st. and Ashland av. C. Rolandson, 775 Dania av. A. Tucker. 454 Jefferson st. Simon & Cohn, 208 west 14th st.

Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co.—Clothing—Adams and Market Streets. (List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 26, 1895.)

M. Aarons, 264 Rumsey st.
A. S. Eichner, 1 Crystal pl.
Robt Ku-hineki, 478 Ellston av.
C. Lubke, 322 west 18th st.
J. P. Anderson, Seymour and Wabansia av.
Miss Farley, 39 Snell st.
H. Perlman, 556 Jefferson st.
E. Kohn, 39 Fisk st.
J. Harous, 548 north Robey st.
Wm. Frangerberg, 114 Lincoln ave.

J. Kipkouski, 43 Bouwans st.
Belz & Eggert, 213 Rumsey st.
A. Schmidt, 447 north Ashland av.
L. Ross, 344 west Ohio st.
Max Ross, 157 west 14th st.
Joseph Modzian, 652 Paulina st.
Joseph Nering, 126 west Blackhawk st.
A. Johnson, 325 west Ohio st.
G. Prebenson, 130 Samuel st.
Mrs. Gunderson, 130 Samuel st.

Isador Kaufman & Bros.—Clothing—Adams Street and Fifth Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, Dec. 12, 1895.)

L. Vandermyde, 555 west 15th st.
Albert Miseck, 1282 Sawyer av.
D. Katz, 86 Judd st.
John Panoch, 1249 Hinman st.
John Budilanski, 97 Fisk st.
Joe Ferdinand, 340 west 12th st.
G. Prebensen, 130 Samuel st.
J. H. Hollander, 254 Larrabee st.
Frank Melka, 181 Wabaneia av.
Frank Kierzkowski, 1089 north Robey st.

John Peterson, 26 Gault pl.
Albert Jagucski, Blackhawk st.
Frank Heisa, 450 Fry st.
J. M. Cornell, 110 Brown st.
Swartz & Weinberg, 14 Newberry av.
M. Weisman, 71 Brigham st
S. Leschinsky, 511 Jefferson st.
J. Cohen, 230 13th st.
A. Lewin, 155 12th st.

The Chas. P. Kellogg Co.—Clothing—233-235 Market st.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 8, 1895.)

Olin & Lindblad, 56 Gault pl.
Theo Topel, 766 north Paulina st.
Mrs. R. Rothman, 483 north Wood st.
Wm. Treder, 914 west 20th st.
Herman Zink, 1227 north Ashland av.
ecelia Rak, 740 Loomis st.
Mrs. F. Grishoff, 520 south Morgan st.
D. Blumenthal, 375 west Division st.
Herman Radlof, 774 west 20th st.
John Gore, 260 Wabansia av.
Jim Hosek, 802 Van Horn st.
John Zeller, 114 Burling st.
August Leffner, 412 Elston av.
John Dalke, 26 Dean st,
John Berthke, 56 Sheffield av.
Augusta Peters, 680 south May st.
Emma Wischman, 2866 Main st.
Agnes Smith, 831 west 29th st.
Anton Fiala, 430 west 18th st.
Anton Fiala, 430 west 18th st.
Krs. Chris Hamaan, 257 west Blackhawk st.
Rudolph Molkenstine, 899 west 20th -t.
Albert Kaufman, 203 Washburne av.
Wm. Matuzewski, 1017 Dudley et.
Albion Nelson, 56 Gault pl.
Julius Skoczki, 933 Lill av.
A. Palanz, 876 west 18th st.
August Smith, 555 Holt av.
L. Rothman, 483 north Wood st.
Jacob Pohnke, 95 Bissell st

Mrs. Anna Hanson, 123 Cornell st.
Mrs. Mary Bey, 557 Henry et.
Mrs. Miller, 1827 west 18th st.
Frank Hedgina, 1048 Sawyer av.
Antonia Listina, 579 Center av.
Wm. Schillanek, 589 west 14th st.
J. G. Anderson, 26 Gault pl.
Jos. Doubek. 796 west 17th st.
Louisa Helms, 73 Kouble st.
Nathan Salpeter, 82 Wilson st
Johanna Winters, 631 south May st.
B. Sangerman, 98 Judd st.
Mrs. Ernestina Cuson, 222 west 13th st.
Geo Nebel, 893 north Lincoln st.
Edward Kanies, 925 south Leavitt st
Mrs. Emma Gardner, 305 west Polk st.
Miss Faunie Van, 493 west 20th st.
Melnick & Rosenthal, 124 Barber st.
Robert Klein, 325 Cleveland av.
J Graycyk, 165 Cleaver st.
Nels Swenson, 743 Elk Grove av.
John Hendricks, 522 south Wood st.
August Fischer, 83 Cleaver st.
Mrs. Christina Schultz, 632 Shober st.
Walentz Wilkowski, 817 south Wood st.
Andre Menzloff, 764 19th st.
John Perina, 819 south Ashland av.
Louis Wowersky, 9 west 19th et.

Kohn Bros.—Clothing—136-144 Market st.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 5, 1895.)

J. P Anderson, Wabansia and Campbell avs. E. Anderson, 26 Gault pl.
J. Ankerberg, 158 Wesson st.
Ankerberg, 214 Temple st.
J. Budllofsky, 800 18th st.
Joe Bach, 232 Southport av.
M. Blazek, 45 Cornelia st.
A. Bach, 33 California av.
J. Beba, 66 Wa-hburne av.
H. Berkart, 1118 Van Horn st.
Baumel, 72 Clayton st.
F. Cler-on, 12 Leavitt st.
J. Cizek, 127 west 18th st.
P. Clerson, 95 Blackhawk st.
J. Chihak, 643 17th st.
E. Cuson, 282 west 18th st
J. Dlouhy, 292 Center av
P. Dressel, 561 west 19th st.
M. Davitt, 918 west 19th st.
D. Deckar, 597 Center av.
Jack Deron, 374 Southport av.
Gus Engstrom, 50 Cornelia st.

G. Eylenfeldt, 955 Hinman et.
A. Fiala, 139 Bunker et.
J. Fikesch, Van Horn et.
C. Gatz, 25 Samuel et.
J. Goldfarb, 187 Taylor et.
D. Goldstein, 1039 Milwaukee av.
Hultgren & Co, 197 Townsend et.
J. Havicek, 3155 Butler et.
J. Hartha, 1088 Albany av.
F. E. Hallberg, 42 Vedder et.
J. Houda, 96 Fiek et.
C. Hitzeman. 845 west 17th et.
J. Idemeyer, 955 west 19th et.
J. Jaracek, 875 west 17th et.
A. Johnson, 269 Noble et.
J. Jaracek, 875 west 17th et.
A. Johnson, 923 north Talman av.
Hulda Johnson, 986 Superior et.
James Klecan, 481 Lincoln et.
Jos Kovar, 471 west 20th et.
H. Kruegar, 510 Paulina et.
W. Kanka, 50 Emma et.
J. Kourson, 1013 Western av.

Kohn Bros.—Clothing—Concluded.

C. Kruse, 49 Fremont av. C. Kruse, 49 Fremont av.
Kurtz, Blanche st.
R. W. Lundquist, 56 Gault pl.
C. Lundquist, 188 Wesson st.
A. Macek, 387 west 13th st.
A. Manda, 80 Fry st.
T. Mluarik, 2936 Union st.
T Matis, 703 Loomis st
T Matckis, 450 north Ashland av.
J. Maeck, 713 Van Horn st.
J. Mrazek, 625 Van Horn st.
W. Michaels, 335 north Center av. I. Mackis, 490 north Ashland av.
J. Maeck, 713 Van Horn st.
W. Michaels, 335 north Center av.
J. Metzger, 183 Ambrone st.
S. Melline, 231 north May st.
J. Moravitz, 566 Throop st.
Moravitz, 566 Throop st.
Moravitz, 90 Emma st.
Mydlil, 444 west 19th st.
A. Neva, 133 north Nebraska av.
Nels Nelson, 177 Division st.
Frank Netrefa, 191 Forquer st.
Knute Nelson, 81 Elm st.
A. Nelson, 56 Gault pl.
C. Nelson, 5539 Western av.
N Osberg, 355 Ohio st.
Okam, 77 Fremont st.
H. E. Ohlson, 145 Front st.
A. Ohlson, 306 Noble st
J. Pavlin, 852 Ashland av.
N. Pearson, 1169 Maplewood av.
J. Pilob, 637 Cornella st.
F. Pizinger, 570 Center av.
P. Polenz, 876 west 18th st.
J. Prohaska, 407 west 17th st.
M. Rommi, 853 Maplewood av.
Mrs. Reilly, 39 Snell st.
A. Ross, 127 Cleaver st.
S. B. Rosburg, 1550 north Clark st.
L. Ryshavy, 385 west 18th st.
F. Shuk, 269 west 20th st.
V. Sherry, 239 25th pl.
J. Stanek, 2909 Union av.
J. Schram, 42 Will st.
T. Sacekl, 571 Laflin st.
A. Stoick, 31 Kroll st.
W. Slepecka, 72 Emma st.
S. Strand, 706 Shober st.
F. Spolander, 177 Humboldt st.
C. Schwanabeck, 639 Morgan st.

Swanson, 123 Nebraska av. M. Svoyse, 423 west 13th st. L. Smertz, 73 Clayton st. Mrs. Stevenson, 176 north May st. C. Staal, 88 Adalaide st.
C. Shalk, 1001 west 19th st.
M. L. Simmonds, 578 north Market st.
F. Sokup, 14 McMullen ct. C. Shalk, 1001 west 19th st.

M. L. Simmonds, 578 north Market st.
F. Sokup, 14 McMullen ct.
K. S. Sonstiby, Homer and Rockwell sts.
Miss Sorenson, 898 Tallman av.
R. Thomas, 112 Mohawk st.
R. Treder, 320 Henry st.
R. Tennersteadt, 267 Noble st.
A. Tyre, 783 Lincoln av.
J. Vodecka, 696 Alport st.
J. Wildauer, 48 Cornell st.
A. Wackar, 49 Emma st.
J. Woykowsky, 895 west 19th st.
A. Yefcheck, 617 west 20th rt.
M. Zamecnik, 140 Emma st.
J. Zbynk, 74 Emma st.
L. Adler, 443 west 19th st.
L. Bingston, 56 Gault pl.
Blogda, 1048 Van Horn st.
C. Carlson, 133 Nebraska av.
S. Eckman, 56 Gault pl.
T. Graposky, 523 Henry st.
J. Goldberg, 73 Ewing rt.
C. P. Herrighty, 417 west 14th st.
A. Havlin, 202 19th st.
J. Hochstaedter, 413 west Chicago av.
J. Jirsa, 723 Loomis st.
John Jerovsky, 1315 Sacramento av.
J. Kristle, 626 Van Horn st.
Lemki, 34 Crittenden st.
C. Marquardt, 955 Hinman st.
S. J. Marsalek, 689 Alport st.
C. Madwetsky, 615 Clybourne av.
P. Otto, 1011 Van Horn st.
B. Bleskowsky, 30 Sobiesky st.
J. Ohlson, 72 Dickenson av.
G. Polega, 920 west 18th st.
J. Smertz, 73 Clinton st
J. Smertz, 73 Clinton st
J. Smertz, 73 Clinton st
J. Smyrtha, 1062 Douglas boul
M. Urbansky, 1031 west 19th st.
C. Vanderbait 4001 State st J. Smyrtha, 1062 Douglas boul M. Urbansky, 1031 west 19th st. C. Vanderheit, 4001 State st.

Kuh, Nathan & Fischer—Clothing—Franklin and Van Buren Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 4, 1895)

Harry Peterson, 18 Wendell st.
A. Carlson, 84 west Huron st.
A. Olson, 56 Gault pl.
C. therine Larson, 542 Thomas st.
E. Rost, 895 Sheffield av.
J. Zimmerman, 32 Dickens av.
M. Classen, 63 Greenwich st.
S. Ericksen, 184 Mozart st.
H. Hoff. 22 Temple pl.
P. Hawley, 267 Noble st
Enga Stephens, 176 north May st.
M. Johnson, 65 Emma et.
P. Axelson, 325 west Ohio st.
E. Lindenburg, 22 Temple ct.
F. A. Johnson, 81 Elm st.
C. Franz Sons & Co., 927 west 17th st.
F. Rost, 1105 Van Horn st.
K. B. Olsen & Co., 741 Elk Grove av.
R. Nowakowska, 35 Homer st.
W. Husack, 566 Noble st.
Chas Petzman, 21 Keenan st.
P. Hoffman, 103 Augusta et.
A. Kiepsa, 1063 south Robey st.
H. Treder, 321 west 13th et.
A. Haller, 1978 west 20th st.

H Gutke, 1016 west 20th st. M. Borchert, 787 west 20th st. R. Saas, 707 west 19th st. M. Berg, 587 west 14th pl. V. Benkr, 1052 Van Horn st. J. Pidrman, 1022 west 18th st. A. Benkr, 1052 van Horn at.
J. Pidrman, 1022 west 18th st.
J. Kernen, 57 Brown st.
S. Schmitt, 556 Holt av.
J. Kovar, 59 Tell pl.
V. Klezan, 481 south Lincoln st.
S. J. Marsalek, 578 i hroop st.
Wm. Rutzen, 28 Rissell st.
Henry Stehl, 234 Wellington st.
J. Gerson, 564 north Ashland av.
G. Koller, 809 west 20th st.
J. Kotlinger, 558 north Paulina st.
J. Vostracky, 97 Fisk st.
F. Waldech, 1055 north Robey st.
C. Swanabeck, 639 south Morgan st.
J. Lazina, 572 west 18th st.
Th. Leder, 720 north Ashland av.
A. Felt, 9 Evans ct.
A. Plass, 510 Throop st.
F. Hardlicka (J. Chaloupka, successor), 79
Wade st.

Wade st.

Kuh, Nathan & Fischer-Clothing-Concluded.

Joe Nening, 142 west Blackhawk.
A. Hultin, 12 Chatham ct.
C. Frank, 395 Wabansia av.
E. Williams, 27 Cleveland av.
S. Hoffman, 558 Holt av.
J. Nemezeck, 80 Johnson st.
F. Swecki, 508 Holt av.
Th. Plenzeck, 131 Brown st.
A. Nelson, 56 Gault pl
K. Cerney, 454 south Clinton st.
Thelsen & Mahrle, 220 west Division st.
A. Dietze, 105 Bingham st.
Ed. Karles, 925 south Leavitt st.
A. Uher, 176 Washburne av
Wm. Gutke, 1008 we-t 21st st.
J. H. Ler, 162 north Sangamon st.
S. B. Lund, 820 Talman av.
L. Voersky, 9 19th pl.
J. Dopke, 114 Perry st.
G. Poleky, 920 18th st.
M. Brohl, 161 west 19th st
Frank Gilke, 635 Van Horn st.
Thomas Grabosky, 655 Henry st.
A. Stastny, 466 west 19th st.
J. Smrz, 63 Clayton st.

F. Herson, 27 Rose st
R. Tinnerstadt, 255 Noble st.
M. P. Pederson, 198 Humboldt st.
J. Nirmitz. 128 Cornell st
L. Edstrom, 36 Byron av.
Jacob Doran, 374 South av
Joseph Savage, 859 Dixon st.
C Stranch, 47 west Fullerton av.
Herman Radlof, 774 west 2:th st.
J Anderson, 893 north t ampbell av.
Gus Schalk, 1001 west 19th st.
A. Koberg, 69 McReynold st.
J. Budikewsky, 800 west 18th st.
James Dobeck, 796 west 17th st.
H. Laarveldt, 22i Vine st.
E. Sandberg, 187 Larrabee st.
E. Basse, 558 Polk st.
H. Conroy, 562 south Morgan st.
W. Belkhofer, 76 Delaware pl.
Lindholm & Co., 144 Vedder st.
Richard Bork, 958 west 21st st.
Dahlborn & Odell, 144 Vedder st.
Gus Carlson, 40 Wendell st
P. Cigneris, 330 Desplaines st.
Granath & Haglind, 236 Townsend st.

B. Kuppenheimer & Co.-Clothing-Adams and Franklin Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 8, 1895)

Albert Schilhanek, 436 Jefferson st.

M. Matoueek, 722 Loomis st.

J. Hubemy, 270 west 20th st.

J. Falvert, 448 Washburne av.

Molkenstein, 899 west 20th st.

E. Olsen, 268 Rumsey st

W. Hubemy, 721 Morgan st.

Vorhota, 360 west 18th st.

Vistein, 1(91 Spaulding av.

J. Turek, 550 west 19th rt.

V. Profant, 19th st. and Ashland av.

E. Jurt, 509 west 16th st.

J. Lohre, 834 Ashland av.

F. David, 130 Barber st.

C. Slaby, 14 Nutt ct.

L. Nosek, 816 Alport st

L. Stephanski, 615 north Ashland av.

Prepechal, 722 Loomis st

J. Schayer, 797 west Division st.

F. Naved, 666 Throop st.

J. Yansik, 84 14th pl.

P. A. Anderburg, 22 Temple pl.

R. Klein, 325 Cleveland ave.

F. Cura, 32 O'Brien st.

Burkovec, 14 Nutt ct.

Bozefski, 597 Laflin st.
T. Klavatny, 255 Johnson st.
F. Klara, 442 west 19th st.
W. Nesbaum, 229 north May st.
J. Bronsek, 636 Loomis st.
L. Edstrom, 38 Byron av.
F. Zacher, 500 west 20th st.
F. Lundsten, 81 Elm st.
Benson Co., 8 Chatham ct.
Dahm, 78 Brigham st.
Bolstad Williams, 186 Townsend st.
Prieske, 1297 west 17th st.
C. Mauke, 81 Dudley st.
S. J. Mellen, 229 north May st.
J. O. Shellstadt, 76 north Center av.
M. T. Grant, 133 Nebraska av.
Opitz, 1013 Van Horn st.
W. Hinak, 566 Noble st.
L. Jilk, 722 Loomis st.
Bobrocke, 711 Holt av.
Nelson, 25 Gault pl.
Schafske, 134 North av.
L. Zimmerman, Mozart and Dickens av.
M. A. Romme, 853 Maplewood av.
Carlson, 42 Wendell st.

Lindenthal & Goodman-Clothing-196-200 Market Street.

(List as sent by mail, March 2, 1895.)

M. Axelson & Co.. 325 west Ohio st.
Nels Anderson, 56 Gault pl.
P. A Anderberg & Son, 22 Temple pl.
B. Blaszkowski, 25 Sobieski st.
Louis Bengston, 56 Gault pl.
I. Bethke, 75 Sheffield av.
A. Bogda, 927 west 18th st.
I. Cezek, 627 west 18th st.
N. Cohler, 380 south Clinton st.
I. Dittman, 98 Front st.
S. Eckman, 26 Gault pl.
Erickson, 149 Jane st.
Fett, 9 Evans ct.

I Fickesque, 954 VanHorn st.
Wm Fricke, 703 south Morgan st.
S. Friedman, 13 Kramer -t
Firstman & Finkel-tein, 78 Wilson -t.
A. Glowzensky, 1079 north Robey st.
S. Goodman, 75 Bunker st.
F. Hansen, 2276 Indiana av.
R. Hanson, 229 west 22d st.
Chas. Johnson, 65 Emma st.
John Krech, 872 west 19th st.
A. Kolberg, 69 McReynold st.
I. Krominofsky, 155 west 12th st.
Philip Kuffel, 631 Dickson st.

Lindenthal & Goodman-Clothing-Concluded.

E. Kluge, 242 Orchard st.
S. Leshinsky, 142 14th st.
A. Lieswreka, 134 Blackhawk st.
C. Nelson, 1539 north Western av.
I. Nydowsky, 680 Dixon st.
F. Prange, 559 Elston av.
I. Perlman, 171 west 14th st.
I Perlman, 171 west 14th st.
I Perlstein, 450 Jefferson st.
B. Powelsky, 440 63rd st.
T. Pospal, 987 VanHorn st.
A. Polenz, 876 west 18th st
I. Rachofsky, 264 Maxwell st.
M. Rosenthal, 564 north Ashland av.

Gus Schalk, 1001 19th st.
Wolf Sax, 549 Canal st.
A Shefka, North and Elston avs.
L. Schwertfeger, 737 west 14th st.
John Swerz, 73 Clayton st.
S. Strech, 159 Division st.
Stern, 163 Taylor st
W. J. Smith, 4557 State st.
B. S. Scott, 133 Nebraska av.
R. Tennersted, 265 Noble st.
A. Tucker, 73 Bunker st
Jacob Morgan, 19 Wills st.
A. Wenzloff, 764 west 19th st.

L. Loewenstein & Sons-Clothing-Franklin and Quincy Streets.

John Heiseman, 766 west 20th st.
John Chleburn, 695 Loomis st.
Jos. Kabot, 548 west 19th st.
James Hadeneck, 866 west 18th st.
F. Jarobsky, 361 Washburne av.
V. Pechous, 592 Center av.
F. Pospichal, 644 west 18th st.
F. Dolezal, 856 south Wood st.
J. Zayecek, 1113 Van Horn st.
J. Resheck, 1634 west 23rd st.
Jos. Siprova, 144 Taylor st
F. Madwetzke, 615 Clybourne av.
Jacob Aaron, 811 north Lincoln st.
John Oldson, 26 Gault pl.
John Bengston, 741 Elk Grove av.
G. Moller, 809 west 20th st.
L. Bengston, 56 Gault pl.
J. G. Peterson, 179 east Division st.

S Anderson, 26 Gault pl.
G. Johnson & Co, 145 Fowler st.
Belz & Eggert, 213 Rumsey st
Anderson & Strom, 116 Oak st
L. Willer, 20th st and Oakley av.
J. Feik, Hinman and Hoyne sts.
M. Zeller & Co, 114 Burling st.
J. Knstle, 626 Van Horn st.
M. Hanzist, 1311 Albany av
B. Wawecka, 474 west 14th st.
Mrs. Arnold, 1032 Oakley av.
E. F. Benem, 8 Chatham ct.
H. W. Nicoliasen, Division and Penn sts.
Mrs. P. Johnson, 88 east Chicago av.
Mrs. Erickson, 184 Mozart st.
M. Romine, 853 Maplewood av.
J. Zimmerman, Byron av and Mozart st.

John G. Miller & Co.—Clothing—194-198 Fifth Avenue.

(List as furnished Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 5, 1895)

F. Vleck, 885 west 19th st.
C. Kuchav, 530 west 25th st.
F. Ramus, 596 Dickson st.
M. Anderson, 597 Dickson st.
F. Cerney, 247 Marvin st.
F. Netefa, 191 Forquer st.
A. Olson, 56 Gault pl.
E. Rost, 896 Sheffield av.
J. Lindberg, 63 Mozart st.
Hoff & Co., 24 Temple st.
C. Hanson, 286 Superior st.

N. K. Larson, 542 Thomas st. Bendik, 646 Loomis st. Miller, 61 north Wright st, C. Lind, 419 Wabansia av. Mevers, 245 Marvin st. Fukey, 954 Van Horn st. Frick, 929 Herman st. Hoffman, 103 Augusta st. F. Johnson, 81 Elm st. Newman, 414 west 18th st. Navak, 1189 Albany av.

Morganthau Bros.—Clothing—202-204 Market Street. (List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 9, 1895.)

M. Axelson & Co., 325 west Ohio st.
John Bohanka, 596 17th st.
B. Blaskofsky, 25 Sobie-ki st.
S. Carlson, 854 Seymour st.
Carl-on Bros, 365 west 14th st.
Dithman, 93 Front st.
F. J. Erickson, 668 Shober st.
A. Fromm, 709 Elk Grove av.
M. Finkelstein, 656 north A-hland av.
Joe Fickee, 944 VanHorn st.
Fierstine & Finkelstein, 215 west Taylor st.
T. Findlay, 50 Augusta st.
J. Groscek, 155 Cleaver st.
Al. Goldberg, 65 Dixon st.
Elba Johnson, 151 Stave st.

Morganthau Bros.—Clothing—Concluded.

T. Roll, 37 McHenry st. F. Sebek, 1181 Sacramento av. F. Stoner, 19 Fisk st. Lee Stern, 163 west Taylor st. T. Stroicky, 1017 Elk Grove av. T. Stroleky, 1017 Elk Grove av. C. H. Simon, 917 Milwaukee av.

Savage, 46 Emma st. Smith, 4587 State st. B. Satinger, 397 Desplaines st. Wagner, 19 Will st. J. Wechselblatt, 112 Bunker st. M. Zalmer, 1007 Miles av.

Morris, Goldschmidt & Stern (also the Continental Tailoring Co.)—Tailors to the Trade--196-198 Market Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 7, 1895.)

Carlson, 144 Vedder st. Jul en, 199 Sedgwick st. Auderson, 26 Gault pl.

Anderson & Hake, 280 Division st. Levison & Cohn, 483 south Halsted st.

Pfaelzer, Sutton & Co.—Boys' and Children's Clothing—Franklin and Van Buren Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 5, 1895.)

L. Aendermyde, 555 west 15th st. J. Hollander, 254 Larrahee st. Mrs. Fred Schmidt, 293 Dayton st. T. Rost, 791 north Halsted st. W. J. Smyth, 4557 State st. Will Fricke, 703 south Morgan st. Frank Hansen, 2276 west Indiana st. Mrs. E. Savage, 44 Emmant.
N. Finklestein, 655 north 4-hland av.
Newman & Feldberg, 121 Brown st.
N. Sorenaon, 741 Elk Grove av. N. Sorenson, 741 Eik Grove av. Schatz & Glenner, 492 south Morgan st. J. Strannan, 207 west 13th st. J. Wagner, 19 Will st. N. Anderson, 26 Gault pl. Eckman, 55 Gault pl. J. S. Anderson, 26 Gault pl. Kopel-ki, 60 Augusta st F. Matwatzki, 615 Clybourne av. J. Huber, 137 Osgood st. P. C. Hearighty, 417 west 14th st. L. Benson, 56 Gault pl. Wm. Rutzen, 28 Bissell *t. Miss Jenlicka, 263 west Taylor st. J. Aaron. 81 north Lincoln st. Miss Jenlicka, 265 west Taylor st.
J. Aaron. 811 north Lincoln st.
A. Tucker, 454 south Jefferson st.
S. Clemage, 215 Maxwell st.
M. Levison, 264 Maxwell st.
J. Sowka, 103 Cleaver st.
J. T. Rosenthal, 210 west 14th st.
Arkin Bros., 102 Brown st.
J. Younggren. 56 Gault nl A. Schultz, 684 west 20th st. C. Jemkow, 1011 west 18th st. E. Olson, 268 Rumsey st. J. Gore, 260 Waban da av. Mrs. Anderson, 78 Orchard st. F. Hruda, 403 west 16th st.

Zehmanski, 569 Blue Island av. Lippman, 171 Augustast. S. Linn, 596 Janest. Thomas, 112 Mohawk et. C. Schwegel, 630 Southport av. K. Kubz, 718 Blaine st. L. Vovvisk, 9 19th pl.
Mrs. Trader, 321 west 13th st.
J. Dopke, 114 Perry st.
Goyke, 429 Elston av. Goyke, 423 Eiston av.
F. Miller, 61 north Wright st.
Bugda, 927 west 18th st.
Mrs. Salensky, 1017 Van Horn st.
R. Neve, 233 north Nebrasa av
Lyberg & Roslund, 191 Milton av.
J. Wedman, 277 east Division st.
Erickson, 688 Shober st.
Reargen, 1843 north Western av J. Ryerson, 1643 north Western av. Mrs. Dietz, 105 Brigham st. J. Olson, 72 Dickens av. E. Olson, 267 Noble st. H. Ecker, 474 north Robey st. C. Carlson, 132 Nebraska av. Anderburg, 22 Temple pl. Miss Sutherland, 595 north Hoyne av. O. Staal, 88 Adelite av. Mrs. Engelrahn, 675 west 15th st. Sebier, 457 south Jefferson st. S Friedman, 13 Kramer st. Mrs. E. Cuson, 222 west 13th st. D. Stern, 194 west 12th st. H. Colar, 380 south Clinton st. Wein-hankel, 237 Maxwell st. Weiss & Miller, 202 west 14th st. Monheit, 45) south Clinton st. J Pilot, 185 west 12th street. Kominofsky, 145 west 12th st. Kominofsky, 549 Dixon st.

Rosenwald & Weil-Clothing-Jackson and Market Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 9, 1895.)

J Anderson, 893 Seymour av. J. Abrahamson, 164 Mozart st. J. Ankerberg, 8 Chatham cs. E. Benson, 8 Chatham st.

F. Blum, 646 Holt av. and 729 Holt av. Mrs. Brenner, 283 north May st. Belz & Eggert, 213 Rum ey st. P. Berglund, 155 north May et.

Rosenwald & Weil-Clothing-Concluded.

Wm. Carlson, 277 east Division st.
Mrs. Conroy, 647 Henry st.
Geo. Deaald, 8 Edward st.
Jos. Denemark, 648 Center av.
B. Dahm, 78 Brigham st.
Jos. Hubemy, 270 west 2 th st.
J. M. Johnson, 64 north Carpenter st. (entrance on Indiana)
W. Milka, 817 Blanche st.
Hans Loe, 265 Noble st.

J. Nyman, 944 Washt-naw av. Chas. A. Nelson, 70 Milton av. O. Peterson, 287 Noble st Jos. Pavlin, 850 south Ashland av. John Schmidt, 1017 Robey st. J. Schiemann, 1621 Milwaukee av. T. Stroick, 1017 Elk Grove av. M. Stangby, 214 west Erie st. Frank Zemanaze, 556 Center av.

E. Rothschild & Bros.—Clothing—203-205 Monroe Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 26, 1895.)

Mrs. Anderson, 78 Orchard st.
Jos. Blum, 1087 Dudley st.
Blomgren Bros, 214 Sedgwick st.
A Bogda, 927 west 18th st
Duchinsky, Lincoln and 20th sts.
Jos. Denemark, 643 south Center av.
E. Fighas, 834 west 19th st.
Anton Fenzel, 699 west 18th st.
S. Gaufreund, 201 Newberry av.
Chas Herst, 144 Vedder st
Jacob Jacobs, 2508 south Canal st.
M. Krech, 826 south Ashland av.
Jos. Kottlenger, 558 north Paulina st.
T. Latersky, 204 Cleaver st.
John Moews, 371 north Paulina st.
F. H. Menke, 31 Marion pl.
C. Mikkelson, 286 west Superior st
John Morovec, 566 south Throop st.

F. Olson, 267 Noble st.
J. Perlman, 171 west 14th st.
M. Perlman, 165 west 12th st.
Jos. Pecklo, 592 Blue Island av.
M. Rosenthal, 564 north Ashland av.
E. Stone, 82 Wilson st.
Frank Schmeat, Webster av. and Robey st.
Joseph Schayer, 178 Rumsey st.
F. Skupenevez, 2 Blucher pl.
H. Stehl, 234 Wellington st.
R. Rothman, 483 north Wood st.
Chas. Schwanabeck, 639 south Morgan st.
R. Willer, 939 west 18th st.
A. Wurtzman, 532 west 14th st.
Henry Zitnek, 640 west 19th st.
Zulansky, 698 Dickson st.
Peter Zitnek, 699 Alport st.

J. Shapera & Co.—Boys' and Children's Clothing—150-152 Fifth Avenue. (List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 27, 1895.)

Johnson & Dahl, 267 Noble st. S. Johnson, 961 Mead st. M. Weisman, 286 west North av. H. Marks, 569 south Canal st. H. Krueger, 570 north Paulina st.

Shauer Bros. & Co.—Clothing—127 Market st. (List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 7, 1895.)

Frank Kopriva, 585 Throop st. F. Nulevas, 625 Van Horn st. Gold & Friedman, 43 Tell pl. John Witzel, 63 Cypress st. Rusicka, 43 McMullen ct.

Simon, Leopold & Solomon—Clothing—199-201 Market st.

(List as given April 9, 1895.)

C. Polandson, 775 Dania av.
C. Johnson, 65 Emma st.
M. T. Grant, 834 Seymour st.
Frank Dindrker, 31 Elm st.
R. Finnestedt, 285 Noble st.
J. S. Blein, 343 west Ohio st.
Morris Green, 527 north Ashland av.
Anton Johnson, 325 west Ohio st.
J. Ullestedt, 64 Macedonia st.
C. Mikkelson, 286 west Superior st.
H. E. Olson, 145 Front st.
M. Zahm, 1007 Milwaukee av.

Frank Noettling, 34 Julian st.
C. Wellman, 73 Ellen st.
F. J. Golke, 429 Elston av.
W. Husak, 566 Nobie st.
John Dalke, 26 Dean st.
Frank Topel, 766 north Paulina *t.
Chas. Maike, 821 north Dudley st.
Leon Walesky, 339 Weber av.
Wm. Maturlowsky, 1017 Dudley st.
Wm. Meinke, 48 Keenon st.
Philip Keffel, 631 Dixonst.
A. Anderson, 57 Milton av.

Simon, Leopold & Solomon-Clothing-Concluded.

A. W. Pizybelski, 134 Wabansia av. Jos Shilhaneck, 196 west Taylor st. V. Herda, 656 Throop st. John Friedel, 1049 Troy st. S. J. Marsalek, 578 Throop st. I.. Stepanski, 618 north Ashland av. P. Shapero, 121 Newberry av.

H. Moskowitz, 137 Samuel st. Aug. Stepanski, 663 Holt av. Frank Shepinewiez, 2 Blucher st. L. Wojralewiez, 67 Keenon st. S. Zulinsky, 698 Dixon st. S. B. Rosberg, 1550 north Clark st.

A. L. Singer & Co.—Clothing—168-170 Market st.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 5, 1895.)

Thos. Engh, 356 west Erie st.
Andrew Behrendt, 141 Cornelia st.
Frank Schultz, 831 north Lincoln st.
Joseph Slapek, 997 west 2:d st.
John Foyt, 594 17th st.
Vollin, 5:4 25th st.
Kristol, 6:6 Van Horn st.
Dolez-11, 1003 Fairfield av.
Dahm. 78 Brigham st.
M. Green, 5:7 north Ashland av.
Larsen, 542 Thomas st
Johnson & Dahl, 267 Noble st.
Welsbaum, 2:9 north May st.
Rezab, 547 Ambrose st.
Smetoma, 1189 south Albany av.
Lindenberg, 63 Mozart st.
Frick, 9:29 Hinman st.
T. Vlach,

Henrichs, 520 south Wood st.
Martin, 445 west 25th st.
Kollar, 563 20th pl.
Chmelik, 737 Loomis st.
Garbalsky, 253 west Polk st.
Clemage, 552 Dixon st.
Gould, 43 Tell pl.
Kolberg, 45 McReynolds st.
H. Lansveld, 227 Vine st.
Matersbesky, 1017 Dudley st
Kunik, 510 west 19th st.
Blaskowsky, 30 Sobleski st.
Topal, 766 north Paulina st.
Sibel, 211 13th pl.
Olson, 145 Front st.
Wm. Mantel, 507 south Jefferson st.
Stangby, 214 west Erie st.

Spitz, Landauer & Co.-Clothing-152 Market st.

(L'at as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 5, 1895.)

J. Anderson, 699 north Paulina st.
Axelson & Co., 325 west Obio st.
P. A. Anderberg, 22 Temple st.
Wm. Bohl, 40 Julian st.
C. Carlson, 132 Nebraska av.
H. Dahl, 46 Cornelia st
A. Fromm. 709 Klk Grove av.
Feirtman & Fenkelstein, 215 west Taylor st.
S. Fenchal, 342 north Ashland av.
J. Graycyk, 147 Cleaver st.
John Gre. 260 Wabansia av.
P. C. Herrighty, 415 west 14th st.
M. Hirschberg, 617 south Halsted st.
W. Husak, 566 Noble st.
Carl Jaekel, 164 Washburn av.
I. Kaiser, 718 Loomis st.
J. Kominofski, 155 west 12th st.
A. Kolberg, 69 McReynolds st.
F. Ksander, 27 Emma st.

P. Kuffel, 631 Dixon st
F. Klopp, 905 Girard *t.
J. Klatz, 308 Mozart st.
C. Lindeman, 517 Glenwood av.
F. Lemke, 723 Dixon st.
B. Linken, 518 north Ashland av.
E. Maack, 278 Clybourne pt.
F. Mader, 56 Tell pi.
Aug. Prieske, 1297 west 17th st.
S. Piech, 34 Ingraham st.
F. Pranze, 559 Eiston av.
L. R. thman, Wood and Thomas sts.
F. Roll, 37 McHenry *t.
J. Strumann, 207 west 13th st.
F. Skupenwitz, 2 Blucher *t.
W. J. Smith, 4557 S ate st.
D. Stern, 194 west 12th st.
J. Urbancyk, 355 west Ohio *t

Standard Pants Co.-Pants and Vests-218-220 Market st.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 5, 1895.)

W. Trader, 914 west 20th st. F. J. Goike, 429 Elston av. John Schram, 87 Lubeck st. L. Lippman, 171 Augusta st. Annie Johnson. Lundberg. Stern & Beirs-Boys' and Children's Clothing-276-278 Franklin Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 9, 1895.)

Doss, 509 Otto st.
Casino, 652 west 19th st
J. Schwitt, 700 Ashland av.
Cuson, 222 west 13th st
Smesh, 343 west 18th st.
Erickson, 666 Shober st.
Schultz, 684 west 20th st.
Goldman, 184 Johnson st.
Nuss, 84 Homer st.
Whee'er, 19 Albany av.
Rosin, 262 Maxwell st.
Finkelstein, 78 Wilson st.

Zoellner, 933 Leavitt st.
Blaskowski, 30 Sobieski st.
Kopelski, 60 Augusta st.
Hiber, 29 Crittenden st.
rahrnbel, 359 north Paulina st.
Mellin, 229 north May st
Le-ky, 171 Augusta st.
Stroick, 1017 Elk Grove av.
Olson, 268 Rumsey st
Nelson, 179 east Division rt.
Hearlighty, 417 we-t 14th st.
Rothman, 483 north Wood st.

Straus, Glaser & Co.-Clothing-248-250 Monroe Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, Feb. 25, 1895)

Jos Guthart, 136 west North av. A Okeu, 77 Fremont et. John Cimanski, 249 Center av. J. Urbancek, 365 west North av. J. Ryerson, 1543 north Western av. Wolf Sax, 549 south Canalst. F. Osmanski, 964 Dudley st. Peter Cerson, 129 west Blackhawk st. H. Ecker & Son, 474 north Robey st. J. Nerring, 126 west Blackhawk st. A. Prieske, 1297 west 17th st. E. Erickson, 741 north Wa-htenaw av. C. Sta ney, 466 west 19th st.
Geo Bald, 1102 Wellington av.
L. Seehus, 281 May st.
H. Kreeger, 510 north Paulina st.
Chas. Schwegel, 1059 Nelson st.
C. Rehoe, 131 west 19th st.
F. Kott eba, 593 Ladin st.
Frank Fruby, 59 Augusta st.
J. Dutman, 93 Front st.
Ubansky, 1031 west 19th st.
B. Soukup, 830 Alport st.

Strauss & Morris Co.-Clothing-195 Market Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 7, 1895)

L. Wellman, 73 Ellen st.
H. Strabel, 652 Morgan et.
Frank Kriha, 415 west 17th st.
W. Strobel, 1062 Troy st.
I. Jarousek, 753 Paulina st.
I. Puma, 638 west 18th st.
I. Chiebesum, 695 Loomis st.
I. Rogda, 927 west 18th st.
I. Zemansky, 569 Blue Island av,
M. Ross, 369 west 18th st.
S. I. Mellin, 229 north May st.
I. Rudolph, 18 LeMoyne st.

Ch. Opitz, 1010 Van Horn at C. Rolandson, 775 Dania av.
L. Heinrich, 34 Julien at A. Herds, 656 Throop at.
I. Serpan, 780 west 18th at.
I. Kovar, 59 Tell pl.
I. Koudelka, 1295 Hinman at.
V. Vodak, 486 west 18th at.
L. Wawrecka, 474 west 14th at.
M. Francek, 632 Center av.
Miss Anderson, Paulina and Julien ats, southwest corner.

Strouss, Eisendrath & Drom—Clothiny—244-246 Jackson Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, Dec. 2, 1895.)

J. Blaskowsky, 1191 north Leavitt st.
B. Blaskowsky, 30 Sobieski st.
J. Deron, 374 Southport av.
I. Fierstein, 477 routh Hallsted st.
John Gove, 260 Wabansia av.
R. S. Goldstein, 69 west 14th st.
Goldner & Dresser, 153 Southport av.
H Haslop, 221 west north av.
Heliprin, 157 west Taylor st.
Ivers & Kraft, 75 Webster av.
Mrs. T. Kriesel, 122 west 17th st.

H. Kotler, 364 west 14th st.
L. Kauffman, 113 west Taylor st.
L. Lipmann, 171 north Augusta st.
R. Monheit, 361 south Clinton st
A. Peters, 171 west 19th st.
J. G. Peterson, 26 Gault pl.
M. Rosenthal, 564 north Ashland av.
Theo. Rost, 791 north Halsted st.
S. Weinschenker, 42 O'Brien st.
J. Winters, 681 May st.

L. C. Wachsmuth & Co.—Clothing-Market and Quincy Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 5, 1895.)

J. Blumenthal, 258 Rumsey st.
W. Rohl, 40 Julien st
Chas. Carlson, 140 Hudson av.
Wit. Farber, 858 west 20th st.
John Figdel, 1049 Troy st
Miss Gunderson. Samuel and Emelia sts.
L. Edstrom, 38 Byron av.
Carl Eilenfeld, 955 Hinman st.
Aug. Gabriel, 878 Shober st.
L. Gulbrandson. 387 Thomas st
Aug. Golnich, Wood and Augusta sts.
A. Gaidus, 637 we-t 15th st.
Morris Kramer, 418 west 14th st.
A. Kolberg, 69 McReynolds st.
Mich. Kuschinsky, 571 Dixon st.
E. H. Krueger, 510 north Paulina st.
M. Michael, 79 Wade st.
Chas. Lindeman, 517 Glenwood av.
J. Lehmann, 687 High st
Frank Prucha, 504 west 19th st.
P. Peterson, 198 Humboldt st.
J. Polenz, 876 west 18th st
George Nebel, 893 north Lincoln st.

Miss Rothman, Wood and Thomas sts.
Retzki, 233 Armitage av.
Frank Roll, 37 McHenry st.
John Remus, 596 Dixon st.
W. A. Tuite, 111 Cortland st.
R. Tennerstadt, 267 Noble st.
E. Swanson, 191 Milton av.
Inga Stevens, 176 north May st.
Emil Schwartfeger, 737 west 14th st.
A. Schmeiez, 447 north Aehland av.
J. Stroeck, 1017 Elk Grove av.
A. Strand, 706 Shober st.
F. Schottola, 510 west 19th st.
Jos. Urbanzek, 365 west North av.
Mich. Urbanski, 1031 west 19th st.
V. Wilkowski, 817 south Wood st.
Wegima, 706 north Ashland av.
Fritz Zaitz, 955 Himman st.
M. J. Zahnen, 1017 Milwaukee av.
Frank Zurich, 552 Dixon st.
W. Zajacek, 625 Throop st.
L. Heinrich, 34 Julien st.

Whitney, Christienson & Co.-Clothing-155-159 Market Street.

(As given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 7, 1895.)

Johnson & Dahl, 267 Noble st.

S. Witkowsky & Son-Clothing-264-266 Franklin Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 7, 1895.)

C. Willman, 73 Ellen st. J. Schram, 87 Lubeck st. G. Prebenson, 130 Samuel st. A. Behrendt, 141 Cornelia st. W. Miene, 44 Keenon st.

Work Bros. & Co.-Clothing-Market and Van Buren Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 9, 1895.)

Frank Schroeder, 947 west North av.

M. Swycer, 923 west 13th st.
N. Goldfish, 445 west Taylor st.
J. Morrish, 774 west 20th st.
J. Morrish, 774 west 20th st.
J. Wetherman, 317 west Polk st.
James Marzake, 1211 south California av.
Frank Hruby, 1219 south California av.
Wm. Bennick, 93 Newberry av.
J. Robick, 229 west 12th st.
J. Hroback, 59 Fisk st.
J. Spufka, 261 Washburne av.
Chas Gebcki, 188 Hastings st.
Geo. Paffenberg, 73 Clark st.
Peter Monka, 1031 north California av.
A. Peterson, 1231 Grove av.
Chas. Herst, 144 Vedder st.
H. Goldberg & Son, 104 Franklin st.
Ernest Gutka, 126 Melrose st.
C. Wellman, 74 Ellen st.
C. J. Nordine, 191 Milton av.
V. Monka, 15 Coblentz st.
Joseph Longer, 588 west 13th st.
John Houeke, 12 Olive st.
Charles Green, 311 west Taylor st.
M. Burnstine, 21 Kramer st.
M. Brochert, 787 west 20th st.
A. Berkovitz, 291 west 20th st.
M. Dongola, 906 Van Horn st.

G. Engstrom, 50 Cornella st.
Wm. Fricke, 703 Morgan st.
J. Goldberg, 219 west 14th st.
John Granander, 50 Cornella st.
C. Hanning, 86 Evergreen st.
John Larsen, 50 Cornella st.
H. Lyberg, 191 Milton av.
L. Lipmann, 171 Angusta st.
John Lindberg, 63 Mozart st.
John Mishu-ki, 638 Noble st.
J. Noeidowske, 650 Dixon st.
A. Rolka, 655 south Morgan st.
Sax Wolf, 549 Canal av.
A. Schrumm, 310 Noble st.
Chas. Strand, 11 Tremont st.
L. Thissee. 218 west Division st.
S Trichman, 25 Thomas st.
M. Urssmann, 65 Emma st.
Frank Lidinsky, 246 Market st.
J. Ryerson, 1543 north Western av.
G. Litewski, 70 Ennis st.
J. Micholek, 633 Throop st.
B. Blaskowski, 30 Sobleeki st.
A. Olsson, 306 Noble st.
D. Millard, 1043 west Twentleth st.
Frank Smith, 552 Dixon st.
Perkins & Gettlesohn, 507 Jefferson st.
M. Harshberg, 617 south Halsted st.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Frank E. Allen-Merchant Tailor-Room 401, 21 Quincy Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, May 7, 1895.)

T. Larchman. west Adams st., near Clinton. John L. Lee, 162 north Sangamon st.

Thompson Bros., 86 Center av.

The American Tailors-Clark and Monroe Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 1, 1395.)

John Harper, 188 5th av. S. Klein, 191 5th av. Mr. Rubenstein, 28 Commercial av. B. Johnston, 12 Hill st.

Mr. Swanson, 91 Milton av. F. Lindholm, 144 Vedder st. O. G. Johnson, 199 Clark st. L. Z. Johnson, 148 Ems st.

Amos & Winters-Tailors-115 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 29, 1895.)

Carson Bros., Vedder st., cor. Larrabee. Johnson, 230 Townsend st. J. C. Errickson, Oak st., cor. Larrabee.

Anderson & Co.—Tailors—152 LaSalle Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 2, 1895.)

O. La Mountain, 435 west Van Buren st. F. Backstrom, 136 Lincoln av. H. Larson. 223 west Ohio st.

O. Olson, 152 La Salle st. N. Holmberg, 249 Division st.

A. E. Anderson-Tailor-196 LaSalle Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 4, 1895)

Lindquist, 1000 Sheffield av. Edenberg, 825 Sheffield av.

Johnson, 332 Cleveland st.

Anderson & Stack—Tailors—112-114 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham. April 9, 1895.)

John Kronquist, 130 Townsend st. O. C. Olson, 808 Davis st. Anton Dedrikson, 617 north Campbell av. James Sedahl, 1 Franklin st. H. F. Dahl, 686 west North av. E. McKeever, 185 Madison st. J. Matthews, 194 south Clark st.

Mrs. Donaldson, 1570 Buckingham pl. Mrs. Lind, 1640 Fletcher st. W. H. Trump, 185 Madison st. P. Olson, 111-115 Sedgwick st. Hilding, n. w. cor. Franklin and Lake sts. Huerlin, n. w. cor. Franklin and Lake sts.

Arnhein-The Tailor-155 Clark Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham. April 9, 1895.)

M. Goldstein, 444 Wells st.
J. Highfield, 230 Townsend st.
A. Anderson, 1639 Fletcher st.
John Soucek, 1090 Douglas blvd.
John Harper, 188 Fifth av.
Swanson, 191 Milton av.
Brown, 183 Clark st.
H. Bilky, 193 Clark st.
A. Dahlstrom, 277 east Division st.
Berauek, 232 Marvin st.
Meuchemic, 26 Wells st.

Leaf, 191 Milton av.
Noedin, 191 Milton av.
Novak, 157 Huron st.
Laudin, 157 Huron st.
Burke, 324 west Ohio.
Schell, 47 Best av.
Greenland, 93 Milton av.
Carlson, 252 north Curtis st.
J. Jacobson, 41 Cornell st.
J. Anderson, 280 east Division st.

L. Arnheim-Tailor-175-177 Clark Street, cor. Monroe.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, Feb. 28, 1895.)

Silean, 58 west Huron st. Frank, 575 north Halsted. Swansen, 191 Milton av. Johnson, 230 Townsend st. Rolenberg, 131 south Clark st. Goldman, 179 east Madison st. Arnstein, 179 east Madison.

Joseph Back-Tailor-12 Monroe Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, Feb. 27, 1895.)

Ax Dahlgreen, 1000 Sheffield av. J. Neledock, 9 Raymond ct. A. Be-hle, 1133 George st. W. Schmidt, 668 Throop st. C. Christian-en, 37 Heine st. John Peterson. 151 south Clark st. Joseph Rissman, 44 LaSalle st. Franz Famcuk, 150 Barkley st. Peter Churan, 504 Ashiand av.

Max Mittacher, 44 LaSalle st.
J. Mueller, 209 VanBuren st.
J. Larson, 791 north Washtenaw st.
John Olson, 646 School st.
Nels Hansen, 54 west Harrison st.
L. P. Engelson, 40 Wendel st.
Chas. Vokoun, 648 west 18th st.
August Schneiderback, 618 Nelson st.
Robt. Murcinkowski, — LaSalle st.

Henry Bath & Co.—Tailors—133 Wells Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 15, 1895.)

Phil Sprenger, 402 Wells st. Harisen, 181 Clybourne av. Trstnjach, 125 east Erie. Karovir, 554 west Superior st.

Becwar Bros.—Tailors for the Trade—177-179 Adams St.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, Feb. 27, 1895.)

Charles Hearst, 144 Vedder st. Oleon & Lindquist, Gautt pl., cor. Elm st. Joseph Anderlick, 471 west 19th st.

H. Behl-Tailor-724 West Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 4, 1895.)

Sherrer, 724 Fulton st. Frank Potesuki, 914 west 17th st. W. Rochenberger, 77 Kendall st.

John Benesch-Tailor-366 Ogden av.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 12, 1895.)

Frank Benesch, 4 Myrtle st. A. Trester, 38 Yeaton st. A. Reich, 1411 Harvard st. F. Bauman, 12 Cypress st. A. Mikita, 12 Almond rt

F. Vadrinska, 518 Marshfield av.

Harry Berger & Co.—Tailors—178-180 Madison st.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, Feb. 25, 1895.)

Henricksen, 206 north Morgan st.
Hilding, Franklin, cor. Lake st.
Peterson, Franklin, cor. Lake st.
Engman, Franklin, cor. Lake st.
Hollander, Franklin, cor. Lake st.
Samuelson, Franklin, cor. Lake st.
Berquist, Franklin, cor. Lake st.
Lagerholm, Franklin, cor. Lake st.
Larsen, Franklin, cor. Lake st.
Gundlach, 821 north Robey st.
Melander, 146 south Water st.
Mylen, 25 Adelaide av.

Mason, 1049 south Semiuary av. Christianson, 928 north Kedzie av. Lyden,
L. J. Bergquist, 144 LaSalle av.
M. Ruasso, 185 east Madison st.
Peterson, 952 north Washtenaw av.
Cenlick, — west 12th st.
Thoren, 365 Austin av.
Johnson, 1083 west North av.
Shere, 289 west Division st.
Ella Nelson, 499 Sedgwick st.
Olson, Union Shop,

Bergman & Greenebaum Co.—Tailors—167-169 Fifth av.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 5, 1895.)

Gus Rydell, 125 Superior st. Geo. Bruch, n. e. cor. Madison and 5th av. J. Highfield, 230 Townsend st. C. G. Hearst & Co., 144 Vedder st. H. Levy, Central Union blk. T. E. Dahl, n. e. cor. Madison and 5th av.

M. J. Berkson—(Enterprise Custom Pants Manufacturers)—234 Fifth av.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 5, 1895.)

T. Stroick, 1017 Elk Grove av.

T. Thaissen, 218 west Division st.

L. M. Berwin—Tailor—167 Dearborn st.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, May 31, 1895.)

N. Nelson, 840 Clifton av. H. T. Dahl, 648 west North av. P. Samuelson, 228 Lake st. C. O. Wallin, 146 south Water st. H. Koehler, 622 Otto st. N. A. Johnson, 103 Cleveland av. G. Carlson, 40 Wendel st.

M. Born & Co.—Tailors—267 South Clark st.

O. J. Johnson, 183 Sedgwick st. Lundquist & Carlson, 40 Wendel st. Ed Brown, 199 Clark st. Jimansky, 780 Alport st.

M. Born & Co.—Tailors—45 South Clark st. (List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, Feb. 28, 1895.)

A. Locust, 577 west 18th st. J. Budell, 389 Markham av. Th. Artman. 2849 Emerald st. Leaf, 13 Vine st. Ch. Hearst, 144 Vedder et.

M. Born & Co. - Tailors-250 State Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 22, 1895.)

Kurtman, 212 Randolph st. Elafson, 183 Sedgwick st. Hagelin, 40 Wendell st. Novak, 125 Blackhawk st. Johnson, 183 Sedgwick st. Sack, 415 North av Leska, 484 west 18th st.

Brown & Brown—Tailors—324 Dearborn Street, Monon Block.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, June 17, 1895.)

Mr. England, 53 Clarkson av. John Lundstrom, 142 La Salle st. John Lundquist, 119 Townsend st. Frank Lundstrom, 6815 Green st.

Jacob L. Cahn—Custom Tailors for the Trade—150-152 Fifth Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 4, 1895.)

James Hynek, 343 Washburn av. F. Highfield, 171 Oak -t. Wm. Bruderle, 946 north Fairfield av. J. Vlasaty, 928 west 19th st. Jos. Vavra, 521 Lincoln st.

J. Novak, 157 Clark st. Charles Pihon, 674 south May st. Joseph Williams, 524 Glenwood av. John Highfield, 23) Townsend st. Charles A. Nelson, 70 Milton av.

Campbell Tailoring Co.-409 Security Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 28, 1895.)

J. Heiss, 165 east Chicago av Edward Samuelson, 125 Dearborn st. Mr. Nelson, 179 east Division st. Johnson & Williams, 126 Townsend st.

Carver & Mackay-Tailors-109 Adams Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 27, 1895.)

Frank Sherman, 684 north Ashland av. C. R. Anderson, 141 south Water st. August Schulin, 2337 north Western av. John Lundquist, 929 Kimball av. Erickson, 924 Melrose st.

Korsan, 769 Armitage av. Algreen, 40 Wendell st. Rosenquist, northwest corner Clark and south Water sts.

Chicago Co-operative Supply Co.—247 Randolph Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 21, 1895.)

Franzsen & Anderson, 18 Beethoven pl. John A. Stemmler, 139 north Paulina st. Charles Beyer, 468 west Chicago av. Lundin, 19 Milton av.

Chicago Tailoring and Furnishing Co.—321 Dearborn Street, Manhattan Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 25, 1895.)

Albert Cullas, 71 Burling st. S. Barsky, 501 south Jefferson st.

J. Lee, 162 north Sangamon st. A. Bergman, 81-83 Elm st.

S. H. Churchill & Co. Tailors -276 State Street.

Holz, 296 State st.

L. Kuntzman, Van Buren and Dearborn sts.

Colby & French-Tailors-95 Washington St.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, Feb. 21, 1895.)

Albin Anderson, 86 Townsend st.
Mrs. Fritts, 313 west Jackson st.
Mrs. Healy, 1297 west Madison st.
Miss Morris, 167 Dearborn st
P. M. Milke, n. w. cor Clark and south Water
Vaswark, 84 Johnson st
Gus Carlson, 40 Wendell st.
A. Peterson, 1229 Oak Grove av.

Charles Layenberg, 126 Dearborn st. C. A. Carlson, 141 south Water st. F. Havilik, 44 LaSalle st. O. Wislingen, 1229 Oak Grove av. F. Olsen, south Water and Clark sts. F. Hall, 221 west Indiana st. Wm. Brown, 80 Emma st. N. Johnson, 12 Vine st.

W. J. Collins-Tailor-116 Monroe St.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, Feb. 26, 1895.)

A. Brander, south Franklin st W. Krause, 45 Seminary av A. Peterson, 979 north Talman av. Frank Caldwell, 5th av, cor. Madison. John Dahlsen, 143 Oak st. Otto Isaacson, 141 south Water st. Frank Mulacek, 185 Madison st. J. Rasmusson, 94 Townsend st. O. M. Swanson, 94 Townsend st. August Ahlberg, 40 Wendell st.

C Lehman, 22 Mozart av. Emil Granath, 218 Oak st. Henry Ranstedt, H. Larsen, 223 west Ohio st. P. A. Kllstrom, Austin, Ill. Henry Timmerman, 30 Rees st. John Seaquist, 274 east Division st. S. Hanson, 185 north Ashland av. C. A Wallin, 825 Sheffield av.

Commerford—Tailor—175 Dearborn St.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, June 1, 1895.)

S. Koksberg, 1000 Sheffield av. Dahlgren, 1000 Sheffield av. Swartz, 1000 Sheffield av. Hogland, 1000 Sheffield av. G. Selander, 141 south Water st. Miller, 708 Clifton av. Soudell, 831 Semin ry av. Bergman, 113! Melrose st.

James Conlon, Jr., & Co.—Tailors—25 North Clark St.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 15, 1895.)

C. Swanson, 19 Oak pl. Peter Pearson, 1002 Sheffield av. John Nelson, 214 Sedgwick st. P. Seborg, 1002 Sheffield av. Gust Rydell, 140 Wendell st. C. G. Holmquist, 977 Seminary av.

Crittenden—Tailor—27 Wabash Av.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 2, 1895.)

M. Kerns, 171 Randolph st. J. Polk, 397 west Ohio st. A. Barnes, 171 Randolph st. Steven Tedeski, 64 Pleasant pl. Hendricks, 141 south Clark st. John Fyshland, 221 west Indiana st. Dahlen, 383 Wells st. Nelson & Jordenson, 236 Townsend st. Schwartz, 40 Wendell st.

A. E. Croft Co.—Chicago Opera House Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, May 16, 1895.)

A. Peterson, 1227 Oak Grove av. Henry Peyer, 520 south Wood st. Charles Nelson, 155 north May st. M. Anderson, 37 Milton av. G. Erickson, Clark st. cor. south Water st. J. Hondeck, 625 Laflin st.

C. Fressat, 44 LaSalle st. Christian Boher, 719 Dania av. James Montelin, 151 south Clark st. Dahlborn & Odell, 144 Vedder st. O. G. Westergren, 1227 Oak Grove av.

William Curran—Tailor—35 W. Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 21, 1895.)

Robinson, 1234 west Fifteenth st. Mich. Gleason, 185 Madison st. cor. Fifth av. B. Crepen, 146 Monroe st. Rasmusson, 687 Armitage av.

James Cushing-Tailor-208 S. Halsted Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 7, 1895.)

James Kaplan, 495 Lincoln st.

John Jeort, Eighteenth st.

H. L. Dahl-Tailor-130-132 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 27, 1895.)

- A. Nickleson, First National Bank Building. A. Wagner, First National Bank Building. C. Lange, First National Bank Building.

- H. Frederickson, Austin, Ill
- C. Hanson, 690 Campbell av A. W. Moren, Lake st. cor. Franklin.
- J. Ludquist, 424 Thomas st. A. Ludquist, 424 Thomas st. H. Holter, 292 west Erie st. H. Lund, 223 west Ohio st.

- H. Larson, 223 west Ohio st
- C. W. Englund, 558 west Division st.

George W. Davis-Tailor-37 Monroe Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 26, 1895.)

John Arntzon, 186 Richmond st. P. Christianson, 219 Humbolt st. C. Denland, 523 west Ohio st, Charles Granath, 1029 north Clark st. John Lindour, 905 Melrose st. L. Larson, 223 Humbolt st. A. Olander, 2950 Hanover st.
O. Olson, 34 east Monroe st.
W. H. Trump, 185 Madison st.
P. Weinstrom, 135 Hudson av.
Miss Waag, Dearborn st. cor. Monroe st.
Otto Wolse, 165 Workington at the cor. Otto Weiss, 165 Washington et.

J. L. Day-Tailor-Auditorium Annex.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 9, 1895.)

John Nadherny, corner 4th av. and Van Buren st. Frank Nadherny, corner 4th av. and Van Buren st N. Hayek, corner 4th av. and Van Buren st. Beranek, 404 Morgan st. Radlec, 285 State st.

Vavrinek, 84 Johnson st. Vokorn, 639 west 18th st. Rastner, 818 Ashland av. Placek, 95 Forquer st. Kratochvil, 443 South Desplaines st.

H. Debus & Co.—Tailors, 184-186 Deurborn street.
(List given Deputy Inspector Powell, June 4,1895.)

Gus Carlson, 40 Wendell st.

Miss Gall, Deleware place near State st.

M. DeLee & Co.—Tailors—215-217 VanBuren street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 1, 1895.)

John Harper, 186 Fifth av. N. Fine, 187 east Washington st.

F. Mannke, 31 Marvin place. A. M. Helene, 5 Blucher st.

A. A. De Vore & Sons-Tailors-Michigan avenue and Adams street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 27, 1895.

Miss O. Arnte, 553 California av.
Jack Flickinger, 16 Arthington place.
Mr. Johnson, 332 Cleveland av.
A. Leaf, 13 Vine st.
J. L. Lee, 160-182 north Sangamon st.
Carrie Wonn, 107 Winchester av.
Mrs. J. Parkinson, 742 Jackson blv.
Charles Johnson, 1544 School st.
O. Donnell, 708 41st st.
Mrs. Seymour, 536 Henry st.
Mrs. Irwin, 79 Hammond st.
Mrs. Blair, 618 Wells st.
Mr. Newfelst, 756 Hinman st.
Iwen, 913 Belmont st.
J. A. Isaacson, 1145 north Western av.
Lindwall, 940 Talman av.
Lindquist, 962 Talman av.
Lindstrom, 93 29th pl.
Samuelson, 44 LaSalle st

J. Sodouski,514 west Superior st.
F. T. Matthews, 194 south Clark st
F. A. Frodier, 194 south Clark st.
Frank Appel,677 Elk Grove av.
John Flanigan, 3449 State st.
Martin, 281 Flournoy st.
John Larson,5th av., corner Madison st.
John P. Lunde, Ravenswood.
G. Wohlful,44 LaSalle st.
F. Zeigler, 302 Hanover st.
O. E. Skogland,890 north Fairfield av.
F. Flickinger, 5th av., corner Madison st.
B. J. Bjertues, 315 west Erie st.
Budeel,802 Taylor st.
W. Kraus, 188 Sheffield av.
Frank Kadle,397 State st.
Anton Julenek, 185 Madison st.
Belin, 185 Madison st.

Diamond & Co.—Tailors—195 West Madison street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 21, 1895.)

F. Lindholm, 144 Vedder st. A. Pauzer, 522 Wood st.

R. Johnson, 12 Hill st.

John J. Dvorak & Co.—Tailors—604-606 Blue Island avenue.

(As given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 1, 1895.)

Kate Laisen, 771 Van Horn st.

Alexander Dunlop—Tailor—123 Dearborn street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 23, 1895.)

Maloney, 187 east Superior st. Flashaar, 685 Burling st. Boldt, 1010 Halsted st. Hanson, 90 Bismarck ct. Christiansen, 762 Dania av. Cairnduff, 24 Ashland st. Koeber, 797 Hinman st. Seltzer, 655 Racine av.

Simpson, 225 west Erie st. Lundel, 261 Cortland st. Schultz, 5128 State st. Friedland, 111 Hudson av. Berkman, 143 Townsend st. Chaekoeki, 260 Dayton st. DuWalt, 279 Clark st. Friedland, 865 Basil av.

Modeste Dupius-Tailor-239 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 23, 1895.)

Alex Bergquist, 924 south Port av. Beachvar, 568 south Throop st. B. Bugg, 1709 Dearborn st. O. Franzen, 191 Milton av. E. Franzen, 977 Kimball av J. A. Johnson, 332 Cleveland av. Andrew Muncen, 62 north Clark st. Samuel Olson, 95 Bingham st. Frank Sokup, 259 Forquer st.

Vocesky, 580 west Twenty-first st. E. Dahlin, 191 Milton av. John Spann, 239 Dearborn st. Charles Nordgoen, 239 Dearborn st. Robert J. Lammer, 239 Dearborn st. Cronberg, 374½ north Market st. A. Monson, 258 Elm st. C. O. Peterson, 18 Sedgwick ct. C. G. Nordgren, 160 Chestnut st.

A. Eisenbach—Tailor-533 West Twelfth Street.

(As given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 6, 1895.)

Frank Vohorn, 606 Throop st.

Ellis, The Tailor-2200-2204 State Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 19, 1895.)

Morris, Twentieth and State sts. Klein, 2218 Archer av.

Nordin, 109 Milton av.

The Edward Ely Co.-- Tailors--163-165 Wabash Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 23, 1895.)

A. Lindstrom, 983 Herndon st. L. Larson, 223 Humboldt st. Rasmusson, 297 west Chicago av. W. Olsen, 744 Maplewood av. W. Olsen, 744 Maplewood av. Charles Anderson, 163 Wabash av. J. M. Johnson, 470 Cleveland av. Wm. Peterson, 998 Dania av. H. Hide, 160 Twenty-third pl. Jensen, 102 Mozart st. N. B. Anderson, 133 Armour st. A. G. Lundberg, 5944 Augusta st. F. Enbee, 1706 Melrose st. A. Schwanke, 131 north Sangamon F. Enbee, 1706 Melrose st.
A. Schwanke, 131 north Sangamon st.
Louis Pfuller, 391 North av.
W. J. Jangstrom, 228 Lake st.
L. J. Johnson, 896 Dania av.
G. Roesner, 306 Burling st.
L. Nedberg, Biology 678 J. Nedherm, Rialto 707

Schobel, 861 Washtenaw av. Friedland, 913 Mitchell av C. J. Erickson, 1652 north Halsted et. Ehstrom, 1002 Sheffield av. G. Ebstrom, 79 Baxter st. V. Horachek, 573 south Wood st. v. Horacher, 573 south Wood st.
A. Levin, 228 Lake st.
O. Olson, 117 Center av.
Hedburg, 1092 Sheffield av.
O. G. Olson, Dania av.
S. Holmslad, south Water st. cor. Clark st.
A. Carlson, 84 School st.
C. Haren, 1047 Seminary av.
Empire Clething Co. 1092 cent Heleted at Empire Clothing Co., 493 south Halsted st. H. Goldberg, 104 Franklin st. M. Lipman, Maxwell st. cor. Union st. A. Cohn, Maxwell st. cor. Union st.

Milian Engh-Tailor-473 West Madison st.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 4, 1895.)

Louis Hoef. Ohio st. cor. Hobbie st. C. Matson, 385 Ohio st. Strom, 461 Indiana st. John Olson, 812 Dania av. S. Hansen, Superior st. cor. Ashland av.

L. Kraboog, Clark st. cor. south Water st.
O. Engle, Ohio st. cor. Hobbie st.
E. Halvorsen, 185 north May st.
P. Peterson, 185 north May st.

Frederickeen, 185 north May st.

Fass Bros. -- Tailors -- 161 South Clark Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 1, 1895.)

E. Herst, 144 Vedder st.
Morbeck, 42 Wendell st.
Halbeck, 1038 Sherman st.
Enge & Anderson, 113 Madison st.
Rosenberg, n. e. cor. Clark and Madison sts.
Kurtzman, 214-216 Randolph st.

Levy, Madison st. cor. Market st. Jonas, 179 east Madison st. Pfaffenberger, Clark st. cor. Randolph st. Nelson & Johnson, Elm bet. Hobbie & Towns'd. Schau,

Fox Bros.—Tailors—91 South Clark Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 5, 1895.)

C. O. Wallen, 146 south Water st.
John Francen, 977 Kimball av.
O. Francen, 191 Milton av.
L. Hall, 328 west Ohio st.
S. Byartinas, 315 west Erie st.
F. Waterman, 1000 Talman st.
A. Halbquist, 9 Goethe st.
S. Lindquist, 40 Wendell st.
S. A. Rosenquist, 146 south Water st.
Charles Funk, 146 south Water st.
M. 1. Brickman, 146 south Water st.
J. Erickson, 146 south Water st.
E. Dell, 7 Sedgwick st.
T. G. Hagland, 1483 north Western av.
F. Burkland, 62 Clark st.

O. Morme, 1000 Sheffield av.
H. Nehus, 191 Milton av.
John Hallberg, 1000 Sheffield av.
Geo. Stark, 44 LaSalle st.
O. Milander, 146 south Water st.
F. O. Lindall, 749 Racine av.
A. Brand, 1 Franklin st.
E. Dahlstrom, 106 Gartield av.
S. Thomas, 365 Austin av.
A. Hall, 111 Sedgwick st.
G. Gilbertson, 238 north Market st.
Herman Peterson, 12 Clybourne av.
L. J. Axelson, 146 south Water st.
H. S. Dall, 686 west North av.

Fox & Strauss-Tailors-115 Clark Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 28, 1895)

Highfield, 230 Townsend st. Hagelin and Carlson, 192 Division st. Barnes, 184 Sebor st. Larsen, 116 Oak st. Kosatka, 827 Henry st. Laboda, 10 Kramer st. Czarnitzki, 65 Emma st. Faber, 672 north Ashland av.

Franche-Wallin Co.—Tailors—Michigan Avenue and Adams Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 21, 1895.)

O. Dahlgren, 1000 Sheffield av. G. Dahlgren, 1535 north Western av. A. Greenquist, 673 north Lincoln st. A. Holm, 1016 Sheffield av. Anton Jahnek, 512 S. Lincoln street. G. Lindberg, 1316 Maplewood av. Charles A. Nistelhorn, 707 Rialto. John Osberg, 1316 Maplewood av. Peter Wermblad, 40 Wendell st.

H. J. Franks & Co.—Tailors—168 South Clark Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 12, 1895.)

H. Biskey, 187 south Clark st.
Joseph Damak, 672 north Western av.
J.Christie, 672 north Western av.
Peter Bendel, 267 Washburn av.
V. Benton, 199 south Clark st.
Chas. Engburg, 403 16th st.
Isaac Guidemann, 181 east Madison st.

Jacob Kramer, 418 14th st.
S. Clein, 132 Clark st.
O. Olsen, 66 north Center av.
V. Novak, 151 south Clark st.
James Novotny, 183 north Francisco st.
Alfred Panzer, 671 west 12th st.

M. Freeman-Tailor-186 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 22, 1895.)

Miss Annie Gall, 42 Delaware pl. Miss Lizzie McDonald, 3902 Prairie av. G. Lagerholm, 167 Milton av. G. R. Lagerholm, 167 Milton av. P. Nelson, 311 Montrose blvd. C. J. Erickson, 1652 north Halsted st. Oscar Swanberg, 910 Mitchell av. G. Larsen, 791 Washtenaw av. C. G. Haren, 161 south Clark st. D. Olson, 126 Dearborn st.

Fred Frosch & Son-Tailors-83 Washington Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 4,1895.)

A. Schmidt, 883 73d st. F. Johnson, 1216 Lincoln st. Andrew Brander, 1 Franklin st. Aug. Kruger, 959 north Halsted st. M. Jacobson, 126 Dearborn st. H. Larson, 223 west Ohio st. F. O. Lindall, 749 Racine av. Anderson, LaSalle st. A. Rasmusson, 523 west Ohio st.

Gardner & McMillen-Tailors-Boyce Building.

(List as sent to office by mail, May 28, 1895.)

Aug. Schmidt, Madison av. cor. 73d st. Gus Carlson, 40 Wendell st. M. Rada 185 Madison st. Joe Fiala, 185 Madison st. E. F. Franks, 575 north Market st. Frank Havlik, 44 LaSalle st. H. Ecker & Sons, 474 north Robey st. John Harper, 186 5th av. A. Kruger, 467 north Wells st. J. Johnson, Lake st. cor. Franklin st. F. Buchwalter, 185 Madison st.

J. L. Gatzert & Co.—Tailors—179-181 Clark Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 4, 1895.)

A. Anderson, 44 LaSalle st.
C. M. Anderson, 317 north Franklin st.
K. Baulin, 105 Bunker st.
Wm. Brown, 800 Dudley st.
C. Darger, 2707 Portland av.
E. Frank, 575 north Market st.
D. H. Isaacson, 16 Wendell st.
J. Jacobson, 41 Corneil st.
J. Jedomski, 537 north Wood st.
J. Katerski, 44 LaSalle st.
E. Krap, 2333 south Canal st.
Krantz, 717 Dixon st.

D. Meyer, 43 Mara av.
J. L. Peterson, 358 Orchard st.
Partie, 697 west 18th st.
L. Quater, 187 Clark st.
M. Pelik, 125 25th pl.
Soderborg, 299 south Canal st.
Schueltze.
V. Sticha, 181 west 15th st.
Schneider, 58 O'Brien st.
M. Schensehi, 156 Taylor st.
J. Frenel, 508 Sedgwick st.
E. Goss, 171 E. Randolph st.

Glasser & Rock-Tailors-94-96 Dearborn Street.

('.ist as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 27, 1895.)

Jones, 45 LaSalle st. F. Larson, 309 Wells st. J. Frank, 61 Whiting st.

Miss Benquist, Oak st. cor. Market st. C. H. Loderberg, 750 north Campbell av. E. Granath, 383 Wells st.

David Goldstine-Tailor-482-484 Halsted Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 5, 1895.)

M. Schneider, 321 Taylor st. Albert Cohn, 476 Union st. E. Feigas, 834 west 19th st. D. Edelstein, 539 north Wood st. H. Galdvrog, 204-6 Franklin st. H. Perlman, 556 Jefferson st. M. Martel, 435 Throop st. H. Hamburger, 447 south Halsted st. J. Novack, 70 Kramer st. P. Grady, 192 Ewing st.

Wm. H. Grubey-Tailor-111 South Clark Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 1, 1895.)

G. Pisors, 627 Roscoe st.
M. Krantz, 44 Evergreen av.
Charles Adin, 57 Milton av.
E. Fabi, 649 Burling st.
A. Sieloff, 108 Iowa st.
O. Gronning, 102 Crystal st.
A. Rodewald, 29th st. cor. Hanover.
M. Sternberg, 471 Potomac av.
C. Pisors, 867 Sheridan av.

John Uhe, 1783 north Clark st. E. Nahn, 141 east Erie st. J. Weber, 44 LaSalle st. C. Halstrom, 159 Cleveland st. J. Miller, 586 Racine av. F. W. Malzahn, 702 west Lake st. John Koterski, 44 LaSalle st. Mrs. M. Payne, 775 Walnut st. John Mracek, 812 Spalding av,

Grus & Luken-Tailors-111-113 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 26, 1895.)

Kessler, 68 Gault pl.
Dahl, 229 Sheffield av.
Peterson, 228 east Lake st.
Cienskowsky, 137 Burling st.
Richter, 2601 Portland av.
Nelson, 1049 Seminary av.
Anderson, 287 north Market st.
Fasshauser, 222 Janssen av.
Johnson, 1016 Sheffield av.
Hovin, 5700 Wentworth av.
Joergens, 126 Dearborn st.
Hylander, 126 Dearborn st.

Rasmusson, 523 W. Ohio st.
Syrquist, 126 Dearborn st.
Leonard, 5 Garden st.
Carison, Whiting st. west of Market st.
Freiberg, 78 Clifton av.
Israelson, 865 Clifton av.
Ceritz, 295 north Market st.
Heerlin, Whitney st. west of Market.
Halverson, 181 north May st.
Sprengel, 449 north Wells st.
Ruden, 151 Clark st.

Gutwillig Bros.—Tailors-390 State Street.

Nelson & Johnson, 236 Thompson st. Joe Novak, 409 Washburne av. Schlesinger, 179 Clark st., room 8. J. Marochek, 502 west 14th st. R. Sura, 36 O'Brien st.

J. B. Hall Co.—Tailors—184 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, May 31, 1895.)

Miss Morms, room 619, 167 Dearborn st. Frank Holluk, 44 LaSalle st. Lozenberger, 44 Lasalle st. Miss Healy, 347 Washington st. Hans O. Low, 265 Noble st. S. Kernanskee, Fullerton av.

H. H. Hammond-Tailor-189 Wabash Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 21, 1895.)

John Lindahl, 5240 LaSalle st. John Pederson, 151 Clark st. Carl Ingstrons, 3005 Portland av. Frank Palm, 886 Clifton av. John Johnson, 151 Clark st. Miss Peterson, 178 Sedgwick st. Frank Jensek, 98 Newberry av. J. A. Johnson, 332 Cleveland av. P. A. Gill, 291 north Franklin st. Mr. Rudine, 151 Clark st.

Christian Hansen—Tailor—Room 9, 113 Adams Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 4,1895.)

John Hoffstad, 391 west Erie st. Ole Jarlsberg, 375 west Erie st. John Fortune, 166 west Huron st. K. S. Clauson, 181 north May st.C. W. Englund, 558 west Division st.

O. A. Arntson, 186 Richmond st.

G. Lundin, 264 Hirsch st. N. Hansen, top floor, northeast corner Madison and Fifth av.

A. P. Hanson-Tailor-53 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 25, 1895.)

H. Larson, 223 west Ohio st. Louis Berg, 398 west Chicago av.

R. Peterson, 397 Cortland st.

Hardy Bros.—Tailors—197 Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 25, 1895.)

A. Shamerski, 72 Pleasant pl.
M. Navrot, 44 LaSalle st.
A. J. Wickland, 3022 5th av.
A. Herdlicha, 341 west 13th st.
J. Williams, 524 Glenwood av.
A. Matson, 868 Norman av.

O. Dickman, 1526 Milwaukee av.

V. J. Kannah, 434 Washburne av. A. Levy, 3021 State st. C. Peterson, 14 Moffet st. J. Hess, 835 Seminary av. J. Nelson, 776 Dania av. A. Anderson, 57 Milton av

Chas. Edstrom, 40 Wendell st.

Hart & Oberndorf-- Tailors for the Trade-Adams Street and Fifth Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 7, 1895.)

A. Bergman, 81 Elm st. Ohezeck, 901 19th st. N. Fine, 187 Washington st. John Harper, 186 5th av. T. Lindholm, 144 Vedder st. Nelson, 70 Milton av.

Harvey Co.-Tailors and Livery Makers-79 Jackson Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 25, 1895)

Olson, 198 Oak st. Blazek, 412 Washburne av. Zika, 800 west Taylor st.

Leaf, 13 Vine st. Lamontaine, 4351/2 Van Buren st.

John L. Haverkampf-Tailor-192 Randolph Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 4, 1895)

Ernest Kleeman, 238 Vine st. Chas. Endorf, 860 Mead st. Wm. Blettner, 763 west 14th st. John Bank, 449 Ashland. Hildebrand, 917 Washtenaw av. F. Stous, 5637 Wabash av. B. Kluth, 185 Hastinge st. Ch. Wahrman, 1435 Montana.

Frank Heinig-Tailor-Monroe Street and Michigan Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 21, 1895.)

H. Schneider, 478 Clybourne av. J. Tennefelt, 3020 Butler st. Jos. Jaeger, 614 17th st. O. J. Nelson, 5520 Peoria st. S. Swanson, 720 Wells st. John Nordquist, 3011 Wentworth av. D. Green,658 south Fairfield av. C. Trempler, Glencoe. Maggie Kennedy,44 LaSalle st. John Horacek,812 Spaulding av. George Mamek,124 east Erie st.

Heller & Benson--Tailors--Rooms 711-713 Schiller Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, April 24, 1895.)

J. Johnson, 317 Franklin st. Elopson, 183 Sedgwick st.

Anderson, flat 50, 113 Sedgwick st.

Henke & Gibault-Tailors-Washington Street and Fifth Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 5, 1895.)

J. Meyerhofe, 145 Bunker st. J. Krystack, 11 Coblentz st. J. Senke,700 Noble st. T. Pakinski,635 north Ashland av.

A. Andrae, room 10,1 Franklin st.

C. Hintze—Tailor—101 Wells Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 15,1895.)

Anders, 758 west 20th st. Noesen, 774 Lincoln av. Reimers, 917 21st. Marunde, 32 Burling st. R. Grenz, 204 Blackhawk st. Schulz, 18 Hinsche st. Palm, 213 Larrabee st.

Henry Hirsch-Tailor-185 LaSalle Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 4,1895.)

Fuersteek, 67 Kramer st. A. Metuka, 27 Almont st. P. Kesall, Johnson and 18th sts.

O. J. Melin. Brown, 67 Emma st.

Horne & Co.—Tailors—1331 West Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 26, 1895.)

J. Kapron, 526 Lincoln st. Thompson Bros., 268 Girard av. L. B. Knutson, 155 north May st.

Will S. Hussander-Tailor-106 North Clark Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 12, 1895).

V. Nordin, 320 Market st. Gust. Johnson, 69 Cleveland av. J. H. Sanford, 37 Chatham ct. L. B. Knudson, 155 north May st. P. Benson, 187 Townsend st.

The Ideal Tailors-155-161 West Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 27, 1895)

Borston, 199 south Clark st. N. Kramer, 408 14th st. Jelinek, 963 Washtenaw av. Carson, 191 Milton av. Swanson, 191 Milton av. Johnson, 12 Lisle st.

Irwin Tailoring Co.—76 Fifth Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 5, 1895.)

M. Zajicett, 625 Throop st.

Pechinski, 635 north Ashland av.

Wm. Jacobson—258 West Madison Street and 297 Blue Island Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 28, 1895.)

Schulz & Glennert, 492 Morgan st.

Abram Falk, 409 west 13th pl.

Jerrems-Tailor-Tacoma Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 4,1895.)

A. Floessler, 2906 Calumet av. A. Johnson, 372 west Erie st. J. E. Dahlstrom, 981 north Western av. Fred Olsen, 317 north Franklin st. Wm. Schmidt, 668 south Throop st. O. Nyberg, 349 north Franklin st. Rosalek, 28 O'Brien st. Mathous, 469 19th st. D. Westerling, 277 east Division st. J. Lindholm, 40 Wendell st

Even Johnson & Co.—Tailors-79 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 25, 1895.)

F. J. Johnson, 12 Clybourne av. C. Severt, 3265 Archer av. M. J. South, Water and Clark ets. Chas. Merchell, 247 west Taylor st. J. Lafravis, 5410 Wentworth av. Chas. Hedberg, 891 Sheffield av.

Gust. Holmsted, Water and Clark sts. A. Hanson, 86 Evergreen av. Mrs. Mulvaney, 67 Milton av. Chas. Safatrom, 95 Bissell st. Aug. Erickson, 148 north Ada st. A. Pederson, Oak Grove and Clark sts.

G. A. Jumrich-Tailor-10 Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 25, 1895.)

W. Powlowski, 701 Noble st. W. Wozmy, 235 Augusta st.

J. Santwowski, 738 north Lincoln st.

Fred Kauffman--Tailor--251 South Clark Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 28, 1895.)

A. Hogren, 911 Basil av. F. Housner, 70 Kramer st. C. Olson, 137 Milton av. C. Nelson, 70 Milton av. Samberg & Simon, Larrabee st. C. Elopson, 183 Sedgwick st. Lundin, 37 Milton av. J. Houdek, 625 Laflin st. Czainski, 33 Will st. Kottlowski, 691 Noble st.

Henry Kauffman-Tailor-Clark and Water Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 28, 1895.)

E. Herst, 144 Vedder st. S. Entler, 214 Randolph st. A. Hidlund, 66 Larrabee st. Olson, 198 Oak st Burg, 368 north Market st. Nelson Bros., 52 Gault pl.

Kelley Bros.—Tailors—268 State Street.

John Nelson, 944 Hogan av. Sam Penn, 218 Johnson av. Johnson, 317 Franklin st. F. Benn, Werder st., near California av.

J. R. Kennedy-Tailor-129 East Twenty-second Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 17,1895.)

S. L. Johnson, 145 Ems st. A. F. Samuelson, 523 north Lincoln st. August Anderson, 911 Basil av.

J. W. Kilmore-Tailor-185 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, June 3, 1895.)

A. Rassmusson, 126 Dearborn st., room 33. Aug. Rusen, 62 north Clark st., room 14. Oscar Lundgren, 62 north Clark st., room 14. P. A. Felin, 1000 Sheffield av. L. Peterson, 1000 Sheffield av. S. Hermanson, 1000 Sheffield av. J. P. Nygren, 44 LaSalle st. O. Isaacson, 141 south Water st. N. Nelson, 840 Clifton av. Geo. Bruck, 194 Clark st., room 28. Aug. Erickson, 857 North av.

Sam Kinstler & Co.—Tailors—320 State Street.

(List as given Députy Inspector Cunningham, April 11,1895.)

Mr. Carlson, 146 south Water st. John Mahr, 2628 Wentworth av. John Swec, 2821 Archer av. R. Sura, 36 O'Brien st. Chas. Beckstrom, 18 Hill st. A. W. Johnson & Co., 284 north Market st. E. Herst, 144 Vedder st. Carl Pihon, 674 May st. F. Swanson, 191 Milton av.

C. C. Knapstein—Tailor—257 Blue Island Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 6, 1895.)

Modry, Jefferson st., near Wilson st.

Heraut, Washburn av., west of Lafiin st.

C. T. Knight-167 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Paw II, May 3, 1895.)

J. Wickland, 3022 Fifth av,
J. Kline, 132 Clark st.
Anderson, 18 Hill st.
L. Goldberg, 156 Johnson st.
Schrader, 2948 Lowe av.
L. Wickeser.
P. Scanlan, 44 LaSalle st.
Salunder, 167 Locust.
S. P. Ingleson, 40 Wendell st.
Frassett, 44 LaSalle et.
F. O. Lundahl, 749 Racine av.
G. Swansch, 40 Wendell st.
Sedahl, 465 Milwaukee av.
F. Gundlech, 821 north Robey st.
F. Larson, 267 Franklin st.
S. Nordstrom, 267 Franklin st.
Jogo, 278 west North av.
John E. Dahlstrom, 981 north Western av.

O. Stanquist, 62 north Clark st.
L. Freeland, 855 Bissell st.
V. Salberg, 334 Milwaukee av.
A. Swenson, 2007 California av.
C. G. Swansen, 18 Hill st.
V. Stanquist, 1570 Buckingham place.
V. Eggan, 662 Dania av.
J. Lee, 162 north Sangamon st
L. Wickeser, 55 Clifton av.
Carl Elofson, 183 Sedgwick st.
O. Johnson, 183 Sedgwick st.
Beckstrom, 18 Hill st.
C. Olsen, 137 Milton av.
M. P. Nelson, 169 Elm st.
C. O. Hoglund, 296 Courtland st.
H. C. Loe, 265 Noble st.
J. Olsen, 307 Sedgwick st.

H. Koenigsberger—Tailor—63 Wells Street.

(List as given Duputy Inspector Cunningham, April 19, 1895.)

John Klocek, 210 Wells st.
R. Moore, — Wendell st.
— Bergman, Larrabee and Elm sts.
Adolph Estrom, 189 Townsend st.

P. Holm, 173 Elm st. Gus Hermstrom, 190 east Division st. Chas. Pierson, 260 Chicago av.

Lamm & Co.-Tailors--196-200 Market Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 16, 1895.)

J. Gresens, Henry and Troop sts. Aug. Votifka, 500 Lincoln st. Tramek, 440 west Nineteenth st. Young, 1066 west Nineteenth st. Vokaty, 141 DeKoven st. Houska, 12 Olive st. Paulson, 633 Chicago av.

Baumgarten, 845 Turner av. Laska, 675 Loomis st. Kral, 1588 Fortieth place. Rendak, 474 west Twentieth st. Prucha, 504 west Nineteenth st. Vesily, 198 west Nineteenth st. Seskind, 396 Desplaines st.

Ellsworth Landen-Tailor-112 Ogden Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 12, 1895.)

Max Rosenthal, 76 Fifth av. Louis Eckstrom, 230 Samuel st.

A. Weinbeck, 40 Wendell st.

F. C. Lange & Co.-Tailors-589 West Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 25, 1895.)

Wm. Reuter, 283 west Huron st. H. Werber, 861 Elk Grove av.

Jacob Schweizel, 448 Indiana st. Heinze, 628 west Twelfth st.

Frank Lantz—Tailor-196 LaSalle Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 4, 1895.)

N. O. Rosengren, Sedgwick and Goethe sts. Samuelson, 94 Townsend st. Mrs. Melrini, 57 Milton av.

T. Lantz, 34 Oak place. Swanberg. — Shober st. Hayfeldt, 230 Townsend st.

E. Lederer & Co.—Tailors—81 South Clark Street. (List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, May 22, 1895.)

P. Benson, 52 Milton av. S. Levy, 116 east Madison st.

A. Leaf, 13 Vine st.

LeGrand Merchant Tailoring Co.—Suite 905-906 Masonic Temple.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 2, 1895.)

John Harper, 186 Fifth av. C. G. Herst, 144 Vedder st. E. Herst, 144 Vedder st.

C. Carlson, 42 Wendell st. J. D. Hyleen, 739 Roscoe st.

C. G. Leopold-Tailor-165 Van Buren Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 1, 1895.)

Geo. Williams, 169 Townsend st. Herman Carlsen, 144 Vedder st. Frank Lindholm, 144 Vedder st. A. Amanson, 66 north Center av. M. Morris, 76 Fifth av. F. Dolezal, 145 Bunker st.

Louis Levy--Tailor-349 Blue Island Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 5, 1895.)

Nicholl, 325 Blue Island av. Krakuska, 505 Twentieth st. Kaatz, 278 Twelfth st. Cenek, 197 DeKoven st. Svoboda, 251 Washburn av. Buhl, 579 Throop st.

Lindsay Bros.—Tailors—9-11 Monroe Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 1,1895.)

John Sheffield, 1000 Sheffield av.
John Bergen, 1000 Sheffield av.
Joseph Nadering, room 11, 102 east Van Buren st.
A. W. Ballou, 601 Park av.
Ole O. Hagen, 523 west Ohio st.
Charles Vallin, 925 Sheffield av.
Jacob Gunther, 1313 Cornelia st.
P. M. Johnson, 62 north Clark st.
D. DuWalt, room 5, 279 south Clark st.

John Olsen, 260 north Carpenter st. Edward P. Goettel, 156 Bissell st. Nels Hanson, 185 Madison st. Theo. Walterman, 1000 Talman av. C. C. Brethauer, 889 Elk Grove av. Richard Christiansen, 363 Grand av. Steffan Kabatck, 198 Lewis st. A Schreuder, 328 west Erie st.

J. F. Lindsey & Co.—Tailors—157 Washington Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 21, 1895.)

S. C. Youngren, 950 north Clark st. Martin Johnson, 617 north Campbell av. Geo. Nelsor, 74 Evergreen av. Richard Roberts, 435 west Lake st. Hans Hawkinson, 5708 Carpenter st. John Nelson, 2371 Hubbard st. Gus Nelson, 2369 Hubbard st. E. H. Nelson, 2449 Indiana st. Mr. Bankerstrom, 73 Edgewood av.

Frank Lintz & Co.—Tailors—433 South Halsted Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 2, 1895.)

Vavrenek, Marshfield av. near Twelfth st.

Pelikan, 518 Blue Island av.

Lundahl & Co.-- Tailors-36 Monroe Street. (List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 26, 1895).

John Peterson, 228 Lake st. C. Lindstrand, 501 Walnut st. Alex Grand, 185 Madison st. P. A. Gill, 291 north Franklin st. A. Kozolowski, 654 west 19th st.

A. Peterson, 317 north Franklin st. C. H. Soderberg, 750 north Campbell av. Kekberg, 34 east Monroe st. Wm. Hartmann, 781 Racine av.

P. C. MacDonald—Tailor—115 Dearborn Street. (List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, May 29, 1895).

Hogren, 915 Basil av.

J. H. Harper, 186 Fifth av.

Malum & Kimmey-Tailors-42 Monroe Street.

N. Erickson, 820 Noble av.

A. W. Boat, 893 Sheffield av. G. Holmsted, south Water and Clark sts.

R. Johnson, 233 north Market st. J. Ramussen, 297 Chicago av.

H. M. Marks & Co.-Tailors-187-189 Clark Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 28, 1895).

Joe Belac, 53 Barber st August Benson, 1643 Elston av. Mr. Christensen, 37 Heine st. Joe Capon, 526 south Lincoln st. E. Carlson, 36 Chatham st. C. Friedland, 111 Hudson av. F. Havicek, 510 Clairmont av. R. Holm, 746 north Oakley av. A. Halbeck, 158 Lubeck st. F. Janek, 120 west 19th st. Mr. Kusic, 406 west Erie st. J. Hennesey, 92 Cypress st. F. Krejci, 424 17th st.

John Kuncl, 134 west 19th st. Mr. Lindquist, 40 Wendell st. P. Merwitz, 586 Center av. Chas. Nelson, 70 Milton av.
P. Newbarth, 1109 Madison av., Lake View.
N. Nelson, 433 St. Elmo st., Gross Park.
M. Olson, 1662 Elston av. Jow Petrasek, 681 Van Horn st. F. Schau, 58 west Huron st. Joe Sommers, 434 Washburn av. A. Ulrich, 337 west 13th st. John Viska, 101 west 19th st.

Marous-Tailor-189 Blue Island Avenue. (List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 28, 1895).

John Kuska, 158 Taylor st. C. F. Phillips, 651 Morgan st. V. Pechal, 556 20th st. V. Mraz,742 Loomis st.

F. Holjnich, 435 west 17th st A. Kostchriz, 17 19th pl. Jos. Peterzilka, 701 May st.

George W. Mathews—Tailor—4 Monroe Street.

(List as received at office by mail, March 2, 1895).

N. Bengston, 644 School st. A. Hultgren, 740 north Rockwell st. G. Hultgren, 191 Milton av. C. Johnson, 40 Wendell st.

C. Johnson, 40 Wendell st.
H. A. Kellberg, 808 north Rockwell st.
Carl Larson, 644 School st.
A. Lofstedt, 1510 Clifton av., Maplewood.
N. Magnusson, 811 Herndon st.
J. F. Nelson, 5522 Peoria st.
N. J. Nelson, 146 south Water st., room 27. Andrew Olsen, 646 School st. Axel Olsen, 649 Melrose st. P. Osbar, 92 Cleveland av.

A. Peterson, 807 north Rockwell st.

J. Pilat, 117 Iowa st. C. Roser, 146 south Water st.

N. Rosengren, 146 south Water st., room 10. G. Wannberg, 1418 Roscoe st.

G. Wallhors, 1410 Roscoe St.
E. Bengstrom, 3122 Oak Park av , Berwyn.
B. J. Hanson, 213 Evergreen av.
J. Johnson, 67 north Center av.
E. M. Krouss, 764 Southport av.
V. Larson, 3122 Oak Park av., Berwyn.
G. Lund, 1208 west Monroe st.

G. Lund, 1326 west Monroe st. Mallow, 976 north Halsted st. Jacob Ramsted, 98 Burling st. A. Schwartz, 1002 Sheffield av.

E. Soderman, 1722 Briar pl.

M. H. McCarthy & Co.-Tailors-120 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 4, 1895)

F. Dahlman, 546 Milwaukee av. A. W. Swanson, 1523 George st. John Johnson, 487 north Park av. B. Bjork,851 Racine av. J. P. Mumm, 45 Mohawk st Miss A. Johnson, 412 Lincoln av. S. Krantz, 717 Dixon st. Chas. Edenberg, 825 Sheffield av. S. A. Danielson, 319 north Market st.

John A. Grace, 146 south Water st., room 27. Lippe, 150 Ohio st. G. Gudmanson, 401 west Erie st. Valentine Smith, 62 north Clark st. N. Johnson, 12 Vine st. John A. Friedholm, 243 Townsend st. A. Ruffert, 669 west North av. Frank Kedlac, 2815 south State st.

J. P. McGrath-Tailor-119 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 26, 1895.)

C. Hanson, 619 Campbell av.
O. Meline, 19 Attrill st.
C. Elfson, 267 north Franklin st.
E. Thomason, 643 Maplewood av.

N. Wechselberger.
J. Severtson, Union shop.
J. Weber, Union shop.

F. Lundstrom, 6816 south Carpenter st.

R. McKnight—Tailor--91 Dearborn st.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 5, 1895.)

Joseph Anglan, 4444 Langley av. J. Carleon, 778 Dania av. Larson, 223 west Ohio st. Nelson, 472 west Superior et.

W. Tonka,3145 Wallace et. H. Wench,162 Washington et. P. Walsh,124 Dearborn et.

James McMillan & Co.—Tailors—34 Monroe Street, Ely Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 2, 1895.)

Daniel Bue, 178 north Halsted st Peter Farren, 919 north Rockwell st. Miss Regan, 375 Wabash av.

T. Dantreskee,738 north Lincoln st. Chas. Ekbled, 893 Sheffield av.

John F. McRae--Tailor--590 West Lake Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 9, 1895.)

Mr. Lee, corner Sangamon and Indiana sts.

Thompson, 38 Center av.

A. Meyer-Tailor-219 West Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 21, 1895.)

Chas. Carlson, 105 Hudson av. J. Franik, 983 18th et.

A. Brown, 246 west Huron st.

Michaels & Co.-Tailors-265 Franklin Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 3, 1895.)

R. Tonas, 179 Madison st. F. Lisks, 17 Fisk st. Simon & Cohen, 208 west 14th st. R. Johnson, 12 Hill st.

C. Herst, 144 Vedder st. Bernstein, 199 south Clark st., room 66. Dahlblom, 277 Division st. Oison, 18 Patovan pl.

Miller & Co.--Tailors--Suite 3 Dexter Building, 84 Adams Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 2, 1895.)

John Harper, 186 Fifth av. John Highheld, 230 Townsend st.

J Jacobson, 51 Cornell st.

L. A. Mitchell-Tailor-115 Monroe Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 25, 1895.)

H. Larson, 223 west Ohio st. Ernest Swanberg, 136 Potomac av. A. Burg, 767 west Erie st. Ole Dickman, 1526 Milwankee av. John Anderson, 6 Sedgwick ct. Wm. Sandstrom, 146 south Water st. Chas. Rosan, 146 south Water st. Victor Lindberg, 61 LaSalle st. J. Olson, 812 Dania av.

Murphy Bros. -- Tailors-109 Clark Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 28, 1895.)

John Hubemy, 721 Morgan st.
Thos. Kral, 532 Henry st.
Peter Drack. 565 Center av.
J Soucek, 1090 Douglas Park boul.
Sommer, 434 Washburne av.
Nelson, northwest corner Clark and south
Water sts.

Jacobson, 228 east Lake st. A. Torgenson, 19 Keith st. M. Kubal, 1133 Albany av. C. Simon, 228 east Lake st. M. Huska, 116 Ewing st. F. Newquist, 228 Lake st.

National Tailoring Co. -- 242-244 Market Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Jensen, March 5, 1895.)

Wiliiams & Netterberg, 169 Townsend st. H. Carlson, 144 Vedder st. Anderson & Strom, 169 Oak st. C Nordin, 26 Gault pl. Chas. Carlson, 140 Hudson st.

Nelson & Holland-Tailors-167 Dearborn Street, Stock Exchange Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, May 31, 1895.)

John Anderson, 753 Racine av. O. M. Swenson, 94 Townsend st. John Osberg, 1624 Maplewood av. Otto Schraeter, southeast cor. Noble and Erie sts.

L. Anderson, 39 Humboldt st. Samuelson, 94 Townsend st. Nels Swanstrom, Erie near May st.

M. Newfield-Tailor-122-124 LaSalle Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 2, 1895.)

O. Novell, 49 Edgewood av. Backstrom, 1 Franklin st. Wm. Anderson, corner 5th av. and Madison st.

F. Dahlstrom, 106 Garfield av. Chris. Bauer, 719 Dania av. H. S. Newton-Tailor-494 West Madison Street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 25, 1895.)

A. F. Ackeman, 541 Erie st. E. Lindstrom, 1718 north Clark st. Gus Sand, 1326 west Monroe st. Mrs. Julia Colberg, 92 Cornelia st. Miss V. Parkenson, 57 Myrtle st.

Nicoll, The Tailor-Clark and Adams Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 4, 1895.)

- J. Armstrong, 179 Madison st.
 J. Bastach, 1131 Oakdale av.
 C. Badquak, 128 Newberry av.
 W. Basanek, 93 Newberry av.
 S. Brown, 735 Maplewood av.
 H. Conrad, 236 west Taylor st.
 J. Dvorak, 779 Alport st.
 V. Deveaux, 259 Center av.
 Mrs. Gray, 60 north Wells st.
 J. Harper, 86 Fifth av.
 Hyman Quater, 187 Washington st.
 J. Habada, 33 Kramer st.
 Jos Habada, 28 Dussold st.
 J. Hallachek, 708 Van Horn st.
 Mrs. Hansen, 824 north Robey st.
 Otto Johnson, 20 Garfield av., Ravenswood.
 Andy Johnson, 162 north Sangamon st.
 J. Jacobson, 30 Fry st.
 C. Klotz, 499 south Lincoln st.
 Paul Kinkoski, 325 Jefferson st.
 J. Kadlec, 41 west 25th st.
 F. Kolar, 124 west 21st st.
 J. Kestner, 499 Desplaines st.
 Mrs. Kelley, 6017 Ellis av., 3d flat Thomas hotel.
 W. Krocek, 33 Kramer st.
- F. Lupen, 359 Washburne av.
 A. Larada, 151 south Clark st.
 F. Lundholm, 144 Vedder st.
 E. W. Lundstrom, 1718 north Clark st.
 J. Lindholm, 1660 School st., Lake View.
 J. Mathews, 469 west 19th st.
 F. Malek, 851 south Wood st.
 J. Novak, 409 Washburne av.
 E. Nordin, 191 Milton av.
 Chas. Oleeon, 137 Milton av.
 Mrs. Olson, 741 Maplewood av.
 J. J. Reyser, 199 south Clark st.
 J. Peseck, 840 Alport st.
 L. Quater, 187 Clark st.
 W. Ross, 919 Maplewood av.
 J. Reslek, 28 O'Brien st.
 J. Steneck, 614 Throop st.
 A. Stecka, 693 south May st.
 R. Sura, 441 south Jefferson st.
 J. Schaub, 141 Bunker st.
 A. Stein, 5549 Wentworth av.
 L. Seveski, 623 west 21st st.
 F. Thomas, 36 Emma st.
 J. Thiel, 453 west 19th st.
 R. E. Thompson, 35 north Center av.
- C. & L. Nye-Tailors-261 Blue Island Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 28, 1895.)

Frank Sterba, 418 west 17th st. Joe Filep, 521 18th st.

Daubek, 796 west 17th st. Fiala, 139 Bunker st.

Frank O'Brien-Tailor-125 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 26, 1895.)

E. Frank, 575 north Market st. J. Livandreski, 15 Ward st. A. Fort, 556 Center av.

W. Behrens, 180 Clybourne av. Dedeck, 776 north Halsted st. Bloom, ——————————.

John O'Connell-Tailor-164 Adams Street-Rand-McNully Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 7, 1895.)

Chivoske, 260 Dayton st.
Johnson, 248 north May st.
Johnson, 152 LaSalle st., room 48.
Bergquist, 152 LaSalle st., room 48.
Gulbradson, 133 Rumsey st.
Vetterlund, 285 N. Wells st.
Ibson, 1 Franklin st.
Bolander, 226 Lake st.

Hearlin, 226 Lake st. Herashek, 512 Lincoln st. Ecklund, 258 Hirsch st. Ostrand, 264 Hirsch st. Oleson, 15 Snell st. Halverson, 181 north May st. Kannuck, 434 Washburne av.

O. G. Olson-Tailor-42 Monroe Street-Palmer House.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 27, 1895)

C. O. Benep, 1739 north Clark st.
B. Christensen, 181 north May st.
A. Frieberg, 40 Wendell st.
J. Janson, 148 Sedgwick.
M. P. Hyden, 185 Madison st.
O. Francisen, 191 Milton av.
H. Eckland, 206 Sedgwick st.
O. E. Scogland, 890 Fairfield av.
Fred Hanson, 166 Elm st.
A. Helquist, 9 Goethe st.
C. Heron, 1047 Seminary av.
J. Ackerson, 1485 north Western av.
J. Rumming, 40 Wendell st.
L. Johnson, 3034 Wentworth av.
F. Horak, 510 19th st.
N. Enberg, 4127 St. Lawrence av. C. O. Benep, 1739 north Clark st.

P. A. Hogland, 1002 Sheffield av. F. Salmonson, 154 Larrabee st. C. Hielin, 277 north Market st. C. Hielin, 377 north market st.
J. W. Sheen, 1115 Herndon av.
R. Johnson, 233 north Market st.
C. Peterson, 252 west Erie st.
Miss Alice Steele, 182 Loomis st.
Miss L. Mathews, 182 Loomis st.
A. Anderson, 40 Wendell st.
C. Christianson, 219 Humboldt st. A. Anderson, 40 wendell st.
S. Christienson, 219 Humboldt st.
Seaquist, 178 Milton av.
E. Edenburg, 825 Sheffield av.
B. F. Bugg, 1705 Dearborn st.
A. E. G. Olson, 135 Humboldt st.
W. Swanson, 140 Townsend st.

C. F. Orr & Co.-- Tailors-130 La Salle Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 4, 1895.)

H. Stoffers, 659 Blue Island av. A. Lindquist, 218 north May st. N. Sinclair, 151 south Clark st., rooms 14 and 15.

O. Melander, 146 south Water st., room 27.
O. Ekrin, 30 Potomac av.
H Larson, 323 west Ohio st.

J. P. Olson, 15 Snell st. S. J. Mellin, 229 north May st. Thomas Anderle, 1333 west 40th pl. P. Berglund, 155 north May st. Mikestrand, 228 Lake st.

Oscar, the Tailor-Southwest Corner State and Quincy Streets.

Morris, 76 Fifth av. Rosenthal, 76 Fifth av Peter Jorgenson, 18 Elm st.

P. Swanson, 1137 George st. Swanson, 191 Milton av.

Lewis F. Oxen—Tailor—320 West Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 25, 1895.)

A. Halquist, 9 Goethe st. A. Zimmerman, 580 north Francisco st. E. Halverson, 181 north May st.

Louis Larson, 162 Barclay st. Hall, 328 west Ohio et.

Pershing & Anderson-Tailors-207-211 East Jackson Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, December 2, 1895.)

Mr. Jacobson, 28 Fry st. Frank, 574 north Market st. Hulton, Hobby and Gault pl Gresens, Throop and 14th pl.
Isaacson, 308 north Market st.
Krupp, 2888 south Canal st.
Kreitzman, 89 Snell pl.
Wolf, Horn & Levy, 100 east VanBuren st.;

H. S. Simon, 185 Larrabee et. A. S. Simon, 185 Larrabee et.
Schou, 58 west Huron st.
Schultz, 344 Wabansia av
Thompson Bros., 35 Center av.
D. J. Zorga & Co, 186 Townsend st.
H. Quater, 187 Washington st.
L. Quator, 187 Clark st.
Brown, 189 Clark st.

Peterson & Hansen-Tailors-Room 215-Northwest Corner Madison and Market Streets.

(Li-t as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 25, 1895.)

P. Lungren, northwest corner Lake and Franklin ets.
P. Pearson, 12 Gault pl.
E. Stevenson, Huron and Wood sts.
A. Hanson, 86 Evergreen av.

Mrs. Folgin, 105 Barkley st. C. Wellman, Ellen and Lincoln sts. P. Hanson, 383 west Chicago av.

E. Mickelson, 286 west Superior st.

J. Lincoln Pfaff Co.—Tailors—185 Dearborn Street—Adams Express Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 22, 1895.)

J. A. Isaacson, 1332 Burchall av. A. Bergston, 99 Oak st. S. L. Johnson, 145 Emma st. John Simpson, 225 west Erie st. Frank Oliver, 141 south Water st.

Loudeen, 141 south Water st. Lee Merchzensk, 185 Madison st. L. Bohls, 141 Madison st. A. Lindquist, 550 west Superior st. J. Growbawaski, 2449 Wentworth av.

Pitt & Co.—Tailors-144 Fitth Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 19, 1895.)

A. Jacobson, 959 Milwaukee av. Geo. Ruck, 1365 west 22nd st. Wm Johnson, 660 north Western av. John Zit, 702 VanHorn st.

Navrotski, 135 Cornelia st. E. Erickson, 58 Alice pl. T. Grabouski, 57 Tell pl.

Plymouth Rock Pants Co.-72 Adams Street. (List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 27, 1895.)

John Harper, 188 Fifth av. C. Beckstrom, 18 Hill st.

John Highfield, 230 Townsend st.

H. G. Purinton—Tailor—McVicker's Theatre Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 25, 1895.)

J. A. Johnson, 356 north Market st. Alex Johnson, 708 Clifton av. O. F. Lundquist, 424 Thomas st. C. J. Hyelm, 291 Franklin st. Frank Zeigler, 1 Franklin st.

Jacob Kraft, 1 Franklin st. D. Counian, 24 Hope st. Miss Ohlson, 205 Illinois st. A. Olander, 1049 Otto st. Kittie Hawkins, 347 Wabansia av.

Quinn & Heerssen—Tailors—185 Dearborn Street—Adams Express Building.

Geo. Nelson, 185 Madison st S. H. Hoglund, 1483 north Western av. C. O. Hoglund, 875 Basil av. A. Erlandson, 1000 Sheffield av.

Thomas Read—Tailor—Southwest Corner LaSalle and Madison Streets, Room 2. (List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 2, 1895.)

W. O. Alexander, 345 Austin av. Louis Wanberg, 424 west Huron st.

Joseph Nedoma, 27 Almond st. Louis Philip, 281 Polk st.

John F. Reid Co.--Tailors--231 Deurborn Street--Great Northern Hotel.

Nora Mehan, 498 37th st. F. A. LeGros, 108 Franklin st., room 26. Frank Ecketrom, 3154 south Canal st.

Wm. H. Reid, Jr., & Co.-Tailors-198 Dearborn Street, Corner Quincy.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, June 4, 1895.)

R. Schultz, 2171 Commercial av.
J. W. Carlson, 1133 Fletcher st.
H. Tepart, 194 Clark st., room 29.
Wm. Rechtel, 194 Clark st., room 29.
A. Rude, 1660 Milwankee av.
F. B. Trumburg, 7025 Stony Island av.
Geo. Fisher, 279 Armitage av.
J. Larson, 1524 School st.
O. Jarsick, 246 Center av.

A. L. Lumstrom, 6831 Green st.
Chas. Kunlin, 36 Cleveland av.
C. Lehman, 24 Mozart st.
W. Stinquiet, 1494 Roscoe st.
A. Swartz, 215 Elm st.
Wm. Hermbloom, 261 north Elizabeth st.
H. Schiller, 48 Woodside av.
F. A. Zeljoss, 520 south Wood st.

Reinach, Ullman & Co.—Tailors to the Trade—173 Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 25, 1895.)

Jos. Morovek, 96 Emma st. M. Anderson, 677 north Oakley av. R. Jonas, 179 Madison st. J. Fallout, 448 Washburne av. S. Klein, 132 Clark st. R. Sura, 36 O'Brien st. J. Sokowsky, 491 north Ashland av. J. Theile, 453 west 19th st. J. Wergberg, 423 west Superior.

Rezanka Bros. -- Tailors -- 263 Blue Island Avenue.

(As given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 28, 1895.)

Frank Vokum, 606 Throop st.

Ritchie & Anderson-Tailors-Suite 730-731 Chicago Stock Exchange.

(Liet as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 2, 1895.)

Mr. Kjellin, 121½ Superior st. Highfield, 230 Samuel st. Johnson, 40 Wendell st. Peterson, 280 Sedgwick st. Thoralson, room 27, Clark and south Water sts.

Rose & Co. - Tailors-127 South Clark Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 1, 1895.)

F. Florian, 773 north Washtenaw av. M. Rosenthal, 87 5th av., room 12. Chas. Green, 311 Taylor st. Joe Meeke, 144 Taylor st. A. Plackey, 447 Jefferson st. Anton Urbank, 369 12th pl. Tony Kasbon, 584 Center av. M. Morris, 87 5th av.

Joe Liska, 484 18th st.
Laxner, Throop st., between 17th and 18th sts.
Svoyse, 145 Newberry av.
Shuster, 812 west 18th st.
Chas. Olson, 137 Milton av.
Jurgerson, 18 Ellen st.
Eggstrom, 230 Townsend st.
Carleon & Lingquist, 46 Wendell st.

Edward Rose & Co.--Tuilors--Franklin and Monroe Streets. (List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 7,1895.)

Chas. Schau, 58 Huron st.
Dahlbloom & Odel, 44 Vedder st.
A. Carlson, 44 Vedder st.

B. Rosenthal & Co. -- Tailors -- 332 West Twelfth Street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 8, 1895.)

Frank Kriha, 415 17th et.
John Kriz, 632 Center av.
Frank Novotny, 784 Wood st.
John Cedik, 596 Lawndale av.

Joe Rothschild & Co. -- Vests -- 215 Van Buren Street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 1, 1895.)

A. Strand, 706 Shober et.
Joe Ryerson, 1543 north Western av.
Louis Finkelstein, 2 Lull pl.

Royal Tailors—163-165 West Madison Street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 25, 1895.)

Bloom, 220 west Erie st.
Benson, 92 Townsend st.
Dvorak, 772 west 12th st.
Emanuel, 1024 Washington boul.
Goldman, 179 east Madison st.
Houska, 116 Ewing st.
Jelenek, 108 19th st.
Klein, 132 south Clark st.

Kovar, 471 20th st. Larson, 223 west Ohio st. Lindholm, 144 Vedder st. Oman, 181 Larrabee st. Olson, 137 Milton av. Peterson, 397 Portland st. Straka, 655 south May st. Zecaga, 186 Townsend st.

Samuels Bros.—Tailors—697 South Halsted Street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 11,1895.)

Kreuzer, 24 Evans ct. S. J. Mellin, 229-233 north May st. Olson, Noble st., cor. ---

Samuelsons—Tailor—Room 33, 125 Dearborn Street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 23,1895.)

Johnson, 169 Townsend st.

Mrs. Lee, Sangamon st., near Indiana st.

F. Schaefer—Tailor—157 VanBuren Street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 1, 1895)

Knudson, 155 north May st.

Hogren, 911 Basil av.

Schaub Bros.—Tailors—80-82 Monroe Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, May 16, 1895.)

John Steiniger, 234 Washburne av. Fred Acker, 240 Lake st.
Jos. P. Kraus, 762 Southport av.
Nels Hanson, 54 west Huron st.
A. W. Dahlgren, 1002 Sheffield av.
Jos. Hejl, room 11, 102 VanBuren st.
John M. Johnson, 470 Cleveland av.
A. Beshla, 1121 Grorge st.
H. Zorm, 634 Melrose st.
Nora McFadden, 79 Hammord st.
Mrs. Lind, 1640 Fletcher st.
A. O. Arntson, 186 Richmond st.
Alfred Anderson, 829 Clifton av.
Chas. Bergman, 1121 Melrose st.
H. Berg, 150 l'otomac av.

John Holms, 1015 Sheffield av.
A. A. Hultgren, 716 Dania av.
Hans Pearson, 716 Dania av.
John Olson, 43 Goethe st.
Oscar Lundell, 831 Seminary ave.
Oscar Andersen, 557 Campbell av.
Frank Janauschek, 150 Barclay st.
John Johnson, 403 west North av.
S. A. Risberg, 165 Johnston av.
Gus Olson, 108 Hobbie st.
Chas. Seabranch, 15 Oak pl.
A. Gustafson, 741 Elk Grove av.
Frank Linder, 18 Hill st.
A. G. Loveblad.

Charles Schonlau—Tailor—Dearborn and Van Buren Streets, and Washington Street and Fifth Avenue.

(Lists as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 28, 1895, and Deputy Inspector Powell, March 4, 1895.)

M. Anderson, 491 west Huron st.
Frank Brunn, 80 Emma st.
John Bodel, 802 west Taylor st.
P. Baumrock, 721 west 18th st.
C. Erickson, 228 Lake st
J. C. Kondelik, 815 12th st.
Otto Koester, 141 south Water st.
John Larson, 1524 School st.
Vincent Monke, 15 Coblentz st.
John Nordeen, 145 Sedgwick st.
N. Nelson, 284 north Market st.
F. Sokup, 259 Forquier st.
C. W. Oberg, 25 Thomas st.
P. O. Salfstrom, 590 Jane st.
N. Visner, 44 LaSalle st.
Otto Weiss, room 65, 162 Washington st.
John West, 25 Thomas st.
Olof Worel, 49 Edgewood av.

Sahlburg, 334 Milwaukee av.
A. Anderson, 25 Thomas st.
S. Backstrom, 136 Lincoln av.
John Carlson, 812 Dania av.
P. E. Florence, 919 north Rockwell st.
Joe Flantish, 593 Center av.
Frank Jensik, 98 Newberry av.
John Molin, 776 Sedgwick st.
T. McHugh, 844 west Madison st.
A. Sielinzinski, room 10, 1 south Franklin st.
S. L. Johnson, 145 Elm st.
May Irwin, 79 Homan av.
C. A. Peterson, 18 Sedgwick st.
A. G. Johnson, 38 Chatham ct.
C. P. Peterson, 111 east North av.
V. Johnson, 729 north Western av.
A. Carlson, 151 south Clark st.

Sellstrom & Kilby—Tailors—48 North Clark Street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, April 12, 189.)

Guet Seestrom, 443 Berteau av. Tina Seestrom, 443 Berteau av. J. Stone, 443 Berteau av. Afbin Mellin, 443 Berteau av. Swanson, 443 Berteau av. Wenstrom, 85 Cleveland av. Johnson, 28 Wilson av. Hyleen, 1492 Roscoe st. Nelson, 52 Gault pi. Johnson, 38 Chatham ct. L. Olson, 108 Bingham st. C. Olson, 108 Bingham st.

Joseph Short—Tailor—275 Madison Street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 25, 1895.)

Peter Nefing, 376 Warsaw av. W. Turnquist, Franklin and south Water sts.

Peter Nelson, 168 May st.

J. Solomon & Co. - Tailors - 215-221 Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 7,1895.)

Houska, 12 Olive st. Foreman, 100 VanBuren st. Carison, 277 east Divison st. Archambault, 535 west Madison st. Oman, 181 Larrabee st. Marcus, 363 Western av. Peterson, 358 Orchard st. Quater, 187 Washington st. Trietes, 313 Jackson blvd. Blumenthal, 258 Humsey st.

B. J. Soper-Tailor-83 Dearborn Street.

M. Farrell, 2830 Calumet av. J. Olson, 198 Oak st.

Max Rosenthal, 76 5th av.

Harry M. Stevenson-Tailor-193 Wabash Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 22, 1895.)

T. F. Lantz, 34 Oak pl.
John Olson, 646 School st.
Olof Olson, 646 School st., Gross Park.
A. G. Havas, 831 Seminary av.
Chas. Messethan, Rialto bldg.
Chas. Carlstrom, 1002 Sheffield av.
A. Wikman, 1002 Sheffield av.
C. Wikman, 1002 Sheffield av.
Gus Hanson, 1002 Sheffield av.
F. L. Lutz, 1002Sheffield av.
John Anderson, 100. Sheffield av.
E. Allen, 1002 Sheffield av.
C. Allen, 1002 Sheffield av.

Frank Spamer—Tailor—41 Randolph Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 21, 1895.)

H. Larson, 223 west Ohio st. M. J. Bloomquist, 291 Franklin st. John Sandberg, Jefferson park. Herman Albrecht, 31 Concord pl. M. Anderson, 491 west Huron st. Chas. Nelson, 472 west Superior st. G. Freidlund, 913 Mitchell av. Mrs. Sanders, 146 south Water st., room 27. Miss Ella Steele, 610 west Erie st.

Strauss Bros.—Tailors for the Trade—185-189 Van Buren Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 1, 1895.)

S. Lanxner, 568 Throop st. J. Litwan, 441 Desplaines st. Joe Arnstein, 177 east Madison st. Chas. Pullman, 181 Oak st.

John Nelson, 945 Hangan av. H. Larson, 168 Thompson st. D. J. Zoega, 186 Townsend st.

Strauss & Co.—Tailors—285 West Madison Street.
(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 21, 1895.)

S. Lundine, 191 Milton av. R. E. Thompson, 268 Grand av. Pullman, 181 Oak st.

Edward E. Strauss-Tailor for the Trade-Van Buren and Franklin Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 1, 1895.)

Kucero, 158 Bunker st. Thompson, 35 north Center av. S. Lundin, 191 Milton av.

Maurice Strauss-Tailor-270 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 28, 1895.)

J. Lundquist, 119 Townsend st. Flossen Bros., 183 Sedgwick st. J. Montelin, 5813 Carpenter st., Englewood. M. Friedman, 66 Elizabeth st.
Miss Donaldson, 1570 Buckingham pl., Lake
View.

S. A. Swanson--Tailor-163 Wabash Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 22, 1895.)

C. Larson, 1002 Sheffield av. G. Liljegren, 1002 Sheffield av. G. Hanson, 1002 Sheffield av. C. Johnson, 1002 Sheffield av. F. G. Brosing, 40 Wendell st. L. Lindquist, 40 Wendell st. Parson, 42 LaSalle st.
J. P. Samuelson, 42 LaSalle st.
J. P. Jorgenson, 690 Dania av.
F. Fransen, 977 Kimball av.
T. Bjertues, 315 west Erie st.
L. Holmberg, 34 Monroe st.

Tanner & Lheureux—Tailors--152 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Duputy Inepector Cunningham, February 2, 1895)

C. Powley, 279 south Clark st. M. Anderson, 677 north Oakley av. J. Green, 409 Maxwell st. Bjurnstrom, 840 Clifton av. M. Nelson, 738 Clifton av. A. Lidsell, 1570 Buckingham pl. N. Nelson, 738 Clifton av. L. Norstrom, 267 north Franklin st. P. Hanson, 383 west Chicago av. N. A. Johnson, Donaldson, 1570 Buckingham pl. P. Kehlstrom, 185 Madison st.

Tingle & Munson-Tailors-125 Dearborn Street-Room 2.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 25, 1895.)

Frank Peterson, 1000 Sheffield av. Gust Anderson, School st., near Ashland av. Ernest Swanberg, 1789 90th st. A. Johnston, Franklin and Lake sts. Johnson, Franklin and Lake sts. Larson, Franklin and Lake sts.

Lorin, Franklin and Lake sts. Engetrom, LaSalle and Madison sts. Lundstrom, LaSalle and Madison sts. John Schneider, 18 Boston av. Chas. Warner, 1739 north Clark st.

F. F. Tobias-Tailor-272 West Twelfth Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 8, 1895)

A. Cahn, Maxwell and Union sts. Perkins Bros., 507 south Jefferson st. A. Fiague, 834 west 19th pt. Wm. Jensen, 666 north Western av.

MANUFACTURERS' LISTS OF CONTRACTORS.

Turner & Co.—Tailors—Room 2, Tribune Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, May 29, 1895.)

W. Farnstrom, 1007 Locust st. J. A. Hulberg, 40 Wendell st. A. Peterson, 1231 Oak Grove av. A. Dahlgren, 1000 Sheffield av. P. Nelson, 30 Robinson av. F. Johnson, 5928 Cedar av. C. H. Hagg, 1734 north Clark st. Emil Hawkins, 1000 Sheffield av. O. G. Westergren, 1231 Oak Grove av.

Geo. Tyson-Tailor-125 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 23, 1895)

S. Larson, 50 west Huron st. S. A. Swanson, 52 Sedgwick st. D. Sharkey, Madison st. and Fifth av. Timke, Taylor st. east of Halsted. Miss Connolly, 475 Washington blvd. Miss Patterson.131 York st. Private back shop, room 26, 126 Dearborn st.

Chas. Larson Uthers—Tailor—Room 528, Stock Exchange Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, March 2, 1895.)

Lyrngein,72 Emerson av. P. Peterson, Homan av. near North av. Christienson, 762 Dania av. J. J. Lee, 138 Barkley av.

Theodore Valentine—Tailor—215 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, June 4, 1895.)

A. Vennerberg, 191 Milton av. J. Rumming, 40 Wendell st. Gustav Thomas, 40 Wendell st. A. Peterson, 716 Dania av. C. L. Hagg, 1734 north Clark st. C. Lagerquist, 1734 north Clark st. B. Lindberg, 1336 Maplewood av.

Dahlgren, 1000 Sheffield av. Donovan, 185 Madison st. E. J. Bergstrom, 3122 Oak Park av. Berwyn. John Friedland, 111 Hudson st. Carl Torgeson, 19 Keith st. A. Anderson, 875 Basil av.

The VanBuren Tailoring Co.--VanBuren and Halsted Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 1, 1895.)

Lind, 420 Wabansia av. Schear, 218 DeKoven st. Schulz, 831 Lincoln st. Vacen, 595 west Twenty-fifth et. Rezob, 547 Ambrose st.

M. H. Vehon & Co.-Tailors-243 West Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 4, 1895.)

G. Hutlich, 616 north Ashland av. B. Brown, 621 Dania av. Schultz, 185 east Madison st. Frank Drake, 1056 west Twenty-first st. T. Marhear, 35 Jane st. Rosenblume, 247 west Taylor st. Werger, 108 Eleventh st. Sneider, 436 west Jefferson st. Scharble, 812 Rockwell st. Larson, 223 west Ohio st. N. O. Rourkle, 744 west Lake street. D. Shanker, 471 south Morgan st. Rosenthal, 46½ Blue Island av. Gus Carlson, 40 Wendell st. Sterner, 65 Emma st. Verhoeff, Keating & Bradshaw-Tailors-184 Dearborn Street.

M. Rosenthal, 86 Fifth av. L. P. Larson, 120 Huron st.

A. Leaf, 13 Vine st.

F. Waibel-Tailor-270 Ogden Avenue.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 12, 1895.)

Trinhouse, 928 Taylor st.

Joseph Novak, 290 Thirteenth st.

M. Wall-Tailor-384 West Twelfth Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, March 6, 1895.

John Zdichynec, 116 Thirteenth st. James Durick, 650 Throop st. Frank -----, 122 Henry st.

Stanley W. Viall-Tailor-Inter-Ocean Building.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 25, 1895)

John Mee, 162 north Sangamon st. A. M. Johnson, 162 north Sangamon st. S. G. Hoglund, 1483 Western av. R. P. Jacobson, 146 south Water st. Frida Peterson, 178 Sedgwick st.

Walsho-Tailor-119 Dearborn Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, May 29, 1895.)

B. Shultz, 2171 Commercial av. Swenson, 766 Shober st. Jos. Webber, 44 LaSalle st. T. Herman, 18 Hill st. O. Olson, 117 north Center av. Shittek, 120 Dearborn st. S. Sandeen, 919 north Rockwell st. M. Hohn, 190 Rice st. Neilson, 30 north Robinson av. M. Anderson, 491 west Huron st. H. Croft, 362 south Wood. G. Hallstrom, 1727 north Clark st.

Henry Werno-Tailor-100 Dearborn st.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Cunningham, February 29, 1895.)

Carlson, 25 Thomas st. Nelson, 178 Sedgwick st. Holmquist, 977 Seminary av. Flood, 185 Larrabee st.

Black, 193 Clybourne av. Holmstead, 146 south Water st. Soderberg, 750 north Campbell av.

F. Widduck--Tailor--1353 West Madison Street.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 26, 1895.)

Martin, 292 Campbell av. Revril, 142 Colorado av.

Mahoney, 184 west Polk st.

Willoughby, Hill & Co .- Tailors -- Clark and Madison Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, February 25, 1895.)

Saunders, 44 LaSalle st.
Rada, 185 Madison st.
F. Buchwalter, 185 Madison st.
Nedherg, 185 Madison st.
Peterson, 12 Clybourne av.
Hanson, 92 west Huron st.
Wenerstrom, 191 Milton av.
Wennerberg, 191 Milton av.
Wennerberg, 191 Milton av.
G. Swenson, 18 Hill st.
Winblahd, 20 Oak pl.
Kurtzman, 212 Randolph st.
Hersen, 365 east Division st.
Miss Lawson, 33 Wendell st.
Kachler, 622 Otto st.
Olson, 80 east Chicago av.
Hallbeck, 1038 Seminary av.
Anderson, 786 west North av.
Gustafson, 40 Wendell st.
Snyder, 756 Southport av.
Edenburg, 825 Sheffield av.
Klein, 185 Madison st.
Mrs. Remming, 183 Clybourne av.
Dohlen, 385 Wells st.
Hersch, 144 Vedder st.

Krantz, 717 Dixon st.
Frank, 232 west Monroe st.
Mrs. Cochporfre, 519 39th st.
Johnson, LaSalle and Madison sts.
Benson, LaSalle and Madison sts.
Adine, LaSalle and Madison sts.
Taggart, 1346 west 22d st.
Berghind, 155 north May st.
Olson, 151 south Clark st.
Swanson, 151 south Clark st.
Marklan, 151 south Clark st.
Rudin, 151 south Clark st.
Ecker & Son, 474 north Robey st.
Globe, 188 Hastings st.
Chas. Herst, 144 Vedder st.
Hubemy, 721 south Morgan st.
F. A. Jonson, 81 Elm st.
Levi, 41 Tell pl.
L. Larsen, 168 Townsend st.
John Nemer, 74 Johnson st.
Nordin, 191 Milton av.
Nelson, 179 east Division st.
George Pfaffenberger, room 12, 73 Clark st.
Zib, 717 west 18th st.

I. Woolf-Tailor-Northeast Corner Madison and Halsted Streets.

(List as given Deputy Inspector Moran, February 21, 1895.)

Edw. Vavrinek,518 Marshfield av. Wm. Hintze,297 Mohawk st.

John Herout, 218 Washburne av. Sim - ----, 328 west Madison, room 101.

Joseph H. Young & Co.—Tailors—Room 619, Rialto Building. (List as given Deputy Inspector Powell, March 5, 1895.)

Johnson & Eggum, 778 Dania av. Englund, 53 Clarkson av. Nelson, 472 west Superior st. Friedland, Austin Kerns, 1138 north Halsted st.

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