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the work amounts to very little for each man, and from ten to fifteen days a month is about what the men laborers is very small. A miner who receives nominally \$2 a day makes really not more than \$1, and an inside laborer who is paid at the rate of \$1.50, makes seventy-five cents a day. The companies filled the region with labor by importation. A man's wages range from \$14 to \$35 a month. The best paid coal miners about \$35. The prevailing rate of wages in the iron mines is seventy cents a day. The amount of money which each individual has for food and clothing, medicine, and all necessaries counting three adults to a family, a man, his wife and two children, ranges from ten cents to thirty-four cents a day. A miner has work from ten to twenty days in the iron and anthracite regions, and it is the half or twothirds time which makes the rate of wages meaningless. Rents are high. A man whose monthly income is \$10 pays \$4 for rent, and in some places rents run up to \$15 and \$30. Five dollars a month is the amount charged generally by the companies for the tenements which they own. These people, living thus in dwellings without a single attractive feature, eat scanty and unwholesome

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tood. Ten cents a day will not command much in the way of meat, and the men do not have much besides the cheapest kind of vegetables. The ordinary dinner in a miner's hut consists of potatoes and cabbage. A thrifty man will keep a pig, and if he can get a piece of ground, will raise then, through the winter, of a barrel of pork and another of sourkrout. But the great majority of miners have to buy their food, and it is very expensive, especially where the company store is maintained. Many families are starving, and the children of miners may be seen every evening at six o'clock at the bridges in Pittsburg begging of the workmen coming from the iron and steel works