1900 Census: Engel Family of Erie. Pennsylvania

Fred Engel	b Feb 1856, Germ	M-19 yrs.	I: 1880/Nat Owns home/mrtg	illiterate
Sophia	b Aug 1862, Germ	M-19 yrs.	8 children, 7 living	illiterate
Henry	b Mar 1883, Germ	(17)	Working	R-W-S Eng
John	b Jun 1886, Penna.	(14)	Working	R-W-S Eng
Fred	b Jun 1887, Penna.	(13)	O months at school	R-W-S Eng
Herman	b Jan 1889, Penna	(11)	At School	R-W-S Eng
Alfred	b Oct 1890, Penna	(9)	At School	R-W-S Eng
Willie	b Sep 1893, Penna	(7)	At School	S Eng
Theodore	b Feb 1896	(6)		

1910 Census: Engel Family of Erie. Pennsylvania

Sophia	b Germany	Widow 9 children, 6 livin	g I: 1884	Ger/Eng
Henry	b Germany	(26) Ironworke	r	Ger/Eng
Fred	b Penna.	(23) Ironworke	er	English
Herman	b Penna.	(21) Ironworke	r	English
Theodore	b Penna.	(14) At School		English

NOTE: In 1910, John (24) and Albert (19) are both married and living nearby

1920 Census: Engel Family of Erie. Pennsylvania

Sophia	b Head	Wid	(57)	House #89 C	arolina Street
Theodore	b Son		(22)	u	u
John	b Penna.		(34)	House #92	u
Fred	b Head		(33)	House #91	u
Albert	b Penna		(28)	House #90	u

Fred Engel Family

Fred	b Penna	Head (33)	
Mary	b Germany	Wife (34)	I: 1904; Nat by marriage Nov 1910
Fred	b Penna	Son (7)	
William	b Penna	Son (5)	
Helen	b Penna	Dau	
		(1)	

1930 Census: Engel Families of Erie. Pennsylvania

Sophia	b Germany	Head (66)	House #82	W 24 St	Widow
John	b Penna	Head (44)	House #80	u	Wood works
Fred	b Penna	Head (42)	House #81	u	Milk Distributor
Albert	b Penna	Head (40)	House #85	u	Organ works
Theodore	b Penna	Head (33)	House # 83	u	Foundry worker

NOTE: Between 1920 and 1930 Carolina Street was annexed into the City as West 24 Street

MELL THE CHIEF THE W. MANGEAGE LICENSE NO. 1933 MELL THE CHIEF THE W. ON THE STANDAY FOR THE WAY A D. H. L. spread Mr. J. C. S. C	Success married Section Figure Licenser in this pairs said saignet, attented and eat and nine bombied and eat
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2 1. J. D. # 2 Crie 12.	Thomas /
3 months June 9th 1886	THE NEW MODERN
Are you (1) a natural harm vition, (2) a naturalised citizen, (3) an alien, (4) or have you declared you	DEMINISTRA
in min min is natural Burn aliges	PENINSULA DAIRIES
5 min trig Pa Wo 9.	645 West 24th St.
6 If and a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?	e · · ·
7 was my poor milk vender \$26	The F. C. ENGIL 6 DONE DARKY is expending and hos Sound it monomory to open a new plant
8 to view company) Self	or 645 West 15th St. We have done this as we will have the finest institute to serve you before and more difficult.
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more (with that): Wife and 2 Children	We are continuing our policy on
10 Married or single (which) 1 Married & Bare (quelly which) 1 Cantanton	we have fine in the part to gre- yes the logistic prode duty pass. one pression.
II What military service have you had? Back M. J. J. L	F. C. ENGEL 4 SONS
rem Ading Nome New Money	
12 De you claim exemples to arrive Suport	
I affirm that I have verified above affiners and that they are true,	THE STATE OF THE S
87 trude Gorge	F. K. DADS.
(Rightern or mark)	Clara 1016

Location: Worsbrough Dale, Barnsley

Type: Explosion Fatalities: 75

Date: Wednesday 24 January 1849

Poor ventilation and highly dangerous working practices continued to be the prime causes of major pit disasters. Less than two years after the Oaks fired Darley Main encountered another explosion, with an even larger loss of life. Seventy-five men and boys were killed, as were eight horses. G J Jarret of Doncaster was the main owner. About one hundred men and boys had descended the pit at the start of the day-shift, between 4 and 6 am. At about 11.20 a dense jet of smoke and coal dust shot up from

Even after such a major disaster there was no compensation available for widows and their families. As we have already seen, some colliery owners bought coffins and paid funeral costs but the scale of later disasters even ruled this 'benefit' out. A relief fund for Darley widows and children was opened, soon reaching £1,300, the colliery proprietors contributing £200. Nevertheless, it is hard to imagine the hardship that these families had to endure.

Especially, during times of protests and strikes. Miners reported that they knew they could rely on their friends and neighbours for support in hard times. Miners were proud of their work.

The Industrial Revolution created an increased demand for coal.

PROBLEMS: Collapsing roof; gas explosion; firedamp gas; flooding; Black Lung; child labor

WORKING CONDITIONS

Along with the fighting for their wages, miners endured harsh working conditions every day. In the early 19th century, women and children also worked in the coal pits along with the men. Children as young 8 could be found working for 12 or more hours a day in complete darkness. Children worked as trappers. They opened and closed trap doors in the pits to allow for air ventilation. Women and older children were used to move the tubs or wagons of coal out of the mines. They were known as hurries and thrusters. The horrors of these working conditions came to light in 1842 with the Children's Employment Commission. The commission interviewed children, women, and men who worked in the mines.

A colliery explosion near Barnsley as the Darley Main Colliery. No fewer than seventy-five lost their lives. *Bustrated London News*, 3 February 1849









