

APPENDIX B.

SUMMARY OF THE STATE AND TERRITORIAL LAWS REGULATING THE EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN.

[The following is a synopsis of the legislation relative to the employment of children in the several states and territories as it existed at the period of the Twelfth Census. Reference is made in footnotes, wherever necessary, to changes since 1900 in laws operative at that time as well as to legislation effected since 1900 and for which no provision theretofore had been made.]

ALABAMA.¹

Laws of 1896-97. Act No. 186. Sec. 27. No women shall be employed to work or labor in or about the mines in this State, or any boy under the age of twelve years be so employed.

ALASKA

Laws for Territories. Acts of 1899-01. Ch. 304. Sec. 12. No child under twelve years of age shall be employed in the underground workings of any mine. * * *

United States Statutes. Acts of 1898-99. Ch. 179. Sec. 478. No licensee under a hatter's license shall employ, or permit to be employed, or allow any female or minor or person convicted of crime, to sell, give, furnish, or distribute any intoxicating drinks or any admixture thereof, ale, wine, or beer to any person or persons.

ARIZONA.

Laws for Territories. Acts of 1899-01. Ch. 304.—Sec. 12. No child under twelve years of age shall be employed in the underground workings of any mine. * * *

Revised Statutes, 1901. Civil Code.—Sec. 2231. Every parent, guardian or other person in the Territory of Arizona, having control of any child or children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall be required to send such child or children to a public school, or private school taught by a competent instructor, for a period of at least twelve weeks in each year, six weeks of which time shall be consecutive. *Provided,* That such parent, guardian or other person having control of such child or children shall be excused from such duty by the school board of the district whenever it shall be shown to its satisfaction that one of the following reasons exists therefor, to wit:

1. That such child is taught at home by a competent instructor in such branches as are usually taught in the public schools.
2. That such child has already acquired the branches of learning taught in the public schools.
3. That such parent, guardian or other person is not able by reason of poverty to properly clothe such child.
4. That such child is in such physical or mental condition (as declared by a competent physician, if required by the board) to render such attendance inexpedient or impracticable.
5. That there is no school taught the requisite length of time within two and one-half miles of the residence of such child by the nearest traveled road. *Provided,* That no child shall be refused admission to any public school on account of race or color.

Penal Code.—Sec. 242. Any person, whether as parent, relative, guardian, employer or otherwise, having in his care, custody, or control, any child under the age of sixteen years, who shall sell, apprentice, give away, let out, or otherwise dispose of any

¹ By the laws of 1903 employment is forbidden of children under 12 years of age in factories.

such child to any person under any name, title or pretense for the vocation, use, occupation, calling, service, or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope walking, dancing, begging, or peddling, in any public street or highway, or in any mendicant or wandering business whatsoever, and any person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use, or have in custody, any child for such purposes, or either of them, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

ARKANSAS.²

Digest of 1894. Ch. 109.—Sec. 5051. No person under the age of fourteen years, or female of any age, shall be permitted to enter any mine to work therein; nor shall any boy under the age of sixteen years, unless he can read and write, be allowed to work in any mine, and no owner, agent or operator of any mine operated by a shaft or slope shall place in charge on any engine whereby men are lowered into or hoisted out of the mines, any but an experienced, competent and sober person, not under eighteen years of age. * * *

CALIFORNIA.³

Penal Code. Vol. II. (Page 87.) Act of March 30, 1878.—Sec. 1.⁴ Any person, whether as parent, relative, guardian, employer, or otherwise, having the care, custody, or control of any child under the age of sixteen years, who shall exhibit, use, or employ, or who shall in any manner or under any pretense sell, apprentice, give away, let out, or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person, under any name, title, or pretense, in or for the vocation, occupation, service, or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope or wire walking, dancing, begging, or peddling, or as a gymnast, acrobat, contortionist, or rider, in any place whatsoever, or for or in any obscene, indecent, or immoral purpose, exhibition, or practice whatsoever, or for or in any mendicant or wandering business whatsoever, or for or in any business, exhibition, or vocation injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child; or who shall cause, procure, or encourage any such child to engage therein—shall be guilty * * * *Provided,* That nothing in this section contained shall apply to or affect the employment or use of any such child as a singer or musician in any church, school, or academy, or the teaching or learning of the science or practice of music; or the employment of any such child as a musi-

² Acts of 1903 provide, in general, that no child under 10 years of age shall be employed; that no child under 12 years of age shall be employed in or about any factory or manufacturing establishment; that no child under the age of 14 years shall be so employed unless he can read and write the English language; and that such child must attend school for at least 12 weeks of each year, if weeks of which shall be consecutive.

³ In 1900 there was no compulsory school law, but by the statutes and amendments to the codes, 1903, it is provided, in general, that each parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of any child between the ages of 8 and 14 years shall be required to send such child to a public school, during each school year, for a period of at least 5 months of the time during which a public school is in session, and that at least 18 weeks of such attendance shall be consecutive.

⁴ Amended by acts of 1901, chapter 158, section 67, and age limit reduced from 16 to 14 years.

cian at any concert or other musical entertainment, on the written consent of the mayor of the city or president of the board of trustees of the town where such concert or entertainment shall take place.

SEC. 2. Every person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use, exhibit, or have in custody any child under the age and for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding section, shall be guilty of a like offense, and punished by a like punishment as therein provided.

Acts of 1889. Ch. 7.—SEC. 2.¹ No child under ten years of age shall be employed in any factory, workshop, or mercantile establishment; and every minor under sixteen years of age when so employed shall be recorded by name in a book kept for the purpose, and a certificate (duly verified by his or her parent or guardian, or if the minor shall have no parent or guardian, then by such minor, stating age and place of birth of such minor,) shall be kept on file by the employer, * * *

COLORADO.

Mills' Annotated Statutes of 1891. Ch. 26.—SEC. 413. Any person who shall take, receive, hire or employ, any children under fourteen years of age in any underground works, or mine, or in any smelter, mill or factory, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace or court of record, shall be fined * * *

SEC. 417. It shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporation to employ any child under the age of fourteen to labor in any business whatever during the school hours of any school day of the school term of the public school in the school district where such child is, unless such child shall have attended some public or private day school where instruction was given by a teacher qualified to instruct in those branches required to be taught in the public school of the state of Colorado, or shall have been regularly instructed at home in such branches, by some person qualified to instruct in the same, at least twelve weeks in each year, eight weeks at least of which shall be consecutive, and shall, at the time of such employment, deliver to the employer a certificate in writing, signed by the teacher, certifying to such attendance or instruction; and any person, persons or corporation who shall employ any child contrary to the provisions in this section shall, upon conviction, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, * * *

Ch. 85.—SEC. 3185. * * * No young person under twelve years of age, or woman or girl of any age, shall be permitted to enter any coal mine to work therein, nor any person under the age of sixteen years, unless he can read and write.

Acts of 1891. (Page 59.)—SEC. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person having the care, custody, or control of any child under the age of fourteen years, to exhibit, use or employ as an actor or performer in any concert hall or room where intoxicating liquors are sold or given away, or in any variety theatre, or for any illegal, obscene, indecent or immoral purpose, exhibition or practice whatsoever, or for or in any business, exhibition, or vocation injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child, or cause, procure or encourage such child to engage therein. Nothing in this section contained shall apply to or affect the employment or use of any such child as a singer or musician in any church, school or academy, or at any respectable entertainment, or the teaching or learning the science or practice of music.

SEC. 2. It shall also be unlawful for any person to take, receive, hire, employ, use, exhibit or have in custody any child under the age and for the purpose prohibited in the first section of this act.

CONNECTICUT.²

General Statutes of 1888. Ch. 99.—SEC. 1417. Every person who shall exhibit, use, employ, apprentice, give away, let out, or otherwise dispose of any child under the age of twelve years, in or

¹ Amended by acts of 1901, chapter 265, section 2, and age limit raised from 10 to 12 years.

for the vocation, occupation, service or purpose of rope or wire walking, dancing, skating, bicycling, or peddling, or as a gymnast, contortionist, rider, or acrobat, in any place whatever; or for or in any obscene, indecent, or immoral purpose, exhibition, or practice, whatsoever; or for or in any business, exhibition, or vocation injurious to the health, or dangerous to the life or limb of such child; or who shall cause, procure, or encourage any such child to engage therein, shall be fined * * * But nothing herein shall prevent the employment of any such child as a singer or musician, in any church or school, or in learning or teaching the science or practice of music.

Ch. 106.—SEC. 1753 (as amended by *Ch. 118, Acts of 1895*). No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any mechanical, mercantile, or manufacturing establishment.

Acts of 1893. Ch. 227.—SEC. 3 (as amended by *Ch. 210, Acts of 1895*). No person over fourteen and under sixteen years of age, who can not read and write, shall be employed in any town where evening schools are established under the provisions of this act, unless he can produce every school month of twenty days a certificate from a teacher of an evening school established under this act, showing that he has attended such school eighteen consecutive evenings in the current school month and is a regular attendant. Any person who shall employ a child contrary to the provisions of this section shall be fined * * *

Public Laws of 1899. Ch. 19.—All parents and those who have the care of children shall bring them up in some honest and lawful employment, and instruct them or cause them to be instructed in reading, writing, spelling, English grammar, geography and arithmetic. And every parent or other person having control of any child over seven and under sixteen years of age shall cause such child to attend a public day school regularly during the hours and terms while the public school in the district wherein such child resides is in session, or while the school is in session where provision for the instruction of such child is made according to law * * * unless the parent or person having control of such child can show that the child is elsewhere receiving regularly thorough instruction during said hours and terms in the studies taught in the public schools. Children over fourteen years of age shall not be subject to the requirements of this section while lawfully employed to labor at home or elsewhere. * * *

Ch. 41.—SEC. 1. Any person who shall employ any child under fourteen years of age during the hours while the school which such child should attend is in session, and any person who shall authorize or permit on premises under his control any such child to be so employed, shall be fined * * *

DELAWARE.

Revised Code of 1852. Ed. of 1893. Ch. 131.—SEC. 2. Any person having the care, custody, or control of any minor child under the age of fifteen years who shall in any manner sell, apprentice, give away, or otherwise dispose of such minor, or any person who shall take, receive, or employ such child for the vocation or occupation of rope or wire walking or dancing, or as an acrobat or gymnast, or any person who, having the care, custody, or control of any minor child whatsoever, and shall sell, apprentice, give away, or otherwise dispose of such minor, or who shall take, receive, or employ such minor for begging or any obscene, indecent, or illegal exhibition or vocation, or any vocation injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child engaged therein, etc., shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, * * *

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

United States Statutes, 1885. Ch. 58.—SEC. 3. * * * Any person, having in his custody or control a child under the age of fourteen years, who shall in any way dispose of it with a view to its being

² By acts of 1901 every person or corporation employing a child under 16 years of age in any mechanical, mercantile, or manufacturing establishment is required to obtain a certificate showing that the child is over 14 years of age.

employed as an acrobat, or a gymnast, or a contortionist, or a circus rider, or a rope-walker, or in any exhibition of a like dangerous character, or as a beggar, or mendicant, or pauper, or street-singer, or street-musician; or any person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use, exhibit, or have in custody any child of the age last named for any of the purposes last enumerated, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. * * *

ILLINOIS.

Revised Statutes of 1892. Part 3. Title 2. Sec. 2731. Whoever hires or employs or causes to be hired or employed any minor, knowing such minor to be under the age of fifteen years and under the legal control of another, without the consent of those having such legal control, for more than sixty days, shall be punished * * *

ILLINOIS.

Code of 1887. Part IV. Title 1. Sec. 1617 (1). Any person whatever who shall sell, apprentice, give away, or let out, or otherwise dispose of, any child under twelve years old, to any person, for the vocation, occupation, or service of rope or wire walking, begging, or as a gymnast, contortionist, circus rider, acrobat or clown, or for any indecent, obscene or immoral exhibition, practice or purpose whatever, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable under section 1310 of this Code; and whosoever, under such selling, apprenticing, or letting-out, shall receive and use such child, for any of the purposes herein mentioned, shall be guilty and punishable in a like manner.

ILLINOIS.

Laws for Territories. Acts of 1890-91. Ch. 263. Sec. 12. No child under twelve years of age shall be employed in the underground workings of any mine. * * *

Child Laws, 1897. (Page 90.) Sec. 117. The attendance of all children between six and fifteen years of age, both inclusive, at either a public or private school is obligatory. And it shall be incumbent upon all parents, guardians and others having the responsibility and care of children of such ages, to send them to some such school. Provided that such attendance shall not be compulsory in the following cases, but in no others:

First. Where there is no school in the school district where such child resides, and the distance to the nearest school exceeds four miles.

Second. When such child shall be physically or mentally unable to attend school, of which fact the certificate of a duly qualified physician shall be evidence.

Third. When a competent person is employed as tutor in the family where such child resides, and proper instruction is thereby imparted.

Fourth. Where any child of not less than the age of thirteen years shall have passed the required examinations of both Primary and Grammar school grades, as such requirements shall from time to time exist.

ILLINOIS.

Constitution. Art. 13. Sec. 4. The employment of children under the age of fourteen (14) years in underground mines is prohibited.

Revised Statutes, 1897. Sec. 972. Every parent guardian or other person in the Territory of Idaho, having control and charge of a child or children between the ages of eight and fourteen years,

¹ Acts of 1901 chapter 101, section 2 prohibits the employment of one of any child under the age of fourteen years for or in the vocation, occupation, service or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope or wire walking, dancing, begging or peddling or as a gymnast, contortionist, rider, acrobat, or for or in any obscene, indecent or immoral purpose, exhibition or practice or for or in any business, exhibition or vocation injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child. etc.

² By the laws of 1901 it is provided that it shall be unlawful for any keeper or proprietor of any place where intoxicating or opiate liquors are sold or dispensed, to employ any minor in or about the room where such liquors are sold or dispensed.

shall be required to send such child or children to a public school for a period of twelve weeks in each school year, at least eight weeks of which shall be consecutive, unless such child or children are excused from such attendance by the Board of School Trustees of the School District in which such parents or guardians reside, upon its being shown to their satisfaction that the bodily or mental condition of such child or children has been such as to prevent his, or her, or their attendance at school; or application to study for the period required, or that such child or children are taught in a private school or at home in such branches as are usually taught in a primary school, or have already acquired the ordinary branches of learning taught in the public schools; provided in case a public school shall not be taught for a period of twelve weeks, or any part thereof, during the year, within two miles by the nearest traveled road of the residence of any such parent or guardian within the school district—he or she shall not be liable to the provisions of this act.

ILLINOIS.³

Revised Statutes of 1894. Ch. 38. Sec. 42a (as amended by Laws of 1896, Page 115). It shall be unlawful for any person having the care, custody or control of any child under the age of fourteen years to exhibit, use or employ, or in any manner, or under any pretense, sell, apprentice, give away, let out or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person in or for the vocation or occupation, service or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope or wire walking, dancing, begging or peddling, or as a gymnast, contortionist, rider or acrobat in any place whatsoever, or for any obscene, indecent or immoral purpose, exhibition or practice whatsoever, or for, or in any business, exhibition or vocation injurious to the health, or dangerous to the life or limb of such child, or cause, procure or encourage any such child to engage therein. Nothing in this section contained shall apply to or affect the employment or use of any such child as a singer or musician in any church, school or academy, or in the teaching or learning the science or practice of music.

Sec. 42b (as amended by Laws of 1896, Page 115). It shall also be unlawful for any person to take, receive, hire, employ, use, exhibit or have in custody any child under the age and for the purposes prohibited in section 42a hereof.

Acts of 1892. (Page 90.)—Sec. 1. No child under the age of fourteen years shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work for wages at any gainful occupation hereinafter mentioned.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation, agent or manager of any firm or corporation employing minors in any mercantile institution, store, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop within this State to keep a register in said mercantile establishment, store, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop in which said minors shall be employed or permitted or suffered to work, in which register shall be recorded the name, age and place of residence of every child employed, or permitted or suffered to work therein under the age of sixteen years, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, agent or manager of any firm or corporation to hire or employ, or to permit or to suffer to work in any mercantile institution, store, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop, any child under the age of sixteen years and over the age of fourteen years, unless there is

³ By the laws of 1901 it is provided that no child under the age of 14 years shall be employed while the public schools are in session; that a register shall be kept, showing the name, age, and place of residence of every child employed or permitted to work over 14 and under 16 years of age; that an age and school certificate shall be required for any child employed under 16 and over 14 years of age; that no minor over 14 and under 16 years of age unable to read and write shall be employed while a public evening school is maintained unless such minor is a regular attendant at such evening school; that no child under 16 years of age shall be employed about machinery or in dangerous occupations, etc.

⁴ By the laws of 1901 it is also required that every person having control of any child between the ages of 7 and 14 years shall annually cause such child to attend some public or private school, for the entire time during which the school attended is in session, which period shall not be less than 10 days of actual teaching.

first provided and placed on file in such mercantile institution, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, factory, or workshop an affidavit made by the parent or guardian stating the name, date and place of birth of such child. If such child have no parent or guardian, then such affidavit shall be made by the child.

SEC. 8. No child under the age of sixteen years shall be employed, or permitted or suffered to work by any person, firm or corporation in this State at such extra hazardous employment whereby its life or limb is in danger, or its health is likely to be injured, or its morals may be deprived.

Acts of 1899. (Page 236.)—SEC. 22. No boy under the age of fourteen years, and no woman or girl of any age shall be permitted to do any manual labor in or about any mine, and before any boy can be permitted to work in any mine he must produce to the mine manager or operator thereof an affidavit from his parent or guardian or next of kin, sworn and subscribed to before a justice of the peace or notary public, that he, the said boy, is fourteen years of age.

INDIANA.

Annotated Statutes of 1894. Ch. 5.—SEC. 2241. Any person having the care, custody or control of any minor child under the age of fifteen years, who shall in any manner sell, apprentice, give away, or otherwise dispose of such child, and any person who shall take, receive, or employ such child for the vocation or occupation of rope or wire walking, or as an acrobat, gymnast, contortionist, or rider, and any person who, having the care, custody or control of any minor child shall sell, apprentice, give away or otherwise dispose of such child, or who shall take, receive or employ such child for any obscene, indecent or illegal exhibition or vocation, or any vocation injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child engaged therein, etc., shall be guilty * * *

SEC. 2242. Any person having the care, custody or control, lawful or unlawful, of any minor child under the age of eighteen years, who shall apprentice, give away, let out, hire, or otherwise dispose of such minor to any person for the purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, begging, or for any mendicant business whatever, in the streets, roads or other highways of the state, and whosoever shall take, receive, hire, employ, use or have in custody any such (minor) for the vocation, occupation, calling, service or purpose of singing, playing upon musical instruments or begging upon the streets, roads or other highways of the state, or for any mendicant business whatever, shall be guilty * * *

Acts of 1897. Ch. 65.—SEC. 2. No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment within this State. * * * and it shall be unlawful for any proprietor, agent, foreman or other person in or connected with a manufacturing establishment to hire or employ any child under the age of sixteen years to work therein without there is first provided and placed on file in the office an affidavit made by the parent or guardian, stating the age, date and place of birth of said child; * * * (No child under the age of sixteen years shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment who can not read and write simple sentences in the English language, except during the vacation of the public schools in the city or town where such minor lives. * * *)

Thornton's Statutes, 1897.—SEC. 6259. Every parent, guardian, or other person in the State of Indiana, having control or charge of any child or children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall be required to send such child or children to a public, private, or parochial school, or to two or more of these schools, each school year for a period of at least twelve (12) consecutive weeks in each school year: *Provided*, That any and all children that have completed the first eight years of work of the common schools of the State of Indiana and have received certificates of graduation from the common schools shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That children who are physically or mentally

incapacitated for the work of the common schools are exempt from the provisions of this Act; * * *

Acts of 1899. Ch. 142.—SEC. 2. No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing or mercantile establishment, mine, quarry, laundry, renovating works, bakery, or printing office within this State. It shall be the duty of every person employing young persons under the age of sixteen years to keep a register, in which shall be recorded the name, birthplace, age and place of residence of every person employed by him under the age of sixteen years; and it shall be unlawful for any proprietor, agent, foreman or other person connected with a manufacturing or mercantile establishment, mine, quarry, laundry, renovating works, bakery or printing office to hire or employ any young person to work therein without there is first provided and placed on file in the office an affidavit made by the parent or guardian stating the age, date and place of birth of said young person; * * * No young person under the age of sixteen years, who is not blind, shall be employed in any establishment aforesaid, who cannot read and write simple sentences in the English language, except during the vacation of the public schools in the city or town where such minor lives. * * *

SEC. 4. No person, company, corporation or association shall employ or permit any young person to have the care, custody, management of or to operate any elevator.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Laws for Territories. Acts of 1890-91. Ch. 564.—SEC. 12. No child under twelve years of age shall be employed in the underground workings of any mine * * *

IOWA.¹

Acts of 1884. Ch. 21.—SEC. 13. No boy under twelve years of age shall be permitted to work in any mine; * * *

KANSAS.²

General Statutes of 1889. Ch. 31.—PAR. 2170. * * * any person, having in his custody or control a child under the age of fourteen years, who shall in any way dispose of it with a view to its being employed as an acrobat, or a gymnast, or a contortionist, or a circus rider, or a rope walker, or in any exhibition of like dangerous character, or as a beggar, or mendicant, or pauper, or street singer, or street musician; or any person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use, exhibit, or have in custody any child of the age last named for any of the purposes last enumerated, shall be deemed guilty * * *

Ch. 66a.—PAR. 3861. No person under twelve years of age shall be allowed to work in any coal mine, nor any minor between the ages of twelve and sixteen years unless he can read and write and furnish a certificate from a school teacher, which shall be kept on file, showing that he has attended school at least three months during the year; * * *

KENTUCKY.³

Statutes of 1894. Ch. 18.—SEC. 326. A person who, for gain or reward, employs or causes to be employed, or who exhibits, uses, or who has in his custody for the purpose of exhibiting or employing any child actually or apparently under the age of sixteen years, or any person who, having the care, custody, or control of such

¹Supplement, Code of Iowa, 1902, provides that any person having control of any child of the age of 7 to 14 years inclusive, in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, shall cause such child to attend some public, private, or parochial school for at least 12 consecutive school weeks in each school year.

²By the General Statutes of Kansas, 1901, it is required that every parent or other person having control of any child between the ages of 8 and 14 years shall send such child to a public or private school for at least 12 weeks in each year, 6 weeks of which time shall be consecutive.

³By acts of 1902 it is made unlawful for any person to employ a child of less than 14 years of age in any workshop, factory, or mine.

child, as parent, relative, guardian, employer, or otherwise, sells, lets out, gives away, or in any way procures or consents for gain or reward to the employment or exhibition of such child, either, first, in begging or receiving alms, or in any mendicant occupation; second, or (being a female) in peddling or in any wandering occupation; third, or male or female in any indecent or immoral occupation or practice, or in the exhibition of any such child when insane or idiotic; or, fourth, of any practice or exhibition of unusual danger to the life, limb, health, or morals of the child, is guilty * * *

LOUISIANA.

Acts of 1886. Regular session. Act No. 43.—SEC. 1. No boy under the age of twelve years, and no girl under the age of fourteen years, shall be employed in any factory, warehouse or workshop where the manufacture of any goods whatever is carried on, or where any goods are prepared for manufacturing.

SEC. 2. No child under the age of fourteen years shall be employed by any person to labor in any factory, warehouse, workshop, clothing, dressmaking or millinery establishment, or where any goods are manufactured or prepared for manufacturing, or attend itinerant musicians through the streets of any town or city within this State, unless such child shall have attended some public or private day school, where instruction was given by a teacher qualified to instruct in such branches as are usually taught in primary schools, at least four months of the twelve months next preceding the month in which such child shall be so employed; *provided*, that a certificate of such attendance from the director of the school district or principal of public or private school in which such child shall have so attended school, shall be evidence of a compliance with the provisions of this section, if acted upon by the employer in good faith. * * *

Acts of 1892. Act No. 59.—SEC. 1. Any person who employs or exhibits or gives away for the purpose of employing or exhibiting a child under fifteen years of age, for the purpose of walking on a wire or rope, or riding or performing as a gymnast, contortionist or acrobat, in any circus or theatrical exhibition or in any public place whatsoever or who causes, procures or encourages any such child to engage therein, shall be punished * * *

Act No. 60.—SEC. 1. No child under the age of twelve years shall be permitted to operate or clean any part of the machinery in a factory while such part is in motion by the aid of steam, water or other mechanical power, or to clean any part of such machinery that is in dangerous proximity to such moving part.

MAINE.¹

Public Laws, 1887. Ch. 139.—SEC. 5. No child under twelve years of age, shall be employed in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment in this state. * * *

SEC. 6. No child under fifteen years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment in this state, except during vacations of the public schools in the city or town in which he resides, unless during the year next preceding the time of such employment, he has for at least sixteen weeks, attended some public or private school, eight weeks of which shall be continuous; nor shall such employment continue unless such child in each and every year, attend some public or private school for at least sixteen weeks, and no child shall be so employed who does not present a certificate made under or by the direction of the school committee, superintendent of the public schools, or the teacher of a private school, that such child has so attended school. * * *

SEC. 8. Every owner, superintendent or overseer of any such manufacturing or mechanical establishment shall require and keep on file, a certificate of the age and place of birth of every child under sixteen years of age employed therein, so long as such child

¹Laws of 1903 provide, in general, that every child between the ages of 7 and 15 years shall attend some public or private school during the time such school is in session.

is so employed, which certificate shall also state in the case of a child under fifteen years of age, the amount of his school attendance during the year next preceding such employment. * * *

MARYLAND.²

*Code of Public General Laws, 1888. Art. 27.*³—SEC. 273. Any person having in his care, custody or control any child under the age of sixteen years, whether as parent, guardian, relative, employer or otherwise, who shall sell, apprentice, give away, let out or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person under any name, title or pretense whatever, and any person, whether as parent, guardian, relative, employer or otherwise, who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use or have in custody any such child for the vocation, use, occupation, calling, service or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope walking, dancing, peddling, begging or any mendicant or wandering business whatsoever, shall be deemed guilty * * *

Code of Public General Laws, 1894. Ch. 317.—SEC. 4.⁴ No proprietor or owner of any mill or factory in this State, other than establishments for manufacturing canned goods, or manager, agent, foreman or other person in charge thereof, shall, after the first day of October in the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, employ or retain in employment in any such mill or factory, any person or persons under twelve years of age; * * * *provided*, that nothing in this section shall apply to Frederick, Washington, Queen Anne's, Carroll, Wicomico, Caroline, Kent, Somerset, Cecil, Calvert, St. Mary's, Prince George's, Howard, Baltimore, Worcester and Harford counties.

MASSACHUSETTS.⁵

Acts of 1894. Ch. 508.—SEC. 31. No child under the age of fourteen years shall be permitted to clean any part of the machinery in a factory when such part is in motion by the aid of steam, water, or other mechanical power, or to clean any part of such machinery which is in dangerous proximity to such moving part.

SEC. 32.⁶ No person, firm, or corporation shall employ or permit any person under fifteen years of age to have the care, custody, management or operation of any elevator, or shall employ or permit any person under eighteen years of age to have the care, custody, management or operation of any elevator running at a speed of over two hundred feet a minute.

SEC. 49. No person shall employ or exhibit or sell, apprentice or give away for the purpose of employing or exhibiting, a child under fifteen years of age, in dancing, playing on musical instruments, singing, walking on a wire or rope, or riding or performing as a gymnast, contortionist or acrobat, in any circus or theatrical exhibition, or in any public place whatsoever, or cause, procure or encourage any such child to engage therein: *provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the education of children in vocal and instrumental music, or their employment as musicians in any church, chapel or school, or school exhibition, or to prevent their taking part in any concert or musical exhibition

²By the laws of 1902 it is provided that no child (in the city of Baltimore and Allegany county) under 16 years of age shall be employed in any mill or factory other than establishments for manufacturing canned goods, without a certificate stating that such child is more than 12 years of age; that no minor (in the city of Baltimore and Allegany county) over 12 and under 16 years of age who can not read and write shall be employed unless such minor is a regular school attendant; that no child under the age of 12 years, or female of any age, nor boys under 14 years unless they can read and write, may be employed in mines; that every child (in the city of Baltimore and Allegany county) between the ages of 8 and 12 years shall attend some day school regularly for the entire period each year that school is in session, and also every child between the ages of 12 and 16 years, if not lawfully employed; and that no minor shall be employed to sell or dispense beer or spirituous liquors where they are to be drunk upon the premises.

³Addition to article 27, by acts of 1902, chapter 506, section 141a, prohibits the employment of minors under 16 years in handling intoxicating liquors in any brewing or bottling establishment.

⁴Repealed and reenacted by acts of 1902, chapter 506, section 4, raising age limit from 12 to 14 years and adding Garrett, Talbot, and Montgomery counties.

⁵Acts of 1901 prohibit the employment of minors under 18 years of age in the manufacture of acids when such employment is dangerous or injurious to the health of such minors.

⁶Amended by acts of 1902, chapter 350, sections 1 and 2, by which the age is raised from 15 to 16 years and the speed limit reduced from 200 to 100 feet a minute.

on the special written permission of the mayor and aldermen of a city or of the selectmen of a town.

Acts of 1898. Ch. 494.—SEC. 1. No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any factory, workshop or mercantile establishment. No such child shall be employed in any work performed for wages or other compensation, to whomsoever payable, during the hours when the public schools of the town or city in which he resides are in session, nor be employed at any work before the hour of six o'clock in the morning or after the hour of seven o'clock in the evening.

SEC. 2. No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed in any factory, workshop or mercantile establishment unless the person or corporation employing him procures and keeps on file and accessible to the truant officers of the town or city, and to the district police and inspectors of factories, an age and schooling certificate * * *

SEC. 7. No person shall employ any minor over fourteen years of age, and no parent, guardian or custodian shall permit to be employed any such minor under his control, who can not read at sight and write legibly simple sentences in the English language, while a public evening school is maintained in the town or city in which such minor resides, unless such minor is a regular attendant at such evening school or at a day school: * * *

Ch. 496.—SEC. 12. Every child between seven and fourteen years of age shall attend some public day school in the town or city in which he resides during the entire time the public day schools are in session, * * * the attendance of a child upon a public day school shall not be required if such child has attended for a like period of time a private day school approved by the school committee of such town or city * * * or if such child has been otherwise instructed for a like period of time in the branches of learning required by law to be taught in the public schools, or has already acquired the branches of learning required by law to be taught in the public schools, or if his physical or mental condition is such as to render such attendance inexpedient or impracticable. * * *

Acts of 1899. Ch. 413.—SEC. 1. No minor under eighteen years of age shall be employed in handling intoxicating liquors, or in handling packages containing intoxicating liquors, in any brewery or bottling establishment where intoxicating liquors are prepared for sale or offered for sale.

MICHIGAN.¹

Howell's Annotated Statutes of 1882. Ed. of 1883. Ch. 52.—SEC. 1998. Any person having the care, custody, or control of any child under sixteen years of age, who shall exhibit, use, or employ, or who shall apprentice, give away, let out or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person in or for the vocation, service or occupation of rope or wire walking, gymnast, contortionist, rider, or acrobat, dancing or begging, in any place whatsoever, or for any obscene, indecent, or immoral purpose, exhibition or practice whatsoever, or for any exhibition injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child, or who shall cause, procure, or encourage such child to engage therein, and any person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use, exhibit, or have in custody any such child for any of the purposes mentioned in this section, shall be deemed guilty * * *

Acts of 1885. Act No. 39.—SEC. 2 (as amended by *Act No. 116, Acts of 1891*). No child under the age of fourteen years shall be employed by any person to labor in any business, or shall be licensed or granted permit by the mayor of any city or the president of any village in this State, or by any other officer authorized by law, to issue licenses or permits, to carry on the business of peddling papers or blacking boots unless such child shall have attended some pub-

¹By Public Acts, 1901, school attendance is compulsory between the ages of 8 and 15 years, and in cities between the ages of 7 and 15 years, for a period of at least 4 months in each school year; except in cities having a duly constituted police force, where attendance is not limited to 4 months, but is required for the entire school year.

lic or private day school where instruction was given by a teacher qualified to instruct in such branches as are usually taught in primary schools, at least four months of the twelve months next preceding the month in which said child shall be so employed, licensed or granted permit as aforesaid, except in districts in which only three months of school are taught by a qualified teacher: * * *

Acts of 1895. Act No. 184.—SEC. 3. No child under the age of sixteen years shall be employed by any person, firm or corporation conducting any manufacturing establishment in this State, at employment whereby its life or limb is endangered, or its health is likely to be injured or its morals may be depraved by such employment. No female under the age of twenty-one years and no male under the age of eighteen years shall be allowed to clean machinery while in motion.

Public Acts of 1899. Act No. 77.—SEC. 2.² No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment within this State. It shall be the duty of every person 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 under the age of sixteen years, * * * and it shall be unlawful for any manufacturing establishment to hire or employ any child under the age of sixteen years without there is first provided and placed on file a sworn statement made by the parent or guardian, stating the age, date and place of birth of said child, and that the child can read and write. * * *

MINNESOTA.

General Statutes of 1894. Ch. 92a.—SEC. 6539. A person who employs, or causes to be employed, or who exhibits, uses, or has in his custody for the purpose of exhibiting or employing, any child apparently or actually under the age of sixteen years, or who, having the care, custody, or control of such child as parent, relative, guardian, employer, or otherwise, sells, lets out, gives away, or in any way procures, or consents to the employment or exhibition of such a child, either,

1. As a rope or wire walker, dancer, gymnast, contortionist, rider, or acrobat; or,
 2. In begging or receiving alms, or in any mendicant occupation; or,
 3. In any indecent or immoral exhibition or practice; or,
 4. In any practice or exhibition dangerous or injurious to the life, limb, health, or morals of the child;
 5. At any labor of any kind outside of the family of such child's residence, before seven o'clock in the morning or after six o'clock in the evening;
- Is guilty * * *

Laws of 1895. Ch. 171.—SEC. 2. No child under the age below which all children are by law required to attend school shall in the year next succeeding any birthday of said child be employed at any occupation during the hours in which the public schools in the town or city in which he resides are in session, unless or until in said year he has attended some school for at least a period of time equal to that required by law for attendance of school.

SEC. 4. No child under sixteen years of age who can not read and write simple sentences in the English language shall, except in vacations of the public schools be employed at any indoor occupation, provided such child is not a regular attendant at a day or evening school.

SEC. 6. No person, firm or corporation shall employ or permit any child under sixteen (16) years of age to have the care, custody, management or operation of any elevator, or permit any person under eighteen (18) years of age to have the care, custody, management or operation of any elevator running at a speed of over two (200) hundred feet a minute.

²Amended by Public Acts, 1901, number 113, section 2, prohibiting the employment of children under the age of 14 years in hotels or stores (as well as in manufacturing establishments); but this section does not apply to canning factories or evaporating works.

SEC. 7. No child actually or apparently under sixteen (16) years of age shall be employed in any factory, workshop or mercantile establishment, or in the service of any public telegraph, telephone or district messenger company or other corporation, unless the person, firm or corporation employing said child procures and keeps on file the certificate required * * *

SEC. 8. * * * Said certificate shall contain a statement of the name, birthplace, date of birth, and age of child at date of statement. * * * The certificate shall also contain a statement or certificate by the officer issuing the same that the child can read at sight and write legibly simple sentences in the English language, or that said child, if unable so to read and write, is regularly attending a day or evening school or has been excused * * *

Acts of 1897. Ch. 300.—SEC. 2. No child under fourteen (14) years of age shall be employed at any time in any factory or workshop, or about any mine. No such child shall be employed in any mercantile establishment nor in the service of any telegraph, telephone or public messenger company, except during the vacation of the public schools in the town where such child is employed. No child under sixteen (16) years of age shall be employed at any occupation dangerous or injurious to life, limb, health or morals; * * *

General Laws, 1899. Ch. 226.—SEC. 1. Every parent, guardian or other person, who resides in any school district or city, and who has control of any child or children of or between the ages of 8 and 16 years, shall send such child or children to a public, parochial or private school in each year during the entire time the public schools in such district or city are in session.

Provided, however, that such child or children may be excused from such attendance for the whole or any part of such period by the school board or board of education of the school district or city in which such parent, guardian or person having control resides, upon its being shown to the satisfaction of such board:

(1) That such parent, guardian or other person having control is not able by reason of poverty to clothe such child properly; or (2) That such child's bodily or mental condition is such as to prevent his attendance at school or application to study for the period required; or (3) That such child is taught at home in such branches of study as are usually taught in public schools, subject to the same examination as other pupils of such district or city; or (4) That such child has already acquired the ordinary branches required by law; or (5) That such child is actually engaged in some useful occupation, employment or service permitted by law.

MISSISSIPPI.

Annotated Code of Mississippi, 1892.—SEC. 1003. Any person who shall persuade, entice, or decoy away from its father or mother, with whom it resides, any child under the age of twenty-one years if a male, or eighteen if a female, being unmarried, for the purpose of employing such child without the consent of its parents, or one of them, shall, upon conviction, * * *

MISSOURI.¹

Acts of 1895. (Page 205.)—SEC. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person having the care, custody or control of any child under the age of fourteen years to exhibit, use or employ, or in any manner, or under any pretense, sell, apprentice, give away, let out or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person in or for the vocation or occupation, service or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope or wire walking, dancing, begging or peddling, or as a gymnast, contortionist, rider or acrobat in any place whatsoever, or for any obscene, indecent or immoral purpose, exhibition or practice whatsoever, or for or in any business, exhibition or vocation injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child, or cause, procure or encourage any such child to engage therein. * * * Nothing in this section

¹ By acts of 1901 no male person under the age of 12 years, nor female of any age, and no boy under the age of 14 years who can not read and write, shall be permitted to work in any mine.

contained shall apply to or affect the employment or use of any such child as a singer or musician in any church, school or academy, or at any respectable entertainment, or the teaching or learning the science or practice of music.

Acts of 1897. (Page 143.)—SEC. 1. No child under the age of fourteen years shall be employed in any manufacturing or mechanical establishment in this state wherein steam, water or other mechanical power is used in the manufacturing process carried on therein, or, where the work to be done by such child would, in the opinion of two reputable physicians in the locality where such work is to be done, be dangerous to the health of such child.

MONTANA.²

Code of Montana, Penal, 1895. Ch. II.—SEC. 472. Any person, whether as parent, relative, guardian, employer or otherwise, having in his care, custody or control any child under the age of sixteen years, who shall sell, apprentice, give away, let out or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person, under any name, title, or pretense, for the vocation, use, occupation, calling, service or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope walking, dancing, begging or peddling in any public street or highway, or in any mendicant or wandering business whatever, and any person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use or have in custody any child for such purposes, or either of them, is guilty * * *

SEC. 474. Every person who receives or employs any child under fourteen years of age in any underground works or mine, or in any similar business, is punishable * * *

Political Code of Montana.—SEC. 1920.³ Every parent, guardian or other person in the state of Montana, having control of any child or children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall be required to send such child or children to a public school, or private school taught by a competent instructor, for a period of at least twelve weeks in each year, six weeks of which time shall be consecutive: Provided, that such parent, guardian or other person having control of such child or children shall be excused from such duty by the school board of the district whenever it shall be shown to their satisfaction, subject to appeal as provided by law, that one of the following reasons exist therefor, to-wit:

1. That such child is taught at home by a competent instructor in such branches as are usually taught in the public schools.
2. That such child has already acquired the branches of learning taught in the public schools.
3. That such parent, guardian or other person is not able by reason of poverty, to properly clothe such child.
4. That such child is in such a physical or mental condition (as declared by a competent physician, if required by the board) to render such attendance inexpedient or impracticable.
5. That there is no school taught the requisite length of time within two and one-half miles of the residence of such child by the nearest traveled road; * * *

NEBRASKA.⁴

Criminal Code (as amended by Acts of 1899. Ch. 108.)—SEC. 245aa. Any male or female child under the age of ten years shall not be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical industrial or mercantile establishment.

² Laws of 1902 provide that children under 14 years of age employed during the school term shall present an age and schooling certificate; and that all minors over 14 and under 16 years of age who can not read and write shall attend school.

³ Amended by laws of 1902, chapter xlv, section 1, making attendance compulsory for the full time that the school attended is in session, and raising the minimum attendance from 12 weeks to 16 weeks, and also requiring that all children between the ages of 14 and 16 years, not regularly employed, shall attend school for the full term.

⁴ Annotated Statutes of Nebraska, 1903, provide that every person having control of any child between the ages of 7 and 15 years shall cause such child to attend public day schools not less than two-thirds of the entire time the school is in session, and in no case shall such attendance be for a shorter period than 12 weeks; except in the case of children 14 years of age who are of necessity employed, and children who have received instruction for a like period of time in some private or parochial school.

Sec. 245bb. Any male or female child under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical industrial or mercantile establishment, except during the vacations of the public schools; unless during the year next preceding such employment, said child has for at least twenty weeks attended some public or private day school where the English is taught; nor shall such employment continue unless such child shall in each and every year attend school as herein provided, and no child shall be so employed who does not present a certificate * * * of their compliance with the requirements of this section * * *

Sec. 245cc. Any owner, superintendent or overseer of any such establishment, shall require and keep on file, open to the inspection of the public, a certificate of the age, place of birth and residence of every male and female child under sixteen years of age employed therein, so long as such child is so employed; which certificate shall also state, in case the child is under fourteen years of age, the amount of said child's school attendance during the year next preceding his employment, and such certificate shall be signed by the president and secretary of the school board of the school district in which such child resides, * * *

NEVADA.

Compiled Laws, 1900.—Sec. 1380. Every parent, guardian, or other person in the State of Nevada, having control and charge of a child or children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall be required to send such child or children to a public school for a period of at least sixteen weeks in each school year, at least eight weeks of which shall be consecutive, unless such child or children are excused from such attendance by the Board of School Trustees of the school district in which such parents or guardians reside, upon it being shown to their satisfaction that the bodily or mental condition of such child or children has been such as to prevent his, her, or their attendance at school, or application to study, for the period required, or that such child or children are taught in a private school, or at home, in such branches as are usually taught in a primary school, or have already acquired the ordinary branches of learning taught in the public school; *provided*, in case a public school shall not be taught for the period of sixteen weeks, or any part thereof, during the year, within two miles by the nearest traveled road, of the residence of any person within the school district, * * *

NEW HAMPSHIRE.¹

*Public Statutes of 1891. Ch. 93.*²—Sec. 10. No child under the age of ten years shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment.

Sec. 11. No child under the age of sixteen years who can not read and write shall be employed in any manufacturing establishment during the time the public schools in the district in which he resides are in session.

Sec. 12 (*as amended by Acts of 1899. Ch. 84*). Children not included under the provisions of the preceding section shall not be employed in a manufacturing establishment unless they shall first furnish to the person proposing to employ them a certificate of the school board of the district in which they reside that they have attended some public or private day school in which the com-

¹ Public Statutes of 1901 require, in general, that every person having "control of a child between the ages of 8 and 16 years residing in a school district in which a public school is annually taught shall cause such child to attend the public school for 12 weeks at least in every year, six weeks at least of which shall be consecutive * * *"

² Amended by acts of 1901, chapter 61, sections 10, 11, and 12; in section 10 the age for employment in manufacturing establishments is raised from 10 to 12 years, and the employment prohibited of children under 14 years of age in any manufacturing establishment, or in any mechanical, mercantile, or other employment, during the time when the public schools are in session. Section 11 amends the old law by prohibiting employment of children under 16 years of age in any manufacturing establishment, or in any mechanical, mercantile, or other employment, during the time the public schools are in session without presenting certificates stating age and ability to read and write. Section 12 provides that no minor who can not read and write shall be employed, while a public evening school is maintained, unless he is a regular attendant at such evening school or at a day school.

mon English branches are taught during the preceding year as follows: If under sixteen and over fourteen years of age, twelve weeks; if under fourteen and over twelve years of age, six months, or such part thereof as the schools in the district in which they reside were in session; and if under twelve and over ten years of age, the whole time the schools were in session in such district. Except that children who are graduates of a regularly graded grammar school, approved by the state superintendent of public instruction, or who have an education equal to that of such graduates, may be granted employment certificates by the school committee of the district in which they reside.

Ch. 265.—Sec. 3. If any person shall employ or exhibit a child under the age of fourteen years in dancing, playing on musical instruments, singing, walking on a wire or rope, or riding or performing as a gymnast, contortionist, or acrobat in any circus or theatrical exhibition, or in any public place whatsoever, or shall cause, procure, or encourage any such child to engage therein, or if any person having the custody or control of any such child shall permit him to be so employed, such person shall be fined * * * but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the education of children in vocal and instrumental music, or their employment as musicians in any church, chapel, or school, or school exhibition, or to prevent their taking part in any concert or musical exhibition.

NEW JERSEY.³

Laws of 1885. (Page 212.)—Sec. 4. No minor, under eighteen years of age, or woman, shall be required to clean any part of the mill gearing or machinery in any factory or workshop while the same is in motion or work between the fixed or traversing part of any machine while it is in motion by the action of steam, water or other mechanical power.

Supplement of 1886. (Page 195.)—Sec. 26. Any person, whether as parent, relative, guardian, employer or otherwise, having in his or her care, custody or control any child or children under the age of twelve years, who shall sell, apprentice, give away, let out, employ, or otherwise dispose of any such child or children to any person, under any name, title or pretense, for the vocation, use, occupation, calling, service or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope walking, dancing, begging in any public street or highway, or in any mendicant or wandering business whatsoever, and any person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use or have in custody any such child or children for the purpose above named, or any of them, shall be deemed to be guilty * * *

Sec. 18. (*Page 380.*)—Any person who shall take, receive, hire or employ any child under twelve years of age in any underground works or mine or like place whatsoever, shall be guilty * * *

Sec. 9.⁴ (*Page 407.*)—* * * no boy under the age of twelve years, nor any girl under fourteen years of age, shall be employed in any factory, workshop, mine or establishment where the manufacture of any goods whatever is carried on.

Acts of 1887. Ch. 177.—Sec. 7. No minor below the age of sixteen shall be employed at any work dangerous to health, without a certificate of fitness from a reputable physician.

Acts of 1900. Ch. 96.—Sec. 155. No child under the age of fifteen years shall be employed by any person, company or corporation to labor in any business whatever, unless such child shall have attended within twelve months immediately preceding such employment some public or private school. Such attendance shall be for five days or four evenings every week during a period of at least sixteen weeks which may be divided into two terms of eight consecutive weeks each, so far as the arrangements of school terms will permit.

³ By acts of 1902 it is required, in general, that every person having the legal control of a child between the ages of 7 and 12 years, shall send such child to a public or private school each day while such school shall be in session.

⁴ Amended by acts of 1903, chapter 201, section 1, in which the age limit for boys is raised from 12 to 14 years.

NEW MEXICO.

Laws for Territories. Acts of 1890-91. Ch. 564.—SEC. 12. No child under twelve years of age shall be employed in the underground workings of any mine * * *

NEW YORK.

Acts of 1892. Ch. 309.—SEC. 292. A person who employs or causes to be employed, or who exhibits, uses, or has in custody, or trains for the purpose of the exhibition, use or employment of, any child actually or apparently under the age of sixteen years; or who having the care, custody or control of such a child as parent, relative, guardian, employer, or otherwise, sells, lets out, gives away, so trains, or in any way procures or consents to the employment, or to such training, or use, or exhibition of such child; or who neglects or refuses to restrain such child from such training, or from engaging or acting, either

1. As a rope or wire walker, gymnast, wrestler, contortionist, rider or acrobat; or upon any bicycle or similar mechanical vehicle or contrivance; or,

2. In begging or receiving or soliciting alms in any manner or under any pretense, or in any mendicant occupation; or in gathering or picking rags, or collecting cigar stumps, bones or refuse from markets; or in peddling; or,

3. In singing; or dancing; or playing upon a musical instrument; or in a theatrical exhibition; or in any wandering occupation; or,

4. In any illegal, indecent or immoral exhibition or practice; or in the exhibition of any such child when insane, idiotic, or when presenting the appearance of any deformity or unnatural physical formation or development; or,

5. In any practice or exhibition or place dangerous or injurious to the life, limb, health or morals of the child, is guilty of a misdemeanor. But this section does not apply to the employment of any child as a singer or musician in a church, school or academy; or in teaching or learning the science or practice of music; or as a musician in any concert or in a theatrical exhibition; with the written consent of the mayor of the city, * * *

Ch. 673.—SEC. 3. No person, firm or corporation shall employ or permit any child under the age of fifteen years to have the care, custody, management of or to operate any elevator or shall employ or permit any person under the age of eighteen years to have the care, custody, management or operation of any elevator running at a speed of over two hundred feet a minute.

Acts of 1897. Ch. 415.—SEC. 70. A child under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed in any factory in this state. A child between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years shall not be so employed, unless a certificate executed by a health officer be filed in the office of the employer.

SEC. 72. Such certificate shall state the date and place of birth of the child, if known, and describe the color of the hair and eyes, the height and weight and any distinguishing facial marks of such child, and that, in the opinion of the officer issuing such certificate, such child is upwards of fourteen years of age, and is physically able to perform the work which he intends to do.

SEC. 73. No such certificate shall be granted unless it appears to the satisfaction of such board, department, commissioner or officer that the child applying therefor has regularly attended at a school in which reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, English grammar and geography are taught, or upon equivalent instruction by a competent teacher elsewhere than at a school, for a period equal to one school year, during the year previous to his arriving at the age of fourteen years, or during the year previous to applying for such certificate, and is able to read and write simple sentences in the English language.

SEC. 74. A child of fourteen years of age, who can read and write simple sentences in the English language, may be employed in a factory during the vacation of the public schools of the city or school district where such child resides * * *

SEC. 76. Each person owning or operating a factory and employing children therein shall keep, or cause to be kept in the office of such factory, a register, in which shall be recorded the name, birth-place, age and place of residence of all children so employed under the age of sixteen years. * * *

SEC. 162. A child under the age of fourteen years shall not be employed in any mercantile establishment, except that a child upwards of twelve years of age may be employed therein during the vacation of the public schools of the city or district where such establishment is situated. No child under the age of sixteen years shall be employed in any mercantile establishment, unless such child shall produce a certificate issued as provided in this article, to be filed in the office of such establishment.

SEC. 165. No such certificate shall be issued unless it appears to the satisfaction of such board, department, commissioner or officer, that the child applying therefor has regularly attended at a school in which reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, English grammar and geography are taught, or upon equivalent instruction by a competent teacher elsewhere than at a school, for a period equal in length to one school year, during the year previous to his arriving at the age of fourteen years, * * *

SEC. 166. Children of the age of twelve years or more who can read and write simple sentences in the English language may be employed in mercantile establishments during the vacation of the public schools in the city or school district where such children reside, * * *

Acts of 1899. Ch. 375.—SEC. 91. No male child under the age of eighteen years, nor any female, shall be employed in any factory in this state in operating or using any emery, corundum, stone or emery polishing or buffing wheel. * * *

NORTH CAROLINA.¹

Acts of 1897. Ch. 251.—SEC. 7. * * * No boy under twelve years of age shall be allowed to work in any mine, * * *

NORTH DAKOTA.

Constitution. Art. 17.—SEC. 209. The labor of children under twelve years of age shall be prohibited in mines, factories and workshops in this state.

Revised Codes of 1895. Ch. 9.—SEC. 762. No child between eight and fourteen years of age shall be employed in any mine, factory or workshop or mercantile establishment, or, except by his parents or guardian, in any other manner, during the hours when the public schools in the city, village or district are in session, unless the person employing him shall first procure a certificate from the superintendent of schools of the city or village, if one is employed, otherwise from the clerk of the school board or board of education, stating that such child has attended school for the period of twelve weeks during the year, as required by law, * * *

Code of 1899. Ch. 9. Art. 14.—SEC. 759. Every parent, guardian or other person having control of any child between eight and fourteen years of age, shall be required to send such child to a public school in the district, city or village in which he resides at least twelve weeks in each school year, six weeks of which shall be consecutive; * * * provided, that such parent, guardian or other person having control of any child shall be excused from such duty by the school board of the district or the board of education of the city or village, whenever it shall be shown to their satisfaction, subject to appeal as provided by law, that one of the following reasons therefor exists:

1. That such child is taught for the same length of time in a private school, approved by such board; * * *

2. That such child has already acquired the branches of learning taught in the public schools.

¹ Acts of 1903 provide that no child under 12 years of age may be employed in any factory or manufacturing establishment other than oyster canning and packing manufactories; and all parents, or persons standing in relation of parent, upon so hiring their children, shall furnish a written statement of the age of such children.

3. That such child is in such a physical or mental condition (as declared by the county physician if required by the board), as to render such attendance inexpedient or impracticable. If no school is taught the requisite length of time within two and one-half miles of the residence of such child by the nearest route, such attendance will not be enforced * * *

OHIO.

Revised Statutes. Part IV. Penal. Title I.—SEC. 6984. Whoever takes, receives, hires, employs, uses, exhibits, or in any manner, or under any pretense, sells, apprentices, gives away, lets out, or otherwise disposes of, to any person, any child under the age of fourteen years, for or in the vocation, occupation, service, or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope or wire walking, dancing, begging, or peddling, or as a gymnast, contortionist, rider, or acrobat, or for or in any obscene, indecent, or immoral purpose, exhibition, or practice, or for or in any business, exhibition, or vocation injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limbs of such child, or causes, or procures, or encourages, any such child to engage therein, * * * shall be fined * * *

Acts of 1890. (Page 161.)—SEC. 1. No child under the age of sixteen years, shall be employed by any person, firm, or corporation in this state, at employment whereby its life or limb is endangered, or its health is likely to be injured, or its morals may be depraved by such employment.

Acts of 1898. (Page 123.)—SEC. 1.¹ No child under the age of thirteen years shall be employed in any factory, workshop, mercantile or other establishment, directly or indirectly; and no boy under fifteen years of age, and no girl under sixteen years of age, shall be employed at any work performed for wages or other compensation, or in assisting any person employed as a wage-earner, when the public schools in which district such child resides are in session, providing this act shall not apply to females working at household work.

Acts of 1900. (Page 180.)—SEC. 1. No child under fifteen years of age shall be allowed to work in any mine, during the school term of the public schools in the district in which such minor resides, and no child under fourteen years of age shall be employed in any mine during the vacation interim of the public schools in the school district in which such minor resides, and in all cases of minors applying for work the agent of such mine shall see that the provisions of this section are not violated; he shall also keep a record of all minors employed by him, or by any person employed in said mines, giving the name, age, place of birth, parents' name and residence, with character of employment, and he shall demand from such minor proof that he has complied with the requirements of the school laws; * * *

Revised Statutes of 1900.—SEC. 4022-1.² All parents, guardians and other persons who have care of children, shall instruct them, or cause them to be instructed, in reading, spelling, writing, English grammar, geography, and arithmetic. Every parent, guardian or other person having charge of any child between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall send such child to a public, private or parochial school for the following period: In city districts, in each school year beginning September first, not less than twenty weeks, at least ten weeks of which, commencing within the first four weeks of the school year, shall be consecutive; and in special, village and township districts, not less than sixteen weeks in each school year, eight of which, commencing with the first four weeks

of the school year shall be consecutive, unless the child is excused from such attendance by the superintendent of the public schools, in city or other districts having such superintendent, or by the clerk of the board of education in village, special and township districts not having such superintendent, or by the principal of the private or parochial school, upon a satisfactory showing, either that the bodily or mental condition of the child does not permit of its attendance at school, or that the child is being instructed at home by a person qualified, in the opinion of the superintendent of schools in city or other districts having such superintendent, or the clerk of the board of education in special, village and township districts not having such superintendent, to teach the branches named in this section. * * * All children between the ages of eight and sixteen years, not engaged in some regular employment, shall attend school for the full term the schools of the district in which they reside are in session during the school year, unless excused for the reasons above named.

4022-2.² No child under the age of fourteen years shall be employed by any person, company or corporation during the school term, and while the public schools are in session, unless the parent, guardian or person in care of such child, shall have fully complied with the requirements of section 4022-1 of this act. Every person, company or corporation shall require proof of such compliance before employing any such minor, and shall make a written record of the proof given, * * *

4022-3.² All minors over the age of fourteen and under the age of sixteen years, who can not read and write the English language, shall attend school at least one-half of each day, or attend a public night school, or take regular private instruction from some person qualified, * * * until such minor can obtain a certificate * * * that he or she can read at sight and write legibly simple sentences in the English language. * * *

OKLAHOMA.

Laws for Territories. Acts of 1890-91. Ch. 564.—SEC. 12. No child under twelve years of age shall be employed in the underground workings of any mine * * *

OREGON.

No law operative in 1900 for the employment of children.³

PENNSYLVANIA.⁴

Brightly's Purdon's Digest. 12th Ed., 1894. (Page 1015.)—SEC. 9. Any person having the care, custody or control, lawful or unlawful, for (of) any minor child under the age of eighteen years, who shall use such minor or apprentice, give away, let out, hire or otherwise dispose of such minor to any person, for the purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, begging, or for any men-

³General Laws of 1903 provide that no child under 14 years of age shall be employed in any factory, store, workshop, in or about any mine, or in the telegraph, telephone, or public messenger service; that children of said age shall not be employed in any work for wages or other compensation during the hours when public schools are in session; that school attendance shall be compulsory for children under 14 years of age during the whole of the school term, and for children under 15 years of age who are not lawfully employed; that minors under the age of 16 years who can not read and write the English language shall not be employed while a school is maintained in the town or city where such minors reside; and that all persons or corporations employing children under 16 years of age shall keep a register recording the name, age, date of birth, and place of residence of such children, and shall file an affidavit from parents or guardians stating the name, date, and place of birth, and place of school attended by such children.

⁴By acts of 1901 it is provided that no person, association, agency, or corporation shall employ, use, or have in custody any child under the age of 18 years, or shall endeavor to secure any minor child, for the purpose of taking part in any theatrical performance, or athletic exhibition, or of singing, or of playing upon musical instruments, without the consent of parents or guardians of such child; that no minor under 16 years of age shall be allowed to clean machinery while in motion, and that no minor under 14 years of age shall operate or otherwise have the care or custody of an elevator. By the same acts it is required that every parent, guardian, or other person in control of a child between the ages of 8 and 16 years shall send such child to a day school continuously during the entire time such school is in session, except children between the ages of 13 and 16 years who can read and write the English language and are regularly employed.

¹Amended by acts of 1902, page 598, section 1, raising the age for employment in factories, workshops, mercantile, or other establishments, from 13 to 14 years; reducing the age from 15 and 16 years to 14 years for other employments when the schools are not in session; and requiring persons employing minors under the age of 18 years to keep a register recording the name, birthplace, age, and place of residence of such minors.

²Amended by acts of 1902, page 615, which provide that school attendance shall be for the full school term, which shall in no case be for less than 24 weeks; that children under the age of 14 years, who are employed, shall present an age and schooling certificate, or if between the ages of 14 and 16 years, a satisfactory proof of ability to read and write legibly the English language.

dicant business whatsoever, in the streets, roads or other highways of this commonwealth, and whosoever shall take, receive, hire, employ, use or have in custody any such minor, for the vocation, occupation, calling, service or purpose of singing, playing upon musical instruments or begging, upon the streets, roads or other highways of the commonwealth, or for any mendicant business whatever, shall be guilty * * *

SEC. 10. Any person having the care, custody or control of any minor child under the age of fifteen years, who shall in any manner sell, apprentice, give away or permit such child to sing, dance, act, or in any manner exhibit, in any dance-house whatever, or in any concert-saloon, theatre or place of entertainment, where wines or spirituous or malt liquors are sold or given away, or with which any place for the sale of wines or spirituous or malt liquors is directly or indirectly connected, by any passage-way or entrance, and any proprietor of any dance-house whatever, or any such concert-saloon, theatre or place of entertainment, so employing any such child, shall be guilty * * *

SEC. 11. Any person having the care, custody or control of any minor child under the age of fifteen years, who shall in any manner sell, apprentice, give away or otherwise dispose of such child, and any person who shall take, receive or employ such child for the vocation or occupation of rope or wire-walking, or as an acrobat, gymnast, contortionist or rider, and any person who, having the care, custody or control of any minor child whatsoever, shall sell, apprentice, give away or otherwise dispose of such child, or who shall take, receive or employ such child for any obscene, indecent or illegal exhibition or vocation, or any vocation injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child engaged therein, etc., shall be guilty * * *

SEC. 112.¹ (*Page 1342*.) No boy under the age of fourteen (14) years, and no woman or girl of any age, shall be employed or permitted to be in any mine for the purpose of employment therein. Nor shall a boy under the age of twelve years, or a woman or girl of any age, be employed or permitted to be in or about the outside structures or workings of a colliery for the purpose of employment, but it is provided, however, that this prohibition shall not affect the employment of a boy or female of suitable age in an office or in the performance of clerical work at a colliery.

SEC. 306. No boy under the age of twelve years, or any woman or girl of any age, shall be employed or permitted to be in the workings of any bituminous coal mine for the purpose of employment, or for any other purpose; and no boy under the age of sixteen shall be permitted to mine or load coal in any room, entry or other working place unless in company with a person over sixteen years of age * * *

Acts of 1897. Act No. 26.—SEC. 2 (as amended by Act No. 123, Acts of 1897). No child under thirteen years of age shall be employed in any factory, manufacturing or mercantile industry, laundry, workshop, renovating works or printing office within this State. It shall be the duty of every person so employing children to keep a register in which shall be recorded the name, birthplace, age and place of residence, name of parent or guardian, and date when such employment ceases, of every person so employed by him under the age of sixteen years. And it shall be unlawful for any factory, manufacturing or mercantile industry, laundry, workshop, renovating works or printing office, to hire or employ any child under the age of sixteen years, without 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, * * * And after the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, it shall be unlawful for

¹ Amended by laws of 1903, act number 266, section 1, in which the age limit for employment in mines is raised from 14 to 16 years, and in the outside structures or workings of a colliery, from 12 to 14 years.

any manufacturing establishment, mercantile industry, laundry, renovating works, printing office, mercantile or other industrial establishment to employ any minor who can not read and write in the English language, unless he presents a certificate of having attended during the preceding year, an evening or day school for a period of sixteen weeks. * * *

RHODE ISLAND.

*General Laws of 1896. Ch. 64.—SEC. 1.*² Every person having under his control a child between the ages of seven and fifteen years shall annually cause such child to regularly attend for at least eighty full school days some public day-school in the town or city in which such child resides; and while such child is not lawfully employed at labor at home or elsewhere said person shall cause such child to attend a public day-school regularly during the days and hours that the public schools are in session in the city, town, or district where such child resides; * * * *provided*, that if the person so charged shall prove, or shall present a certificate, made by or under the direction of the school committee of the city or town wherein he resides, setting forth that the child has attended for the required period of time a private day-school approved by the school committee of the city or town where said school is located, or that the child has been otherwise furnished for a like period of time with the means of education, or has already acquired the elementary branches of learning taught in the public schools, or that his physical or mental condition was such as to render his attendance inexpedient or impracticable, or that the child was destitute of clothing suitable for attending school and that the person in charge of said child was unable to provide such clothing, or that the child has been excused from attending school by the school committee of the city or town where he resides, then such penalty shall not be incurred.

SEC. 5.³ No child between the ages of twelve and fifteen years shall be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, or by any telegraph or telephone company in this state, except during the vacations of the public schools of the city, town or district in which such child resides, unless, during the twelve months next preceding such employment, he shall have attended school as provided for * * *

Ch. 68.—SEC. 1. No child under twelve years of age shall be employed in any factory, manufacturing or mercantile establishment, within this state. It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation employing children, to keep a register in which shall be recorded the name, birthplace, age and place of residence of every person employed under the age of sixteen years; * * *

Ch. 115.—SEC. 4. Every person having the custody or control of any child under the age of sixteen years, who shall exhibit, use or employ, or shall in any manner or under any pretense sell, apprentice or give away, let out or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person in or for the vocation, occupation, service or purpose of rope or wire walking, begging or as a gymnast, contortionist, equestrian-performer or acrobat, in any place whatsoever; or for or in any obscene, indecent or immoral purpose, exhibition or practice whatsoever; or for or in any business, exhibition or vocation injurious to the health or morals or dangerous to the life or limb of such child, or who shall cause, procure or encourage any such child to engage therein, shall for every such offense be imprisoned * * *

² Amended by laws of 1902, chapter 1009, section 1, requiring school attendance for the entire school term for all children between 7 and 15 years of age, who have not completed the elementary studies taught in the first eight years of school attendance, exclusive of kindergarten instruction, but excepting children 13 years of age and over who are lawfully employed, and also children over 12 years of age who are excused in order to be employed when their wages are necessary for the support of the family.

³ Amended by acts of 1902, chapter 1009, section 5, and raising the age for any employment from 12 to 13 years, and requiring any minor under the age of 15 years who is employed to present a certificate stating name, place and date of birth, and the name and residence of the person having control of such minor.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

No law operative in 1900 for the employment of children.¹

SOUTH DAKOTA.²

Acts of 1890. Ch. 112.—SEC. 11. All corporations or individuals working mines in South Dakota who shall employ, or permit to be employed, in such mines any children under fourteen years of age shall be deemed guilty * * *

Acts of 1897. Ch. 57. (Page 139.)—SEC. 3. No child between eight and fourteen years of age shall be employed in any mine, factory or workshop or mercantile establishment, or, except by his parent or guardian, in any other manner during the hours when the public schools in the city, town, village or district, are in session, unless the person, firm or corporation employing him shall first procure a certificate from the superintendent of the schools of the city, town or village, if one be employed, otherwise from the clerk of the school board or board of education, stating that such child has attended school for the period of twelve weeks during the year, as required by law, or has been excused from attendance * * *

TENNESSEE.

Acts of 1893. Ch. 159.—SEC. 1.³ It shall be unlawful for any proprietor, foreman, owner, or other person to employ any child less than twelve (12) years of age in any workshop, mill, factory, or mine in this state.

TEXAS.

No law operative in 1900 for the employment of children.⁴

UTAH.

Acts of 1896. Ch. 28.—SEC. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to employ any child under fourteen years of age, or any female, to work in any mine or smelter in the State of Utah.

Laws of 1897. Ch. 14. (Page 161.)—SEC. 1. Every parent, guardian, or other person having control of any child between eight and fourteen years of age, shall be required to send such child to a public, district, or private school in the district in which he resides, at least twenty weeks in each school year, ten weeks of which shall be consecutive; *Provided*, that in each year such parent, guardian, or other person having control of any child shall be excused from such duty by the school board of the district or the board of education of the city, as the case may be, whenever it shall be shown to their satisfaction that one of the following reasons exists:

1st. That such child is taught at home in the branches prescribed by law for the same length of time as children are required by law to be taught in the district school.

2nd. That such child has already acquired the branches of learning taught in the district schools.

3rd. That such child is in such physical or mental condition (which may be certified by a competent physician if required by the board) as to render such attendance inexpedient or impracti-

¹Acts of 1903 provide (with some exceptions) that from the 1st day of May, 1903, no child under the age of 10 years shall be employed in any factory, mine, or textile manufacturing establishment; and after the 1st day of May, 1904, no child under the age of 11 years, and after the 1st day of May, 1905, no child under the age of 12 years, shall be so employed. Any child whose parents or guardian shall furnish a certificate stating that such child has attended school not less than 4 months of the current school year and can read and write may be employed in textile establishments during the months of June, July, and August; and in the employment of any child under the age of 12 years in any factory, mine, or textile manufacturing establishment an affidavit stating the age of such child shall be required and placed on file.

²The Code of South Dakota, 1903, provides, in general, that every person having control of a child between the ages of 8 and 14 years shall send such child to some public day school, annually, for a period of at least 12 weeks, at least 8 weeks of which shall be consecutive.

³Amended by acts of 1901, chapter 34, section 1, raising the age limit for employment in workshops, factories, or mines from 12 to 14 years.

⁴Acts of 1903 provide, in general, that no child under the age of 12 years shall be employed to labor in or about any mill, factory, manufacturing establishment, or other establishment using machinery; nor shall any child between the ages of 12 and 14 years who can not read and write the English language be so employed; and no child under 16 years of age shall be employed to labor in or about any mine, distillery, or brewery.

cable. If no such school is taught the requisite length of time within two and one-half miles of the residence of such child by the nearest road, such attendance shall not be enforced.

4th. That such child is attending some public, district, or private school.

5th. That the services of such child are necessary to the support of a mother or an invalid father.

VERMONT.⁵

Revised Laws of 1880. Ch. 202.—SEC. 4320. An owner, agent, superintendent or overseer of a manufacturing or mechanical establishment who knowingly employs or permits to be employed in such establishment a child under ten years of age, or employs a child under fifteen years of age more than ten hours in one day, and a parent or guardian who allows or consents to such employment, shall be fined * * *

Vermont Statutes of 1894.—SEC. 711 (as amended by Public Acts, 1896. No. 19). A person having the control of a child between the ages of eight and fifteen years, shall cause such child to attend a public school at least twenty-eight weeks in a year, and such attendance shall be continuous, beginning with the school year, unless the child is mentally or physically unable to attend, has already acquired the branches required by law to be taught in the public school, or is otherwise being furnished with the same education.

SEC. 712. No child under fifteen years of age shall be employed in a mill or factory unless such child has attended public school twenty-six weeks during the current year, and deposited with the owner or overseer of such mill or factory a certificate of such attendance at school, signed by the teacher thereof.

SEC. 713. A child under fourteen who can not read and write shall not be employed during the sessions of the school such child should attend.

VIRGINIA.⁶

Supplement to the Code, 1898. Ch. clxxv.—SEC. 3795a. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person having the care, custody, or control of any child under the age of fourteen years to sell, apprentice, give away, let, or hire out, or otherwise dispose of such child to any person in or for the vocation or occupation, service, or purpose of rope or wire-walking, begging, or peddling, or as a gymnast, contortionist, rider, or acrobat in any place whatsoever, or for any obscene, indecent, or immoral purpose, exhibition, or practice whatsoever, or for or in any business, exhibition, or vocation injurious to the health or morals or dangerous to the life or limb of such child, or cause, procure, encourage, or permit any such child to engage therein.

3. It shall also be unlawful for any person to take, receive, hire, employ, use, exhibit, or have in custody any child under the age aforesaid for any of the purposes prohibited in the second section of this act.

WASHINGTON.

Hill's Annotated Statutes and Codes of 1891. Title xxxv.—SEC. 2227. No boy under the age of fourteen years, and no female of any age, shall be employed or permitted to be in any mine for the purpose of employment therein, nor shall a boy under the age of twelve years be employed or permitted to be in or about the outside structures or workings of a colliery for the purpose of employment; *provided, however*, that this prohibition shall not affect the employment of a boy of suitable age in an office or in the performance of clerical work at a colliery. * * *

Codes and Statutes of 1897. Title xv.—SEC. 2341. All parents, guardians and other persons in this state having or who may hereafter have immediate custody of any child or children between

⁵Laws of 1902 prohibit the employment in barrooms of any male person under the age of 21 years.

⁶Acts of 1902-3 provide that no child under 12 years of age shall be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical, or mining operations.

the ages of eight and fifteen years, shall send the same to school at least three months in each year.

Laws of 1899. Ch. cxi. (Page 280).—SEC. 1. Every person residing in a city containing ten thousand or more inhabitants, having under his control a child between the ages of seven and fifteen years, shall annually cause such child to regularly attend some public day school at least six full school months, and for every neglect of such duty the person so offending shall be fined * * * *Provided*, If the person so charged shall prove, or shall present a certificate made by or under the direction of the board of directors of the city wherein he resides, setting forth that the child has attended for the required time a private day school approved by the board of directors of the city wherein such school is located, or that the child has otherwise been furnished for a like period of time with the means of education, or has already attained a reasonable proficiency in the common school branches of the first eight years as outlined in the course of study for the common schools of the State of Washington, or that his physical or mental condition was such as to render his attendance inexpedient or impracticable, or that the child, for satisfactory reasons, has been excused from attending school by the board of directors of the city in which he resides, then such penalty shall not be incurred.

SEC. 5. No child under the age of fifteen years shall be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment, or by any telegraph or telephone company in this state, except during the vacations of the public schools of the city in which such child resides, unless during the twelve months next preceding such employment, he shall have attended school as provided for in section one of this act, or has already attained a reasonable proficiency in the common school branches for the first eight years as outlined in the course of study for common schools of the State of Washington, or shall have been excused by the board of directors of the city in which such child resides; nor shall such employment continue unless such child shall attend school each year, or until he shall have acquired the elementary branches of learning taught in the public schools as above provided.

SEC. 6. No child under the age of fifteen years shall be so employed who does not present a certificate made by or under the direction of the board of directors of the district in which such child resides, of his compliance with the requirements of section five of this act; and said certificate shall also give the place and date of birth of such child as nearly accurate as may be; * * *

WEST VIRGINIA.¹

Code. Ed. of 1891. Appendix.—SEC. 13. No boy under twelve years of age, nor female person of any age, shall be permitted to work in any coal mine, * * *

SEC. 1. (Page 998.) No minor under twelve years of age shall be employed in any mine or in any factory, workshop, manufactory or establishment where goods or wares are manufactured; * * *

Code of West Virginia, 1899. Ch. 45.—SEC. 10a.² Every person having under his control a child or children between the ages of eight and fourteen years shall cause such child or children to attend some public school in the city, independent district, or district in which he resides, and such attendance shall continue for at least sixteen weeks of the school year, provided the school be in session as many as sixteen weeks, * * * *Provided*, that if such child or children have attended for a like period of time a private day

¹ Acts of 1901 provide, in general, that no person in control of a child under the age of 15 years, shall in any manner dispose of such child for the vocation or occupation of rope or wire walking, or as an acrobat, gymnast, contortionist, or rider, or permit such child to sing, dance, or act, or in any manner exhibit such child in any dance house, concert saloon, theater, or place of entertainment where wines or spirituous or malt liquors are sold or given away; that no person in control of any minor child whatever, shall dispose of such child for any obscene, indecent, or illegal exhibition or vocation, or for any vocation injurious to the health, or dangerous to the life or limb of such child; and that no person having control of any child under the age of 18 years shall dispose of such child for the purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, begging, or for any mendicant business whatsoever in the streets, roads, or other highways.

² Amended by laws of 1903, chapter 26, page 106, and raising the period of school attendance from sixteen weeks to twenty weeks yearly, beginning with the beginning of the school term.

school, or if such child or children have been otherwise instructed for a like period of time in the branches of learning required by law to be taught in the public schools, or have already acquired such branches, or if his physical or mental condition is such as to render such attendance inexpedient, or impracticable, such penalty shall not be incurred; *Provided, further*, That in case there be no public school in session within two miles by the nearest traveled road of any person in the school district, he shall not be liable to the provisions of the act. * * *

WISCONSIN.

Annotated Statutes of 1899. Ch. cxxvii.—SEC. 4587a. 1. Any person having the care, custody, or control of any child under the age of fourteen years, who shall exhibit, use, or employ, or who shall in any manner, or under any pretense, sell, apprentice, give away, let out, or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person, in any place whatsoever, for any obscene, indecent, or immoral purposes, exhibition, or practice whatsoever; or for any business, exhibition, or vocation injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child; or who shall cause, procure, or encourage any such child to engage therein, shall be deemed guilty * * *

2. Any person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use, exhibit, or have in custody any child under the age, and for any of the purposes mentioned in the preceding section, shall be deemed guilty * * *

Revised Statutes of 1898.—SEC. 439a.³ Any person having under his control any child between the ages of seven and thirteen years shall cause such child to attend some public or private school for at least twelve weeks in each school year; provided, that this section shall not apply to any child who is being otherwise instructed in the elementary branches of learning for a like period, or who has already acquired such knowledge, or whose mental or physical condition is such as to render his attendance at school and application to study inexpedient or impracticable, or who lives more than two miles from any school by the nearest traveled road, or who is excused for sufficient reasons by any Court of record. * * *

Acts of 1899. Ch. 274.—SEC. 1.⁴ No child under fourteen years of age shall be employed at any time in any factory or workshop or in or about any mine. No such child shall be employed in any mercantile establishment, laundry or in the telegraph, telephone or public messenger service, except during the vacation of the public schools in the town, district or city where such child is employed.

SEC. 2.⁴ It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation, agent or manager of any firm or corporation employing minors in any mercantile establishment, store, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop or in the telegraph, telephone or public messenger service within this state to keep a register in said mercantile establishment, etc., in which register shall be recorded the name, age, date of birth, place of residence of every child employed or permitted or suffered to work therein under the age of sixteen years; and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, agent or manager of any firm or corporation to hire or employ or to permit or suffer to work in any mercantile establishment, store, office, laundry, manufacturing establishment, factory or workshop, telegraph, telephone or public messenger service any child under the age of sixteen years unless there is first provided and placed on file in such mercantile establishment, etc., an affidavit made by the parent stating the name, date and place of birth and name and place of the school attended of such child. If such child have no parent or guardian, then such affidavit shall be made by the child, * * *

³ Amended by acts of 1903, chapter 189, section 1, in which the age period is 7 to 14 years instead of 7 to 13 years, and including children between the ages of 14 and 16 years not lawfully employed; instead of a minimum period of 12 weeks, the attendance shall be for the time the school is in session, which time shall be, in cities, not less than 3 calendar months, and in towns, villages and districts, not less than 5 calendar months.

⁴ Amended by laws of 1901, chapter 182, sections 1 and 2, by the addition of bowling alley, barroom, and beer garden to the establishments named.

SEC. 7. No firm, person or corporation shall employ or permit any child under sixteen years of age to have the care, custody, management or operation of any elevator.

Acts of 1899. Ch. 330.—SEC. 3. No license shall be granted for a theatrical exhibition or public show in which children under fifteen years of age are employed as acrobats, contortionists or in any feats of gymnastics or equestrianism, when in the opinion of the board of officers authorized to grant licenses such children are employed in such manner as to corrupt their morals or impair their physical health.

WYOMING.¹

Revised Statutes of 1899. Title 16. Ch. 13.—SEC. 2289. It shall be unlawful for any person having the care, custody or control of any child under the age of fourteen years to exhibit, use or employ, or in any manner, or under any pretense, sell, apprentice, give away, let out or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person, in or for the vocation or occupation, service or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, dancing, rope or wire walking, begging or peddling, or as a gymnast, contortionist, rider or acrobat, in any place whatsoever; or as an actor or performer in any concert

¹ Laws of 1903 prohibit the employment of persons under the age of 18 years as hoisting engineers.

hall or room where intoxicating liquors are sold or given away, or in any variety theater, or for any illegal, obscene, indecent or immoral purpose, exhibition or practice whatsoever; or for or in any business exhibition or vocation, injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child, or cause, procure or encourage such child to engage therein. Nothing in this section contained shall apply to or affect the employment or use of any child as a singer or musician in any church, school or academy, or at any respectable entertainment, or the teaching or learning the science or practice of music. * * *

SEC. 2295. Any person who shall take, receive, hire or employ, either in his or her own behalf, or as the agent, servant or employee of any person, persons, association of persons, copartnership, company, or corporation any boy or male child under the age of fourteen years, or any woman or girl of any age, or shall allow or permit the said persons to be in or about any coal, iron or other dangerous mine, or underground works or dangerous place whatsoever in this state, for the purpose of employment therein or thereabouts, shall be fined * * * *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this section shall not affect or apply to the employment of a boy or female of suitable age in an office or in the performance of clerical work at such mine, colliery or place.