House Calendar No. 16. G4TH CONGRESS, IST SESSION. H. R. 8234.

[Report No. 46.]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

JANUARY 7, 1916.

Mr. KEATING introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Labor and ordered to be printed.

JANUARY 17, 1916.

Reported with amendments, referred to the House Calendar, and ordered to be printed.

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic.]



To prevent interstate commerce in the products of child labor, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-1 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, $\mathbf{2}$ That no producer, manufacturer, or dealer shall ship or de-3 liver for shipment in interstate commerce the product of any 4 mine or quarry situated in the United States which has been 5 produced, in whole or in part, by the labor of children under 6 the age of sixteen years, or the product of any mill, cannery, 7 workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment situated 8 in the United States which has been produced, in whole or in 9 part, by the labor of children under the age of fourteen years 10 or by the labor of children between the ages of fourteen years 11 \star

and sixteen years who work more than eight hours in any
one day, or more than six days in any one week, or after the
hour of seven o'clock postmeridian, or before the hour of
seven o'clock antemeridian.

SEC. 2. Proof of the presence employment within sixty 5 days prior to the shipment of such product therefrom (first) 6 in a mine or quarry of a child under the age of sixteen years, 7 or (second) in a mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manu-8 facturing establishment (a) of a child under the age of four-9 teen years, or (b) of a child between the ages of fourteen 10 years and sixteen years for more than eight hours in any one 11 12 day or more than six days in any one week, or after the hour 13 of seven o'clock postmeridian, or before the hour of seven 14 o'clock antemeridian shall be prima facie evidence that such 15product has been produced in whole or in part by the labor 16 of such a child.

SEC. 2 3. That the Attorney General, the Secretary of
Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor shall constitute a
board to make and publish from time to time uniform rules
and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 3 4. That for the purpose of securing proper enforcement of this Act the Secretary of Labor, or any person duly authorized by him, shall have authority to enter and inspect at any time mines, quarries, mills, canneries, workshops, factories, and manufacturing establishments and other places in which goods are produced or held for interstate commerce; and the Secretary of Labor shall have authority to employ
 such assistance for the purposes of this Act as may from time
 to time be authorized by appropriation or other law.

SEC. 4 5. That it shall be the duty of each district attor-4 5 ney to whom the Secretary of Labor shall report any viola-6 tion of this Act, or to whom any State factory or mining or quarry inspector, commissioner of labor, State medical in-7 8 spector, or school-attendance officer, or any other person shall 9 present satisfactory evidence of any such violation to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted 10 11 in the proper courts of the United States without delay for 12the enforcement of the penalties as in such cases herein pro-13vided.

SEC. 56. That any person who violates any of the pro-14 15 visions of section one of this Act, or who refuses or obstructs entry or inspection authorized by section three four of this Act, 16shall for the first offense be punished by a fine of not more 17 18 than \$200 and for each subsequent offense shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 nor less than \$100, or by 19 imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both $\mathbf{20}$ fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: Pro- $\mathbf{21}$ vided, That no dealer shall be subject to conviction under $\mathbf{22}$ the provisions of this Act who shall establish a guaranty 23 issued by the person by whom such goods were manufac-24

tured or produced, resident in the United States, to the 1 effect that in the manufacture and production of such goods, 2 neither in whole nor in part, had children been employed or 3 permitted to work in any mine or quarry under the age of 4 sixteen years, or in any mill, cannery, workshop, factory, 5 or manufacturing establishment under the age of fourteen 6 years, or between the ages of fourteen years and sixteen years 7 who worked more than eight hours in any one day or more 8 than six days in any one week or after the hour of seven 9 o'clock postmeridian or before the hour of seven o'clock 10 antemeridian, and in such event the guarantor shall be 11 12amenable to any prosecution, fine, or penalty to which the 13 person seeking the protection of such guaranty would other-14 wise have been subject under the provisions of this Act. Said 15 guaranty, to afford the protection above provided, shall contain the name and address of the person giving the same. 16 17 SEC. 67. That the word "dealer" or the word "person" as used in this Act shall be construed to include any 18 19 individual or corporation or the members of any partnership $\mathbf{20}$ or other unincorporated association. The term "ship or de-21 liver for shipment in interstate commerce" as used in this $\mathbf{22}$ Act means to ship or deliver for shipment from any State or 23Territory or the District of Columbia to or through any other 24 State or Territory or the District of Columbia.

SEC. 78. That in prosecutions under this Act each ship ment or delivery for shipment shall constitute a separate
 offense.

4 SEC. 8 9. That this Act shall take effect from and after
5 one year from the date of its passage.

HOUSE CALENDAR, NO. 16.

64TH CONGRESS,] H. R. 8234.

[Report No. 46.]

A BILL

To prevent interstate commerce in the products of child labor, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Keating.

JANUARY 7, 1916.---Referred to the Committee on Labor and ordered to be printed. JANUARY 17, 1916.---Reported with amendments, re-

ferred to the House Calendar, and ordered to be printed.