

Acts and Resolutions of Congress. Macon, GA.: General Records of the United States Government, 1912. Pdf.

U.S. Department of Labor and The Child-Labor Division of the Children's Bureau.
Administration of the First Federal Child-Labor Law. Washington, 1921. PDF file.

This document is a government copy, from the U.S. Department of Labor.

Ashby, LeRoy; "Endangered Children: Dependency, Neglect, and Abuse in American History"
New York: Twayne Pub., c1997

This series examines the history of American children from Colonial times to the present. It includes chronological volumes which survey the experience of children over specific historical periods as well as topical volumes. Each volume features: -- Illustrations -- A chronology of key events -- Suggestions for further reading.

Bartoletti, Susan Campbell; "Kids on Strike" Boston: Houghton Mifflin, c1999

By the early 1900s, nearly two million children were working in the United States. From the coal mines of Pennsylvania to the cotton mills of New England, children worked long hours every day under stunningly inhumane conditions. After years and years of oppression, children began to organize and make demands for better wages, fairer housing costs, and safer working environments. Some strikes led by young people were successful; some were not. Some strike stories are shocking, some are heartbreaking, and many are inspiring - but all are a testimony to the strength of mind and spirit of the children who helped build American industry.

Mofford, Juliet H.; "Child labor in America" Carlisle, MA: Discovery Enterprises, c1997

Children have always worked to help their families, on farms and in the home. With the growth of factory labor and increasing numbers of immigrants arriving in the U.S., children began working more and more. Accounts from children and their bosses, the development of new labor laws, and the efforts of labor reformers tell the story of child labor from the beginning of the Industrial Revolution to the reform era.