

## **DAVID CLARK EXHIBIT NO. 5.**

### **ACCIDENTS IN THE COTTON MILLS.**

For several years there has been a persistent and studied effort on the part of the National Child Labor Committee to create the impression that work in southern cotton mills was dangerous and that children were almost daily being killed or maimed.

As a matter of fact very few people are hurt in cotton mills, and the machinery in the departments where women and children work is entirely harmless, and except through extreme carelessness it is almost impossible for anyone to be injured.

Companies that write employment liabilities naturally base their rates upon liability of accidents as found from the records of the past.

The following are the rates charged in North Carolina for a policy covering \$5,000 for injury to one person, or \$10,000 to several injured at the same time. The rate includes first medical aid and is the price charged per \$100 of pay roll: Street car conductors, \$4.08; planing mill, \$2.47½; foundry and machine shops, \$1.36; laundry work, \$1.22; furniture factories, \$1.09; farm laborers, \$0.68; and cotton mills, \$0.49½.

The evidence, therefore, of the people that pay money for accidents is that there are fewer accidents and less risks in cotton mills than in any other line of work. They show the remarkable fact that there is more risk in working on a farm than there is in a cotton mill.