"[Child Labor in the Carolinas: Account of Investigations Made in the Cotton Mills of North and South Carolina](http://docsouth.unc.edu/nc/childlabor/childlabor.html)," was a 1909 pamphlet published by the NCLC. Written by McKelway, it describes a 1908 trip Lewis Hine made to photograph children in cotton mills in the Carolinas, as well as visits to mills by A.E. Seddon, a minister, and A.H. Ulm, a journalist who visited several South Carolina mills and interviewed the workers. Hine visited 19 mill villages and 17 mills and took 230 photographs, mostly of child employees (p. [3](http://docsouth.unc.edu/nc/childlabor/childlabor.html#p3)). This pamphlet contains 30 of the images, with captions remarking on the height and age of the children and the number of years they claimed to have worked. While the management of two mills forbade Hine from taking photographs of the children, the other 17 allowed it and demonstrated "unconsciousness of anything either wrong or criminal in the employment of children" (p. 3). Hine includes images of many children under 12 years of age working and of "helpers" as young as six. The NCLC distributed the pamphlet to middle-class Americans in order to gather support for the abolition of child labor ("Child Labor: Reform," p. 2). Hine's photographs offered visual proof that many mill operators were lying when they denied employing small children. Hines also exhibited his photographs and spoke about his experiences across the country ("Child Labor: Reform," p. 2).